

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
Shillong -- 793 001

M I N U T E S

TWENTYFIFTH MEETING

of the .

ACADEMIC COUNCIL

17th December, 1985,
Shillong

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
Shillong - 793 001

MINUTES OF THE TWENTYFIFTH MEETING OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

-----		Page No.
Contents		
1	Confirmation of the Minutes of the 24th meeting of the Academic Council held on 17th October, 1985	2
2	REPORTING ITEMS -	2
3	RATIFICATION OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR -	
	(i) Provisional affiliation to St. Joseph's College, Kohima, for P.U. course in Arts & Commerce	2
5	ACADEMIC MATTERS :	
	5:1 - Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations & Rules -	
	(i) Amendment to Regulations on Nomination to the Board of Post-Graduate Studies	2
	(ii) Amendment to Regulation on Nomination to the Board of Post-Graduate Studies	3
	(iii) Release of teachers at the end of the academic session - Amendment to the Statutes and Ordinance	3
	(iv) Draft Ordinance on Discipline among the students in relation to University Examinations	3
	5:5 - Examination Matters -	
	(i) Panel of examiners for examining the M.Phil and Ph.D. theses of the following candidates	3
	(ii) Minutes of the meeting of the Principals of affiliated colleges held on 25th November, 1985	4

Contd/...ii..

5:6 - Establishment of new Departments/ Centres/Courses -	
(i) Establishment of Department of Christianity	4
(ii) To consider proposal for starting M.Phil in Psychology	4
(iii) Permission to do second Ph.D. in a different subject	4
(iv) Establishment of a Centre for Distance Education	5
5:7 - Affiliation	
(i) Recognition of ICAR Complex, Shillong for M.Phil/Ph.D. Courses	5
(ii) Starting of Honours courses in B.A. in the colleges of Nagaland	6
(iii) Report of the Inspection Committee on the up-gradation of Zirtiri Women's College to degree level (two-year)	6
(iv) Report of the Inspection Committee on upgradation of Hrangbana College to Degree level	7
5:2 - Syllabus -	
(i) Syllabi for Part I Law Course	8
5: 6- Establishment of new Departments/ Centres/Courses -	
(i) To consider the report of the Committee on the organisation of Centres	8

A P P E N D I C E S

Appendix - 1
Appendix - 2
Appendix - 3
Appendix - 4
Appendix - 5
Appendix - 6

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
SHILLONG - 793001.

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH MEETING OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

The Twenty-fifth meeting of the Academic Council was held on the 17th December, 1986 at 11:00A.M. in the Seminar Hall, Mayurbhanj Complex, NEHU, Shillong.

PRESENT :

The list of members participating in the meeting is appended as Appendix 1.

WELCOME :

The Chairman introduced to the Council the following new members and welcomed them.

1. Mrs A.D. Lham
2. Prof. T.B. Lahiri
3. Mrs R. Borgohain
4. Prof. Haridwar Rai
5. Prof. A.M. Goon

At the outset, the Chairman drew the attention of the Council to the fact that the transitional phase, after the introduction of the 3-year Degree Course in 1982, will come to an end with the close of the year 1985 and that the first regular and normal year will commence from 1986. 1985, which was the blank year, marked the end of the old system and the change of the academic year.

The Chairman also apprised the Council that the number of effective working days in the Colleges had increased to 219 from 210 and that the new Pre-University Courses had started during the year.

He then emphasised the need of 7-year cycle of review of the academic system and content in the University and made a particular reference to the M.Phil programme and the new B.A/B.Sc. Courses so that 1987 could be the year for creating new reading materials.

Item No. 1 CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE
24TH MEETING OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL
HELD ON 17TH OCTOBER, 1985 -

AC:25:85:01: The minutes of the 24th meeting of the Academic Council was circulated to the members with a request to send their comments, if any. Since no comment was received, the minutes were confirmed by the Council.

Item No. 2 REPORTING ITEMS :

AC:25:85:02: The Council noted the action taken on matters arising out of the minutes of the 24th meeting of the Academic Council.

Item No. 3 RATIFICATION OF ACTION TAKEN BY
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR :

(i) Provisional affiliation to St. Joseph's
College, Kohima for P.U. Course in
Arts and Commerce -

AC:25:85:03(i): The Council ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor in granting provisional affiliation to St. Joseph's College Kohima for Pre-University Course in Arts and Commerce subject to the following conditions -

1. The College should appoint one more Lecturer each in Commerce, Political Science and English at the beginning of the academic session of 1986, and
2. The College should strengthen its Library.

Item No. 5 ACADEMIC MATTERS:

5:1 - Statutes, Ordinance, Regulations
& Rules -

(i) Amendment to Regulations on nomination to
the Board of Post-Graduate Studies -

AC:25:85:05:1(i): The Council Resolved to amend the regulation and to incorporate the new Department of Public Administration under table A and table B as follows :

Table A: Allied and cognate subjects for purpose of Sub-Clause (iv)

Column I	Column II
xx. Public Administration	Pol. Science, Economics, Sociology, Business Management

.....

Table B: Allied and cognate subjects for purpose of Sub-Clause (v)

Column I	Column II
xx. Public Administration	Geography.

- (ii) Amendment to Regulation on nomination to the Board of Post-Graduate Studies -

AC:25:85:05:1(ii): The Council considered the proposed amendment to the Regulation on nomination to the Board of Post-Graduate Studies in respect of Khasi, English and Philosophy and Resolved to amend the Regulation as at Appendices 2 and 3.

