

WESTERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE

OF THE

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

AGENDA FOR FORTY-SECOND MEETING

Time & Date 10.00 a.m., WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH MARCH, 1971.

**Place 'Board Room' Mafatlal House, Backbay Reclamation,
Bombay-1.**



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Education and Youth Services
Western Regional Office
Industrial Assurance Building, 2nd Floor
Vir Nariman Road, Opp. Churchgate Station
BOMBAY-20

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION
WESTERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE

Telegram : EDUCINDWEST
BOMBAY

Telephones : 291391 &
291420

No. F. 8-42/71 - MTG.

Date : 25th February 1971.

CARE: Government of India,
Western Regional Office,
Ministry of Education & Youth
Services,
Industrial Assurance Building,
V.N.Road, Opp. Churchgate Stn.,
BOMBAY-20.

M E M O R A N D U M

Subject : Forty-Second Meeting of the Western Regional Committee -
.....

In continuation of this office memorandum of even number dated the 5th February 1971, a copy of the Agenda with relevant annexures for the 42nd Meeting of the Western Regional Committee is forwarded herewith. It may please be noted that the meeting will be held at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, the 10th March 1971 in the Board Room of Mafatlal House, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-1.

The members are requested to kindly confirm that they would
e meeting.

(H.S.SHAHANI)
MEMBER-SECRETARY,
WESTERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE &
DEPUTY EDUCATIONAL ADVISER(TECHNICAL)

To

1. All members of the Western Regional Committee.
2. All members of the Co-ordinating Committee/AICTE resident in Bombay.

Copy for information to :

1. Shri Arvind N. Mafatlal,
CARE: M/s Mafatlal Gajalbhoj & Co., Mafatlal House, Backbay Reclamation,
Bombay.
2. Shri G.K.Chandiramani, Educational Adviser (Tech), Ministry of Education,
and Youth Services, New Delhi.
3. Shri L.S.Chandrakant, Jt.Educational Adviser (Tech.), Ministry of
Education & Youth Services, New Delhi.
4. Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Government of India,
(Section T.5), New Delhi (WITH 2 SPARE COPIES)
5. Dr. S.N.Saraf, Director Bureau of Planning & Co-ordination, Government
of India, Ministry of Education & Youth Services (Statistics & Informa-
tion Division), New Delhi.
6. The Regional Offices of the Ministry of Education & Youth Services,
Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras.
7. The Dy.Principal, Information Officer, Ministry of Information &
Broadcasting, Government of India, Press Information Bureau,
Eruchshw Building, 249, Dr. D.N.Road, Fort, Bombay - 1.

(H.S.SHAHANI)
MEMBER - SECRETARY,
WESTERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE, &
DEPUTY EDUCATIONAL ADVISER (TECHNICAL)

SARAF-

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

WESTERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE

FORTYSECOND MEETING

Place : Board Room, Mafatlal House,
Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-1.

Date and time : Wednesday, the 10th March, 1971 at 10.00 a.m.

I N D E X

	<u>Annexure</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Item - 1</u> : To receive a report on the reconstitution of the Western Regional Committee and to elect the Chairman of the reconstituted Committee.	I	1 - 4
<u>Item - 2</u> : To consider the question of co-option of not more than 2 members to the Committee.	II	5
<u>Item - 3</u> : To record proceedings of the 41st Meeting of the Committee held on 26th June, 1970.	III	6 - 8A
<u>Item - 4</u> : To receive a note on the actions taken, progress made in the resolutions passed by the Committee at its earlier Meeting.	IV	9 - 15
<u>Item - 5</u> : To review the position regarding representation of All India Council for Technical Education on the State Boards of Technical Education, Governing Bodies of non-Government Engineering/Technical Institutions in the Region.	V	16 - 20
<u>Item - 6</u> : To receive a note on the difficulties experienced by the open-door polytechnics of Madhya Pradesh in their working and poor admissions.	VI	21 - 26
<u>Item - 7</u> : To consider revision of norms for hostel furniture for Degree & Diploma students.	VII	27 - 29
<u>Item - 8</u> : To receive a note on the starting of part-time diploma courses at Govt. Polytechnics of Gujarat State.	VIII	30 - 33
<u>Item - 9</u> : To receive a note on the construction of students' hostel at L.M.College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad under the Scheme of introduction of 4 year B.Pharm. Degree Course.	IX	34 - 36
<u>Item - 10</u> : To consider a note on the position regarding conversion of conventional courses to Sandwich type.	X	37 - 45

Contd.....

	<u>Annexure</u>	<u>P a g e</u>
<u>Item - 11</u> : To review the requirements of teaching staff at various levels for different intakes in Technical Institutions offering under-graduate/diploma courses in Engineering.	XI	46 - 47
<u>Item - 12</u> : To consider a note regarding co-ordination between the Industry Liaison Boards which may be set up in the States in the Western Region and the Western Regional Committee and the Board of Practical Training.	XII	48 - 51
<u>Item - 13</u> : To review the development of facilities for Technical Education in specialised courses in the Western Region.	XIII	52 - 56
<u>Item - 14</u> : To consider a proposal received from the Govt. of Gujarat for introduction of a post-graduate diploma course in Town Planning at Ahmedabad.	XIV	57 - 64
<u>Item - 15</u> : To receive a note on the Quality Improvement Programmes in the Technical Education during the Fourth Five Year Plan and formulate action for short-term training in Industry for teachers of Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.	XV	65 - 71
<u>Item - 16</u> : To receive a note on the disparity in pay-scales of staff working under Technical and Non-Technical Categories in Technical Institutions.	XVI	72 - 82
<u>Item - 17</u> : To consider a proposal from the State Govt. of Maharashtra regarding introduction of a degree course in Chemical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Poona.	XVII	83 - 91
<u>Item - 18</u> : To consider a report of the Expert Committee regarding starting of Post-Graduate Course in Town Planning in the State of Maharashtra.	XVIII	92 - 96
<u>Item - 19</u> : To receive a note on the granting of permanent recognition to the State Board Diploma in Engineering & Technological subjects.	XIX	97 - 101
<u>Item - 20</u> : To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the Western Regional Committee for the introduction of diversified courses in Goa.	XX	102 - 112

Contd.....

<u>Item - 21</u> :	To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the Western Regional Committee for the introduction of diversified courses in Madhya Pradesh.	XXI	113 - 118
<u>Item - 22</u> :	To receive a note on the progress made in implementation of Practical Training Stipend Scheme - 1970-71 in the Western Region.	XXII	119 - 128
<u>Item - 23</u> :	To receive a note on action taken and progress made in connection with the establishment of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Western Region, Bombay.	XXIII	129 - 131
<u>Item - 24</u> :	To consider a request received from Principal, Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli for Additional Grants for Library.	XXIV	132 - 133
<u>Item - 25</u> :	To receive the Survey Report on Facilities for Technical Education in the Western Region, 1970.	XXV	134
<u>Item - 26</u> :	Any other Item with the permission of the Chair.		

-:oOo:-

vng.

WRC-42

ANNEXURE-I

Item 1: To receive a report on the reconstitution of the Western Regional Committee and to elect the Chairman of the reconstituted Committee.

..

The Regional Committees of the All India Council for Technical Education are constituted for a period of 3 years' duration and the term of the last Committee expired on 12-10-1970.

It has since been reconstituted by the Chairman of the All India Council for Technical Education for a further period of 3 years ending 12-10-1973.

During the last Six tenures of the Committee, it held 41 Meetings and had the privilege of having the following distinguished personalities on the Chairmanship of the Committee:-

		<u>No. of Meetings</u>	<u>Chairmanship</u>
1st tenure	..	8	Shri A. D. Shroff
2nd tenure	..	7	Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai
3rd tenure	..	7	--do--
4th tenure	..	7	Shri R. D. Choksi
5th tenure	..	6	--do--
6th tenure	..	6	Shri Arvind N. Mafatlal.
Total:		41	

A list of the members of the reconstituted Committee is placed at Appendix 'A' and the demarcation of the Western Region and also the functions of the Committee are placed at Appendix 'B'.

The Committee may now elect its Chairman from amongst the members themselves.

Reconstitution of the Western Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education.
List of Members for the term 13th October 1970 to 12th October 1973.

<u>Name of the Constituency.</u>	<u>Name of the Member.</u>
1. <u>Ministry of Education and Youth Services</u>	Dr. P. K. Kelkar, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Bombay 76.
2. <u>Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation</u>	Director of Training, (or his nominee) Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi.
3. <u>Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)</u>	The Chief Mechanical Engineer, Western Railway, Churchgate, Bombay - 20.
4-7 <u>State Governments in the Region.</u>	
4. Maharashtra,	The Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay. (OR HIS NOMINEE)
5. Gujarat,	The Director of Technical Education, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad - 15.
6. Madhya Pradesh,	Nomination invited.
7. Goa, Daman & Diu.	Shri R.L. Mehrotra, Principal, College of Engg., Panaji, Goa.
<u>8-10 eminant persons connected with Industry, Commerce and Labour</u>	
8. Industry,	Shri S.K. Somaiya, Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd., Fazalbhoy Building, Flora Fountain, Bombay-1.
9. Commerce,	Shri Arvind N. Mafatlal, Mafatlal. Gagalbhai and Co. Ltd., Mafatlal House, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay - 1.
10. Labour.	Shri S.W. Dhabe, Advocate, President, Maharashtra I.N.T.U.C., Circle No. 9, Ayachit Road, Nagpur-2 (Maharashtra State)

contd.....2.

11-16 Technical Institutions and Universities having technological departments.

11. Dr. V. M. Dokras
Principal,
Viswaswaraya Regional
College of Engineering,
Nagpur.
12. Prof. P.W.Dharap,
Principal,
Shri B. M. Polytechnic,
Vile-Parle (East),
Bombay-56.
13. Prof. T.M.Parikh,
Principal,
L.D.College of Engineering,
Navarangpura, Ahmedabad.
14. Dr. S.M.Dasgupta,
Principal,
Shri Govindram Seksaria Inst.,
of Technology and Science;
17, Park Road, INDORE.
15. Shri Y. Saran,
Principal, Technical
Teachers Training Inst.,
Bhopal. (M.P.)
16. Shri R. L. Mehrotra,
Principal, College of Engg.,
Panaji, Goa.

17. Institution of Engineers(India)

Nomination awaited.

18-20. State Boards of Technical Education.

18. Maharashtra
19. Gujarat
20. Madhya Pradesh

Nomination awaited
Nomination awaited
Nomination awaited

21. All India Council for Technical Education.

Nomination awaited from
the Chairman, A.I.C.T.E.

22-23. Co-opted members(if considered necessary)

22)

23)

24. Indian Society for Technical Education.

Prof. R. C. Patel,
Mechanical Engg. Department,
M.S.University, Baroda.

25. Board of Practical Training, Western Region.

Shri Lalchand Hirachand,
Chairman, Board of Apprenticeship Training, Western Region,
(ex-officio), Construction House,
Ballard Estate, Bombay - 1.

26. Member-Secretary

Shri H. S. Shahani,
Deputy Educational Adviser (Tech),
to the Government of India,
Ministry of Education & Youth Services,
Industrial Assnce. Building,
V. N. Road, Bombay - 20.

1 - WESTERN - DEMARCATION:

Western Region comprises of the following States / Union Territories for the purpose of development of technical education:-

States : a) Maharashtra;
 b) Gujarat;
 c) Madhya Pradesh.

Union Terri- : Goa, Daman and Diu.
tories.

2 - FUNCTIONS OF THE WESTERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE:

- a. To survey the facilities for Technical Education in all stages and to make recommendations to the Co-ordinating Committee/ All India Council for Technical Education on the development & expansion of Technical Education.
- b. To make preliminary examination of any institutions seeking recognition and to make recommendations to the Co-ordinating Committee.
- c. To tender advice and guidance to Technical Institutions within the region, affiliated to the Council and / or in receipt of financial aid or funds from the Central Government as well as to such other institutions as may seek the same.
- d. To promote liaison between Technical Institutions and Industry and other Technical establishments.
- e. To assist the States and Technical Institutions securing practical training facilities.
- f. To consider and make recommendations on such other matters as may be referred to it by the Co-ordinating Committee/Council, and
- g. To inspect institutions periodically and to assess the standards and recognise examinations conducted by Institutions/Organisations for the purpose of endorsement of their awards as National Certificate / Diploma.

-:oOo:-

vng.

WRC-42

ANNEXURE-II

Item - 2: To consider the question of co-option of not more than 2 members to the Committee.

..

It may please be noted from the constitution of the Committee placed at Appendix A to Annexure I, that members, not exceeding two, may be co-opted to the Committee, if considered necessary.

The Committee may decide if such co-option is necessary. If so, the Committee may like to select members, not exceeding two, for the co-option to the Committee.



vng.

Item-3 To record proceedings of the 41st Meeting
of the Committee held on 26th June 1970.

The proceedings of the 41st meeting of the Western Regional Committee held on 26th June 1970 at Bombay duly approved by the Chairman, were circulated to the members vide Memo No. M. S-33/70-MTG-41 dated 18.8.1970.

The proceedings are placed at A p p e n d i x 'A'

The Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh has pointed out that the matter regarding setting up of a centre of advanced Engineering studies in Madhya Pradesh by upgrading the Government Engineering College, Jabalpur was discussed in the last meeting with the permission of the Chair and that the Chairman had desired that an expert Committee should be appointed to examine the proposal of the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

The Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh has been informed that according to the records available in the Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee the Chairman desired that any proposal to be considered by the Western Regional Committee should be circulated by its Secretary in advance before it was considered by the Committee. As the Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh placed the proposal at the time of the meeting this was not considered by the Regional Committee.

The Director of Technical Education has also been informed that since the proceedings have already been approved by the Chairman, the views of the Director of Technical Education will be brought to the notice of the Committee at the time of confirmation of the minutes.

The communications received from the Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh in the matter together with the Secretary's reply thereto are placed at Appendix 'B' for information of the ~~Board~~ Committee.

In view of the position explained above, the Committee may like to consider the matter.

0000000

SARAF-

DRAFT PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTYFIRST MEETING
OF THE WESTERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE HELD ON
TWENTY-SIXTH JUNE 1970 AT 3.00 P.M. IN THE
COMMITTEE ROOM OF THE WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE,
BOMBAY.

The Forty-first Meeting of the Western Regional Committee was held on Friday the 26th June 1970 in the Committee Room of the Western Regional Office, Bombay.

The following were present :

1. Shri Arvind N. Mafatlal ... Chairman
2. Dr. P. S. Mene
3. Shri Y.A. Fazalbhoy
4. Shri Pramlal Patel
5. Shri K. D. Shah
6. Shri V. V. Sarawate
7. Dr. M. Manohar
8. Shri Homi N. Dallas
9. Shri S. R. Beedkar
10. Shri P. W. Dharap
11. Shri M. P. Gandhi
12. Shri P. S. Kalwachwala
13. Shri G. V. Sapre
14. Shri K. N. Sundaram ... Secretary

Shri V. N. Datta, Education (Tech) and Shri M.N. Padte of Press Information Bureau also attended.

The following expressed their inability to attend :

1. Seth Lalchand Hirachand
2. Shri R. M. Kulkarni
3. Shri P. J. Madan
4. Shri G. S. Desai
5. Shri V. N. Adarkar
6. Shri V. Sarda
7. Shri B. M. Amin

The following did not attend :

1. Shri George Fernandes, M.P.,
2. Shri M. H. Sardesai (Director of Education, Goa)
3. Shri D. P. Mandalia
4. Shri R.C. Roy
5. Shri J.F. Muncherjee

Before taking up the formal Agenda, the Chairman Commended the Services rendered by the Member-Secretary Shri K. N. Sundaram, retiring on superannuation.

Page Two :

Item - 1 To record proceedings of the 40th Meeting
of the Western Regional Committee held on
16th February 1970

R E C O R D E D

Item - 2 To note the action taken/progress made on resolutions
passed in previous meetings

(c) Introduction of deversified Diploma
Courses in diploma institutions of
Gujarat State.

The Committee noted the progress in the introduction of
diversified Diploma Courses in Gujarat State.

(K) Women's Polytechnics in the
Western Region

(I) MAHARASHTRA STATE : The Committee recommends
that the Government of Maharashtra be requested to expedite their
completion of formalities in respect of Sophia College, Women's
Polytechnic, Bombay.

i) Difficulties experienced by
Open-door Polytechnics of
Madhya Pradesh.

The Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh State,
Bhopal informed the Committee that the general position at all the
nine Open-Door Polytechnics with particular reference to enrolment
figures is fast under improvement and in view of this the Expert
Committee should defer its assignment by at least two years. Thereupon,
the Committee :

1/41/70

R E S O L V E D that in view of the ~~gradual~~ improvement
in the position at all the nine Open-Door Polytechnics in Madhya
Pradesh State, the Expert Committee appointed (by the Western Regional
Committee) to recommend steps to be adopted for the smooth running of
the Open-door Polytechnics in Madhya Pradesh State might defer its
deliberations till 1972.

The rest of the item was recorded.

contd.....3

Item - 3 To nominate a representative on behalf of
the All India Council for Technical Education
on Governing Bodies, Board of Governors etc.
of Technical Institutions of the Western Region.

<u>Name of the Governing Body</u>	<u>NAME OF THE REPRESENTATIVE</u>
(a) Governing Body, Harda Polytechnic, Harda.	Dr. P.S.Mene, Director, Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, NAGPUR. (Renominated)
(b) Board of Governors, Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal.	i) Regional Officer, Ministry of Education and Youth Services, Western Regional Office, Bombay. ii) Chairman & Managing Director, Heavy Electricals Ltd., BHOPAL (MP). (Renominated)

Item - 4 To consider letter No.F. 19-90/69-T.5 dated 1st
December 1969 from the Government of India in
the Ministry of Education of Youth Services,
New Delhi regarding the introduction of Agricu-
lural Engineering Courses in Technical Insti-
tutions.

The Maharashtra State Director of Technical
Education Shri G.V.Sapre explained to the Committee the decision of
the Government of India for the establishment of an "Agricultural
University" in each State which would be in full charge of the
development of Agricultural Education (including Agricultural Engi-
neering Education) in the respective States. The other two
Directors viz. of Gujarat and Mahaya Pradesh States ^{Concurred} ~~agreed~~ with
what Shri Sapre had stated. THEREUPON THE COMMITTEE :

2/41/70

R E S O L V E D that the position explained by
the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay
regarding the development of Agricultural Engineering Courses
in each State, be conveyed to the Secretary, All India Council
for Technical Education, New Delhi.

contd.....4

Page-Four :

Item - 2 To consider a letter No.P. 19-2/70-T.5 dated 18th January 1970 received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi regarding the appointment of Advisory Committee for each Polytechnic for the introduction of diversified Diploma Courses so as to meet the needs of the Industries.

