

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, PUNE

ANNUAL REPORT 1976-77

Brief History (1948-1976)

The institute was established in Bombay in 1948 for conducting research in education, training research workers and promoting the publication of research studies as well as thought-provoking writings on problems of education in India. It devoted itself primarily to the study of policy-making and planning in education, with elementary education as its main focus. Recognised as a post-graduate institution by the University of Bombay, it offered the M. Ed. and Ph. D. programmes. It published a quarterly journal called the *Indian Journal of Educational Research* and several important researches, especially in the field of educational history. Its activities flourished under the guidance and support of such well-known educationists as R.V. Parulekar, J. P. Naik, V. V. Kamat, K. G. Saiyidain, T. K. N. Menon, G. S. Khair, A. R. Dawood, Sulabha Panandikar, Madhuri Shah, and others. The staff of the Institute often served as advisers and consultants to the Government of Bombay on matters of educational reorganisation. [Around 1960, however, beset with shortages of personnel and finances, the Institute had to curtail its programmes severely and from 1968, its activities came almost to a standstill, except for some programmes which were kept going by Professor J. P. Naik in his personal capacity.]

Revival of the Institute (1976-77)

The question of the future of the Institute became a matter of concern to its founders and well-wishers. A series of discussions were therefore held with Mr. N. P. Samant, Chairman of the Institute, and other interested persons. There was an overwhelming demand that the Institute should be revived and developed in keeping with the educational challenges which face the country. [A team of well-known educationists in Bombay and Pune offered to assist the development of the Institute. These included Professor J. P. Naik, Professor A. R. Kamat, Professor M. S. Gore, Professor D. A. Dabholkar, Professor A. B. Shah, Professor M. P. Rege, and Dr. Chiura Naik. Assistance was

also offered by several leading educationists in other parts of the country. Financial support was promised on behalf of the Government of India, several State Governments, national as well as international agencies and a large number of interested individuals and institutions. Offers of collaboration and co-operation were also received from several institutions functioning at the international, national and State levels. It was, therefore, decided that the Institute should be revived with effect from August 1976, when Dr. Chitra Naik had agreed to join as Director. It was further decided that the headquarters of the Institute should be shifted to Pune but that there should be a centre of the Institute at Bombay also.

These decisions have since been fully implemented. The Bombay centre is at present located temporarily at the Western Regional Centre of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) at Bombay where the old library of the Institute has been deposited. In Pune, the Institute is housed in a spacious new bungalow in Vishwamitra Colony, off Law College Road, Erandawang. Furniture and equipment for the work of the academic and ministerial staff have been fully provided. A library containing nearly 4,000 important publications on subjects relevant to the interdisciplinary work of the Institute has been newly built up. Selected journals on education, social science, social affairs and branches of knowledge connected with the Institute's multi-dimensional programmes are being subscribed to. Academic links have been established with most of the important associations and organisations working in the field of education and social science research.

Objectives of the Institute

The Institute believes that education, if properly planned and organised, can serve as an effective stimulus for evolving an egalitarian social order based on the principles of social justice, freedom and dignity of the individual. From this standpoint, it plans to build up an integrated programme of research and experimentation, training, extension and publications. It would rather concentrate on developing non-formal education than intervene in the formal system. Yet it may assist measures for reforming the formal system to render it more responsive to the needs of the underprivileged sections of society. While searching for alternative strategies outside the formal system, the Institute will attempt to identify and use non-professional teaching resources, devise non-traditional techniques and materials and emphasise learning more than teaching.

Organisation

In the light of its basic objectives, the programmes of the Institute are now organised through four main divisions, namely, (i) Educational

Philosophy, (ii) Educational Innovation and Non-formal Education, (iii) Comparative Education, and (iv) Educational Planning and Administration.

The Institute has two service divisions, viz., (a) Consultancy and Training, and (b) Publications. Some Units are proposed to be established for special activities which may have a concern with more than one division. During the year under report, two such units, viz., (i) Unit for Studies on Women, and (ii) Unit for Higher Education have been established.

