

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, PUNE

ANNUAL REPORT (1978-79)

Introduction

The Institute was established in 1948 in Bombay as a research organization of university status. It devoted itself to the study of policy-making and planning in education with elementary education as its main focus. Affiliated to Bombay University, it offered an M. Ed. and Ph. D. programme, conducted significant research and brought out publications, including a periodical called the *Indian Journal of Educational Research*. Its activities flourished under the guidance and support of such well-known educationists as R. V. Parulekar, J. P. Naik, V. V. Kamat, K. C. 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 reorganization. Around 1960, however, beset with shortages of personnel and finances, the Institute had to curtail its programmes severely. Still, its potential for revitalisation remained intact and the efforts made in the past two years for rebuilding the Institute on lines more concordant with the new educational challenges which face India have borne fruit. Financial support has become available from the Government of India, some State Governments, national as well as international agencies, and interested individuals and institutions. Collaborative relations have been established with quite a few national and international organizations working for educational change and development. For reasons of better facilities, the Institute has been shifted to Pune, with a centre functioning in Bombay. Attempts are being made to have an interdisciplinary faculty.

The Institute believes that education, if properly planned and organized, can serve as an effective stimulus for evolving an egalitarian social order based on the principles of social justice and freedom and dignity of the individual. From this standpoint, it will build up an inte-

grated programme of research, teaching, experimentation, 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 educational system to render it more responsive to the needs of the disadvantaged sections of society. While searching for alternative strategies and models for various levels and types of learning outside the formal system, the Institute will attempt to identify and use non-professional teaching-resources, devise non-traditional techniques and materials, and emphasize learning more than teaching.

Important Events of the Year

(1) The Experimental Programme for the Universalization of Elementary Education Project undertaken with the assistance of the UNICEF was inaugurated on 17th February, 1979 at the hands of Shri Sharad Pawar, Chief Minister of Maharashtra State. Prof. S. S. Varde, Minister for Education, Maharashtra State was the Chief Guest on this occasion.

(2) The Corner stone of the main building was laid at the hands of Shri Sadiq Ali, Governor of Maharashtra State on 15th November, 1978.

(3) The Visiting Committee appointed by the ICSSR visited the Institute on 3rd March, 1979 to assess its work and to examine proposals for its development during the Sixth Plan.

Staff

The statement of the Academic and Senior Administrative staff of the Institute as on 31st March 1979 is given in Annexure I. The principal changes during the year were :

(1) Prof. D. A. Dabholkar joined the Institute as director and professor of Comparative Education on 14th October, 1978.

(2) Prof. A. K. Saran joined the Institute on 1st August, 1978 on a Senior Fellowship of the ICSSR.

Non-Formal Education

The programme of non-formal education undertaken by the Institute with the assistance of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare (which include the State Resource Centre for Maharashtra State) continued to expand and gain in quality. The main achievements of the year were the following :

(1) Intensive propaganda was carried out through conferences, seminars, articles in press, publications, etc. to arouse interest in the National Adult Education Programme (NAEP);

(2) The number of experimental centres was increased from 10 to 40;

(3) Collaboration programmes were developed with a number of interested agencies and especially with the State Department of Education, the State Institute of Education, and the State Institute of Adult Education;

(4) The programme of production of materials was intensified;

(5) Eight training programmes in which 234 persons participated were organized;

(6) Consultancy services were offered to 46 organizations; and

(7) Seminars/conferences were arranged with university and college teachers of all universities in Maharashtra to promote NAEP activities.

Universalization of Elementary Education

Preparatory work on the project for the universalization of elementary education, undertaken with the assistance of UNICEF, was intensified. The main events of the year were the following :

(1) An Advisory Committee for the project was constituted with the Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Pune as President with a view to get full co-operation and collaboration with the Zilla Parishad. The Committee also has representatives of the Department of Education and the Institute;

(2) Five areas were selected for intensive work in the Pune district. They represent typical agro-climatic regions generally found in the State. In addition, four similar areas were selected for extension. Each area contains about 20 villages and a population of 20,000 to 30,000;

(3) Preparation for materials to be used were continued; and

(4) The details of the action-research project to be undertaken were finalized in consultation with experts, the State Government, the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, and the Planning Commission.

The actual classes under the project are expected to be started in October 1979.

Research completed and undertaken

(1) Prof. Chitra Naik completed the study on Kosbad under the Education Innovations Research Programme. It has since been published under the title "Growing up at Kosbad Hill".