The Directors of Technical Education, Maharashtra and Gujarat States expressed doubts about the feasibility of the smooth working of such an Advisory Committee. They, however, expressed the views that the various State Governments of the Region might be contacted in this respect. THEREUPON THE COMMITTEE :

3/41/70

R E S O L V E D that the Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee should address the State Governments of the Region asking their views about the appointment of such an Advisory Committee.

Item - 6 To consider a circular letter No. TEB-1-7106 dated the 18th June 1970 from the Director of Technical Education, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad regarding the relaxation of admission qualification in respect of failure in English at S.S.C. for students who have otherwise passed the S.S.C. Examination.

The Director of Technical Education, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad explained that such students who have passed S.S.C. Examination without English are admitted to Pre-University Science class which leads to Medicine and Engineering (Degree) Courses. He, further, explained that provision of facilities had been made for special coaching in English for such students. Shri Pranlal Patel disapproved of this step of the Gujarat State Directorate of Technical Education. He expressed doubts whether Gujarat students would succeed in other States or they can shine out in all India Examinations. The Chairman also stressed the importance of the study of English in the matter of communication and in the interest of mobility of the Candidates. He explained that apart from the technical proficiency of the candidates their knowledge of the " English Language " is at present preferred by the Industrialists. Shri K.N.Sundaram explained as follows:

The proposal of the State Government of Gujarat to accept the students who have not completed S.S.C. as per existing regulations; for higher education will result in lowering of education standard.

contd.....

There is also ² fear that persons otherwise unfit for technical education ~~will~~ programme will enter Polytechnics and present student wastage which is about 40% will become worse. The Committee, therefore, urged to communicate these recommendations to the State Government and to the Government of India through the All India Council for Technical Education, THEREUPON THE COMMITTEE :

4/14/70

R E S O L V E D that the step of the Gujarat State Directorate of Technical Education of admitting students who have passed the S.S.C. Examination without passing English to the State Polytechnics is detrimental to the progress of technical education at Diploma Level and the Committee disapproves of this step of the State Directorate. The Secretary should convey the feelings of the Committee to the State Government, the State Directorate of Technical Education and the All India Council for Technical Education.

Item - 7 To consider a proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra regarding the starting of a Women's Polytechnic at NIRA, District: Poona under the auspices of Bharatiya Aadyogic Vidyamandir.

5/41/70

R E S O L V E D that the proposal of the State Govt. of Maharashtra regarding the starting of a Women's Polytechnic at NIRA, in POONA district be approved and the proposal be got assessed through the " Standing Expert Committee " which looks after the development of the technical education for Women in the Region.

Item - 8 To note a proposal received from the Managing Trustee of the New Progressive Education Trust at Mehasana in North Gujarat for the Starting of a Technical Institute with Agro-Industrial bias.

The Committee approved of the proposal but was of the opinion that the State Government's underwriting in respect of the sharing of the non-Central portion of expenditure be obtained. THEREUPON THE COMMITTEE :

RESOLVED THAT the proposal of the New Progressive Education Trust, Mehasana for the starting of an Agro-Industrial Technical Institute at Mehasana be approved and get assessed through an Expert Committee to be appointed by the Chairman after the State Government's underwriting in respect of sharing of the non-central portion of Expenditure has been obtained.

contd....6

Page Six :

Item - 9

To consider letter No.F. 26-16/69-T.5 dated 1st April 1970 addressed by the Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi regarding the sanction of interest-free loan for the construction of non-vegetarian Mess for the Engineering students of Baroda University.

The Committee commended the steps taken by the Ministry.

Item - 10

To receive State Government of Gujarat, Education & Labour Department Resolution No. EMP-1070/14398-CH dated the 3rd June 1970 regarding the schemes for the relief of the employed educated persons.

The committee appreciated the steps taken by the State Govt. of Gujarat in devising short-term and long term schemes as a measure of relief among educated unemployed persons and was of the view that the same should be guide-line for other States of the Region. THEREUPON THE COMMITTEE :

6/41/70

R E S O L V E D to commend the schemes devised by the State Government of Gujarat both as a short-term and longterm measures of relief among educated unemployed persons, particularly relating to the unemployed Engineering Graduates and Diploma holders, and the same should be recommended to other State Governments of the Region as guide-line.

Item - 11

To consider a Report of the Expert Committee of the Western Regional Committee regarding the starting of 3-year diversified diploma course in Industrial Electronics at B.M.Polytechnic, Vile Parle, Bombay.

The Secretary explained to the committee that for the early starting of the course, a prior approval letter was necessary from the Central Government; and as this required expeditious action, the Report was forwarded to New Delhi through the Chairman and the Central Governments' approval had been obtained since. The Committee endorsed the action taken by the Secretary. THEREUPON THE COMMITTEE :

7/41/70

R E S O L V E D to approve the action taken by the Secretary, Western Regional Committee in forwarding the Report of the Expert Committee regarding the starting of the 3-year diploma course in Industrial Electronics at Shri B.M.Polytechnic, Vile-Parle, Bombay to New Delhi ^{through Chairman} for expeditious approval by the Central Government.

contd. ...7.

Item-12 To receive a note on Practical Training
Stipend Scheme 1969-70

R E C O R D E D.

Item - 13. To consider a letter No.3/467 dated the
15th June 1970 from the Principal, Cusrow
Wadia Institute of Technology, Poona
regarding Central Government assistance for
the Institute on account of the damage
caused due to fire in the workshops.

The Committee expressed its sympathies to the Institute for the losses suffered by it due to fire and agreed that the Central Government should share 50% of the losses left uncovered by the Insurance Company and the remaining 50% should be adjusted between the State Government and the Institute. The State Government should be approached to forward formal and systematic proposal. THEREUPON IT WAS :

8/41/70

R E S O L V E D T H A T the request of the Principal, Sir Cusrow Wadia Institute of Technology, Poona regarding Central Government Assistance for the Institute on account of the damage caused due to fire in workshops to the extent of 50% of the losses uncovered/the Insurance Company be recommended to be borne by the Central Government and the remaining 50% be shared by the State Government and Institute Authorities in agreed proportions.

9/41/70

R E S O L V E D FURTHER that the State Government should be advised to forward a formal and systematic proposal in this respect.

contd....8

Item - 14 To consider the Report of the Expert Committee regarding the conversion of the posts of Associate Lecturers into those of Lecturers in Engineering Colleges of Madhya Pradesh State.

The Committee agreed with the recommendations of the Expert Committee in the Report regarding the conversion of the posts of Associate Lecturers into those of Lecturers at -1. Shri Govindram Seksaria Technological Institute, Indore and 2. Madhav Engineering College, Gwalior THEREUPON IT WAS :

10/41/70

R E S O L V E D that the Report of the Expert Committee regarding the conversion of the posts of Associate Lecturers into those of Lecturers at Engineering Colleges of Madhya Pradesh State be approved and forwarded to New Delhi for sanction by the All India Council for Technical Education.

Item-15 To note the Govt. of India Scheme for Industrial entrepreneurship among fresh Engineering graduates and diploma holders.

N O T E D .

Item-16 To receive a letter No. F. 22-11/69-T.4 dated 15th June 1970 from the Govt. of India regarding quality improvement programmes in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

N O T E D .

सत्यमेव जयते

Sd/-
(ARVIND N. MAFATLAL)
CHAIRMAN,
WESTERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE.

Sd/-
(V. N. DATTA)
SECRETARY,
WESTERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE.

B O M B A Y,

the 13th ^{August} 1970

SARAF -

A copy of D.O. letter No. F.8-34/70-MTG-42 dated, 16.12.1970 addressed to Prof. S.R. Beedkar, D.T.E., M.P. from Shri Shahani, Deputy Educational Adviser (Tech), Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Western Regional Office, Bombay

Dear Mr. Beedkar,

I have been shown your letter numbers S/V/107/70 dated 27-8-1970 and S/V/12257/70 dated 7th October 1970 addressed to Shri V.N. Datta regarding the proceedings of 41st Meeting of the Western Regional Committee.

Since I was not present at the 41st meeting of the W.R.C. I do not know the exact discussion and the decision taken by the Committee. According to our record the Chairman desires that any proposal to be considered by the W.R.C. should be circulated by its Secretary in advance before it is considered by the Committee. Since you placed the note at the time of meeting, this was not discussed by the Western Regional Committee. However, according to you the Chairman directed that the Expert Committee should be appointed to examine the proposal of the Madhya Pradesh Government for upgrading Government of Engineering College, Jabalpur.

Since the proceedings have already been approved by the Chairman, the only thing I can do is to place the papers before the W.R.C. at the time of confirmation of the minutes and if the Committee so directs we shall amend the minutes. I do not think it will be appropriate for me to amend the minutes at this stage. Please advise if I shall place before the W.R.C. at its next meeting.

As regards consideration of proposal of the Madhya Pradesh Government to up-grade Govt. Engg. College, Jabalpur into I.I.T., I do not think this matter can be examined by the W.R.C. As you are aware the Regional Committee are mainly concerned with development of technical education at diploma and first degree level in engineering and technology. The Development of Post-graduate course of up-gradation of an institute as I.I.T. should be considered by All India Board for Post-graduate Course, All India Council for Technical Education and the Central Government if the M.P. Govt. desires that this proposal should be considered by the Central Govt. I would suggest that a self-contained proposal be sent to the Ministry of Education, New Delhi direct.

Incidentally I may mention that A.I.C.T.E. at its 20th Meeting held on 23rd Sept., 1969 considered the question of up-grading selected engineering institutions as Centres of Advanced Studies comparable to I.I.T. and desired that the matter be dropped for the time being because of overall reduction in the IVth Plan allocation for Technical Education.

In spite of this if the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh desires that this proposal should be considered by the Central Government, you may kindly send the detailed note to Delhi.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sa/-
(H.S. Shahani)

contd....2

A copy of D.O.No..S/V/147/70 dated 4.1.71 received from Prof. S.R. Beedkar, Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal in response to Shri Shahani, Dy. Educational Adviser(T)'s letter No. F.8-34/70-MTG-42 dated 16.12.1970

Dear Shri Shahani,

Please refer to your letter No.F.8-34/70 MTG-42 dated 16th December 1970 in connection with 41st meeting of the Western Regional Committee.

2. You will agree with me that the minutes of a meeting must contain a true account of business that transpired in that particular meeting. There is no question of omitting any item discussed in the meeting. In view of this the minutes of the 41st meeting will have to be amended. I would, therefore, request you to place this matter before the Western Regional Committee as suggested in para 3 of your letter.

3. If I remember correctly, the matter regarding setting up of a centre of advanced Engineering studies by up-grading the Government Engineering College, Jabalpur was discussed by the All India Council for Technical Education in its last meeting. It was decided that this issue should be first considered by the Regional Committee. If that is so the jurisdiction of the Western Regional Committee is open wide enough to cover this issue.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-

SARAF-

00000

A copy of D.O. letter No.F.8-34/70-MTG-42
dated 11st January 1971 from Shri Shahani,
Dy.Educational Adviser (Tech),Ministry of
Education, Western Regional Office, B'bay
addressed to Shri S.R.Bedkar,Director of
Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh,Bhopal

Dear Mr. Bedkar,

Please refer to your letter No.S/V/147/70 dated 4th January 1971 regarding the proceedings of the 41st Meeting of the Western Regional Committee.

As desired by you, I will place the papers before the Western Regional Committee at the time of confirmation of the minutes.

As regards para 3 of your letter, I could not find any reference in the agenda & proceedings of the last meetings of the All India Council for Technical Education pertaining to setting up of centre of advanced Engineering Studies in Madhya Pradesh by up-grading the Government Engineering College, Jabalpur.

I shall be grateful if you will send me an extract of the same for suitable action from this end.

with regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
(H.S.SHAHANI)

OoOoOoO

SARAF.

Item - 4: To receive a note on the actions taken/progress made
on the resolutions passed by the Committee at its
earlier meeting.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Recommendations</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
2(K)	The Committee recommended that the Govt. of Maharashtra be requested to expedite their completion of formalities in respect of women's polytechnic sponsored by Sophia College, Bombay.	The State Government of Maharashtra has been requested by personal contacts and by reminders to confirm that the scheme of Women's Polytechnic by the Sophia College, Bombay has been treated as State Plan Scheme and that the State Government has included in its plan the expenditure to be borne by the State & Central Governments for this Polytechnic on the basis of the estimates prepared by the Western Regional Committee. Informally it is understood that the State Government has included this scheme in the Fourth Five Year Plan. No official intimation has been received. The reply of the State Government is awaited.
2(I)	The Committee resolved that in view of the gradual improvement in the position at all the open door polytechnics in Madhya Pradesh State, the Expert Committee appointed by the Western Regional Committee to recommend steps to be adopted for the smooth running of the open-door polytechnics in Madhya Pradesh State might defer its deliberations till 1972.	The member Secretary, Western Regional Committee discussed this matter again with the Dy. Minister for Education, Madhya Pradesh and the Director of Technical Education and suggested to them that the Sub-Committee should visit the Polytechnics and make recommendations for their smooth-running. This matter is now again placed before the Western Regional Committee under item No.6.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Recommendations</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
4	The Committee resolved that the position explained by the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra, Bombay regarding the development of Agricultural Engineering Courses under establishments of an "Agricultural University" in each State be conveyed to the Secretary, All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi.	The Secretary, All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi has been informed of the position explained by the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra, Bombay.
5	The Committee recommended that the Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee should address the State Governments of the Region asking their views about the appointment of an Advisory Committee for each polytechnic so that the need for various types of diversified courses in the Polytechnics in relation to the employment opportunities in the area could be reviewed from time to time.	The State Governments in the Region were requested to intimate their views on this subject. The Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh has informed the Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee that the steps to form the Advisory Committee in accordance with the advice of the Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi and the Planning Commission have already been taken by the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh and that an Academic Advisory Committee has already started functioning at S.V.Govt.Poly., Bhopal with the approval of the State Govt. The Director of Technical Education has also requested the State Govt. to accord administrative approval for the formation of such Committee in other polytechnics keeping in view the useful work these Committees are likely to perform. A copy of letter No.S/V/13128/70, dt.3-11-70 received

Contd....P.3.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Recommendations</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
		from the Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh is placed at <u>Appendix 'A'</u> . The replies from the other two State Governments viz., Gujarat and Maharashtra are awaited.
6	The Committee resolved that the steps of the Gujarat State Director of Technical Education in admitting students who have passed the S.S.C.Examination without passing English to the State Polytechnics is detrimental to the progress of Technical Education at Diploma level and the Committee disapproved of this step of the State Directorate. The Secretary should convey the feelings of the Committee to the State Government, the State-Directorate of Technical Education and the All India Council for Technical Education.	The State Government and the Directorate of Technical Education, Gujarat were requested to take note of the recommendation of the Committee. The All India Council for Technical Education has also been informed.
7	The Committee resolved that the proposal of the State Government of Maharashtra regarding the starting of a Women's Polytechnic at Nira, Poona District be approved and the proposal be got assessed through the standing Expert Committee which looks after the development of the technical education for women in the region.	According to the present procedure for establishment of technical institutions in the private Sector, the Scheme has to be included in the State Plan and full financial provision including Central share has to be provided in the State Plan. The State Govt. was therefore requested to confirm that the Scheme for establishment of Women's Polytechnic at Nira has been treated as a State Plan Scheme and the Central Government's share together with the State Government's share has been accommodated within the overall ceiling. The Director of Technical Education,

<u>Item</u>	<u>Recommendations</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
		<p>Maharashtra has further been informed that the Scheme originally submitted proposes introduction of courses of 6 to 12 months which is not in conformity with the Scheme of Women's Polytechnic approved by the All India Council for Technical Education. The Directorate of Technical Education has been requested to reconsider the matter and submit revised Scheme.</p> <p>As soon as the confirmation is received, the Scheme will be examined by the Expert Committee of the Western Regional Committee.</p>
8	<p>The proposal of the New progressive Education Trust, Mehsana for starting of Agro-Industrial Technical Institute at Mehsana be approved and got assessed through an Expert Committee to be appointed by the Chairman after the State Government's underwriting in respect of sharing of the non-Central portion of expenditure has been obtained.</p>	<p>The State Government of Gujarat was requested to confirm that the scheme including the Central & State Government shares has been included in the State Fourth Plan and the annual Plan. On receipt of the confirmation from the Government, the proposal will be assessed through an Expert Committee to be appointed by the Chairman.</p>
13	<p>The Committee resolved that the request of the Principal, Cusrow Wadia Institute of Tech., Poona regarding assistance for the institution on account of the damage caused due to fire in workshops to the extent of</p>	<p>The member-Secretary visited the Institute and inspected the loss and found that some of the equipments, though damaged, could be reconditioned and put to use. Further the equipment which could not be utilised could</p>

<u>Item</u>	<u>Recommendations</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
	<p>50% of the losses uncovered by the Insurance Co. be recommended to be borne by the Central Govt. and the remaining 50% be shared by the State Government and Institution authorities in agreed proportion. It was further resolved that the Govt. should be advised to forward a formal and systematic proposal in this respect.</p>	<p>be disposed off by the Institution by auction. He discussed the matter in detail with the Principal and observed that the Institution would need Rs.21,000/- to replace the damaged equipment. The Insurance Co. has already paid the Institution Rs.11,000/- and hence an amount of Rs.10,000/- only would be required. According to the resolution of the Western Regional Committee, the Central Government should pay Rs.5,000/- i.e.50% of the loss and the balance has to be adjusted between the State Govt. and the Institution.</p> <p>The State Govt. has accordingly been requested to forward a formal proposal for consideration of the Govt. of India and to underwrite that the remaining amount will be met by them in association with the Institution. No reply has been received so far.</p>
14	<p>The Committee resolved that the report of the Expert Committee regarding the conversion of the Posts of Associate Lecturers at the two Engineering Colleges of Madhya Pradesh State be approved and forwarded to New Delhi for sanction by All India Council for Technical Education.</p>	<p>The matter was referred to the Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi for necessary action. The Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi has now requested the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh to confirm whether necessary financial provision for the proposed conversion of Posts at Shri G.S.Institute of Technology & Science, Indore and Madhav Engineering College, Gwalior has been made in the State Fourth Plan and Annual Plans to enable the Ministry to obtain the approval of the All India Council for Technical Education. The reply from the State Govt. is awaited.</p>

-:oOo:-

vng.

A copy of letter No.S/V/13128/70 dated 3rd November 1970 received from The Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal, regarding the appointment of Advisory Committee.

" Dear Shri Shahani,

Please refer to your letter No.F.70-39/69-GIA of the 21st October 1970 and the Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi's letter No.F.19-2/70-T.5 dated 18th January 1970 in connection with the appointment of Advisory Committee.