- (iii) Release of teachers at the end of the academic session - Amendment to the Statutes and Ordinance -

AC:25:85:05:1(iii): The Council considered the proposed amendments to Statute 27(7) and Clause 11 of the Ordinance regarding service conditions, salary scales etc., and Resolved to approve the amendments with modification in respect of Clause 11 of the Ordinance as indicated as Appendix 4.

- (iv) Draft Ordinance on Discipline among the students in relation to University Examinations -

AC:25:85:05:1(iv): The draft Ordinance was withdrawn as the first Ordinance is to be framed by the Vice-Chancellor and need not be placed before the Council.

5:5 - Examination Matters -

- (i) Panel of Examiners for examining the M.Phil/ Ph.D. theses of the following candidates -

AC:25:85:05:5(i): The Council approved the panel of Examiners for examining M.Phil/Ph.D. theses of the under-mentioned candidates of the Departments of Physics, Botany and Geography.

<u>Name of Candidates</u>	<u>Departments</u>
1. Shri Mathumal Sudershan	Physics
2. Mr R. Bhattacharjee	Physics
3. Shri S.C. Joshi	Botany
4. Shri A.N. Verma	Botany
5. Shri A.N. Raghuvanshi	Botany
6. Shri N. Joshi	Botany
7. Shri Kaka Gameng	Geography
8. Mr Je-hangir Khan	Geography
9. Mr H.B. Bahant	Geography

- (ii) Minutes of the meeting of the Principals of affiliated Colleges held on 25.11.85 -

AC:25:85:05:5(ii): The Council noted the proceedings of the Principals of affiliated Colleges held on 25th November, 1985 and Resolved to approve its recommendations as reproduced at Appendix 5.

5:6 - Establishment of new Departments/
Centres/Courses -

- (i) Establishment of Department of Christianity -

AC:25:85:05:6(i): The Council considered the possibilities of establishing a Chair/Centre/Department of Christianity in the University and felt that a Centre for Comparative Religion may be established with its basic thrust on the studies on Christianity in relation to the North-Eastern region. The Council, therefore, Resolved to constitute a Committee with Prof. B. Pakem as one of its members to collect information on the structure, functions and programmes of such Centres or Departments in other Universities.

The Council further Resolved that it may be included in the VII-Plan Proposals of the University.

- (ii) To consider proposal for starting M.Phil in Psychology -

AC:25:85:05:6(ii): The Council considered the proposal for starting M.Phil programme in Psychology but felt that it is too early for a new Department to conduct M.Phil programme and that the Department should first be strengthened and consolidated.

- (iii) Permission to do second Ph.D in a different subject -

AC:25:85:05:6(iii): The Council considered the request of Dr S.P.Dey, who holds a Ph.D degree in Botany, for registration for the second Ph.D degree in Education but noted that the Ordinance of the University has no provision for registration for a second Ph.D. degree. The Council felt that Dr Dey may instead engage himself in Post-Doctoral research in any field of his choosing since he has already obtained a Ph.D. degree.

(iv) Establishment of a Centre for Distance Education -

AC:25:85:05:6(iv): The Chairman informed the Council that Dr Ram Reddy of the Indira Gandhi Open University expressed his willingness to have collaborative programme with NEHU.

The Council considered the proposal and Resolved to accept the offer of collaboration made by the Indira Gandhi Open University and to adapt the programmes to fit in suitably with the system of this University.

The Council Resolved to establish a 'Centre for Distance Education' in the University which will work in close collaboration with the Examination Department under the overall guidance of the Dean of Education for the time being. It will gradually develop as an independent wing of the University. The Centre will be responsible for all the correspondence courses in the University. The Council Resolved that the Centre should take full advantage of the National Open University infrastructure. In some cases, like the Under-Graduate correspondence courses, the Centre may adapt the reading materials prepared by the Open University. In other cases, like Post-Graduate courses, the Centre shall function only as a Centre of Open University in the region since the University statute do not provide for correspondence course at the Post-Graduate level. In due course the University may also think of making such a proposal. In that event, the reading material of the Open University could be suitably adapted.

5:7 - Affiliation etc. -

(i) Recognition of I.C.A.R. Complex, Shillong for M.Phil/Ph.D Courses -

AC:25:85:05:7(i): The Council considered the report submitted by the Committee constituted for inspection of the ICAR Complex at Shillong for conducting research for M.Phil/Ph.D degrees.

The Council, after careful consideration, Resolved to approve that Dr D.N. Borthakur, Director, ICAR and Dr R.N. Prasad, Scientist S-4 may be allowed to act as joint supervisors or co-guides for guiding research in the Complex. The Council further Resolved to recognise Research Laboratory of the ICAR Research Complex at Shillong as a Centre to guide research for M.Phil/Ph.D. degree.

(ii) Starting of Honours Courses in B.A. in the Colleges of Nagaland -

AC:25:85:05:7(ii): The report of the Inspection Team, which visited Kohima College, Patkai Christian College and Dimapur College for assessment of facilities available in the Colleges for starting Honours Courses in B.A., was placed before the Council for its consideration.

The Council observed that the Inspection Report should be submitted through the Boards of Post-Graduate Studies concerned and the matter may be placed before the Council in its next meeting together with the views of the Boards of the Post-Graduate Studies.

The Council also Resolved that the relevant Ordinance may be amended incorporating this provision.

The Council further observed that the Inspection Reports should invariably be submitted in a proforma.