(2) Work is in progress on the following research projects :

(i) Educational innovations.

(ii) Comparative Study of Education in Socialist Countries.

(iii) Education in India : 1966-76.

(iv) Educational Statistics in India : 1898-1976.

(v) Women and Divorce : Social and Economic Implications.

- (vi) Educational Thought in Modern India : Raja Rammohan Roy and Mahatma Gandhi.
- (vii) Diagnostic Indications of the SSC Examination.
- (viii) Implementation of the 10 + 2 pattern in Maharashtra.
- (ix) National Policy on Education.
- (x) Alternatives in Educational Development.

Work has been initiated on the following projects during the year under review :

- (i) Identity Formation and Identity Modifications of the Educated Scheduled Caste Elite.
- (ii) Education and the Indian Traditions.
- (iii) Comparative Study of the Educational Systems in India and China.

Publications (Other than those of SRC)

- (1) Four issues of the Institute's Quarterly Journal (Marathi) *Shikshan Ani Samaj* were published.
- (2) Translations of the following books were published :—
 - (i) Perspectives on Non-formal Education (J. P. Naik)
 - (ii) Selected literature for NFE/AE programmes

Seminars/Conferences/Worshops/Visiting Scholars and Lectures/talks arranged

- (1) Dr. Sudhir Kakar, Homi Bhabha Fellow at the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi, delivered two lectures on " The Child in India " on 5th and 6th March, 1979 (R. V. Parulekar Memorial Lectures).
- (2) Prof. B. M. Udgaonkar, from the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, delivered a view-point lecture on " Education, Science, Technology and Development " on 7th October, 1978.
- (3) Prof. Raj Krishna, Member of Planning Commission delivered two lectures on " Education and Development " on 26th and 27th August, 1978 (R. V. Parulekar Memorial Lectures).
- (4) M. Debeauvais, Director, International Institute of Educational Planning, Paris gave a talk on " Problems and Prospects in Educational Planning " on 31st January, 1979.
- (5) Shri J. P. Naik gave two seminars on " Institution Building in the Field of Social Science Research ".
- (6) Nobel Laureate Sir John Hicks and Lady Hicks visited the Institute on 16th January, 1979.

Teaching and Training Programmes including Doctoral Fellowships

- (1) The Institute has initiated action to start a training programme

for M. Phil. and Ph. D. (Education) at Pune and Bombay. The programme at Pune is expected to start from August 1979. The programme in Bombay will start in 1980.

(2) Six students are at present working for the Ph. D. degree.

Other Important Activities.

(1) Dr. Smt. Chitra Naik was the leader of the Government of India Study Group which was enabled by UNESCO to visit Thailand and Vietnam to observe their literacy and Adult Education Programmes (21st August to 12th September 1978).

(2) Dr. Smt. Chitra Naik, Director of the SRC was included by the Government of India in the Indian Delegation which participated in the Commonwealth Conference held at New Delhi from 22nd January, 1979 to 2nd February, 1979. She chaired the Committee on Non-formal Education and Development. Prof. J. P. Naik was invited by the Commonwealth Secretariat to work as Resource Person at the Conference.

(3) Dr. Smt. Chitra Naik participated in the seminar on Non-formal Education held at Hyderabad (26th to 28th February 1979). This seminar discussed the criteria in the preparation of literacy and numeracy materials for illiterate adults. Prof. J. P. Naik attended the seminar and also delivered the valedictory address.

(4) Prof. D. A. Dabholkar delivered the key-note address at a seminar organized at Wardha on 17th and 18th December, 1978 on "Educational Development in Maharashtra: the Next Decade". Education Minister, Vice-Chancellors, delegates from the universities and eminent educationists from the State of Maharashtra participated in this seminar.

(5) Consultancy services continue to be provided by the members of the staff of the Institute to Central and State Governments, other educational institutions and individuals.

Finance

The Institute received the following grants during the year :

(1) Rs. 75,000-00 recurring grant and Rs. 3,84,732-87 non-recurring grant from the ICSSR, New Delhi. The latter grant was sanctioned for the construction of the Institute buildings.

(2) Rs. 1,28,000-00 and Rs. 15,000-00 from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, as maintenance grant for the State Resource Centre for NFE/AE conducted by the Institute and ad hoc grant for conducting training of Adult Education functionaries respectively.

(3) Rs. 75,000-00 and Rs. 25,600-00 from the Maharashtra State Government towards the recurring expenditure of the Institute and its share