2. Steps to form the Advisory Committee in accordance with the advise of the Ministry of Education & the Planning Commission have already been taken. In fact an Academic Advisory Committee has already started functioning at the S.V. Government Polytechnic, Bhopal with the approval of the State Government. Composition of this Committee may please be seen in the Annexure. (Please see on the reverse)

3. The State Govt. have been requested to accord administrative approval of the formation of such Committees in other Polytechnics keeping in view the useful work these Committees are likely to perform.

4. I shall let you know as soon as approval of the State Government is available for other Polytechnics.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-
(S.R. Beedkar)

OoOoOoO

contd.....2

COMPOSITION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF S.V.GOV'T.
POLYTECHNIC, BHOPAL(M.P.)

Members from Industries

1. Shri T.V.Parasarthv,
General Manager, H.E.L.(I),
Bhopal.
2. Director of Industries,
M.P.Bhopal or his nominee.
3. Shri K.M.Sinclair,
Chief Engineer, H.E.L.(I),
Ltd., Bhopal.
4. Shri P.S.Padmanabhan,
Works Manager, H.E.L.(I)
Ltd., Bhopal.(M.P.)
5. Shri B.K.M.Nair,
Training Manager,
H.E.L.(I) Ltd., Bhopal
6. Shri S.N.Gandhi,
Chief Executive,
Permalli Wallace Ltd.,
Bhopal.
7. Shri D.S. Sinha,
Chief Engineer, M.P.PW.D.,
(Irrigation), Bhopal.
8. Shri N.N.Shah,
Chief Engineer, M.P.PW.D.,
(B.&R.), Bhopal.
9. Shri Jagannath Rao,
Public Health Engineer,
M.P., Bhopal.
10. Shri Shrinivasan,
Superintending Engineer,
M.P.E.B., Bhopal.
11. Shri K.Kapilesh,
Chief Town Planner,
Improvement Trust, BHOPAL.
12. Shri Randhwa,
Shama Valves, Bhopal.
13. Chief of Shama Forge,
Bhopal.
14. President,
Small Scale Industries,
Association, Bhopal.
15. Brigadier Trivedi,
Shama Forge,
Bhopal.

Members from Education

1. Director of Technical
Education, Madhya
Pradesh State,
Bhopal (M.P.)
2. Deputy Secretary,
M.P.Board of Tech.
Education, Bhopal
or his nominee.
3. Dr. M. Manohar,
Principal,
M.A.C.T., Bhopal.
4. Shri Y.R.Agrawal,
Head of Civil Engin-
eering, S.V.Govt.
Polytechnic, Bhopal
5. Shri P.B.Fatil,
Head of Electrical
Engineering, S.V.
Government Polytechnic,
Bhopal.
6. Shri G.S.Chandran,
Head of Mech.Engg.
Deptt., S.V.Govt.
Polytechnic, Bhopal
7. Shri M.K.Devasthale,
Head of Department of
Applied Mechanics,
S.V.Govt.Polytechnic,
Bhopal.
8. Shri S.K.Bhatnagar,
Head of Production
Technology,
S.V.Government
Polytechnic, Bhopal
9. Shri Y. Saran,
Principal,
S.V.Government
Polytechnic,
Bhopal.

0o0o0o0

Item-5 To review the position regarding representation of All India Council for Technical Education on the State Boards of Technical Education, Governing Bodies of non-Government Engineering/Technical Institutions in the Region.

...

In accordance with the terms governing Central Grant-in-aid to non-Government Engineering & Technological Institutions, these institutions are required to be placed under the management of duly constituted governing bodies which should include inter-alia representatives of the All India Council for Technical Education. As regards Regional Engineering Colleges, two nominees of the All India Council for Technical Education are appointed on the Board of Governors of each college. Representatives of All India Council for Technical Education are also nominated on the State Councils of Technical Education in their respective regions.

The following nominees of the All India Council for Technical Education are represented on the Governing Bodies of non-Government Engineering/Technological institutions & other organisations in the Western region :

<u>NAME OF ORGANISATION</u>	<u>NAME OF THE PRESENT NOMINEE</u>
1. State Council of Technical Education, Gujarat.	Prof.S.K.Bose, IIT Bombay. Ex-Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Bombay - 76.
2. State Council of Technical Education, Maharashtra State.	...do...
3. Madhya Pradesh Board of Technical Education, Bhopal (M.P.)	Chief Mechanical Engineer, Central Rly. Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

1. Laxminarayan Institute of Tech., Nagpur.	Dr. V.A.Altakar, Prof. of Metallurgical Engineering, Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, BOMBAY.
2. Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay.	Dr. P. S. Mene, Director, Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.

cont....2

NON-GOVT. TECH. INSTITUTIONSMAHARASHTRA STATE

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute,
Bombay. | 1. Shri Pranlal Patel,
M/s Malleable Iron &
Steel Castings (Pvt)
Ltd., BOMBAY 13. |
| | 2. Shri K.T.Divecha,
M/s Sykes Patkar &
Divecha,
24/26, Dalal Street,
Fort, BOMBAY-1. |
| 2. S.P.College of Engineering,
Bombay. | Shri Pranlal Patel,
M/s Malleable Iron & Steel
Casting(Pvt) Ltd., B'bay. |
| 3. Walchand College of Engineering
Sangli, Maharashtra State. | Prof. J.G.Bodhe,
Architecture Consultant,
16A Sleater Road,
Bombay. |
| 4. A. H. Wadia Technical Institute,
Kalina, Bombay. | Shri C.M.Gandhi,
Managing Director,
Themis Pharmaceuticals
Ltd., AHMEDABAD - 6. |
| 5. St. Agnel Junior Technical College,
Bandra, Bombay. | Secretary,
Western Regional Committee,
Bombay. |
| 6. School of Printina Technology,
Bombay. | Shri K.C.Ranan,
Production Manager,
Times of India, BOMBAY. |
| 7. Shri B.M.Polytechnic, Bombay. | 1. Prof. R.D.Joshi,
Principal, Cusrow
Wadia Technological
Institute, POONA.
(WRC NOMINEE) |
| | 2. Shri Y.A.Fazalbhoj,
Fazalbhoj House,
11 Marine Lines,
Bombay-1.
(AICTE NOMINEE) |
| | 3. Prof. P.J.Madan,
Pro-Vice Chancellor,
M.S.University,
Baroda.
(WRC Nominee) |
| | 4. Shri Pratap Bhogilal,
Batlibai & Co.(P) Ltd,
Forbes St., Bombay-1.
(WRC Nominee) |

contd.....3

7. B.M.Polytechnic,(contd..)
Bombay.

5. Prof. S.L.Desnani,
Principal, M.H.Saboo
Siddik Polytechnic,
Bombay - 8. (WRC NOMINEE)

6. Prof. R.D.Gupte,
Professor of Physics,
Rannarayan Ruia College,
Bombay-19. (WRC NOMINEE)

8. K.J.Somaiya Polytechnic,
Bombay

1. Dr. V.N.Gupchup,
Prof. & Head of Structural
Engineering Department,
Victoria Junilee Tech.
Institute, Bombay.
(AICTE NOMINEE)

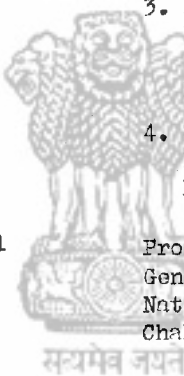
2. Prof. M.P.More,
Garlic & Co., Haines Rd.,
Bombay - 1. (WRC NOMINEE)

3. Prof. N. R. Kamath,
Head of Chemical Engg.Deptt.,
Indian Institute of Tech.,
Powai, Bombay. (WRC NOMINEE)

4. Shri L.Chouthia,
M/s Tata Hydro Elect.Co.Pvt.,
Bombay. (WRC NOMINEE)

9. Cusrow Wadia Technical
Institute,
Poona.

Prof. K.P.P. Nambiar,
General Manager (Works),
National Echo Radio & Engg.Co.Ltd.,
Chakla, Andheri (East), Bombay-59.



GUJARAT STATE

1. Birla Vishwakarma Mahavi-
dyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar,
via: Anand.

Prof. P. J. Madan,
Pro-Vice Chancellor,
M.S.University, Baroda.

2. L.M. College of Pharmacy,
Ahmedabad.

Shri C.M.Gandhi,
Nirant Opp : Lal Bunglow, Ellis
Bridge, Ahmedabad.6.

3. Bhailalbai & Bhikhabhai
Polytechnic, Vallabh Vidya-
nagar, Gujarat State.

Prof. P.J.Mdan,
Pro-Vice Chancellor,
M.S.University, Baroda.

4. T.F.Gandhidham Polytechnic,
Adipur.

Prof. R.H.Chokhvatia,
Principal, S.P.College of
Engineering, Bombay.

5. Junior Technical School,
Kadi.

Shri R.V.Pandit, Ex-Principal,
L.D.College of Engineering,
Ahmedabad.

contd....4

MADHYA PRADESH STATE

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. G.S.Institute of Science and Technology, Indore (M.P.) | Prof. M.P.Gandhi,
M/s Gandhi & Co.,
Jan Mansion,
Sir P.M.Road, Bombay. |
| 2. Sanrat Ashok Technical Institute (Degree Section), Vidisha. | Shri V.V.Sarwate,
Government Engineering College, RAIPUR. |
| 3. Western Regional Institute, for Technical Teachers, Bhopal. | Prof. M.P.More,
M/s Garlic & Co.,
Haines Road, BOMBAY. |
| 4. Polytechnic, Harda. | Dr. P.S.Mene, Director,
Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur. |
| 5. Polytechnic, Ashoknagar | Shri V.V.Natu,
Ex-Principal,
Sanrat Ashok Technical Institute, Vidisha. |
| 6. Polytechnic, Seoni | Principal, Government Polytechnic, Nagpur. |
| 7. Polytechnic, Dhandara | Dr. V.M.Dokras, Principal,
Regional College of Engg., Nagpur. |
| 8. Polytechnic, Khurai | Shri M.M.Kini,
Dy.General Manager,
Bombay Telephones Ltd., Bombay. |
| 9. Polytechnic, Balaghat | Principal, Government Polytechnic, Nagpur. |
| 10. Sanrat Ashok Tech. Institute, Vidisha. | Shri V.V.Sarwate,
Principal, Government Engineering College, RAIPUR. |
| 11. Vaishnav Polytechnic, Indore. | Shri N. N. Purandare,
Consulting Civil Engineer,
24 B Hanam Street, Bombay.
(HE HAS EXPRESSED HIS INABILITY TO ATTEND) |
| 12. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Polytechnic, Sanawad. | Shri V.V.Sarwate, Principal,
Government College of Engineering, & Technology, Raipur. |
| 13. Polytechnic, Damoh | Prof. J.N.Moudgil,
Ex-Principal,
Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal. |
- contd.....5.

14. Madhav Engineering College,
Gwalior (M.P.)

Shri P.J. Madan,
Pro-vice Chancellor,
M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.

REGIONAL ENGINEERING
COLLEGES (2 NOMINEES).

1. Visweswaraya Regional
College of Engineering,
Nagpur.

1. Shri N.V. Modak,
Former Director,
Public Health
Engineering Research
Institute,
NAGPUR.

2. Shri Y. A. Khare,
CARE: Khandelwal & Co.,
Bombay.

2. Sardar Vallabhbhai
Regional College of
Engineering and
Technology,
SURAT.

1. Shri Pranalal Patel,
M/s Malleable Iron &
Steel Castings (Pvt.)
Ltd., BOMBAY-13.

2. Shri N. B. Amin,
Chairman,
M/s Jyoti Ltd.,
Baroda - 3.

(HE EXPRESSED HIS
INABILITY TO CONTINUE)

3. Maulana Azad College
of Engineering,
Bhopal.

1. Chairman,
Heavy Electricals
(India) Ltd.,
Bhopal.

2. Shri I. S. Gajra,
Prop. M/s Gajra Gears,
Dewas, (M.P.)

The above nominees are appointed on the Governing Bodies
of Management etc. of non-Government Institutions and other organi-
sations as representatives of All India Council for Technical
Education for different periods.

It is now proposed to review the position of the above
nominations & fix their duration for a period of 3 years with
effect from 12.10.70 i.e. the reconstitution of the Regional
Committee.

The Committee may please take necessary action.

SARAF-

Item - 6: To receive a note on the difficulties experienced by the open-door polytechnics of Madhya Pradesh in their working and poor admissions.

..

On the advice of the Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi, the Chairman, Western Regional Committee, appointed a Sub-Committee of the following members to guide the developments of 10 Polytechnics in Madhya Pradesh established under the open-door policy scheme, as reported to the Regional Committee at its 38th Meeting held on 17-3-1969:-

Prof. P.J. Madan,	.. Pro-vice Chancellor, M.S.University of Baroda, Baroda.
Shri S. R. Beedkar,	.. Director of Technical Education, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal (M.P.)
Shri K. N. Sundaran,	.. Member-Secretary, Western Regional Committee, Bombay.

The Sub-Committee had its meeting at Bombay on 6-1-1969 and made an interim report which is placed at Appendix 'A'.

The above report of the Sub-Committee was considered by the Western Regional Committee at its 38th Meeting held on 17-3-1969 and the Committee resolved that the above report recommending new measures for the future set up of these 10 open-door polytechnics in Madhya Pradesh, be approved and forwarded to New Delhi for further action by the All India Council for Technical Education, after details requiring on the spot are settled by the Committee. However, the Committee could not visit the Polytechnics owing to certain unavoidable circumstances.

During the last meeting of the Western Regional Committee, the Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh informed the Western Regional Committee that the general position at all the open-door Polytechnics with particular reference to enrolment figures was fast under improvement and that the Expert Committee should defer its assignment by at least 2 years. The Western Regional Committee, therefore, resolved that the sub-Committee appointed to suggest steps for the smooth running of these open-door Polytechnics in Madhya Pradesh might defer its deliberations till 1972.

Contd.....2.

The enrolment of all the polytechnics (Private and Government) and the sanctioned intake for the years 1968-69, 69-70 and 70-71 may please be seen at Appendix 'B'.

This matter was further discussed by the Deputy Educational Adviser (Tech.) with the Deputy Minister for Education, Madhya Pradesh and the Director of Technical Education. The Deputy Educational Adviser(Tech.) pointed out to them that most of the Polytechnics were not able to attract sufficient number of students and it was desirable to examine the entire question of polytechnic education in the State. The Deputy Minister for Education, Madhya Pradesh, agreed with Deputy Educational Adviser(Tech.) and further suggested that the Sub-Committee should visit the Polytechnics and make definite recommendations.

The Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh, has now suggested that the Sub-Committee may now visit all the Polytechnics, Government and Non-Government, and suggest courses which could attract students and could ensure some measure of employment. He has further suggested that the Sub-Committee to fulfil its purpose must study the situation at each Institution individually and suggest alternate courses suitable to the locale to improve the condition and to make proper use of existing facilities at these Institutions.

The chart indicating the expenditure incurred in respect of various Institutions, Government and Non-Government, both for development of these Polytechnics in regard to physical facilities and staff in position is at Appendix - 'C'.

The Committee may now consider the above position and advise whether the Sub-Committee appointed by the Western Regional Committee for recommending steps for smooth working of these Non-Government Polytechnics in Madhya Pradesh under the open-door policy may be revived.

Inspection Report of the Expert Committee of the Western Regional Committee regarding the difficulties experienced by the "Open Door" Polytechnics of Madhya Pradesh State in their working and poor admission numbers.

INTRODUCTION

There are ten Polytechnics at present in the State of Madhya Pradesh started under the "Open Door Policy" of the Government of India. These are situated at :

- 1) Vidisha,
- 2) Indore,
- 3) Seoni,
- 4) Sanawad,
- 5) Khurai,
- 6) Harda,
- 7) Dhamtari,
- 8) Damoh,
- 9) Ashoknagar and
- 10) Balaghat.

While the Polytechnic at Vidisha was started during the span of second Five Year Plan all the rest at the remaining nine locations were started during the span of 3rd Five Year Plan. Some of the Polytechnics are so inadequately developed that it required thorough scrutiny whether they are really needed as conventional diploma institutions or they required to be converted for other forms of technical training that would be more useful to the students of the State. Further, due to the present serious unemployment among diploma holders, the response for admissions is also not encouraging. In view of this, Ministry of Education, New Delhi has desired that an Expert Committee of the Western Regional Committee should visit all these Polytechnics and report dispassionately on their future set up.

Accordingly, the Chairman, Western Regional Committee, appointed an Expert Committee for the purpose, as under :

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|--|
| 1 - Prof. P.J.Madan, | .. | Pro-Vice Chancellor,
M. S. University of Baroda,
Baroda-2. |
| 2 - Shri S.R.Beedkar, | .. | Director of Tech. Education,
Madhya Pradesh State, Bhopal. |
| 3 - Shri K.N.Sundaram,
(Convener). | .. | Secretary, Western Regional
Committee, Bombay. |

Contd. ..

The Expert Committee had its meeting in the Western Regional Office, Ministry of Education, Bombay on 6th January 1969. All the members were present. Before the deliberations of the Committee started, members scrutinised the information furnished by the Principals of the above Institutions giving the details of the existing instructional facilities, staff, etc. at concerned institution and also their (Principals') views regarding the institution of alternate courses in place of the existing conventional courses. While the summary of recommended and existing instructional facilities staff, etc. at these Polytechnics is placed at Appendix - 'B', the gists from the replies received from the Principals of the Institutions which might enable the Central Government to take useful and beneficial steps for the future set up of the Institutions are incorporated in the body of the report in the subsequent paras.

The recommendations of the Expert Committee are as follows :

Recommendations:

1) Polytechnic Institute, Harda.

The views of the Expert Committee are as follows:

- a) With effect from the academic session 1969-70, the Institution should run only a diploma course in Civil Engineering with an annual intake of 30 students and discontinue the diploma courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering branches. At present the Institute is conducting all the three courses with an annual intake of 120.
- b) Diversified Courses relating to Irrigation and Power, Automobile and Machinery Maintenance might be instituted. Schemes and syllabi of studies for these courses should be drafted by the Director of Technical Education and to be finalised by the Headquarters of the Regional Committee. The intake to these diversified courses should preferably be 30 from the second or third year student body of the course, or they might be sponsored students from Industries.
- c) Purchase of equipment for laboratories which are ill-equipped at present to be stepped up. The requirements in respect of equipment for the new diversified courses should be worked out by the State Department of Technical Education, they would be processed through the Western Regional Committee and actual recommendations would be made. Institute should undertake the responsibility of manufacturing the prototype equipment for Railways.