It was brought to the notice of the Council that the case of Kolasib College for starting Honours Course in History was cleared by the Board of Post-Graduate Studies in History and the Council observed that the matter may be placed before it in its next meeting with all the details.

(iii) Report of the Inspection Committee on the up-gradation of Zirtiri Women's College to Degree level (two year) -

AC:25:85:05:7(iii): The Council considered the report of inspection of Zirtiri Women's College for upgradation to Degree level (two year) and Resolved to grant affiliation to the College for one more academic year of 1986 in continuation of its Resolution No.AC:23:85:06(x) on the same terms and conditions.

The Council, however, noted that it is a non-viable College and observed that efforts should be made to start another Section at P.U. level so that the resources may be optimally utilised and that the College should fulfill all the conditions prescribed for the purpose, if it desires affiliation of the Degree level for the academic year of 1987.

- (iv) Report of the Inspection Committee on
up-gradation of Hrangbana College to
Degree level -

AC:25:85:05:7(iv): The Council, after careful consideration of the report of inspection, Resolved to grant affiliation for the academic session of 1986 and observed that affiliation for 1987 may be granted only if the College fulfills all the conditions prescribed for the purpose.

The Council further observed that the annual intake for B.A. courses should not exceed 300 and not more than 50 students should be in a Section.

The meeting was adjourned till 2:00 P.M. on the 18th December, 1986.

.....

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
SHILLONG-- 793 001

SECOND PART OF THE MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH MEETING OF THE
ACADEMIC COUNCIL HELD ON 18TH DECEMBER, 1985.

The Twenty-fifth meeting of the Academic Council was held again on the 18th December, 1985 at 2.00 P.M. in the Seminar Hall, Mayurbhanj Complex, Shillong.

Item No.5 Academic Matters

5:2 - Syllabus

(i) Syllabi for Part I Law Course -

AC:25:85:05:2(i): The Council considered the Syllabi on (i) English, (ii) History and Political Science and (iii) Economics and Sociology prepared in accordance with the Resolution No. AC: 23: 85:04:6(v) of the Academic Council for the Pre-Law Course and Resolved to approve the Syllabi as given in Appendix-1.

The Chairman clarified that the degree to be awarded will be Pre-Law for purposes of the Bar Council of India and B.A. for the University.

5:6- Establishment of new Departments/
Centres/Courses -

(i) To consider the report of the Committee on the organisation of Centres -

AC:25:85:05:6(i): The Council considered the report of the Committee constituted for examining the organisation and management of the Centres of the University and made the following observations -

A Centre may be headed by a Director, who may be appointed by rotation from different disciplines for a term not exceeding five years. Appointment of a Director may be made from among the Professors. However, a Reader may be appointed as a contingency.

The Centres, which cut across Departments and Schools, will be under the Schools of Studies of the University and may grow into a Department in course of time.

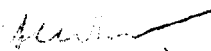
Contd./

There shall be an Advisory Board for each Centre, in which the Dean and a Representative of the School concerned shall be members. The Advisory Boards shall function under the Schools of Studies. The guidelines for constitution of the Advisory Board will be provided in the Ordinance as may be framed by the Vice-Chancellor, being the first Ordinance.

The Centres will be partly research and partly service oriented and they will conduct service-cum-academic or co-curriculum programmes.

The meeting ended at 3.00 P.M. with a Vote of Thanks from the Chair.

Vice-Chancellor
Chairman
Academic Council


(H.W.T. Syiem)
Secretary
Academic Council

....
....

Table B: Allied and cognate subject for the purpose of sub-clause (v)
(Department from other Schools)

Existing Clause		Proposed Amendment		Clause after Amendment	
Column-I	Column-II	(To be included in Column II)		Column-I	Column-II
(iii) Khasi.	Education, History.	Sociology		Khasi	Education, History Sociology.
(iv) English	Philosophy, Sociology	History to be included		English	Philosophy, Sociology History.
(vii) Philosophy.	Education, Mathematics	English.		Philosophy.	Education, Mathematics English.

REGULATION

AMENDMENT OF REGULATION ON NOMINATION TO BOARD OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES
(Under Section 27 of the Act)

Table A: Allied and cognate subject for the purpose of sub-clause (iv)
(Departments within the same School)

Existing Clause		Proposed Amendment	Clause after	Amendment
Column - I	Column - II	To delete from Column-II	Column - I	Column - II
(iii) Khasi	English, Sociology, History.	Sociology and History	Khasi.	English.
(iv) English	Khasi, History, Linguistics.	History	English.	Khasi, Linguistics.
(viii) Philosophy.	Sociology, Psychology, Anthropology, English, History.	English	Philosophy.	Sociology, Psychology, Anthropology, History.

Statute 27(7)

Existing clause

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a teacher or a member of the academic staff may resign by giving three months notice in writing to the Executive Council or on payment of three months salary in lieu thereof.

Proposed amendment

Add the following proviso "Provided that if the notice period ends in the middle of the academic semester, and if the leaving of the teacher is likely to affect the teaching work, the teacher may be released only at the end of the semester".

Clause after amendment

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a teacher or a member of the academic staff may resign by giving three months notice in writing to the Executive Council or on payment of three months salary in lieu thereof. Provided that if the notice period ends in the middle of an academic semester, and if the leaving of the teacher is likely to affect the teaching work, the teacher may be released only at the end of the semester.

Clause 11 of the Ordinance regarding service conditions, salary scales, classifications and qualifications of teachers appointed in NEHU adopted by the Executive Council on 26.4.75.