Activities

1. **The R. V. Parulekar Memorial Lectures.** In order to commemorate the services of the first Director, the late Professor R. V. Parulekar, the trustees of the Institute have decided to organise an annual lecture series on education to be called the 'R. V. Parulekar Memorial Lectures.' During the current year, these lectures were delivered by Professor M. P. Rege on 10, 12 and 13 February 1977. Interested audiences drawn from among the intellectuals of Pune and teachers of colleges and secondary schools attended the lectures. Professor D. A. Dabholkar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Poona presided. The lectures are proposed to be brought out as a book early in 1977-78.

2. **The V. P. Khanolkar Library.** As a token of gratitude for the services rendered to the Institute by Professor V. P. Khanolkar, who was its Director till 31 July 1976, the Bombay library of the Institute, deposited in the University of Bombay, was named 'V. P. Khanolkar Library' at a function presided over by Professor S. Nurul Hasan, Minister for Education, Government of India, on 16 October 1976.

3. **Seminar on Education and Social Justice.** The Institute has decided to honour the memory of the late Acharya S. J. Bhagwat, a selfless Gandhian worker and scholar who tirelessly worked for the cause of social justice and the cultural harmony of the Indian community. Around the date of his death anniversary, i. e. 8 January, the Institute would organise a seminar or conference or lecture on some aspect of the problem of equality and social justice, with a view to stimulating further action in this field to which Acharya Bhagwat had completely dedicated himself. During the current year, a seminar on *Education and Social Justice* was held on 8 and 9 January 1977. The papers read at the seminar are proposed to be published early next year. The findings of the seminar indicate the need for considerable action-oriented research into the problem and for a more rational formulation of policies, plans and programmes for the education of the weaker sections of the Indian society.

4. **State Resources Centre for Non-formal Education.** The Institute decided to establish a State Resources Centre for Non-formal

Education. The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India has given financial assistance to this centre, which was formally inaugurated by Mr. B. D. Jatti, Vice-President of India on 26 November 1976. After a period of initial planning, its programmes began in March 1977. The first activity was a State-level seminar on Non-formal Education held on 28-29 March 1977. This was inaugurated by Professor Rais Ahmed, Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi. Among the distinguished educationists and administrators who attended the seminar may be mentioned, Mr. Asher Deleon, UNESCO Adviser on Non-formal Education to the Union Ministry of Education; Professor J. P. Naik Member-Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi; Dr. B. D. Tilak, Director, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune; Professor B. M. Udgaonkar, Member of the University Grants Commission; Professor D. A. Dabholkar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Poona; Professor A. B. Shah, Editor, *New Quest*; Dr. Anil Sadgopal of Kishore Bharati, Hoshangabad; Mrs. Padma Ramachandran, Joint-Secretary, Union Ministry of Education and Social Welfare; Professor A. R. Kamat, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics; Professor P. B. Patil, MLA; Mr. L. G. Rajwade, former Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra; Mr. V. V. Chiplunkar, Director of Education, Maharashtra State; and others.

5. Research Projects. A number of research projects have been undertaken :

(i) *Educational Innovations.* A study of some significant educational innovations in India has been undertaken with financial support from the ICSSR and NCERT. As a first step, it is proposed to convene a seminar of the representatives of innovative institutions and organisations some time in 1977-78. Preparatory work for the seminar has begun. In the second phase of this project, significant innovations would be carefully studied and the study report would be published. Also, some selected innovations would be taken up for detailed case studies.

(ii) *Comparative Education.* A project for a comparative study of education in three socialist countries has been planned for identifying the factors which lead to the socialisation of the child in the context of a politico-economic ideology. Tentatively, the USSR, GDR and Yugoslavia have been selected for this study.

Both these projects are being conducted under the guidance of Dr. Chitra Naik.

(iii) *Education in India (1966-76).* The object of the project is to study educational developments in India since the Report of the Education Commission was submitted to the Government of India. The project is sponsored by UNESCO and a grant-in-aid of \$ 12,000 has been sanctioned.