Contd. ..

- d) The staff which might be rendered surplus in the context of these new developments might be utilised for the diversified courses, both for teaching as well as administrative assignments.
- e) From the information furnished by the Institution it follows that only 10% of the Hostel work has been completed. The further construction of Hostel Buildings should be suspended.
- f) The Institute Buildings which might be rendered as surplus should be partially converted so as to suit to the (essential) residential accommodation.

Principal's views regarding the starting of diversified courses.

a) Harda Polytechnic is ideally situated in a part of Madhya Pradesh where big irrigation projects are expected to come under Narmada-valley project, Tawa project is already under construction and it is not very far from Harda. Proposed Hoshangabad and Punasa dams will also come-up shortly and the Institution can take advantage out of them. The Governing Body of the Institution is also aware about the role, the Institution can play in the development of this region and it has resolved in its meeting held on 17th April, 1968 vide item No. 21-V which is reproduced below :

" Item No. 21-V : The Body felt it very desirable to start a separate Diploma Course in Irrigation Engineering in collaboration with the State-Irrigation Department on sandwich basis, and therefore authorised the Principal to take up the matter with the authorities concerned for framing necessary scheme to implement the proposal." In my opinion Harda Polytechnic can take a lead in starting Agro-Industrial Course and other courses to meet the demand of the region.

- b) I feel some other useful Educational activities, such as Adult Technical Education Part-time courses, etc. can be started in the Institution in the spare time.
- c) Due to lack of demand of diploma holders, there is poor response for admissions. There is also a trend amongst the students to migrate towards big cities irrespective of facilities available at small places like Harda. There is a general awareness among the masses for Technical Education and they want to get positive benefit through these courses. The image of present diploma courses is not very encouraging on masses, and the present courses have failed to meet their expectations. Taking into consideration these facts, I propose that "Skill-based" courses should be started of various durations. There should be variety and flexibility in

Page four:

- - -

such courses so that young boys can select them to fulfil their ambitions. I would like to suggest a few courses which may be started at Harda Polytechnic.

i) Sheet Metal work, ii) Radio & Transistor servicing and maintenance, iii) Maintenance and Installation of pumps, iv) Over-hauling and maintenance of tractors, v) Manufacture of Agricultural Implements, vi) Repairs and Maintenance of Elect. Motors, vii) Furniture making, viii) Domestic and Power Wiring, ix) Welding, x) Workshop Practice, xi) Refrigeration, service and maintenance, xii) Plastic moulding, etc. etc

2) Polytechnic, Balaghat.

The views of the Expert Committee are as follows :

- a) Admissions to all the three branches, viz., Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering be discontinued from the academic session 1969-70. At present the sanctioned intake is 120, equally distributed among the three.
- b) The buildings should be utilised temporarily by other educational departments or educational institutions and the related activities in this connection should be supervised by the State Directorate of Technical Education.
- c) The equipment should be diversified, progressively, to the other engineering colleges and polytechnics yet to purchase the items existing at this Institute. This transactions should be entered into by negotiations with the other concerned institutions. At the end of two years, the same will be reviewed by this Committee.
- d) Staff in the institution not required should be provided with alternate employment elsewhere. Those who cannot be provided for by July, 1969 be given normal notices.
- e) No construction work in respect of Hostel should be started.

Principal's views regarding the diversified courses.

a) Starting of Agro-Industrial or other Technical Courses -

The area surrounding Balaghat is essentially an agriculture and forest oriented one, so much so that as far as paddy cultivation is concerned this district is one of the most productive district in the country. And similarly, the forests surrounding Balaghat are very rich.

Contd. . .

As such a very large percentage of the population of the district and the surrounding region is directly or indirectly dependent on these two resources for their sustenance. In addition, the district and the surrounding areas are very rich in manganese. Thus, there is ample scope for the starting of Agro-Industrial or other Technical courses in this Institute. It is suggested that the following courses may therefore be actively considered to be started at this Institution as soon as the necessary formalities can be completed.

b) Diploma in Agriculture Engineering:

This will be some sort of a cross between the conventional Civil and Mechanical courses with a good deal of basic Agriculture thrown in to complete the course. Stress will be laid on the mechanised farming side of Agriculture and the students will be made well conversant with the various farm implements, their uses and maintenance and repairs and performance control. In addition, the basic fundamentals of Agriculture and Irrigation will also be incorporated in this course. Students doing their High School with Physics, Chemistry and Maths. or from Agriculture Stream will be eligible for admission to this course. For an intake of 15-20 students this course can be started in the Institution with very little additional staff and equipments worth Rs. 50,000/- or so which amount is also available as there is saving out of the sanctioned amount for purchase of equipment for the conventional courses now being conducted. Further details regarding the syllabus, staff and equipment etc. can be worked out in details if so desired. The District Agriculture authorities are very enthusiastic for such type of course as per personnel discussions.

c) Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering:

The utility of this course incorporating all communications instruments such as Radio receivers and transmitters, mobile wireless sets, telephony and telegraphy, television etc. need no comments. In the field of communication and Electronics the modernisation has just started in our country. With the development of T.V. and latest technique of communication, the demand of people capable of working in the middle stage is on the increase. It is hoped that the students trained under this course will be able to procure employment in the electronic firms and in Govt. enterprises. This course can also be conveniently started in this Institute with the help of the existing staff and further equipments worth approximately Rs.25,000/- for a batch of 15-20 students. As stated above this amount is available as savings under the head Equipments for the sanctioned conventional courses

of the scheme. Admission requirement etc. will be similar to those for the conventional courses. Further details can be worked out as in the case above, if desired.

d) Diploma in Industrial Chemistry:

In view of the vast abundance of Forest resources, a Diploma such as above with special emphasis on pulp and paper making should prove a boon to the region. In addition the manufacture of various types of soaps detergents cosmetics (Hair Oils, shampoos, etc.) and basic Industrial chemicals could also usefully be incorporated in the scheme of studies under this course. This would require some additional staff and equipments worth approximately Rs. 50,000/- which could again be utilised out of the savings under the head equipments as stated above.

In addition to above there are various other useful courses which may be considered to be started in this Institution such as Instrument Technology, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, Concrete Technology, Architecture Automobile Engineering and Post-diploma courses in some of the subjects of the conventional courses being run in the Institute. In addition to the purely technically oriented courses, it would certainly be worth-while to consider the running of commercial and management courses incorporating subjects such as Accounting and Auditing Business Correspondence, Stenography, Industrial Management, Office and Personnel Management works study and operational research etc., quite a few of these subjects could be conveniently taught with the help of the existing staff. The details etc. for these courses can be worked out if so desired.

e) Use of Institute for taking on temporarily additional useful educational activities -

The following additional useful activities can be undertaken in the Institute, temporarily.

- 1) Short term course of 3-6 months duration in the following fields.
 - 1) R-radio servicing and repairing.
 - 2) Armature Winding of small Electrical Machine.
 - 3) Repairing and servicing of optical equipments.
 - 4) Road construction and maintenance, (for the lower running of the supervisory staff).
 - 5) Welding Technology,
 - 6) Fitting Trade.
 - 7) Farm Equipments,
 - 8) Boiler attendants course etc.

Contd.

These courses will be open to Xth class passed students preferably with some practical experience to their credit.

- ii) Translation of useful technical literature in the regional language for the use of the staff and students as there appears to be a possibility of a change in the medium of instruction. This work could be undertaken by some of the staff members of the Institute itself.
- iii) Preparation of teaching aids and models etc.

3) Polytechnic, Khurai, Dist : Sagar.

The views of the Expert Committee are as follows:

- a) At present the institute is conducting diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Branches, with an annual intake of 120. The Institution is to be stabilised as a Civil Engineering diploma institution only with effect from 1969-70 with an intake of 30. A part of the intake to this diploma course in Civil Engineering should be diverted to a technical course in Agro Industrial Engg. which should be offered as an elective to the students from second year onwards.
- b) No additional equipment to be purchased. Existing equipment likely to be redundant after introduction of diversified courses should be diversified progressively to the other engineering colleges and polytechnics yet to purchase the items existing at this Institute. This transaction should be entered into by negotiations with the other concerned institutions.
- c) Further hostel accommodation to be built only after stabilising the present hostel accommodation.

Principal's views regarding the diversified courses : Nil.

4) Polytechnic, Dhamtari, Rudri - M.P.

The views of the Expert Committee are as follows:

- a) The Polytechnic is conducting at present diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering branches. Fresh admissions to all these courses should be discontinued with effect from 1969-70.
- b) Hostel buildings should be treated as main buildings and no construction to be undertaken or construction under progress should be stopped forthwith.

The buildings should be utilised temporarily by other educational departments / institutions and the related activities in this connection should be supervised by the State Directorate of the Technical Education.

c) and d) As regards the equipment and staff the views expressed by the Expert Committee in respect of Balaghat Polytechnic hold good in respect of this polytechnic also.

Contd. ..

Page eight:

- 8 -

Principal's views regarding the diversified courses : N i l.

5) Sararat Ashok Technological Institute,
(Polytechnic Section), Vidisha.

The views of the Expert Committee are same as those for Balaghat Polytechnic.

Principal's views regarding the diversified courses : N i l

6) Shri Vaishnav Polytechnic, Indore.

The views of the Expert Committee are as follows :

- a) The Institution is conducting at present diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering branches with an annual intake of 240 at present. The Government of India vide their letter No.P.19-10/68-T.5, dated the 19th April, 1968 addressed to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has recommended that the intake at this Institute should be reduced from 240 to 200. Thus, the Institute might be stabilised on this agreed intake on intake.
- b) Development of the Polytechnic should continue as per normal standards.
- c) Possibility of getting equipment by transfer rather than purchase should be examined and exercised.

Principal's views regarding the diversified courses:

- a) The Institute is in a favourable position to undertake any of the three new courses out of the four given below :
 - i) Diploma in Radio Engineering) Three year
 - ii) Diploma in Textiles.) courses.
 - iii) Diploma in Ceramics.
 - iv) Post-diploma courses of one year duration :
 - 1) Tele-communication Engineering,
 - 2) Public Health Engineering,
 - 3) Refrigeration Engineering.

7) Ashoknagar Polytechnic, Ashoknagar.

The Views of the Expert Committee are same as those for Balaghat Polytechnic.

Principal's views regarding the diversified courses: N i l.

8) Polytechnic, Seoni.

The views of the Expert Committee are same as those for Balaghat Polytechnic.

Principal's views regarding the diversified courses:

- a) With certain modifications it may be possible to conduct
- Contd. ..

Agro-Industrial or other Technical Courses.

- b) Part of the Institute can temporarily take additional useful educational activities.
- c) It can be converted to a production-cum-training Centre/Small Scale Industries, Service Centre etc.

9) Polytechnic, Danoh.

The views of the Expert Committee are as follows:

- a) The Institute is conducting at present diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical branches with an annual intake of 120. The Institute might be stabilised for all the three branches with an annual intake of 60.
- b) Development of the Polytechnic should continue as per normal standards.
- c) Possibility of getting equipment by transfer rather than purchase should be examined and exercised.

Principal's views regarding the diversified courses:

- a) The District consists / mainly of Agricultural tracts partially irrigated. The agriculturists are by and by adopting better methods of agriculture and irrigation including lift irrigation. Skilled personnel who are capable of advising the agriculturists on their problems concerning agriculture, use of Tractors, use of other mechanised agricultural implements, installation and Maintenance of pumps, for Irrigation purposes, etc. are really needed and if Courses of this type could be started, the District would be much benefitted and such personnel will be able to find employment locally.
- b) A Semi-urban Industrial Estate has been started by the State Department of Industries in an area adjacent to the Institution. Small Scale Industries are to be started in this Estate.
- c) The work of the Institution could engage in production work of agricultural implements which would have good market in the District and also help the Institution financially. This would also give the students useful training. Although the expenditure incurred in the procurement of equipment for the workshop is low, machines of all kinds have been procured, the number of each item being less than what is provided in the model list.

10) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru Polytechnic, Sanawad.

The views of the Expert Committee are same as those for Dhamtari Polytechnic.

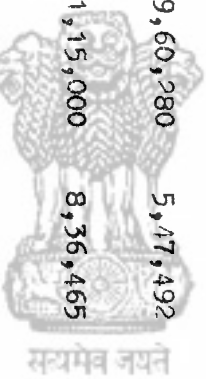
View of the Principal regarding the diversified courses:

Sanawad being a Cotton growing area and having a spinning mill, Diploma-Course in Textile Engineering can be started.

% - Denotes "Proposed" @ - Denotes "Existing"

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF SANCTIONED AND EXISTING INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES
STATE ETC. FOR THE "OPEN DOOR" POLYTECHNICS IN MADHYA PRADESH.

Sl. No.	Institute, and year of starting.	Accommodation in S.ft.			Equipment in Rs.			Staff.		Hostel.	
		%	@	%	@	%	@	%	@	%	@
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1.	Harda Polytechnic, Harda. (1962).	54,172	54,172	10,09,180	6,23,000	28	25	5,200 sft. (60 seats).	10% of the work completed.		
2.	Balagnat Polytechnic, Balagnat. (1962).	47,878	56,000	9,80,500	6,04,000	28	23	15,000 sft. (50 seats).	Nil.		
3.	Khurai Polytechnic, Khurai (1962)	55,672	54,172	9,06,133	6,70,872	28	12	31,550 sft. (176 seats)	90% work completed.		
4.	Polytechnic, Dhantari (1962).	54,172	51,776	9,60,280	5,47,492	28	18	29,928 sft. (180 seats).	95% work completed.		
5.	Sri Vaishnav Polytechnic, Indore. (1962)	59,878	60,178	11,15,000	8,36,465	28	26	24,402 sft. (168 seats)	Cent Percent of the work completed.		
(These figures for Vaishnav Polytechnic are for 180 intake only.)											
(The sanction for 180 to 240 intake has not been issued by Government of India in the absence of an underwriting from the State Government.)											
6.	Sanawad Polytechnic, Sanawad (1964)	55,730	55,730	8,91,280	3,34,964	28	17	30,960 sft. (180 seats)	40% work completed.		
7.	Poly. Vidisha (1956)	54,172	54,350	8,98,360	6,57,439	28	21	21,276 sft. (90 seats)	Cent % work completed.		
8.	Damoh Poly. Damoh. (1964)	55,730	55,730	11,36,500	4,94,208	28	17	27,825 sft. (180 seats)	51% work completed.		
9.	Ashoknagar Poly. (1964)	62,452	55,176	8,91,250	2,53,741	28	13	31,310 sft. (168 seats)	30% work completed.		
10.	Seoni Poly., Seoni. (1964)	75,953	62,814	8,70,780	3,80,540	28	16	34,900 sft. (168 seats)	Nil		



Statement showing the sanctioned intake & actual admissions in all the Polytechnics (Private and Government) in Madhya Pradesh State for the years 1968-69, 69-70 and 70-71.

S. No.	Name of the Institute	Sanctioned Intake			Actual Admission		
		68-69:	69-70:	70-71	68-69:	69-70:	70-71
1.	Govt. Poly., Durg.	Civil: 40 Mech.: 40 Elec.: 40 Met.: 30	40 40 40 30	20 20 20 50	16 40 32 24	16 25 24 11	15 19 12 15
2.	Govt. Polytechnic, Str. (Central Tech. Inst.) Gwalior.	Engg.: 15 Civil: 50 Mech.: 50 Elec.: 50 Text.: 10	15 50 50 50 10	15 50 50 50 10	-- 30 30 29 19	-- 23 23 23 19	-- 27 26 26 18
3.	Govt. Polytechnic, Khirsadoh (Chindwara)	Civil: 20 Mech.: 20 Elec.: 20	20 20 20	20 20 20	7 5 5	3 7 9	4 10 18
4.	G.T. Govt. Poly., Jaora.	Civil: 60 Mech.: 30 Elec.: 30	60 30 30	20 20 20	12 12 12	11 10 9	18 8 8
5.	Govt. Poly., Jabalpur.	Civil: 60 Mech.: 60 Elec.: 60	60 60 60	60 60 60		56 59 59	49 49 49
6.	Govt. Poly., Khandwa.	Civil: 60 Mech.: 30 Elec.: 30	60 30 30	20 20 20	21 10 11	20 10 11	6 7 7
7.	Govt. Poly., Nowgong.	Civil: 40 Mech.: 40 Elec.: 40	40 40 40	40 40 40	46 33 30	40 27 27	31 25 20
8.	Govt. Poly., Ujjain.	Auto Engg.: 12 Civil: 40 Mech.: 40 Elec.: 40	12 40 40 40	12 40 40 40	12 15 15 15	12 11 11 11	14 10 10 10
9.	Govt. Mining Poly., Shahdol.	Mining & Mine Survey: 10 Mech.: 30 Elec.: 30	10 30 30	10 30 30	10 18 15	10 13 10	10 17 13
10.	Polytechnic, Balaghat	Civil: 60 Mech.: 30 Elec.: 30	20 20 20	20 20 20	33 11 7	6 6 5	11 11 10
11.	Kirodimal Govt. Poly., Raigarh.	Civil: 40 Mech.: 40 Elec.: 40	40 40 40	20 20 20	14 14 18	11 11 10	7 7 8

Contd...2.

Page two:

- 24 -

WRC-42

S. No.	Name of the Institute	Sanctioned Intake			Actual Admission		
		68-69:	69-70:	70-71	68-69:	69-70:	70-71
12.	Polytechnic, Ashoknagar.	Civil: 60 Mech.: 30 Elec.: 30	60 30 30	60 -- --	13 -- --	11 -- --	14 -- --
13.	Polytechnic, Damoh.	Civil: 20 Mech.: 20 Elec.: 20	20 20 20	20 20 20	28 31 16	18 19 11	15 17 8
14.	Polytechnic, Dhamtari.	Civil: 60 Mech.: 30 Elec.: 30	30 15 15	20 20 20	7 4 --	14 12 8	12 11 13
15.	Polytechnic, Harda.	Civil: 20 Mech.: 20 Elec.: 20	20 20 20	20 20 20	12 11 10	29 31 25	15 15 16
16.	Polytechnic, Khurai.	Civil: 30 Mech.: 30 Elec.: 30	30 30 30	30 30 30	10 9 8	29 12 3	12 2 4
17.	J.N.Polytechnic, Sanawad.	Civil: 40 Mech.: 40 Elec.: 40	20 20 20	20 20 20	24 -- --	7 9 7	8 16 11
18.	Polytechnic, Seoni.	Civil: 60 Mech.: 30 Elec.: 30	60 -- --	60 -- --	21 -- --	11 -- --	39 -- --
19.	Samrat Ashok Tech. Inst. (Polytechnic), Vidisha.	Civil: 23 Mech.: 23 Elec.: 14	23 23 14	23 23 14	13 -- --	7 6 6	6 6 5
20.	S.V.Govt.Polytechnic, Bhopal.	Civil: 90 Mech.: 90 Elec.: 40 Pharm.: 30	75 75 70 30	75 75 70 30	61 60 60	40 40 25 13	29 29 38 30
21.	Shri Vaishnav Polytechnic, Indore.	Civil: 80 Mech.: 80 Elec.: 40	80 80 40	60 60 80		26 26 10	20 20 21
22.	Govt. Women's Polytechnic, Bhopal.	i) Medical Lab. Tech. ii) Arch. Draftman-Ship. iii) Costume Design & Dress Making. iv) Secretarial Practice & Stenography.	15 15 15 15	15 15 25 15	15 5 6 17	14 5 15 15	13 8 20 23

vng.