Existing clause

11. Resignation.

A teacher may, at anytime, terminate his engagements by giving the Executive Council three months notice in writing.

Provided that the Executive Council may waive the requirement of notice at its discretion.

Proposed amendment

Add the following proviso after the first proviso "Provided further that if the notice period ends in the middle of an academic semester, and if the leaving of the teacher is likely to affect the teaching work, the teacher may be released only at the end of the semester".

Clause after amendment

11. Resignation.

A teacher may, at anytime, terminate his engagements by giving the Executive Council three months notice in writing.

Provided that the Executive Council may waive the requirement of notice at its discretion.

Provided further that if the notice period ends in the middle of the academic semester, and if the leaving of the teacher is likely to affect the teaching work, the teacher may be released only at the end of the semester in the case of the University teachers and at the end of the academic session in the case of teachers of the constituent colleges.

Statute 27(7)Existing clause

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a teacher or a member of the academic staff may resign by giving three months notice in writing to the Executive Council or on payment of three months salary in lieu thereof.

Proposed amendment

Add the following proviso "Provided that if the notice period ends in the middle of the academic semester, and if the leaving of the teacher is likely to affect the teaching work, the teacher may be released only at the end of the semester".

Clause after amendment

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a teacher or a member of the academic staff may resign by giving three months notice in writing to the Executive Council or on payment of three months salary in lieu thereof.

Provided that if the notice period ends in the middle of an academic semester, and if the leaving of the teacher is likely to affect the teaching work, the teacher may be released only at the end of the semester.

Clause 11 of the Ordinance regarding service conditions, salary scales, classifications and qualifications of teachers appointed in NEHU adopted by the Executive Council on 26.4.75.

Existing clause

11. Resignation.

A teacher may, at anytime, terminate his engagements by giving the Executive Council three months notice in writing.

Provided that the Executive Council may waive the requirement of notice at its discretion.

Proposed amendment

Add the following proviso after the first proviso "Provided further that if the notice period ends in the middle of an academic semester, and if the leaving of the teacher is likely to affect the teaching work, the teacher may be released only at the end of the semester".

Clause after amendment

11. Resignation.

A teacher may, at anytime, terminate his engagements by giving the Executive Council three months notice in writing.

Provided that the Executive Council may waive the requirement of notice at its discretion.

Provided further that if the notice period ends in the middle of the academic semester, and if the leaving of the teacher is likely to affect the teaching work, the teacher may be released only at the end of the semester in the case of the University teachers and at the end of the academic session in the case of teachers of the constituent colleges.

NORTE EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
HEADQUARTERS :::SHILLONG

The meeting of the Principals of affiliated colleges was convened with the Vice-Chancellor on 25th November, 1985, in which the following were present :

1. Dr.B.D.Sharma, Vice-Chancellor, NEHU, Shillong
2. Fr.Paul Petta, Principal. St. Anthony's College
3. Mother Anne, Principal, St.Mary's College
4. Shri.D.S.Rawat, Principal, Shillong College
5. Shri.H.W.T.Syiem, O.S.D., NEHU, Shillong
6. Shri D.C.Pant, Controller of Examinations, NEHU

Some of the matters arising from letter from Fr. Paul Petta dated 12 Nov.'85 were discussed. The discussion started with the moderation of the question papers in the current examination where it was found that in certain papers questions outside the course were asked. This was rather unfortunate and it was agreed that effective corrective measure would be taken. The consensus was that those teachers who were responsible for such lapses should be debarred from Examinerships. It was also agreed that in the moderation board the provision for quorum should be introduced such that the presence of at least one college teacher should be made obligatory. In the same continuation the Vice-Chancellor explained that the Board of Pre-University Examination were concerned with the problem arising from refusal by senior teachers to take up the examinations work. So far as the Colleges in Shillong are concerned, they have the advantage of quick communication with the Headquarters and resolve their matters. The refusal and protracted correspondence with examiners delayed the practical examinations in Colleges located at distant places. Moreover, the Principals have also been expressing that the appointments of examiners should better be done through the Principals of Colleges so that they know about the duties assigned to their teachers. It was in this context when it was agreed that the appointment of practical teachers should be sent through the concerned Principals who will make alternative arrangements on

behalf of the University even when some teachers for some unavoidable reasons could not attend to the work. It was agreed that the examinations could be satisfactorily held only if the teachers of the affiliated colleges accepted this as a part of their duty. It was in this context that the Board had decided that the teachers who persistently refuse to accept this legitimate duty of the University may be disqualified as University teachers. There was an inadvertent error in the recording of the minutes. The relevant sentence in para 3 (iv) in minutes of P.U. Board may be substituted as follows:

"In case they (teachers) fail to do so, the University will be constrained to derecognise them"

The other important question was about the academic calendar of the Colleges. This question also arose in the Board of Pre-University Education when certain Principals expressed the difficulty which they faced when certain events like Inter-College or Inter-Zonal Sport meets are announced by the University. It has also been brought to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor by certain teachers that in the absence of a clear calendar in the Colleges even the functioning tend to be erratic and disrupt the teaching schedule. It was heartening to note that the effective academic time has substantially increased with the change in the calendar. For example, the total number of working days in current year in St. Anthony's College has increased to 219 as against the prescribed norm of 210 by the University. It was agreed the even this could be further improved. The specific situation of different colleges does vary but a certain broad frame within which the Colleges could prepare their schedules was desirable. The Colleges may close by about the middle of December and should open by about the middle of February. Nevertheless some local variations could be made keeping in view the special situation. Similarly the sports meet should be held in the second half of April. Some events could be held in the month of September but not later than that. It was agreed that the University may indicate these dates in the proposed calendar which may be circulated to the Colleges.

