

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, PUNE

ANNUAL REPORT : 1980-81

Important events

During the year under report, two events need to be mentioned as outstanding : the inauguration of the newly constructed academic building of the Institute at the hands of the Vice-President of India on 22 February 1981, and the visit of Professor Clark Kerr, former President of the Carnegie Commission, USA. Professor Kerr visited India in December 1980 — January 1981 at the invitation of the Institute which sponsored his seminars and lectures not only at the Institute, but in the universities at Calcutta, Delhi, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Madras, Bangalore, Bombay, and Pune. While the new building gave the students and the faculty the physical facilities essential for academic work, Professor Kerr's visit provided them with rare academic stimulus.

Infrastructure

The Institute's well-appointed hostel and the suitably equipped new academic building which, along with other facilities, offers the service of an enlarged library, represent an investment of Rs. 30 lakhs on the Pune campus. As regards the Institute's Centre in Bombay, plans have been finalised for the construction of accommodation at Vidyanagari, the campus of the University of Bombay at Kalina, at a cost of about Rs. 8 lakhs.

Contacts

Professor Prem Kasaju, Executive Director, Research Centre for Educational Innovation and Development, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal, visited the Institute in the month of October 1980 in connection with the Institute's comparative education programme. He also gave a seminar to staff and students.

Professor D. P. Chaudhri from the Australian National University, Canberra, was Visiting Professor with the Institute from December 1980 to March 1981. He was associated with the project of Education and Rural Development.

Mr. Peter Hagstrom from the Stockholm School of Economics, who is working with Dr. Chaudhri on a problem in the Economics of Education, also stayed at the Institute and associated himself with the Universal Primary Education Project.

Visiting Committees

Professor Ram Joshi, Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, Professor Yogendra Singh, Professor of Sociology and Dean of Student Welfare, Jawaharlal Nehru University, and Professor Tapas Majumdar, Dean, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, visited the Institute as members of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University to consider the Institute's request for associate status.

Professor M. R. Bhiday of the Poona University, Professor M. H. Pimpalkhare, Principal, Tilak College of Education, Pune, Shri. R. M. Shinde of the Poona University and Dr. V. V. Pendse, Principal, Jnyana Prabodhini, Pune, visited the Institute as members of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University of Poona to consider the Institute's application for continuation of recognition to the Institute's Centre for Educational Studies.

R. V. Parulekar Lectures — 1981

This year the R. V. Parulekar Lectures were delivered by Professor A. R. Kamat on 6, 7 and 8 March 1981. The theme of the lecture series was "Struggle for a New Society."

Teaching and Training

The M. Phil. programme has six students this year. The Institute was allotted four doctoral research fellowships by the Indian Council of Social Science Research. One Teacher Fellowship was also granted. In all 8 students are registered for Ph. D. under the guidance of various staff members.

Research Projects

The following ongoing research projects continued to progress with financial support from the ICSSR, UNICEF, UNESCO, Planning Commission, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ford Foundation and the International Development Research Centre, Canada

1. Action-research project for universalisation of primary education
2. Educational reform in India (1921-80)
3. Integration of educational planning with district development plans
4. Identity formation and identity modification of the educated scheduled caste elite
5. Education of the scheduled castes
6. Educational statistics in India (1898-1976)

7. Alternatives in educational development
8. Muslim educational thought in India
9. Survey of non-enrolled, non-attending and drop-out children
10. Assessing the post-graduate employment experience of graduates from representative colleges
11. Production of literature for non-formal elementary education
12. Muslim students in Pune
13. Scheduled caste students in Pune
14. Educational needs of the children of prostitutes in Pune
15. Educational problems of Marathwada
16. A critical study of dropouts in the +2 stage in Kolaba district
17. Socio-economic factors in the familial background of primary school children
18. Education and social change in modern China
19. Materials for primary teacher education.

Publications

Three important publications were brought out this year :

1. *Indian Education Index 1947—78*
2. J. P. Naik (ed) *Health for all : An Alternative Strategy*
3. J. E. Jayasuriya : *Education in the Third World: Some Reflections*

The Institute's quarterly journal in Marathi : *Shikshan ani Samaj* (Education and Society) continued to maintain its progress.

The Institute's *Bulletin* (an annual) began publication.

Extension Programme

The Institute has launched this year an Extension Programme which is also an action-research project to some extent. It attempts to create social and national awareness among college students. Materials have been prepared for stimulating discussions and action for service to society. Three-day camps are held, lectures are arranged on topics of national and social interest and regular participation in social work is encouraged. Initially, the participation target was 250 students. Next year it may rise to 25 colleges from all the rural districts and 2,000 students will participate in the programme. It is proposed to publish twenty booklets on various aspects of social and national awareness, as material for discussion during the camps. Dr. S. B. Gogate is the Director of the Project and is assisted by Shri Vilas Chaphekar, who is Co-ordinator.

Seminars

The following seminars were arranged :

Problems of higher education	:	Dr. Clark Kerr
Science education and rural development	:	Dr. B. D. Tilak
Education as a social institution	:	Dr. Suma Chitnis
Socio linguistics	:	Dr. C. J. Daswani
Weberian perspective in the study of religion with special reference to Buddhism	:	Professor Stanley Tambiah, Harvard University
Scheduled caste Problems - A case study	:	Professor V. D. Deshpande, CDSA, Pune
Poona slums	:	Dr. Meera Bapat
Educational administration	:	Ms Dora Briggs, Flinders University, South Australia
Inequality in returns to education in Andhra Pradesh	:	Dr. Jandhyala B. G. Tilak
Social relations and school curriculum	:	Dr. Krishna Kumar
Lectures on Economics of Education (from 23-2-1981 to 6-3-1981)	:	Dr. D. P. Chaudhri

The State Resource Centre for Non-formal Education

The Centre continued to perform its functions as assigned by the Union Ministry of Education, viz. training of adult education personnel, production of materials, provision of consultancy and promotion of the adult education programme in collaboration with the State Directorate of Adult Education. Its special emphasis this year was on developing tools of learner evaluation. This project was led by Dr. S. B. Gogate, with full participation of the government officials concerned and adult education functionaries. This was a pioneering effort in the sense that this was the first comprehensive attempt of its kind in the country since the inception of the NAEP. A detailed report on this project, written by Dr. Gogate, has been published in Marathi.