State:- MADHYA PRADESH.

Information regarding Government Polytechnics in Madhya Pradesh.

APPENDIX - C
ANNEXURE-- VI

[illegible]

• 801A.

State:- MADHYA PRADESH.

Information regarding Non-Government Polytechnics

S. No.	Name of the Institute.	Building		Equipment		Staff		Position		Students								
		Approved : cost.	Expendi- : cost.	Approved : cost.	Expendi- : cost.	Sanctioned	Strength	Actual	Staff in position	Inta-Admin. Total								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Shri Vaishnav Polytechnic, Indore.	9,01,614	7,76,100	11,28,000	8,67,700	1	3	10	4	13	1	3	8	7	12	200	64	202
2.	Samrat Ashok Tech. Inst., Vidisha.	8,84,100	8,86,400	12,15,700	8,85,600	-	3	7	4	7	-	3	7	4	7	60	17	54
3.	Polytechnic, Harda.	8,13,200	11,11,265	11,29,000	6,16,000	1	3	10	4	11	1	3	9	4	8	60	46	95
4.	Polytechnic, Khurai.	7,23,500	8,88,400	11,24,000	9,18,400	1	3	10	4	11	1	-	5	4	8	90	18	70
5.	Polytechnic, Dantari.	7,23,500	6,67,600	11,24,000	8,38,500	1	3	10	4	11	1	2	3	4	8	60	31	64
6.	Polytechnic, Balaghat.	7,23,500	6,84,800	11,24,000	6,29,700	1	3	10	4	11	1	3	4	2	9	60	30	77
7.	Polytechnic, Seoni.	9,80,000	7,55,800	11,26,000	4,64,500	1	3	10	4	11	1	1	4	4	6	60	40	85
8.	Polytechnic, Ashoknagar.	9,60,000	8,72,200	11,36,500	2,60,100	1	1	3	4	7	1	1	1	3	5	60	14	30
9.	Polytechnic, Damoh.	9,60,000	8,56,200	11,36,500	5,40,100	1	3	10	4	11	1	3	8	4	4	60	40	137
10.	Polytechnic, Sarawad.	9,60,500	8,48,500	11,36,500	4,09,900	1	3	10	4	11	1	-	7	3	6	60	34	69

Item - 7: To consider revision of norms for hostel furniture for Degree and Diploma Students.

..

The members are aware that the All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held in 1961 approved a ceiling of Rs.200/- per student for furniture for hostels in Engineering Colleges and Rs.150/- per student for Polytechnics. Subsequently the Director of Technical Education, Gujarat vide his letter No.GPT-1066-T-64904, dated 14-9-1966 forwarded a proposal for a revision of cost of furniture for hostel of a Polytechnic Institution, recommending therein an amount of Rs.200/- per student for hostel furniture for Polytechnics against the amount of Rs.150/- approved by the All India Council for Technical Education and also an amount of Rs.80/- per student for provision of furniture, utensils etc. for the mess and kitchen of the Hostel. The Director of Technical Education's letter containing the proposal is placed at Appendix - 'A'.

The proposal of the Director of Technical Education, Gujarat for revision of cost of furniture for Polytechnics was considered by the Western Regional Committee at its 32nd Meeting held on 20-9-1966 and the Committee resolved that a sum of Rs.200/- per student might be accepted for hostel furniture for polytechnics and a further amount be also allowed for the provision of furniture, utensils etc. for the mess and kitchen of the hostel provided it was run by the students themselves.

The Chairman of the All India Council for Technical Education approved the recommendations of the Western Regional Committee that hostel furniture for diploma institutions might be calculated @ Rs.200/- per student instead of Rs.150/-. As regards the revision of cost of furniture and utensils for kitchen, the Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education, decided that since normally half the number of students in the hostel were taking meals at any time, there was no need for revision in the existing norms.

It may be pointed out in this connection that no revision was made in the case of hostel furniture for degree students. A question now arises whether the present norm of Rs.200/- per student for hostel furniture in Engineering Colleges as also for Polytechnics should be revised on account of the rise in the cost of furniture.

The Committee may now consider the above and make its recommendations.

vng.

--:oOo:--

A copy of letter No.GPT. 1066-P-64904, dated the 14th September 1966, from the Director of Technical Education, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad, to the Deputy Educational Adviser (Tech), Ministry of Education, Western Regional Office, Bombay.

Subject : Revision of Cost of Hostel Furniture for Polytechnic.

....

Sir,

The Western Regional Committee is allowing an amount of Rs. 150/- for Hostel furniture for each student. Out of this amount the furniture items as shown in Appendix 'A' are to be provided in the hostel. The cost of the wooden furniture items have considerably increased due to increase cost of wood, Labour charges etc.

Recently, the Principals of the Polytechnics at Patan, Dohad and Broach were asked to purchase the hostel furniture within the ceiling of Rs. 150/- per student. After inviting quotations, it is found that it was not possible to purchase the scheduled items of furniture within the limit of Rs. 150/- per student. A minimum amount of Rs 200/- per student is absolutely essential to provide a cot, a table, a chair and a stool plus prorata cost of common room furniture.

Further, I have to state that students are allowed to run hostel mess on a co-operative basis. The cost of furniture, utensils for the mess and Kitchen is not so far been fixed. It is felt that items of furniture and utensils may be provided as done in case of canteen utensils. The cost of item mentioned below works out to Rs. 8,000/- for dining hall for 50 students and a kitchen for 100 students. An additional amount of Rs. 80/- per student may also be allowed per student along with the hostel furniture.

Requirement of furniture utensils etc. for the Mess and Kitchen (on the basis that at any given time not more than 50 students will be in the mess).

1. Dining Table 6'x4'	Rs. 300/-	8	2,400/-
2. Dining Chairs.	Rs. 20/-	50	1,000/-
3. Utensils (1 dish, 2 katoras, spoon, glass etc.) set.	Rs. 50/-	50	2,500/-
4. Kitchen, Utensils (for a mess of 100 students.)		sets.	2,100/- Lump
			-sum
			Rs. 8,000/-

In view of the above, I have to request you to kindly place this item before the W.R.C. for their approval and recommend the revised cost of furniture of Rs. 200/- per student and an amount of Rs. 80/- for kitchen, utensils and dining room furniture, so that Polytechnics may be allowed to purchase the same.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-

Director of Technical Education.

contd.....2

APPENDIX 'A' (Referred to in the Principal's letter)Hostel Furniture for Polytechnic: Requirement of Furniture etc.I. Furniture in the rooms. for hostel, for one student.

Sr. No.	I t e m.	Cost for each	No. reqd.	Total cost.
		Rs		Rs
1.	Cots(Steel & Wood)	80/-	1	80/-
2.	Chairs(Wooden)	22/-	1	22/-
3.	Writing tables (Wooden)	68/-	1	68/-
4.	Stool (Wooden)	15/-	1	15/-
	Total :	185/-		185/-

II. Common Room Furniture for a batch of 100 students.

1.	Tables 6'x3'	100/-	4	400/-
2.	Chairs.	22/-	25	550/-
3.	Library Cupboards	400/-	1	400/-
4.	Newspaper stand.	100/-	1	100/-
				1450/-

SAY Rs. 15/- per student. Total cost of Furniture therefore works out to Rs. 200/- per student.

00000

SARAF-

Item - 8: To receive a note on the starting of part-time diploma courses at Govt. Polytechnics of Gujarat State.

..

As the members are aware, the State Govt. of Gujarat vide their Resolution No.GTI-5969-50832-CH, dated 13-8-1969 informed the Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee that the Govt. Polytechnics in Gujarat State were pooled together for the purpose of conducting part-time Diploma courses with a total intake of 225 (Civil-45, Mechanical-90, Elect. 90).

This matter was discussed by the Western Regional Committee at its 40th meeting held on 16-2-1970 and the Committee resolved that "The Standing Evaluation Committee of the Western Regional Committee should visit the Institutions where the part-time courses have been started and should scrutinise the working of the courses vis-a-vis the enrollment to figures, availability of instructional facilities etc. and the working standard of the courses".

The Director of Technical Education, Gujarat has now furnished the Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee with the detailed information on the lines contained in the above Western Regional Committee resolution.

The information is placed at Appendix 'A'.

It may be observed from the above information furnished by the State Government that no additional staff, equipment or buildings have been provided in the Scheme, nor any recurring or non-recurring expenditure is involved. The State Govt. intends to utilise fully the equipment, building, staff and other physical facilities available in the Polytechnics owing to reduced intake, for starting the part-time courses in industrial areas with a view to providing opportunities to the employed youths, particularly for advancement for I.T.I. and National Apprenticeship Certificate holders who have had both institutional and field training.

Further the State Government has contended that the working standards are identical with those pursued for the regular courses and the Institutions are to be inspected every year to watch the laid down standards. Further the existing physical facilities are adequate both for regular and part-time courses, and the examinations are conducted by the Technical Examinations Board.

As the State Government has initiated the Scheme within its resources without any sharing of cost from the Central Government and on an experimental basis, it is felt that the Evaluation Committee need not visit the Institution at this stage. The State Government may report the result of the experiment to the Western Regional Committee after a period of 2-3 years of the introduction of these courses at Govt. Polytechnics.

The Committee may please consider the above position and make its recommendations.

-:oOo:-

vng.

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, GUJARAT STATE,
AHMEDABAD.Information regarding Part-time Diploma Courses.

1. Introductory : In the context of Lukewarm admission position in Diploma Courses in this State during last two years, State Government was thinking of some ways and means by which the present physical facilities could be continued to be utilised. It was therefore felt that we should introduce part-time courses at some Polytechnics in Civil, Mechanical & Electrical Engineering located in industrial areas. Accordingly, Government of Gujarat decided to start Part-Time Diploma Courses in some of the selected Polytechnics with a view to providing opportunity to the employed youths to enrol for Part-time diploma courses to better their prospects, as also to utilise fully the equipments, buildings, staff and other physical facilities available in these Polytechnics.

After careful consideration, Government vide their G.R.E. & L.D.No.GTI-5969-50833-GH dated 13th August, 1969 had accorded sanction to the introduction of part-time Diploma Courses in Engineering at the following Government Polytechnics with the total intake capacity of 225 seats from the academic year 1969-70.

Sr. No.	Name of the Institution.	I n t a k e			Total
		Civil	Mech.	Elec.	
1.	Government Polytechnic, Bulsar	-	15	15	30
2.	Dr.S.& S.S.Gandhy College of Engineering and Tech., Surat,	15	15	15	45
3.	K.J.Polytechnic, Broach	-	15	15	30
4.	Govt. Polytechnic, Dohad	-	15	15	30
5.	Govt. Polytechnic, Rajkot	15	15	15	45
6.	Sir Bhavsinhji Polytechnic, Institute, Bhavnagar	15	15	15	45
		45	90	90	225

2. Enrollment figure (a)

and Achievements : The admission position in Part-time Diploma Courses during 1969-70 was as under :

Sr. No.	Name of the Institution	Sanctioned Intake			Students admitted			Total number of students admitted
		Civil	Mech.	Elec.	Civil	Mech.	Elec.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Government Polytechnic, Bulsar.	-	15	15	-	15	13	28
2.	Dr.Gandhy College, Surat.	15	15	15	17	17	16	50

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
3. K. J. Polytechnic, Broach.		-	15	15	11*	-	14	25
4. Government Polytechnic, Dohad.		-	15	15	-	21	08	29
5. Government Polytechnic, Rajkot.		15	15	15	09	15	15	39
6. Sir Bhavsinhji Poly. Institute, Bhavnagar.		15	15	15	13	17	13	43

* Students admitted in Civil instead of Mechanical for the Year 1969-70 only.

(b)

The admission position in Part-time Diploma Courses during 1970-71 is as under :

Sr. No.	Name of the Institution	Sanctioned Intake			Students admitted			Total No. of Students admitted.
		Civil	Mech.	Elect.	Civil	Mech.	Elec.	
1.	Government Poly., Bulsar.	-	15	15	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Dr. Gandhi College Surat	15	15	15	18	18	18	54
3.	K.J. Polytechnic, Broach.	-	15	15	-	16	06	22
4.	Government Poly., Dohad	-	25	15	-	08	01	09
5.	Government Poly., Rajkot	15	15	15	10	15	11	56
6.	Sir B.P. Institute, Bhavnagar	15	15	15	08	16	07	41

3. Availability of Instructional facilities etc.

No additional staff, equipment or buildings have been provided. Besides, the teaching staff as well as ministerial staff engaged for the time courses are not paid any additional remuneration. The services of regular staff are partly staggered adjusting the work-load and timings. Further, it is clarified that in running the part-time courses no regular staff is overloaded. The existing physical facilities are adequate both for regular and part-time courses. The Courses conducted are of standardised pattern modelled on the model syllabus recommended by Government of India. Examinations are conducted by Technical Examinations Board. The Theoretical and practical instructions

contd.....3.

given to students are in accordance with the laid down standards. The staff engaged is fully qualified. Thus the working standards are identical with that pursued for the regular courses. In no way the standards are allowed to be affected adversely. The institutions are inspected every year and the officers concerned are instructed to see that the laid down standards are strictly fulfilled. The State Council for Technical Education is also vigilant on this issue.

5. Concluding
Remarks.

Apart from the purpose of utilising the existing facilities, the part time route of instructions provides opportunities to those who work in industry to upgrade their qualifications and promote their promotional chances, Industry also desires that the workers get better educated. This facility also provides opportunity for advancement for I.T.I. and National Apprenticeship Certificate holders who have had both institutional and field training. This innovation is particularly welcome for the youth working in industrial areas.

oOoOoOo

Item - 9: To receive a note on the construction of students' hostel at L.M.College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad under the Scheme of introduction of 4 year B.Pharm.Degree Course.

..

As the members are aware, the Western Regional Committee at its 34th Meeting held on 17-8-1967, appointed an Expert Committee to examine the proposal regarding the conversion of 3 year degree course in Pharmacy to 4 years B.Pharm. Degree Course on the lines of the model scheme of the All India Council for Technical Education. The report of the Expert Committee, approved by the Western Regional Committee was forwarded to the Ministry of Education, New Delhi for consideration of the All India Council for Technical Education.

The All India Council for Technical Education approved the additional facilities recommended by the regional Committee for conversion of 3 year degree course to 4 year B.Pharm. Degree Course at this Institution, except for hostels.

As regards hostels, the All India Council for Technical Education contended that since no instructional facilities for diploma course in Pharmacy was approved by the All India Council for Technical Education nor recognised by the Govt. of India, it was not in order to include enrolment of diploma students for assessment of hostel requirements. In view of that the Council could not agree to the existing hostel being occupied by the diploma students and to build new hostels to meet the demand of degree students as a result of introduction of 4 year degree course. The Council further maintained that according to 4 year degree course, the College was entitled for hostel accommodation for 150 degree students on the basis of 50% of the student body ($4 \times 75 \times \frac{1}{2} = 150$). As the hostel facilities were already in existence for 180 seats as indicated in the report of the Expert Committee, it was hardly necessary to approve any additional hostels for degree students.

On a request received from the Institution in their letter No.3049, dated 4-12-1969, this matter was again considered by the Western Regional Committee at its 40th Meeting held on 16-2-1970 and the Committee resolved that the Central Government should reconsider their decision and sanction additional hostels for 130 seats to the College as per recommendations made by the Committee.

Contd.....2.

Accordingly this matter was again referred to the Ministry of Education, New Delhi for ~~the~~ consideration.

The Ministry of Education, New Delhi have now reiterated that the facilities for hostel at the Institution already exist for 180 students, while the Institution, according to its approved intake of 75 for degree courses, is eligible for hostels with 150 seats only on 50% basis. Further, in the 4th plan, hostels are an integral part of the development of the Institution and should be included in the State Plan. In the Central Sector, there is no provision for loan for new hostels. The provision made is only to release loans for hostels which have already been approved by the All India Council for Technical Education/ Central Government.

The Ministry of Education, New Delhi letter No.F.26-13/ 67-T.5-Pt., dated the 15th October, 1970 is placed at Appendix 'A'

The decision of the Ministry of Education is brought to the notice of the members.

--:000:-

vng.

A copy of Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi letter No.F.26-13/67-T.5-Pt., dated the 15th October, 1970, addressed to the Dy. Educational Adviser(Tech.), Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Western Regional Office, Bombay.

Subject :- Construction of students hostel at L.M.College of Pharmacy,
Ahmedabad under the scheme of introduction of 4 years B.Pharm.
degree course - Sanction of Central Government.

..

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your office letter No.F.13-33/68-GIA, dated 20th August, 1970 on the subject noted above and to say that hostel facilities for more than 50% students of the degree courses are already available at the college of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad. It is stated in the Regional Office's letter dated 16th December, 1967 that facilities already exist for 180 students while the Institute, according to its approved intake of 75 for degree courses, is eligible for hostels with 150 seats only on 50% basis.

2. It is noted that while recommending hostels for 130 additional seats, the Regional Committee has taken into consideration the diploma course also. The diploma course conducted by the college is neither approved by the AICTE nor recognised by the Government of India. It is also not known whether the Pharmacy Council of India has recognised the course for purposes of employment under the Central Government. In the circumstances, if the additional hostel for 130 seats now recommended by the Regional Committee is approved, it would amount to sanctioning hostel facilities for the pharmacy courses which has neither been approved nor recognised. This would not be in accordance with the established practice.

3. In view of the above position, it is suggested that the above fact may kindly be placed before the Regional Committee. It may also be noted that in the 4th Plan, hostels are an integral part of the development of the Institution and should be included in the State Plan. In the central sector, there is no provision for loan for new hostels. The provision made is only to release loans for hostels which have already been approved by the AICTE/Central Government.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(B. Sen)

Deputy Educational Adviser(T)

vng.

--:oOo:--

Item - 10: To consider a note on the position regarding conversion of conventional courses to Sandwich type.