In respect of the third year Honours course it was pointed out that here again it was represent to the Vice-Chancellor that the effective teaching period in some of the colleges during the third year was not adequate to cover the five papers satisfactorily. This arose because the selection tests for the honours students were also held along with the other students. The third year honours teaching is different from the other courses in the Colleges. It was recalled that structurally the third year course was expected to be backway extension of Post Graduate teaching in the colleges especially accorded with the privilege on the basis of their performance. It was felt that as we gain experience even evaluation system in the Honours level could be changed and brought more in conformity with the Post Graduate teaching. It was felt that text that the question about the selection tests etc. was considered in the Board of P.U. Education informally. Another point in this respect was that these students join the third year after the strictest screening at the end of third year where the minimum mark is 45%. While there could be continuing text etc. For the honours students to give them practice for the final examinations, the studies should continue till about ten days before the final examination. This will make span of academic instruction of honours course quite wide to cover effectively then honours course.

Another important question connected with the examination was the difficulty faced by the teachers because of meagre DA. It was brought to the notice of different Principal that the TA rules did incorporate reimbursement of lodging charges subject to a deduction of 10% of TA amount and a maximum of Rs.100/- in all. This should meet the situation obtaining within the region where a reasonable room in a hotel can be had between Rs.40/- to Rs. 50/- per day. Attention was also invited by the Principals regarding the rules in Gauhati University where the teachers are allowed three times the bus fare as incidental. It was agreed that these rules may also be extended to the Examiners of NEHU.

The last question to be discussed in detail was the introduction of the new syllabus with effect from 1986. It was brought to the notice of Principals that some Colleges have already started teaching according to new syllabus in 1985. itself. The text books are now ready and the books in relation to Mathematical Language will also be ready by 15th December. It was also pointed out that this issue has been discussed in detail in Principal's Conference and it was agreed that the new Course should be effective from 1986. Any further relaxation will not be in the best interest of the student and the University. So far as the retational of the Mathematical Language was concerned, it was again pointed out that this course was not compulsory but a pre-requisite in respect of the different subjects. The students representatives has also met the Vice-Chancellor and they have also gone satisfied with this clarification and the accepted that his was a move in the right direction and that it was to be taken cautiously and gradually.

The possible arrangements for teaching in the Colleges were also discussed. So far as the Mathematics for Physics students is concerned, there will be very few boys since in most of the Colleges Mathematics is compulsory for Physics students. In fact therefore, there will betwo alternative for mathematics students and one perceptions in sciences. The Principals will have to make arrangement for these three courses and the students will have to take one of them only i.e subject combination. It was clarified that the students who offer higher level course in Mathematics will not be required to take a lower level course also in Mathematics. For example, the student offering Economics and Education should take the pre-requisite of Economics and not of Education. The Students in the P.U. may be divided in three groups depending on their subject combination. If two periods in a week are reserved for Mathematical Language/Perceptions in Science, then all the students in P.U. in the Colleges in the e periods will get divided into three groups. If some group is large, it could be divided into two sections. The teachers of

Economics should be able to take the higher level mathematics while the teachers of Education should be able to take the lower courses in mathematics. The teachers of English may be assigned the responsibility of perception in Science are not included in the courses. Only a limited number of chapters are included in the course but other chapters have been included in the books so that the students who get interested in the subject of their own read them further.

It was also agreed that the entire question could be reviewed sometimes in the middle of 1986 on the basis of experience earned.

The students will appear at the Mathematical Language/ Perceptions in Science at the end of the first year. The University will be responsible for setting the papers and also their evaluation. The records of the marks will be recorded by the University and these will be added when they appear in the final examinations. In view of all the clarifications, it was agreed that the new course at the P.U. level should become effective as per the earlier decision of the Academic Council from 1986.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks from the Chair.

11

ACADEMIC MATTERS.

5:2 - Syllabus.

5:2(i) Syllabi for Part-I Law Course -

The Academic Council vide its Resolution No. AC:23:85:04:6 (v) decided that the structure of the Part- I Law Course leading to a Bachelor's Degree may be prepared as follows :

- (i) English - 2 Papers - 200 Marks.
- (ii) Foundation course -I Papers - 100 Marks.
- (iii) Social Sciences;
History and Pol.
Science - 3 Papers - 300 Marks.
- (iv) Economics and
Sociology - 3 Papers - 300 Marks.
- (v) Law - 3 Papers - 300 Marks.

The Syllabi on (i) English, (ii) History and Political Science and (iii) Economics and Sociology have accordingly been prepared and placed as Annexure B for consideration of the Academic Council.