(iv) *Educational Statistics in India (1882-1975)*. The object of this project is to compile a handbook of basic educational statistics in India from 1882 to 1975. The project has been sponsored by the ICSSR and a grant-in-aid of Rs. 21,000 has been sanctioned.

Both these projects are progressing under the guidance of Professor J.P. Naik.

(v) *Educational Finance in Maharashtra (1960-1977)*. The project is being developed under the guidance of Professor A.R. Kamat. The object of the project is to study the evolution of educational finance in Maharashtra over the last seventeen years, to analyse the present position, and to recommend practical policies over the next fifteen years or so.

6. **Consultancy.** The Director of the Institute participated in a Seminar organised by the Education Department of Jammu and Kashmir at Jammu in December 1976. Discussions were periodically held with other organisations doing research and field work for educational improvement and change.

7. **Journal.** It has been decided to publish a journal in Marathi with effect from 1977-78. This would mainly deal with education and development. Preliminary steps for bringing out the journal have been taken during the year.

Programmes for 1977-78

An important part of the activities during the current year was preparations for the major programmes to be started from the next year. These include : (1) a programme of publication in English, Marathi and Hindi ; (2) a project in universal elementary education to be launched in selected villages and urban slums with the help of UNICEF ; (3) a programme of experiments and studies in non-formal education ; (4) a programme of studies in education, employment and social justice ; (5) research and studies in higher education ; (6) studies and publications on problems of the education and status of women ; and (7) a series of interdisciplinary 'Viewpoints' lectures on policies and planning in education.]

Visiting Committees and Visitors

During the year under report, the following committees visited the Institute in connection with the development of its programmes :

(i) **ICSSR.** A Committee of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, consisting of Professor K. Satchidananda Murty, Vice-Chancellor, Shri Venkateswara University, Tirupati ; Dr. S.K. Mitra, Joint Director, NCERT, New Delhi ; and Professor B.M. Udgaonkar, Member, University Grants Commission visited the Institute on 12 February 1977. Apart from a discussion of financial matters,

the Committee gave valuable suggestions for further development of the Institute's activities.

(ii) **Ford Foundation.** Dr. Tom G. Kessinger, Programme Adviser and Dr. A.S. Ilchman visited the Institute on 11 February 1977 and discussed with the staff and Board of Trustees the specific programmes which could be supported by the Ford Foundation and the extent and manner of support. Two more visitors from the Ford Foundation, Dr. F. Champion Ward and Dr. Robert Myers visited the Institute on 24 March 1977. Dr. Myers represented the International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada. Dr. Ward was a member of the International Education Commission which produced the report *Learning to be*. On the background of his extensive acquaintance with the educational problems of India and other developing countries, Dr. Ward gave valuable advice regarding the programmes and publications of the Institute.

(iii) **University of Poona.** A Committee of the University of Poona visited the Institute on 17 March 1977 in connection with the recognition of the institute as a post-graduate research institution affiliated to the university. The following members constituted the Committee :

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| (1) Professor V.M. Sirsikar
Department of Political Science
University of Poona | ... Chairman |
| (2) Professor Y.B. Damle
Department of Sociology
University of Poona | ... Member |
| (3) Professor S.S. Mutalik-Desai
Professor of Economics, N. Wadia College, Pune | ... Member |
| (4) Dr. G.S. Khair, Educationist, Pune | ... Member |

(iv) **Visitors.** Among the distinguished visitors to the Institute this year may be mentioned Professor Satish Chandra, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi ; Professor Rais Ahmed, Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi ; Mr. Asher Deleon, UNESCO Adviser on Non-formal Education, Government of India, Ministry of Education ; Mrs. Padma Ramachandran, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare (Department of Social Welfare), New Delhi ; Mr. V.V. Chiplunkar, Director of Education, Maharashtra State ; Dr. Robert T. Taylor, Regional Educational Adviser, British Council Division, Bombay ; Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya ; and the renowned dramatist Mr. P.L. Deshpande.