The question of restructuring our Engineering Degree and Diploma Courses and improving their practical content has been under the consideration of the All India Council for Technical Education and Other Expert Committees for a long time. Recently the Ministry of Education, New Delhi convened several conferences of Heads of Technical Institutions and Directors of Technical Education to discuss the matter. As a result of these discussions, it is now generally agreed that as an immediate step towards improvement of our Engineering education system, sandwich courses should be organised at as many institutions as possible in co-operation with the industry. It is also agreed that the integration of industrial training into the total process of Engineering degree and diploma courses to be effective, the total period of industrial training should be at least 12 months distributed into convenient parts introduced at appropriate intervals during the degree or diploma courses.

The Government of India has now agreed that the Sandwich courses may be started at those institutions which are in a position to secure adequate co-operation and collaboration from industry in their respective areas, and also decided to assist the institution for the initial stage of development on the conditions indicated in the Appendix 'A'.

The Central assistance will be extended till the end of the IVth Five Year Plan i.e. till the end of 1973-74. The entire expenditure on sandwich course will be met out of the provision made for the Government of India's Practical Training Scheme and the amount will be given to the institutions as a grant for the sandwich courses through the Western Regional Office, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Bombay.

The Ministry of Education, New Delhi delved further into the working of the sandwich courses at diploma level and appointed a working group with Prof. G.V.Sapre, ex Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra

Contd....2.

State as Convenor to prepare a broad operational plan for introducing sandwich courses at the diploma level in Polytechnics. The working group has since submitted its report. The salient recommendations made in the report are given in the Appendix 'B'.

The Working Committee has recommended that the Regional Committee should take immediate steps to appoint Committees of Experts to assess the requirements of non-recurring expenditure involved in the report.

The Ministry of Education, New Delhi has also desired that a standing Evaluation Committee should be set up in each region to evaluate on a continuing basis the progress of the sandwich courses, identify problems/difficulties and suggest measures for improvement and further development of the programme. The ways and means must be devised for the exchange of ideas and experiences between institution engaged in the sandwich programme. The Evaluation Committee should include experts from academic institutions and industries.

In this connection it may be noted that so far, the Western Regional Office, Bombay has been considering the request of various institutions in the Region for the introduction of sandwich courses at Degree and Diploma level and on the advice of the Directors of Technical Education of the concerned States has approved the courses at some of the institutions.

The details of the institutions approved for conduct of these courses, number of seats and the courses of study etc. are placed at Appendix 'C'.

The Committee may now consider the above and lay down guide lines and evolve a procedure by which the institutions are to be recognised in future for conducting sandwich courses. The Committee may also constitute standing Evaluation Committees for each State in the Western Region to review on a continuing basis the progress of the sandwich courses.

--:oOo:--

vng.

The conditions laid down by Govt. of India to assist the Technical Institutions for the initial stage of development.

..

- (a) The duration of industrial training should be at least 12 months divided into convenient stages, but there should be a long stage of at least six months. To cover this industrial training adequately, the duration of the degree courses should not be less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ years (after Higher Secondary) or $4\frac{1}{2}$ years (after Intermediate in Science). For Diploma Courses the duration should not be less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.
- (b) The programme of industrial training should be formulated in close consultation with industry and it should include, in addition to other elements, specific training in design, development production or construction appropriate to the subject-fields of degree and diploma courses. Close co-ordination should be established between technology, theory as taught at the institutions and technology, practical in industry.
- (c) The responsibility for supervising practical training should be primarily that of the cooperating industry but the faculty of the institutions too must be closely involved. For this purpose and wherever necessary, each institution may have additional faculty posts at the level of Readers/Assistant Professors.
- (d) The Central Government will provide financial assistance at the rate of Rs.250/- p.m. for each sandwich degree course student for one full year and Rs.150/- p.m. for each sandwich diploma course student for one full year. This amount may be utilised by the institutions for giving a stipend of Rs.150/- p.m. for the degree course student and Rs.100/- p.m. for the diploma course student for the actual period of their practical training in industry. The rest Rs.100/-p.m. in the case of the degree student and Rs.50/-p.m. in the case of the diploma student may be utilised by the institutions concerned for expenditure on the appointment of additional staff wherever necessary and for other items of expenditure like TA & DA, consumable materials for project work in industry etc. This expenditure will be met out

Contd.....2.

of the Practical Training Programme of the Ministry under which Rs.250/- p.m. is spent on each degree-holder and Rs.150/- p.m. on each diploma-holder for their training in industry. The same amounts will be spent for the sandwich courses but the revised rates of stipends will be as indicated above in order to leave a margin for other items of expenditure. Whenever a sandwich course student receives assistance in the form of a stipend from industry, the value of the stipend payable under this scheme should be regulated accordingly.

(e) Since the sandwich course students will be having a minimum of 12 months training in industry they will not be covered again under the normal practical training programme of the Ministry. After each batch of students has completed the sandwich course, the institution concerned should give to the Central Government a detailed report to explain how collaboration has been established between the institution and industry, the type of practical training given to the students, the response of industry to the sandwich course and the manner in which sandwich course graduates and diploma-holders have secured more gainful occupation in industry.

The Government of India has further clarified the following points:-

1. The degree examinations should be held only after the full period of industrial training and the full period of institutional studies.
2. The number of students in the sandwich courses should be limited strictly according to training facilities available.

-:oOo:-

vng.

The salient recommendations made in the report of the Working Group appointed by the Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Government of India, New Delhi on a broad operational plan for introducing Sandwich Courses at the Diploma Level in polytechnics.

1. Before introducing the sandwich courses in any particular field the following steps should be taken in consultation with the representatives of the participating industries;
 - i) Survey the employment potential in the particular special fields,
 - ii) Ensure effective participation of industries in the matter of faculty equipment and adequate number of training places,
 - iii) Define the objectives of the course and develop a course to meet them,
 - iv) Survey in detail the training facilities available in each of the participating industry,
 - v) Prepare an outline of training syllabus based on the training facilities. This should spell out the sequence of work experience the student is expected to follow during the industrial training. The work situations should aim at giving the student diverse experience from simpler to complex jobs so that he can attain the maturity and responsibility needed for his first job in the industry.
2. The present diploma courses are of three years' duration with 96 to 108 weeks of tuition in the course. According to the specific needs of the participating industries it will be possible to do away with certain subjects in the present broad-based courses. On the other hand, some additional subjects will have to be included. Some industries such as the heavy engineering industry may need longer industrial training, while others such as the electronic industry may need shorter industrial training. It is necessary to adopt a flexible approach as regards the period of industrial training. The group, therefore, felt that the total duration of the sandwich course should be between 120 to 144 weeks including practical training but excluding the period of examinations, preparation and vacations.
3. The institutional course under the sandwich system should be about 96 weeks with 36 to 40 hours of work per week. The industrial training in the course will be 24 to 48 weeks depending on the type of participating industries. The students should follow the working hours of the factories in which they are undergoing the training during the Industrial Term. The stage at which the industrial training should commence should be decided in consultation with the participating industry/industries. The student should have adequate theoretical and practical knowledge so as to benefit from the practical work in the industry.
4. It has been the experience that industries prefer to have students throughout the year so as to avoid peak loads. The class for this purpose may be required to be divided in two batches A & B. The batches would attend the industrial term in different periods and alternate between the industry and the institution. However when the strength of the class is small it will be administratively desirable to have one batch only. The junior and senior batches can be staggered to distribute the training load in the participating industries evenly.

Contd....P.2.

5. Special fields in which Sandwich courses are proposed:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| i) Civil Engineering | : a) Construction Technology
b) Public Health Engineering
c) Irrigation Engineering |
| ii) Mechanical Engineering | a) Machine Tool Technology
b) Production Engineering
c) Automobile Engineering
d) Air-conditioning & Refrigeration
e) Foundry Technology
f) Farm Machinery
g) Sheet Metal & Welding Technology |
| iii) Electrical Engineering | : a) Generation and Distribution
b) Industrial Electronics
c) Instrumentation and Controls
d) Electronics, Radio & Television
e) Electrical Machinery Manufacture
f) Sound Technology |
| iv) Chemical Engineering | : a) Oil Refining
b) Petrochemicals
c) Fertilisers and Acids |
| v) Textile Technology | : a) Cotton Textiles
b) Woollen Textiles
c) Man-made Fabrics
d) Spinning |
| vi) Metallurgical Engineering | : a) Non-Ferrous
b) Ferrous |
| vii) Mining | |
| viii) Architecture | |
| ix) Fisheries | |
| x) Sugar Technology | |
| xi) Ceramics | |
| xii) Printing | |

6. To indicate precise locations of sandwich courses vis-a-vis the industries is difficult as various factors are involved. There are few places where one type of industry is located so that sandwich course in that particular special field can be introduced. The co-operation of the units of the local industries is essential which can only be determined by personal contacts. The willingness of the Polytechnic and the State Government

Contd....P.3.

will have to be ascertained. A beginning could be made at the following places:

- | | | |
|----|------------|--|
| 1 | Calcutta | i) Production Engineering
ii) Foundry Technology |
| 2 | Bombay | .. i) Production Engineering
ii) Industrial Electronics |
| 3 | Madras | .. i) Sugar Technology
ii) Architectural Assistantship |
| 4 | Delhi | .. i) Construction Technology
ii) Automobile Engineering |
| 5 | Ahmedabad | .. i) Textile Technology
ii) Chemical Engineering Technology |
| 6 | Bhopal | .. i) Production Engineering
ii) Drafting and Design
iii) Instrumentation & Controls |
| 7 | Bangalore | .. i) Production Engineering |
| 8 | Allahabad | .. i) Production Engineering
ii) Structural Engineering |
| 9 | Ludhiana | .. Farm Machinery |
| 10 | Kotah | .. Fertilisers and Acids |
| 11 | Ranchi | .. Production Engineering |
| 12 | Hyderabad | .. Industrial Electronics |
| 13 | Coimbatore | .. i) Production Engineering
ii) Machine Tool Technology |

Wherever the need for a course in any particular field not mentioned above has been established, such sandwich courses should be permitted.

The names of the Polytechnics at which Sandwich Courses should be introduced should be left to the State Governments.

7. The following facilities and requisites should be provided for successful implementation of the proposed sandwich programme:

- i) A co-ordinating Committee should be set up at the State level consisting of representatives of Association of Industries, State, Central Government and Educational Institutions. In addition it may be necessary to appoint local groups in the specific subjects at each institute.

Contd....P.4.

- ii) As it is difficult to replace all the existing courses by the sandwich courses, it will be necessary to grant academic autonomy to the institutions conducting the sandwich courses. The Board of Technical Examinations may institute such measures as may be necessary to maintain the academic standard. The Diploma should continue to be awarded by the State Board.
- iii) A training cell should be established in each Polytechnic consisting of an officer not below the rank of the Head of the Department with supporting ministerial staff.
- iv) A separate Head of the Department should be appointed for each special field in which sandwich course is introduced.
- v) Heads of the Departments will have to shoulder the responsibility of supervising the industrial training. It is, therefore, necessary to limit their teaching load to six periods per week.
- vi) Similarly other staff members will also be required to supervise the industrial training and as such their teaching load should be limited to 5/6th of that before the introduction of sandwich courses. The total staff requirements should be calculated on this reduced norm.
- vii) It will be necessary to depute staff members to the participating industries for a period of 2 to 3 months, depending on the size of the establishment, for practical training. The staff members should prepare a questionnaire at each work situation the student is expected to work, so that the student will obtain thorough practical experience.
- viii)(a) A mini-bus/bus with a driver and adequate recurring expenditure should be provided.
(b) The industries in large cities are situated far apart and use of public conveyances for visits to the participating industries will take far too much time leaving inadequate time for the staff member to supervise the work of the student. The staff members involved should be paid mileage allowance depending on the conveyance used.
(c) The staff members should be given loans for purchasing a Car/Scooter and priority to enable them to get the conveyance in a short time.
- ix) Visiting lecturers from the industry will be required to deliver lectures on special topics. It is recommended that such lecturers should be paid Rs.25/- to Rs.50/- per hour, in addition to T.A. & D.A. if required to undertake travel outside their headquarters.
- x) The staff members will be required to visit and supervise work of the students in the industry. Additional provision of T.A. will be necessary.
- xi) During the industrial training period stipend should be paid to all the students under the programme, if such a stipend is not paid by the industry. We recommend that the entire cost of stipend be paid by the Government of India.

Statement showing the details of the Institutions approved for conduct of Courses, Number of seats and the courses of study. M.P. REGION -

APPENDIX-C
ANNEXURE-X

S.No. ;	Name of the Institution ;	No. of Seats. ;	Coursewise number of Seats. ;	
1.	S.V.Polytechnic, Bhopal (M.P.)	132	Civil 29 Mech. 68 Elec. 25 Pro.Ind. 10	
2.	Polytechnic, Harda (M.P.)	2)	Mech. 20 (Agro.)	
3.	K.J.Somaiya Polytechnic, Bombay.	70	Mech. 70	
4.	Polytechnic, Panaji, Goa.	60	Civil 15 Mech. 30 Elec. 15	
5.	Bhavsinhji Poly., Bhavnagar.	16 *18	Text. 116 Mfg. 118*	For 1970-71 :- 16 Seats *For 1971-72 :- 18 Seats
6.	R.C.Tech.Institute, Ahmedabad.	48	Text.Mfg. 27 Text.Chem. 21	
7.	Dharamsinh Desai Inst., Nadiad.	20	Chem.Engg. 20	
8.	Maulana Acad College of Tech., Bhopal.	32	Mech. 16 Elec. 16	
9.	Shri G.S.Institute of Technology & Science, Indore (M.P.)	30	Mech. 15 Elec. 15	
10.	Faculty, M.S.University of Baroda, Baroda.	20	Mech. 5 Elec. 5 Chem. 10	
11.	Birla Vishvakarma Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Dist.Kaira.	*45	Civil. 15 Mech. 15 Elec. 15	*w.e.f.1971-
12.	Govt. Polytechnic, Ujjain (M.P.)	*24	Civil 8 Mech. 8	*w.e.f.1971-72

✓ DENOTES DEGREE INSTITUTIONS
& REST ARE DIPLOMA INSTITUTIONS

Item - 11 To review the requirements of teaching staff at various levels for different intakes in Technical Institutions offering under-graduate/diploma courses in Engineering.

On the recommendations of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Engineering & Metallurgy, the All India Council for Technical Education in the past laid down certain standards for Engineering Colleges offering 5 year integrated courses in Civil, Mechanical & Electrical Engineering with an intake of 120 students and for the Polytechnics offering 3 years Diploma Courses in Civil, Mechanical & Electrical Engineering with a similar intake.

The All India Council for Technical Education did not prescribe any standards of staff for higher intakes of 180, 240, 300 etc. in the Engineering Colleges and for certain intakes in Polytechnics. In 1967, the Western Regional Committee prepared separately model lists of instructional facilities for Engineering & Technological Institutions offering 4 years Degree Courses in Maharashtra & 5 years Degree Courses in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering for an intake of 180 and also for 3 years Degree Course in Civil Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in Polytechnics in the Region.

This matter was discussed in detail by the All India Council for Technical Education at its 20th Meeting held on 23.9.1969 and the Council felt that a gradual improvement of the staffing pattern of technical institutions was necessary. The Council, therefore, decided that the Chairman should be authorised to appoint an Expert Committee to examine all aspects to make recommendations. It was also decided that the Committee should examine the question of revising the proportion between the senior & junior teachers in technical institutions.

In order that the revision of the staff structure must be brought about on a uniform basis throughout the country, the Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi has desired that the recommendations of all the Regional Committees on the question are available in the Ministry before the Expert Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education start the work.

contd.....2

It may be pointed out in this connection that the interest of maintaining proper standards of teaching and consolidating the existing Institutions, the All India Council for Technical Education considered it necessary to increase the posts at higher levels, namely, Asstt. Professors & Professors in Engineering Colleges and Lecturers and above in the Polytechnics and to create more than one post of Professor in each department in an Engineering College where there was only one post all along. The Council had reviewed the situation in 1965 and expressed an opinion that the proportion of Professors and Asstt. Professors to Lecturers & Asstt. Lecturers in a college should progressively be brought up to 1:1 from the present ratio of 1:2:6. No such guidelines were given in case of Polytechnics. The Council, however, felt that the provision of staff structure in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics involved consideration of several factors and the matter needed to be examined carefully.

The work relating to the formulation of Staff Pattern in the Western Region as desired by the All India Council for Technical Education and Ministry of Education and Youth Services, New Delhi has to be examined in the light of the guidance rendered by the All India Council for Technical Education. The Committee is requested to appoint the Expert Committees, both for degree and diploma courses to make recommendations to the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, New Delhi.

OoOoO

SARAF -

Item - 12 To consider a note regarding co-ordination between the Industry Liaison Boards which may be set up in the States in the Western Region and the Western Regional Committee and the Board of Practical Training.

..

The members are already aware that the All India Council for Technical Education and the Government of India are anxious to establish close co-ordination and co-operation between our technical institutions and Industry to improve the standard and quality of the degree and diploma courses, on the one hand and on the other, to train the correct type of Engineers and technicians needed by the industry. Sandwich courses, Co-operative Engineering Programme, apprenticeship training in Industry exchange of staff are some of the important aspects of collaboration between technical education and industry.

The Government of Gujarat has set up an Industrial liaison Board of representatives of industry and technical education to facilitate co-operation & collaboration between technical institutions and industry in the State. The Union Education Minister has appreciated the efforts of the Gujarat Government in involving the industry as closely as possible in the promotion of technical education and has desired that similar Boards be set up by all other State Governments for the improvement and development of technical education in our Country.

A brief note on the Scheme formulated by Government of Gujarat for the Industry Liaison Board including its constitution and functions are appended at Annexure XII/APPENDIX-A

The 1st meeting of the Board, Gujarat State was held on 7th March 1970.

The Government of India have now decided that the following arrangements should be made to ensure co-ordination between Regional Committees, Industry Liaison Board and Boards of Apprenticeship training and to avoid duplication of efforts:

- i) A representative of the concerned Regional Committee should be appointed on the Industry Liaison Boards that may be set up by different States and the Chairman of the Industry Liaison Board or his nominee in each State should be appointed on the respective Regional Committee in the same way as the arrangements exist in the case of the State Boards of Technical Education.

contd.....2.

- ii) The Chairman of the Industry Liaison Board or his nominee in each State should be appointed on the Regional Board of Apprenticeship Training and vice versa so as to provide nomination of the two bodies on each other to ensure proper co-ordination between their work.