5:2(2)

Annexure 'A'

PRE-LAW COURSE IN ENGLISH
COURSE I-100 Marks

Section (1) Prose and Poetry - 50 Marks

Section (2) Grammar and Composition - 50 Marks

Section (1)

Prose - 30 Marks

(The following four pieces from the NEHU Anthology of English Prose)

1. Mr Gradgrind and his School-Dickens
2. Nehru -Some Memories -Toynbee
3. Gandhi and the Western world -Louis Fisher
4. Our own Civilisation -Joad

Poetry -20 Marks

(The following five poems from the NEHU Anthology of English Verse)

1. On his Blindness-Milton
2. The Little Black Boy-Blake
3. La Belle Dame Sans Merci-Keats
4. Where The Mind is Without Fear - Tagore
5. Sea Fever -John Masefield

Section(2) - 50 Marks

Grammar & Vocabulary

Complex and Compound Sentences (Use of Connectives) -5

Reported Speech -5

Some Common Errors -6

Legal Terms and Idiomatic Expressions -8

Composition Skills

Paragraph Writing -8

Formal Correspondence -8

Translation from the regional language into English and Vice-Verse

COURSE-II -100Marks

Section (1) - Short Stories -50 Marks

Section (2) -Vocabulary and Composition -50 Marks

Section (1)

Short Stories - 59 Marks

(The following four pieces from the NEHU Anthology of Modern Short Stories)

1. Conrad -The Tale
2. Kipling The Gardener
3. Tagore - The Cabuliwallah
4. R.K.Narayan - An Astrologer's Day

Section(2)

Vocabulary and Composition - 50 Marks

1. Use of Foreign words and phrases (important Latin and English affixes) - 8 Marks
2. Words of ten confused -6
3. Comprehension of Legal Texts - 8
4. Use of Cohesive devices (Legal drafting) -8
5. Precis - Writing, Summarising and briefing - 10
6. Brief - Writing and the drafting of reports - 10

....

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY, SHILLONG

PRE - LAW COURSEHistory and Political SciencePaper - I : A History of India

- A. Ancient Indian heritage: Indus and Vedic Civilizations, Rise of Meghadha, Mauryas, Guptas and Harsha Structure of Central Administration on. the Village Administration, Legal Systems, Agriculture, Industry, and Trade and Commerce.
- B. Medieval Indian Policy, Society and Economy : Central and Provincial Government of the Turko Afghan and the Mughals: Revenue and Judicial Administration; Development of Economic Institutions Bhakti and Sufi Movements.
- C. Rise of British Power: Advent of the European trading companies: Struggle for Supremacy Rise of British Power-Clive to Dalhousie : Indian Revolt: India under British Crown-Lytton, Ripon and Curzen.
- D. National Movement; Impact of British Rule on Indian Society and Economy; Indian awakening Origins of Indian Nationalism; Formation of Indian National Congress and the Muslim League; Rise of Militant Nationalism; Swadeshi Movement, Khilafat and Non Co-Operation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movement; INA; Transfer of Power.

Select Readings:

- Majunder Roychodhury and Dutta. : An Advanced History of India.
- Romila Thapar & Percival Spear : History of India Vols. I & II
- Sunit Sarkar : Modern Indian 1885-1947.
- Bipan Chandra : Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
- J. Masseler : Nationalism in the Indian Sub-Continent.
- A.L. Bashan (ed) : Cultural History of India.

5

Paper -II : Political Science

- A. Conceptions of Power, Authority, Sovereignty and State.
 Nature and Organisation of Government: Federalism Vs. Unitary Forms of Government - One Party Democracies.
 Military Rule, Presidential and Parliamentary forms of Government.
 Organs of State : Legislature Executive and Judiciary -
 Doctrine of Separation of Powers Parliamentary Sovereignty and Independence of Judiciary.
- B. Grounds of Political Obligation :
 Classical school : Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
 Modern : Weber, Marx and Durkheim
 Gandhian Perspectives.
 Problems of regime legitimation and of obedience to unjust laws : Emergence of Authoritarian Political System-
 Foundations of Promissory and Contractual Liability -
 Uses and Limits of Punishment.
- C. Inter-State System:
 Components and dynamics of National Power ;
 Trans-National forces and limitations of national power-
 Role of MNCs, Church and International Proletarianism.
 Inter-governmental Organisations and their Constituent Instruments; NATO, Warsaw Pact Block, NAM, World Bank, IMF, NIEO.
- D. Conflict and Co-operation among countries in the capitalist and socialist power blocks- Disarmament and Development
 - Role of UNO and its specialised agencies
 - Future of World Peace.

Reading List :

Lealie, Lipsonn Great Issues of Politics-An Introduction to Political Science (New Your, Prentice Hall, 1954).

G.N.Singh, Fundamentals of Political Sciences and Organisation (Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1966)

Hans Morganthau, Politics among Nations- The Struggle for Power and Peace - 2nd ed (New York, Knopf, 1955).

- Quincy Wright, Study of International Relations (New York, Appletton - Century Crofts, 1965).
- D.W. Bowett, International Institutions (London, Methuen, 1964).
- D.D. Raphael, Problems of Political Philosophy (Macmillan)
- Denis Llyod, The Idea of Law (Pelican, 1964).
- Roscoe Pound, An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (Yale University Press. 1954)-
- R.L.A.Hart, Essay on Punishment and Responsibility (Oxford, 1958).
- S.E. Finer, Comparative Government (Pelican, 1970)
- Rajni Kothari, Democratic Polity and Social Change in India: Crisis and Opportunities (Allied Publications, 1976)
- U.N. Ghosal, A history of Indian Political Ideas (Oxford, 1959).
- K.P. Karunakaran, Modern Indian Political Traditions (Allied, 1962)
- G.H. Sabine, A history of Political Theory (4th ed) (Oxford .1973)-
- G.Sawer, Modern Federalism (London; CA Watta, 1069)
- S.P.Verna, Modern Political Theory (Vikas, 1980)

paper - III : Political History of India 1858 -1947

Section - I

- A. Colonialism and Nationalism in India
 Colonialism : Stages and Policies in India
 a. Stage of Monopoly Trade; b. Stage of Industrial Capital;
 c. Stage of Finance Capital.
 Impact of Colonialism on Indian Economy and Clan :
 Economy and Clan -
 a. On Agriculture, Handicrafts and Trade and Industry.
 b. On Class Formation - Landlords, Peasants, Industrialists.
 working class and middle class.
- B. Peasant and Trade Union Movements.
 Growth of Communalism 1900 - 1947.
 Factors leading to Independence of India Economic,
 National and International.