Staff of the Institute

Dr. Chitra Naik took over as Director of the Institute from 1 August 1976 on her retirement from the post of Director of Education, Maha-

rashtra State on 31 July 1976.] Professor A.B. Shah, former Editor of *Quest* and now Editor of *New Quest* joined as part-time professor. Among the full-time staff are Mr. G.D. Pethe, Mr. S.D. Kulkarni and Mrs. Asha Mundlay. The field staff consists of Mr. H.P. Shinde, Research Assistant ; and Mrs. Mukta Manohar and Mrs. Sadhana Shinde, Field Investigators.

Dr. A.V. Gadgil, who is at present working with the Pune Municipal Corporation, would be joining the Institute in June 1977. A resolution to relieve him on deputation to the Institute has been duly passed by the Corporation and the matter is being processed.

Board of Trustees

At the beginning of the year 1976-77, the Board consisted of the following members :

1. Mr. N.P. Samant ... Chairman
2. Professor J.P. Naik
3. Professor A.B. Shah
4. Mr. H.D. Gaonkar
5. Professor D.A. Dabholkar
6. Professor P.B. Patil
7. Professor M.S. Gore
8. Professor G.D. Parikh
9. Dr. Chitra Naik

On taking over the post of Director of the Institute, Dr. Chitra Naik resigned her membership of the Board of Trustees and Professor A.R. Kamat was appointed as trustee in her place.]

Professor G.D. Parikh, a brilliant thinker and educationist who made a significant contribution towards the formulation of the Institute's new programmes, suddenly passed away on 7 December 1976. We shall always miss Professor Parikh whose deep social concern, scholarship and gentle manner helped resolve many a knotty problem connected with the reorganisation of the Institute.

In the vacancy caused by Professor G.D. Parikh's death. Professor B.M. Udgaonkar has been appointed as a trustee.

On Joining the staff of the Institute, Professor A.B. Shah resigned his position on the Board of Trustees. This place is still vacant.

The composition of the present Board of Trustees is as follows :

1. Mr. N.P. Samant ... Chairman
2. Professor J.P. Naik
3. Professor D.A. Dabholkar
4. Professor P.B. Patil

5. Professor M.S. Gore
6. Professor B.M. Udgaonkar
7. Professor A.R. Kamat
8. Mr. H.D. Gaonkar
9. Vacant

Dr. Chitra Naik, Director of the Institute is ex-officio Secretary of the Board of Trustees and Mr. H.D. Gaonkar is Joint-Secretary.

Finances

The Institute has been able to collect substantial funds during the current year by way of membership fees, donations from patrons, *ad hoc* grants of some State Governments, a Government of India grant to the State Resources Centre, and a maintenance and development grant from the ICSSR. The Institute places on record its grateful thanks to the Central and State Governments as also to organisations and individuals who came forward to give generously in this crucial year of its revival and foundational action for its future development. In particular, our grateful thanks are due to the following :

(1) Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi for sanctioning a grant-in-aid of Rs. 45,000 in 1976-77 and Rs. 1,12,500 in 1977-78 (at 75 per cent) for the State Resources Centre for Non-formal Education (the first instalment of Rs. 22,500 was received during the year).

(2) The Indian Council of social Science Research for sanctioning a grant-in-aid of Rs. 50,000 non-recurring and Rs. 25,000 recurring for 1976-77. (The grant actually released was Rs. 47,500 non-recurring and Rs. 23,750 recurring).

(3) The State Governments of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Jammu & Kashmir, and Rajasthan for sanctioning *ad hoc* non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each ;

(4) The Cynamid, Bombay, for a donation of Rs. 5,000, and

(5) Professor S. Nurul Hasan, Education Minister, Government of India, for a discretionary grant of Rs. 1,000.

The audited statements of accounts of the Institute (for Bombay, Pune and Delhi Centres) are appended.