Accordingly the Government of Gujarat has already nominated Deputy Educational Adviser (Technical), to the Government of India, Western Regional Office, Ministry of Education and Youth Services, Bombay as the representative of the Western Regional Committee on the Industry Liaison Board set up by them. Necessary action to amend the composition of the Regional Committees to provide for the representation of the Industry Liaison Board on the Regional Committees is being taken by the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, New Delhi.

The Committee may now request the State Governments of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and the Government of Diu, Daman & Goa to set up such Boards in their States and also to provide for the representation of the Western Regional Committee and the Board of Apprenticeship Training on the Boards thus set up.

0000000

SARAF.

Brief note on Industry Liaison Board
set up by the Government of Gujarat

Due to rapid progress of industrialisation in Gujarat, the requirements of Technical 'Know now' has not only increased but technique and planning of Technical Education also call for revised and progressive outlook and approach so as to suit the changing needs of the industry, it has been recognised that industry should be involved as closely as possible in the promotion of technical education. To that end, it is necessary to bring together representatives from technical institutions and the industries to assist in formulating proposals and programmes for the development of technical education at the degree and diploma levels. For a healthy and vigorous growth of indigenous research and development activity and technical know-how it is essential that Research and Design Engineers and Technicians in industry are continuously exposed to fresh winds of theoretical knowledge on the one hand, and on the other, teachers in technical institutions grapple with the real live problems in the industry. It is only through the constant interaction between these two groups that creative and self-reliant educational and industrial systems can develop.

In order to achieve the much needed close involvement of industries in the promotion of technical education, the Government of Gujarat has decided to set up an "Industrial Liaison Board" under the Chairmanship of the Gujarat Education Minister. The Board consists of the following:

- OFFICIALS:
1. Secretary, Education & Labour Department, Gujarat.
 2. Secretary, Industries, Mines & Power Deptt, Gujarat.
 3. Commissioner of Industries, Gujarat.
 4. Director of Technical Education Gujarat.
 5. Chairman, Technical Examination Board, Gujarat.
- NON-OFFICIALS :
1. Five persons from Public Undertakings in Gujarat.
 2. Vice-Chancellors of Universities in Gujarat.
 3. Four persons from Institutes of Technologists, Councils, Corporations etc. in Gujarat.
 4. Five persons from Chambers of Industry in Gujarat.
 5. Four Industrialists from Gujarat.

The Director of Technical Education will act as a Member-Secretary of the Board.

The Board shall have the following powers and functions:

1. To arrange and recommend training programmes in industry for students, fresh graduates and diploma holders and teachers of technical institutions.

contd....2

- ii. To formulate sandwich or cooperative courses in collaboration with industry.
- iii. To solicit and recommend problems from industry on research, design, development and production and to assign them to suitable technical institutions.
- iv. To arrange and recommend exchange of personnel between industries and technical institutions.
- v. To evolve and recommend liaison between industry and the institutions for consultancy practice of technical teachers
- vi. To arrange and recommend refresher courses for serving technical personnel on some modern subjects in collaboration with technical institutions.
- vii. To advise for the admission of students to part-time courses and solicit cooperation of industry in providing necessary facilities and concessions to their personnel pursuing part-time courses at degree or diploma level.
- viii. To solicit and recommend coordination of the industry in sparing of qualified staff for participation in the educational programmes of institutions as visiting teachers/discussion leaders/examiners, etc.
- ix. To appoint Standing Committees, Panels, Study Groups and Sub-Committees of various branches of studies as required from time to time and to carry on the recommendations and decision of these Committees.

00000000

Item - 13 To review the development of facilities for Technical Education in specialised courses in the Western Region.

The Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi has for some time been considering the fields of studies in Technical Education in which adequate training facilities needed to be developed in India. This question also received the attention of the Lok-Sabha recently. A list of fields in which adequate training facilities need to be developed in India was prepared by the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, New Delhi, in the context of release of foreign exchange for students going abroad of Technical Studies. A few of such fields of study are indicated below :

<u>FIELDS OF STUDY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>
1. Photogrammetry	Degree and Diploma
2. Rubber Technology	..do..
3. Television Engineering	..do..
4. Wool Technology	..do..
5. Marine Engineering.	..do..
6. Aerospace Engineering	..do..
7. Fibre Science & Man-made fibres	..do..
8. Industrial Design.	..do..
9. Fuel Technology	..do..
10. Production Engineering	..do..
11. Printing Technology	Degree only.
12. Computer Science and Computer Engineering.	..do..

The Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi are making every effort to fill the existing gaps in Technical Education facilities in the Country according to the indications available regarding the technical personnel needed in those fields. It is, however, essential that the fields of studies should be correlated with the employment opportunities available in the country. The fields where the adequate employment is not available should not be introduced. Other-wise there would be specialists trained in a particular field without proper employment potential in Industry. The Ministry of Education & Youth Services, has now referred all these subject fields to the appropriate Boards of Studies of the All India Council for Technical Education and the Regional Committees.

A copy of the letter No.F. 70-80/70 DESF. dated 12.1.71, addressed to all the Directors of Technical Education in the Region, by the Deputy Educational Adviser (Tech), Western Regional Office, Bombay

cont.....2.

(WRC-42)

and a copy of the reply received from the Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal in this connection are placed at Appendix 'A'. The replies from the Directors of Technical Education of Maharashtra State and Gujarat State are awaited.

The Committee may now review the position regarding introduction of the above subject-fields in the Western Region, in the light of the present employment situation and the anticipated demand for trained personnel for the Fourth & Fifth Plan Periods.



SARAF-

WRC-42

A copy of the letter No.F.70-80/70, dated 12-1-1971, addressed to all the Directors of Technical Education in the Region, by the Dy. Educational Adviser(Tech.), Western Regional Office, Bombay.

Recently a question was asked in the Lok Sabha about the fields of studies in which adequate facilities needed to be developed. In reply to the question a mention was made about the following fields in which adequate training facilities needed to be developed in India.

<u>Fields of Study.</u>	<u>Level</u>
1. Photogrammetry.	Degree and Diploma.
2. Television Engineering.	-do-
3. Wool Technology.	-do-
4. Aerospace Engineering.	-do-
5. Fibre Science and Man-made fibres.	-do-
6. Industrial Design.	-do-
7. Fuel Technology.	-do-
8. Production Engineering.	-do-
9. Computer Science and Computer Engineering.	Degree only.

As you are aware the Ministry of Education and Youth Services are making efforts to fill the existing gaps in technical education facilities in our country according to the indications available regarding the technical personnel needed in those fields. We should, however, be careful not to introduce the field for which adequate employment is not available. Otherwise we will have specialists trained in a particular field, who would find it difficult to get jobs in industry. I shall be grateful if you kindly review, in the light of present employment situation in your State, the anticipated demand for trained personnel during Fourth and Fifth Plan Periods in the above subject fields. If you are convinced that there is a need of introducing any of the above courses in any existing institutions in your State, I shall be glad if detailed proposals are sent to me for the consideration of the Western Regional Committee. In your proposal you should kindly indicate the present employment situation and the anticipated demand for trained personnel in its fields.

With kind regards,

A copy of the reply to the above letter, received from the Director of Technical Education, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.

.....

Please refer to your d.o.letter No.F.70-79/70, dated 12th January, 1971

Contd....P.2.

in connection with provision of technical education facilities in certain fields of studies. As you are aware Madhya Pradesh is industrially far behind than other States and consequently does not have wide potential for employment opportunities in a number of fields. The State is predominantly an Agricultural State and in the present situation diversified courses based on Agriculture may find favour with both the students as well as the employers. Whatever industrial enterprise exists devolves round a few towns like Indore, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Raipur, Bilai, Gwalior etc. and the major industries are the Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal and the Bilai Steel Plant, Bilai and a few Textile Mills at Indore and Gwalior.

Of the fields of studies enlisted by you in your letter, we have already started a diploma level course in Production Technology under the Mechanical Engineering discipline in collaboration with the Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal. This is a diversified course and for the passouts job potential in Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal exists.

As regards other fields of studies, we could consider starting of courses in Fibre Science and Man-Made Fibres at Degree and Diploma level for institutions located at Indore and Gwalior as these two centres have some scope for employment of the passouts in view of the existing Textile Industry there.

For institutions located in Jabalpur and Indore we could consider starting of courses in Industrial Design which may prove to be helpful to the verigated industrial development of the small scale sector in and around these places.

I am afraid that the rest of the fields will have to be leftout in the absence of any employment potential for the passouts of these fields. I may also mention here that suitable courses could first be started on pilot project basis with a small intake in only one of the institutions during the remaining period of the Fourth Five Year Plan under the scheme for introducing new/diversified courses. This seems necessary in view of an indefinite employment potential. We have not been able to collect any reliable figures about the possible employment opportunities inspite of efforts, though some employment may be available.

As regards formulation of schemes, would it be possible for you to make available to us the outlines of the courses listed by you to enable us to work out the details? In this connection, I may

Contd....P.3.

mention that the staff for any scheme which is a diversification of the existing major disciplines will have to be located from amongst the existing posts and trained in the proper broad speciality instead of creating additional posts. These training programmes can be organised under the faculty development programmes and the teachers trained in the I.I.T.'s and other institutions where these courses are being conducted at present. Additional equipment will have to be provided after locating whatever is available in our institutions.

~~With kind regards,~~

-:oOo:-

vng.



Item-14 To consider a proposal received from the Government of Gujarat for introduction of a post-graduate Diploma Course in Town Planning at Ahmedabad.

During 1965, the Government of Gujarat forwarded a proposal to the All India Council for Technical Education for starting a Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Town Planning at Ahmedabad under the aegis of the Ahmedabad Education Society. On the recommendations of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Architecture & Regional Planning, the All India Council for Technical Education approved the above proposal subject to the conditions which are listed in the Appendix A. The estimated expenditure involved in the proposal are as under :-

(1) Non-Recurring :

Building	..	..	Rs. 3,58,800
Equipment	..	..	Rs. 1,06,936
Library	..	..	Rs. 50,000
Vehicle	..	..	Rs. 25,000
Furniture	..	..	Rs. 38,143
Total :			Rs. 5,78,879

(2) Recurring expenditure
per annum (Approx.)

.. Rs. 1,70,000

The details of the proposal as received from the Government of Gujarat are appended at Appendix B. The Government of Gujarat has now proposed that the course would initially be started in the Building of the School of Architecture, Ahmedabad owned by the same Society till the Building of the School is constructed.

The Gujarat Government has also contended that the admission qualification for the Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Town Planning would be a Degree or Diploma in Architecture equivalent to National Diploma of the All India Council for Technical Education or a Degree in Civil Engineering or its equivalent or part-'A' & 'B' of AMIE or 1st Class Masters Degree in Geography, Sociology, Economics, Law etc., subject to a condition that the candidates of the last category must have successfully completed pre-planning, preparatory course of three month's duration and hence the entire cost on the establishment and development of Post-Graduate Courses in Engineering should be borne by the Government of India during the 4th plan period.

contd.....2

The above contention of the Government of Gujarat for full cost on the establishment & development of Post-Graduate courses by the Government of India has not been accepted by the Government of India in view of the fact that the Post-Graduate Diploma in Town-Planning is not regarded as a Post-Graduate Course as in the case of other disciplines in Engineering and Technology and hence would qualify for normal pattern of assistance, viz. 50% only.

The Government of India has also pointed out to the Government Gujarat that the expenditure would be shared by the Central Government, State Government & the Ahmedabad Education Society, Ahmedabad in the ratio of 50:25:25 for the 1st Five Years and the State Government is required to provide in its 4th plan, financial provision on the basis of 25% of the approved cost. Since the Scheme was approved before the commencement of the 4th Five year Plan, the entire cost of the Scheme need not be provided in the State's plan & the Central assistance would be given to the Institution directly.

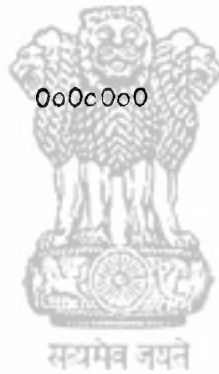
The State Government has now agreed to the arrangement proposed by the Government of India for the apportionment of the cost of the Scheme of Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Town-Planning to be started under the aegis of the Ahmedabad Education Society, Ahmedabad. The State Government has also conveyed the views of the Government of India that the Town Planning Course should be an integral part of the School of Architecture, Ahmedabad and not to be instituted in any other independent school to be set up for the purpose, to the Management of the Ahmedabad Education Society, Ahmedabad.

The members are already aware that the Western Regional Committee at its 31st Meeting held in March 1966 appointed a Visiting Committee consisting of the following members to assess the proposal of the Government of Maharashtra for starting of Degree Course in Town Planning on full time, as well as part-time basis at the College of Engineering, Poona:

1. Shri S.H. Parelkar .. M/s Parelkar & Dallas,
Meadows Street, Meadows House, Bombay-1.
2. Shri Piloo Mody .. Mody & Colgan, Architects,
Stadium House, Bombay-1.
3. Shri S.H. Godbole .. 65 G, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay
4. REGIONAL OFFICER .. Secretary, Western Regional Committee,
Bombay

It is, therefore, for the consideration of the Committee whether the above Committee having one or two additional members from Gujarat be requested to take up the work of assessment of physical facilities for the Post-graduate Diploma Course in Town Planning proposed by the Government of Gujarat to be established at Ahmedabad under the aegis of Ahmedabad Education Society.

The detailed proposals and the syllabus etc. have now been received by the Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee from the Hon. Director, School of Architecture, Ahmedabad for consideration of the Expert Committee.



SARAF -

The conditions laid-down by the All India Council for Technical Education for starting a Post-Graduate Course in Town-Planning at Ahmedabad.

1. Expenditure for the establishment of the School will be shared by the Central Government, the State Government and the Ahmedabad Education Society, Ahmedabad, in the ratio of 50:25:25 for the first five years. Thereafter the State Government would give grant-in-aid to the School in accordance with the normal pattern established in the State;
2. The expenditure for provision of instructional facilities by way of buildings, staff and equipment will be on the basis of the standards laid down by the All India Council for Technical Education subject to marginal variations due to local conditions and rise in prices;
3. The School should run a full-time course with an annual intake of 20 students. In the initial stage the School may start with an intake of about 12 students;
4. The Course of study followed at the School will be on the basis of the scheme, syllabus and standards laid down by the All India Council for Technical Education in this regard;
5. For the maintenance of good standards, the School will establish collaborative relationship with the Science and Art Colleges, Institute of Management, National Institute of Design at Ahmedabad and Department of Sociology, University of Gujarat for allied subjects to be taught either in the Planning School or in the concerned departments of the collaborating institutions;
6. As there is no Department of Geography either in the Gujarat University or in any other College nearby, the School will itself appoint an Urban Geographer as a part of School staff to handle this subject;
7. The Landscape Architecture being an important course of study for Planning the School should employ a full-time Architect whose services can be partially utilised by the Architecture Department also;

contd.....2

8. The School will be run by a Council of Management which will be an autonomous body composed of the following :

a)	Chairman (To be nominated by Ahmedabad Education Society)	1
b)	Two representatives of Government of Gujarat,	2
c)	Representative of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Architecture and Regional Planning.	1
d)	Representatives of Ahmedabad Education Society.	2
e)	Representative of the Central Government.	1
f)	Representative of the Institute of Town Planners.	1
g)	One expert from the allied profession (To be nominated by Ahmedabad Education Society in consultation with the State Government).	1
h)	Director of School of Planning (Ex-Officio)	1
Total		<u>10</u>

9. The Council of Management will appoint an Academic Council consisting of the representatives of the various disciplines involved in the teaching of Planning which will advise the Council of Management on all academic matters. This Academic Council will consist of the representatives from the fields of the Architecture Planning, Economics, Social Studies, Geography, Law, Public Administration, Landscape Architecture and Public Relations. Normally all academic matters will be dealt with by the Council of Management in accordance with the recommendations of the Academic Council;

10. The Council of Management may also set up separate Committees for such periods as may be considered necessary, to deal with financial matters, construction of buildings, selection of staff and other administrative matters.

contd.....3

11. For the proper functioning of the Council of Management and the different Committees set up by it, detailed rules and regulations will be framed by the Ahmedabad Education Society and got approved by the Government of Gujarat and the Central Government.
12. As the Ahmedabad Education Society is a registered body, the Council of Management of the School of Planning need not at present be registered. This may be subsequently considered by the Council of Management and if considered necessary, it may get itself registered as a separate body;
13. The School may award a Diploma in Planning of its own. The question of affiliation of the School to the University of Gujarat may be examined by the Council of Management when it is fully set up and thereafter further action may be taken accordingly;
14. With a view to ensuring that the School is progressing on the right lines and maintaining proper standards, a Committee of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Architecture, should periodically visit the School, at least once a year and make a report to the Board on the satisfactory working of the School.

OoOoOoO

SARAF-

A copy of a letter received from the Under-Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education and Labour Department, Sachivalaya, Ahmedabad No. TEM-3365/85420-CH dated 27th January 1970 addressed to The Asstt. Educational Advisor (Tech), Government of India, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi, regarding Expansion of Training in Town Planning Starting of post Graduate Diploma courses in Town Planning.

" I am directed to refer to the correspondence resting with your letter No. F. 9/66-T.2 dated 27.8.66 on the subject mentioned above and to enclose a detailed revised proposal submitted by the Ahmedabad Education Society for starting post-graduate Diploma course in Town Planning. The estimated expenditure involved in the proposal is as under :

1.) Non-recurring :

	<u>Rs.</u>
Building	3,58,800
Equipments	1,06,936
Library	50,000
Vehicle	25,000
Furniture	38,143

TOTAL: 5,78,879

ii) Recurring expenditure per annum (Approx.)

1,70,600

2. The estimates of non-recurring expenditure have been revised by the Ahmedabad Education Society taking into account the present market rates. The course will initially be started in the building of School of Architecture, Ahmedabad owned by the same society till the building of the school is constructed.

3. The course is a Post-Graduate Diploma Course, the admission qualification of for which is a degree or Diploma in Architecture equivalent to National Diploma of the All India Council of Technical Education, or a degree in Civil Engineering or its equivalent or part 'A' & 'B' of A.M.I.E. or first class Masters Degree in Geography, Sociology Economics, Law etc., subject to a condition that the candidates of the last category must have successfully completed Pre-Planning preparatory Course of three month duration.

4. As per the letter No.PC(P)4/2/66 dated 25.1.1967 from the Planning Commission received with the Ministry of Education & Youth Service, Government of India letter No. F. 2-1/66-T.5 dated 21.7.67 the entire cost on the establishment and development of Post-graduate courses

contd.....2

in Engineering will be borne by the Government of India during the fourth plan period. This course ~~being a post-graduate course~~ being a post-graduate course in Engineering, its entire cost during the fourth Plan, is required to be borne by the Government of India. It is presumed, assistance towards this course will be paid to the institution direct by the Government of India.