Section- II

- C. Constitutional Developments
 Constitutional changes 1858 - 1892 the Act for the Better
 Government of India 1958, background and provisions, Queen's
 Proclamation, Indian Councils Act of 1861, 1892.
 Morley-Minto Reforms, Indian Council Act of 1909. Their
 significance Implementation of the Act.



Montagu - Chelmsford Reform, Government of India Act, 1919 with special reference to Dyarchy.

- D. Indian Statutory Commission, Round Table Conferences. Poona Pact Government of India Act 1935 with special reference to Federalism and Provincial Autonomy. The August Offer, Cripp's Mission, Wavell Plan Cabinet Mission Plan, Mountbatten Plan, Indian Independence Act, 1947.

Suggested Readings:

Section - I

- A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1975).
- R.P. Dutt, India today (Calcutta, Manisha, 1970)
- Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India (New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House, 1966)
- _____, Analesn Tripathi and Barun De, Freedom Struggle (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1972).
- G. Adhikari, Marx on India (New Delhi, Peoples Publishing House, 1969)
- R.C. Majumdar, History of the Freedom Movement in India (Calcutta, Firma, KLM, 1962).
- Marx and Engels, On Colonialism (Mosco, Progress Publishers, 1968)
- Hiren Mukherjee, India's Struggle for Freedom (Bombay, Manakatala, 1966).
- V.I. Lenin, Imperialism (Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1969).
- L.P. Singh, The Left Wing in India (Muzzafarpur, New Publishers, 1965).
- Manmathnath Gupta, History of Indian Revolutionary Movement (Bombay, Soniya Publishers, 1972).
- Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India (Vikas, 1984).

Section - II

- Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstones of a Nation, OUP, Bombay, 1974.
- W.A.J. Archbold. Outline of Indian Constitutional History, Curzon Press, London, 1973.

8

B.N.Zau, India's Constituion in the Making, Orient Leongnans,
Madras, 1960.

A.C.Banerjee, Constitutional History of India Vol.VI
Macmillan & Co.

R.Counpland, The Constitutional Problem of India, Part I, II,
III, OUP, Bombay, 1945.

A.B. Keith, A Constitutional History of India 1600-1935.
New York, 1969.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

The course content of Economics for the Pre-Law course may consist of two parts-part - A - Economics : General principles, part B - Indian Economics.

The object is not just to acquaint students, with Economics as an academic discipline but to relate economic principles to the processes of law and to project their interrelationships so that it may help better understanding of the subjects such as Contracts, Company Law, Taxation, Industrial Law, etc. Besides Knowledge or economics is essential to a proper understanding of jurisprudence, constitutional developments and planned development.

Principles of Economics

I. Subject matter of Economics

- i) Economics as a Science and its relevance to Law.
- ii) Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice.
- iii) Economic system - capitalistic, socialistic and Mixed. Planning and Economic systems.

II Demand and Supply:

- i) Markets structures and determination of prices. Forms of business organisation, their legal base and Ramifications.
- ii) Labour and wages; Theories of wage determination, wage structure and Legislation relating to Labour welfare and Trade Union Activities.
- iii) Capital and money; Different Monetary standards and their Legal Base. Various forms and types of capital.
- iv) Saving, consumption, investment: Theories. Promotion & Regulation of investment and its Legal Base.

iii) Economic Development:

- i) International comparison of development strategies and experiences - Theories of economic growth and problems of development.
- ii) causes, consequence and methods of
- iii) Controlling monopolies and prevention of concentration of economic power.

IV) Banking and Fiscal Policy:

- i) Resource mobilisation and fiscal resources : Taxation, public Debt, Promotion of Savings and their Legal base. Deficit Financing.
- ii) The role of credit and banking system: money market other Financial Institutions.
- iii) International financial institutions. Technology and economic growth.

Economic Problems and Social Change in India.

- I. (a) India as a plural society; varieties of customs and ways of life; linguistic, religions, tribal and caste groupings.
- (b) Caste and class dimension in contemporary India; Backward classes: scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes.
- II. (a) Social change in modern India: legislative and executive measures; education and mass media; features of modernization in India.
- (b) An overview of tribal situation in North Eastern India, issues of identity and ethno-political movements.
- III. Development strategy and Poverty and Income Distribution
 - (a)
 - i) Trends in inter-regional variations in the incidence of rural poverty
 - ii) Unemployment trends and employment generation schemes.
 - iii) Labour, productivity and wages.
 - 1) Planning process
 - ii) Priorities between agriculture and industry
 - iii) Choice of technology
 - iv) The role of public, private and joint sectors.
 - v) Large, medium and small industries.
 - vi) Mobilization of Resources for development since independence.
- IV. Problem of Controlling Economic Concentration
 - A.
 - i) Regulation of the Private Corporate Sector (Controls, Licences, Quotas)
 - ii) Anti-monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act and their Regulation;
 - iii) Pricing and other measures of promoting welfare of weaker sections.
 - iv) Labour Relations.
 - B. Agricultural Economics
 - i) Basic characteristics of the economy and its trans-formation since Independence. Laws of Inheritance, tenancy and property and their role in India agriculture.
 - ii) Evolution of Agrarian Relations. Integrated rural development.
 - iii) Commercialisation of Agriculture
 - iv) Economics of Farm Management
 - v) Agricultural credit.
- IV. Role of Capital formation, credit and banking system.