The SRC continued to publish its three periodicals : (i) *Samvadini* (Marathi), (ii) SRC Newsletter (English) and (iii) Silver Oak (Aplay Arogya) (Marathi — in collaboration with the Arogya Dakshata Mandal, Pune).

The SRC hosted a ten-day national seminar on 'Developing training programmes for adult education functionaries,' organised by the Directorate of Adult Education, Government of India, New Delhi. The SRC staff fully participated in this seminar.

Smt. Shobha Bhagwat, a member of the SRC staff, paid a study-visit to Brazil, as a member of a team deputed by the Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi.

Centre for Application of Science and Technology for Rural Development (CASTFORD)

CASTFORD has been sponsored and financed by the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India. It commenced its activities in October 1978. The CASTFORD Project has been sanctioned upto September 1983. Upto August 1980, CASTFORD was located at the National Chemical Laboratory, Pune-8. It is now affiliated to the Indian Institute of Education, Pune.

CASTFORD has been established with an overall objective of establishing rapport between the scientific and rural communities to promote rural development through innovative application of science and technology.

The activities of the Centre are grouped under the following major areas : (A) Resource Development. (B) Public Utilities and Social Services, (C) Establishment of Small Industries in Rural Areas, and (D) Liaison, Extension and Promotion.

It is currently engaged in promoting 14 different projects.

The CASTFORD team is headed by Professor B. D. Tilak (former Director, NCL).

Participation of staff in conferences and seminars

Professor D. A. Dabholkar delivered the key-note address at the seminar on "Dynamics of Khadi and Village Industries Movement" organised by the Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board, as a part of its Silver Jubilee Programme in July, 1980, at Pune.

Dr. Chitra Naik presented a paper on 'Concept of University Extension, and chaired the first session of a national seminar on "Linking of Extension Education with the University Curricula" organised by the University of Poona and the Indian Universities Association for Continuing Education, New Delhi, in August, 1980.

In the above Seminar, Dr. S. B. Gogate read a paper on "Involvement of government, college-administration, teachers and students, in extension programmes."

Dr. Chitra Naik presented a paper on the 'Problems of First Generation Learners', and also chaired one of the sessions in an conference organised by the Bharatiya Shikshan Mandal, Pune.

Dr Chitra Naik prepared a paper on the 'Education of Rural Girls and Women' for discussion at a conference on Education and Rural Develop-

ment held by UNESCO, Bangkok, in November, 1980. She prepared, for the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, a paper on "Curriculum Planning" to be presented in a Seminar on that subject in September, 1980.

Professor J. P. Naik, Professor D. A. Dabholkar, Dr. Chitra Naik, Dr. S. B. Gogate, Dr. A. V. Gadgil, Shri Vilas Chaphekar, Shri Surendra Tanna, and Smt. Shobha Bhagwat acted as resource persons at various seminars and workshops on adult education.

Visitors

Among the visitors to the Institute, the following must be mentioned :
Shri. M. Hidayetullah, Vice-President of India, Professor M. G. K. Menon, Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, Professor Clark Kerr and Ms Kerr, Dr. James T. L. Dandridge-II, Consul of the United States of America in Bombay, Dr. Eugene Staples, Representative, the Ford Foundation, New Delhi, Professor M. J. Rice of the University of Georgia, USA, Dr. Dora Briggs of Flinders University of South Australia, Professor Prem Kasaju of the Tribhuvan University, Nepal.

The Indian Institute of Education

Brief History

Between 1945 and 1948, a group of leading educationists in the erstwhile State of Bombay was concerned with the establishment of a post-graduate centre in education which would project an independent and national point of view on educational problems and which, besides the usual programmes of teaching and research, would also develop a programme of publications and extension services aimed at creating an informed opinion on educational issues among teachers, students, administrators and the general public. This group included Professor R. V. Parulekar, Professor G. S. Khair, Mr. M. T. Vyas, Prof. T. K. N. Menon, Mr. M. V. Donde, Mr. B. G. Jagtap, Mr. S. S. Desnavi, Mr. A. R. Dawood and Professor J. P. Naik. The Indian Institute of Education, Bombay, came to be established in 1948 as a result of the thinking and collaboration of this group. This was the first research institution in education to be established in the country and it received full support in all educational circles, both official and non-official. From every point of view, the Institute was at the best of its performance between 1949 and 1955. Between 1955-75, however, the Institute had to curtail its programmes severely on account of shortages of personnel and finances.

Happily, in 1975-76, the earlier history of 1945-46 was repeated and the Institute was revived with new vigour as an interdisciplinary school of education recommended by the Indian Education Commission (1964-66). Its location was shifted from Bombay to Pune on 1 August 1976. In 1979, the University of Poona recognised its Centre for Educational Studies for conducting an interdisciplinary M. Phil and Ph. D. programme. Its G. D. Parikh Centre for Educational Studies was inaugurated in Bombay, for a similar programme in September, 1979.