Recommended Reading

1. T.B.Bottomore, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, London, Allen and Unwin, 1962.
2. H.M.Johnson, Sociology - A Systematic Introduction, (Indian Edition), Delhi, Allied Publishers' Pvt. Ltd. 1966.
3. M.Haralambos, Sociology, Themes and Perspectives, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1981.
4. Peter Worsley et.al., Introducing Sociology, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1970.
5. Kingsley Davis, Human Society, Macmillan & Co., New York, Revised Edition, 1966.

SOCIOLOGY FOR THE PRE-LAW COURSE

PART-A GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

I. Sociology as a Science:

- (a) Nature of Social Phenomenon
- (b) Theory and Method in Sociology

Some basic concepts:

- (a) Society and Community
- (b) Association and Institutions
- (c) Structure and function
- (d) Status and role
- (e) Norms and Values

II. Social Institution:

- (a) Marriage, family and kinship
- (b) Work and economic institution
- (c) Power and political institutions
- (d) Religious institutions

Social Stratification:

- (a) Concept of Stratification.
- (b) Some systems of stratification-estate, caste, class, race and ethnicity.

III Social Control and Social Change

- (a) Factors of conformity and Deviance
- (b) Mechanism of Social Control
- (c) Conflict and social change.

IV. Law and Society

- (a) Sociology of Law
- (b) Sociology of Legal Profession.
- (c) Law as an instrument of social change.

.....

THE IDEA OF A CENTRE

1. The academic Departments in the University fulfill two Primary functions: (i) organise teaching leading to Master's degree; (ii) conduct research leading to the M.Phil and Ph.D. degrees.

Given the Departmental structure, the nature and direction of research remains primarily disciplinary in character. Although the School structure within which the Departments function does allow for the possibility, to a limited degree, of both inter-departmental and inter-disciplinary teaching and research, it is still not ideally suited for certain kinds of academic activity which are not only of general academic importance but also of considerable practical significance. For instance, given the departmental responsibilities inter-departmental co-ordination in academic matters is not always easy. Within the present structure, there is of course, at least in some schools, a fairly high degree of co-ordinated effort in matters of teaching leading to the Master's degree. The research however, remains generally discipline-oriented and aimed at acquiring either the M.Phil or the Ph.D. degree. Also, the Departments, given their primary academic commitments, are not in a position to maintain continuous contact and dialogue with organisations outside the University which might be engaged in thinking about problems of great importance for the socio-economic and cultural life of the region. For this University particularly, such contact and dialogue may be particularly essential in view of the fact that we are charged, by our Act, with the task of enhancing the socio-economic and cultural life of the people of this region.

2. A Centre within the University system may be conceived in a way such that it may be in a position to remove difficulties of the kind which are associated with the Departmental structure. One can think of the following functions for a Centre :

- (i) to formulate research problems and projects keeping in view:
 - (a) the potential available in the Departments,
 - (b) specific problems and issues relating to the N.E. region.
 - (c) Issues such that necessarily require a well co-ordinated inter-disciplinary approach.
- (ii) to maintain a continuous dialogue with governmental as well as non-governmental organisations outside the University which may be concerned, in practice, with seeking solutions to the same or similar problems. This can be done in various ways among which will be the organisation of workshops, seminars, symposia etc. involving the University on the one hand, and organisations outside the University, on the other.
- (iii) to organise short-term courses leading to the award of Diplomas and Certificates meant primarily for persons outside the University system.

3. A Centre may have a minimum core faculty consisting of a Director and a Deputy Director. The Director may be appointed for a term of between three to six years from among the existing faculty of a particular Department. The Deputy Director may be a permanent appointee. The Centre will also have Visiting Fellows drawn both from the members of the faculty of the University

and from outside. The Visiting Fellows will be engaged in doing co-ordinated and collaborative research on problems which have already been identified by the Centre. The term of office of a Visiting Fellow may not be for longer than four years and shorter than one year. They will be engaged in full-time research and the University will be committed at least protecting their salaries as well as giving all infrastructural and other facilities for research. Remuneration should be negotiable considering the qualifications, background and experience of the Visiting Fellow. Also remuneration may be limited to a maximum of that to which a Visiting Professor may be entitled. A Centre will also have Research Associates, Junior Research Fellows and Senior Research Fellows appointed for terms varying from two to four years. Their job will be to assist the Visiting Fellows with their research.

4. A Centre need not be tied, as at present, to any particular School for administration and academic purposes, because this may come in the way of co-ordinating research involving disciplines and departments which may not come under one School.

5. Each Centre will have an Advisory Committee whose members will be drawn from the University, the Government, and from other organisations keeping in view the particular character of a Centre.

6. A Centre will of course function under the general academic guidance of the Academic Council of the University.

7. Another important task of a Centre will be to make information relating to results of research done both in the Departments as well as in the Centre available to the general public and organisations involved in developmental work both in socio-economic and cultural areas.

8. The University may also think of adding, to the Centres already existing, a Centre for Music in view of the tremendous native talent for music in the areas.