5. I am now to request you kindly to place the above proposal before the Government of India, and to agree to bear 100% cost on that account during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

6. This letter issues with the concurrence of the State Finance Department. "

OoOoOoOoOoO

ENCLOSURE OF THE ABOVE

Detailed proposal for starting of a post graduate courses & Town Planning at Ahmedabad.

SCHOOL OF PLANNING, AHMEDABAD.

A-Non-Recurring Expenditures:

		Central Govt. (50%)	State Govt. (25%)	A.E.S.
1. Building	Rs. 3,58,800			
2. Equipment	Rs. 1,06,938			
3. Library	Rs. 50,000			
4. Vehicle	Rs. 25,000			
5. Furniture	Rs. 38,143			
	Rs. 5,78,881	2,89,440	1,44,720	1,44,720

B-Recurring Expenditure :

With full faculty and student number:

1. Library	Rs	10,000			
2. Working Exp.	Rs	30,000			
3. Staff:					
Academic	Rs	1,11,840			
Administrative	Rs	11,520			
Library	Rs	2,520			
TOTAL RECURRING	Rs	1,60,560	84,780	42,390	42,390

OoOoOoO

SARAF-

Item - 15: To receive a note on the Quality Improvement programmes in the Technical Education during the Fourth Five Year Plan and formulate action for short-term training in Industry for teachers of Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.

In the last meeting of the Western Regional Committee a copy of the Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi letter No.F.22-11/69-T.4, dated the 15th June, 1970, addressed to Secretaries of Education Departments, State Directors of Technical Education, Principals of all Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics etc., regarding the introduction of Quality Improvement Programme in the Technical Education during the Fourth Five Year Plan was placed before the Committee. (A copy of the above letter is placed at Appendix 'A' for perusal of the members). The Committee noted the contents of this letter.

The Deputy Educational Adviser(Tech.), Western Regional Office, Bombay has now addressed a communication to the Principals of all Technical Institutions in the Region requesting them to intimate the details of teachers who were sponsored under the two year M.Tech. Degree Programme and the Doctoral Programme for serving teachers. The programme of short-term training in Industry for teachers of Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics has to be implemented through the State Directorate of Technical Education. Hence the Institutions have been requested to inform whether they have sent any proposal to the concerned Directors of Technical Education and also the number of serving teachers sent for short-term training during the last vacation. The Institutions have also been advised to submit their proposals

Contd.....P.2.

to the Directors of Technical Education in their States for deputing teachers for short-term training in Industry in the ensuing summer vacation under intimation to the Western Regional Office, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Bombay to enable the Deputy Educational Adviser(Tech.) to coordinate the training programme with the State Directors of Technical Education.

The Deputy Educational Adviser(Tech.) has also addressed communications to all the Directors of Technical Education in the Region to organise the training programmes for teachers by contacting all the Principals of the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.

A copy of the circular addressed by the Deputy Educational Adviser(Tech.), Western Regional Office, Bombay to the Principals of all the Technical Institutions in the Region, is placed at Appendix 'B'. The replies from the Institutions and the State Governments are awaited.

The Committee may please note the position.

-:oOo:-

vng.

A copy of letter No.22-11/69-T.4, dated the 15th June, 1970 from Shri L.S.Chandrakant, Jt. Educational Adviser(Technical), addressed to Secretaries of Education Departments or Industries Department and Union Territories incharge of Technical Education, State Directors of Technical Education and Principals of all Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.

Subject :- Quality Improvement Programmes in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

As you know, the main objective of the Fourth Five Year Plan of Technical Education is to consolidate the existing Institutions and improve the quality and standard of our technical education system. To this end, the Plan suggests a number of measures including faculty development.

The Central Government formulated some time back definite schemes for improving the standard and quality of technical education with particular reference to development of a faculty of engineering colleges and polytechnics. The schemes were discussed at a Conference of Directors of Technical Education and Heads of technical institutions and generally approved. Subsequently, the schemes were also approved by the All India Council for Technical Education. I am enclosing a copy of the schemes as approved by the All India Council.

The Central Government has decided to make a beginning with these schemes in the current year according to the provision made in the Central Sector - Fourth Plan. The schemes which will be implemented immediately are explained below alongwith the necessary details:-

1. Two-Year M.Tech Degree Programme for Teachers of Engineering Colleges:

In modification of the earlier scheme of teacher-training implemented in 1961-62, it has been decided that a two-year M.Tech. Degree Programme should be instituted at selected centres for those serving teachers who are sponsored by State Governments or their respective institutions. During the two-year training period, the Central Government will pay a stipend of Rs.300 to a serving teacher admitted to the M.Tech. Course under this programme, to cover his lodging, board and other educational expenses. The State Governments/institutions sponsoring the teachers would be required to treat them as on deputation and bear their normal salaries and other allowances. In addition to the stipend of Rs.300, an annual grant upto Rs.500 will be given / to industry and other incidental expenditure of the institutes. The State Governments/sponsoring institutions must obtain a bond from the teachers concerned that they will serve their present institutions for a minimum period of three years after the M.Tech. training.

for each
teacher-
trainee to
cover his
pendi-
ture on
sits

Contd.....P.2.

In the current year, the M.Tech. programme for serving teachers will be instituted at the following centres:

- (i) Indian Institute of Technology, Madras
- (ii) Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay
- (iii) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
- (iv) Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur
- (v) Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.

About 50 to 60 fellowships will be offered in the current year and the Institutes of Technology will select the teachers sponsored for the programme by State Governments/engineering colleges. Each Institute will make an announcement in press about this year's programme. The Institutes will also inform the selected candidates through their sponsoring Government/Organisation.

2. Doctoral Programme for serving teachers

Under this programme, serving teachers who already possess Master's Degree and are sponsored by State Governments/engineering institutions will be assisted to study and work for their Doctorate Degree at selected centres. The programme of doctoral work will extend upto three years for each candidate and during that period, the Central Government will give to each accepted candidate a research fellowship of Rs.500/- p.m. (*) In addition, a grant of Rs.1,000 will be given for each candidate to cover his expenditure on visits to industry and other incidental expenses at the training centres.

/(*)
Rs.400/-
as per
Minist-
ry's
express
letter
of
22-6-76

The training centres selected for the doctoral programme in the current year are all the five Institutes of Technology at Madras, Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur and Kharagpur.

The sponsoring Government/institution should treat the concerned teacher accepted for the Doctoral Programme as on deputation for three years and bear his normal salary and allowances. The individual teacher accepted for the Doctoral Programme must give an undertaking to his sponsoring Government/institution that he will serve his institution for a minimum period of three years after the doctoral training.

The number of fellowships proposed to be offered in the current year are 30.

It is requested that the State Governments/engineering colleges may publicise the schemes among their engineering teachers and sponsor the names of suitable candidates to the Institutions of Technology for the M.Tech. Degree or Doctoral Programme.

3. Short-term In-service Training for serving teachers.

The Institutes of Technology, in close cooperation with

Contd....P.3/-

engineering colleges, in their respective areas, have agreed to design and conduct specific training programmes of short duration for the benefit of serving teachers in different fields of engineering and technology. These short-term programmes which will be in addition to summer institutes conducted through the agency of the Indian Society for Technical Education will be addressed specifically to improving the competence of serving teachers in specific areas according to their requirements. The duration of each course will be upto 8 weeks and it will be conducted at a convenient times during the year 1970-71.

The different short-term courses which will be conducted during the year will be announced by the Institutes of Technology in due course. Serving teachers sponsored for the short-term training will be assisted by the Central Government for their lodging and board expenses at the training centre. A per diem allowance of Rs.10/- will be given for each teacher in addition to the actual train fare from his institution to the Institute of Technology and back.

The State Governments/engineering colleges are requested to publicise the short-term courses as and when announced by the Institutes of Technology among the teachers of engineering colleges and encourage them to take advantage of those courses.

4. Programme of short-term training in industry for teachers of engineering colleges and polytechnics.

One of the main inadequacies of our engineering education system is that it lacks adequate practical content. This is primarily due to the fact that a large number of our serving teachers do not have any worthwhile industrial experience. To correct the deficiency, it has been decided that a programme of practical training in industry for serving teachers should be instituted immediately. Under the programme, a serving teachers from an engineering college or a polytechnic will be encouraged to undergo practical training in a suitable industrial organisation for about three months at any time convenient to him and to the institution including the normal vacations.

Each selected teacher who is sponsored for practical training in industry will be paid a stipend of Rs.300/- p.m. upto three months to cover his lodging, board and other expenses. He will also be given an amount of Rs.150/- if he is a college teacher or Rs.100/- if he is a polytechnic teacher to meet the expenditure on travel and other incidentals. The sponsoring State Government or institution will treat him as on deputation during the training period and bear his normal salary and allowances.

Contd....P.4/-

It is proposed to offer in the current year 600 practical training stipends for serving teachers, 200 for college teachers and 400 for polytechnic teachers.

To begin with, this programme will be implemented through the State Directorates of Technical Education who are requested to coordinate the requests received from individual institutions, locate suitable training places for the teachers, advise on the programme of training and help teachers in gaining worthwhile practical experience to improve the quality and standard of teaching work. The Regional Offices of the Ministry and the Boards of Apprenticeship Training set up by the Central Government will assist the State Directorates in the implementation of the programme. Stipends to the teachers selected for the training will be paid by the Regional Offices through the State Directorates.

In view of the importance of the programme to improving our engineering education system, the State Governments and our technical institutions are requested to encourage as many of their serving teachers as possible to undergo practical training in industry.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(LS Chandrakant)

Joint Educational Adviser (Technical)

A copy of letter No.F.70-54/70-QIP, dated 4th February, 1971, addressed by the Deputy Educational Adviser(Tech.), Western Regional Office, Bombay to all the Technical Institutions in the Western Region, regarding Quality Improvement Programmes in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Kindly refer to Ministry's letter number F.22-11/69-T.4, dated the 15th June, 1970 regarding Quality Improvement Programmes in the Fourth Five Year Plan. I enclose a copy of the letter for ready reference.

In this letter the following schemes approved by the Central Government have been explained:-

1. Two-Year M.Tech.Degree Programme for Teachers of Engineering Colleges.
2. Doctoral programme for serving teachers
3. Short-term In-service Training for serving teachers.
4. Programme of Short-term Training in Industry for Teachers of Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.

I shall be glad if you would please let me know urgently the details of teachers who were sponsored by you under the first two schemes, and the particulars of those who were finally selected and are under-going training. I need this information urgently to report to Western Regional Committee.

The fourth scheme regarding Short-term training in industry was to be implemented through the State Directorate of Technical Education. I shall be grateful if you please let me know if you had sent any proposal to the Director of Technical Education in your State and how many teachers were sent for short-term training during last vacation. Your proposals of sending teachers for short term training in industry in the coming Summer vacation may please be sent to the Director of Technical Education at an early date, with a copy to my office in order to enable me to co-ordinate training programme with him.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
(H. S. Shahani)

-:oOo:-

vng.

Item - 16: To receive a note on the disparity in pay-scales of staff working under Technical and Non-Technical Categories in Technical Institutions.

1. During 1959 the All India Council for Technical Education examined in detail the question of improvement of shortage of teachers in our technical institutions and measures necessary to attract suitable persons to teaching professions and recommended that the salary scales of teachers of all technical institutions in the country should be improved and made uniform on an all-India basis. The salary scales recommended by the All India Council for Technical Education for different grades of teachers are as shown in the Statement at Appendix 'A'. The Central Government in consultation with the Planning Commission further examined the recommendations of the Council and decided that the salary scales of teachers of technical institutions should be revised as shown below:-

a) Engineering Colleges and Other Technical Institutions conducting first degree courses in Engineering & Technology.

Principal:- The Salary Scale should be the same as for the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. of the State Government concerned.

Professor:- The Salary Scales should be the same as for the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. of the State Government concerned.

Asstt. Prof. & Workshop Supdt. Rs. 600-40-1000-50/2-1150

Lecturers:- Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-550-EB-30-770-40-850.

b) Polytechnics conducting diploma courses:

Principal:- Rs. 800-40-1000-50-1250

Head of Deptts.:- Rs. 600-40-1000

Lecturers & Workshop Supdt. :- Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-EB-30-770-40-850

Contd....P.2

Senior Instructor:- Rs.260-10-300-15-400-25/2-500

Junior Instructor:- Rs.160-10-300.

2. The All India Council for Technical Education further recommended that there should not be any discrimination between teachers of technical and non-technical subjects in the same Institutions. The teachers in Science and Humanities in Technical Institutions should get the same scales of pay as those in Engineering subjects. In fact, the All India Council for Technical Education Scheme of revised Salary Scales approved in 1959 did not envisage any distinction between the teachers in the same Institutions.

3. The Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee has now received representations stating that the Govt. of Maharashtra has done great injustice to the Non-technical teachers. It has been pointed out in the representations that the payscales of Asstt. Lecturers and Lecturers in Technical as well as non-technical subjects were equal upto the year 1957. But in the year 1958, the payscales of Asstt. Lecturers and Lecturers in Technical subjects were raised, while the payscales of Asstt. Lecturers and Lecturers in non-technical subjects remained the same. It has further been pleaded in the representation as under:-

"According to the report of Education Commission 1965-66 on Education and National Development published by the Ministry of Education, Government of India (Kothari Commission), the Commission observed that "Anomalies in the payscales of pay between the staff members in Science and Technology faculties in Engineering Institutions should be removed."

Contd..P.3.

4. In this connection, it has been observed that the State Government of Maharashtra vide their Resolutions No.TEM-3562/46701-K, dated 30-4-1964, No.TEM-3564/983-K, dated 18-12-1964 and No.TEM-3564/52215-K, dated 9-9-1965 revised the payscales of staff possessing Technical Qualifications with effect from 1-7-1962. The pay-scales revised in 1964 for some of the posts are given in the Appendix 'B'.

5. These revised scales were not admissible for posts in subjects such as Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, etc. at Government Engineering Colleges/Polytechnics in the State. The prevalent payscales of posts in the subjects such as Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics etc. are given below :-

Lecturers in English	250-270-15-390-EB-15-450-20-
Physics +	490-EB-25-715.
Chemistry	
& Mathematics	

Professor in Mathematics: 350-400-30-610-40-730-EB-45-1000-50-1100.

6. The Western Regional Office, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Bombay vide their letter No.F.21-12/61-ISS-M., dated 14-10-1964 requested the State Government of Maharashtra to inform whether the State Government had under consideration the scheme of revision of payscales for the teachers of Science subjects in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics of the State. The State Government clarified that the upward review of payscales were restricted only to necessary measures for meeting actual recruitment difficulties and that a general upward review of payscales should not be undertaken.

7. The State Government further contended that a general upward revision would virtually amount to rationalisation of all the cadres in Department of Technical Education which would inevitably be followed by demands from other key services viz.

Contd...P.4

Medical Services, Engineers and the like and which the State Government found, on purely objective grounds, equally legitimate and justifiable. The State Govt. further observed that there were a large number of non-technical posts in Government Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges and their scales of pay would have to be upgraded if State Government were to consider upgrading of scales of pay of non-technical teachers in Technical Institutions. Further the general upgrading of pay with a view to improving quality of personnel could not be confined to the personnel of Technical Education Department alone. The State Government of Maharashtra, therefore, avoided a general upward revision and did not propose the revision of pay scales for teachers of Science subject in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics of the State. A copy of the State Government's letter No. TEM 3564/120519-K, dated 28-10-64 addressed to the Western Regional Office, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Bombay is placed at Appendix 'C'.

8. The University Grants Commission has recommended revised pay scales with effect from April 1966 to College-Teachers of Education Department. The Government of Maharashtra has totally accepted the U.G.C. scales and given the same to the College-Teachers in Education Department. However, the BADKAS COMMISSION has not considered the U.G.C. revised pay scales as applied to the College-Teachers under the Directorate of Education, Maharashtra State. The Commission has not given the

Contd.....P.5.

U.G.C. revised pay scales to the Non-Technical Teachers in Technical Institutions under the Directorate of Technical Education, Maharashtra State. The U.G.C. while recommending pay scales to the College-Teachers took into consideration the above quoted reference in the KOTHARI COMMISSION REPORT and recommended equal pay scales to all teachers in professional and non-professional institutions.

9. On a further scrutiny, it has been observed that similar position exists at the technical institutions in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and the disparities in the scales of pay of teachers of technical and non-technical subjects continue to exist in these States. It may be emphasized in this connection that except Maharashtra, all other States in the Western Region had agreed to implement the All India Council for Technical Education scales as approved by the Central Government either as such or with some modifications. Although the scales approved by the Central Government did not envisage any discrimination between technical and non-technical teachers in the same institution, some of the State Governments while implementing the scheme made discrimination. For instance, Madhya Pradesh accepted the scheme of revised salary scales but did not give the same scales to the teachers in Non-Engineering subjects in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics. When the Central Government took up the matter with the State Government they agreed to give the same scales to the teachers in the Engineering Colleges but did not agree to remove the discrimination in respect of teachers in Polytechnics for one reason or the other.

It may also be mentioned in this connection that

Contd.....P.6.

many States particularly those in Southern Region offer the same scales of pay to teachers in Engineering and Non-Engineering subjects in Technical Institutions.

In fact, in order to have well developed departments of Science in Engineering Institutions, it is necessary that teachers in Science & Engineering subjects should get the same scales of pay. Any discrepancy in the matter of salary scales will not be in the best interests of Technical Education.

The Committee may please, therefore, take note of the above position and advise further action to be taken.

-:oOo:-

vng.



THE SALARY SCALES RECOMMENDED BY THE
ALL-INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL
EDUCATION FOR TECHNICAL TEACHERS IN
THE STATE.

1. DEGREE AND POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTIONS.

(a) Technical institutions should be divided into two categories for the purpose of pay scales - Class 'A' institutions where the main emphasis is on post graduate courses and research and Class 'B' institutions which conduct degree and even a limited number of post-graduate courses. The Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, in consultation with the All India Council for Technical Education and the University Grants Commission should determine the categorisation of institutions.

(b) The Salary Scales in these institutions should be as follows:-

Designation of post.	Salary scales for institutions in	
	Class 'A'	Class 'B'
Director-Principal.	2000 - 2500 (in exceptional cases an additional pay of Rs.500 may be allowed).	1300-60-1600-100-1800.
Professor (Senior Scale).	1600-100-1800	
Professor (Ordinary Scale).	1000-50-1500	1000-50-1500.
Asstt. Professor.	600-40-1000-50/2-1150.	600-40-1000-50/2-1150.
Lecturers.	350-350-380-380-30-590-EB-30-770-40-850 - with a starting salary of Rs.410/- p.m.	350-350-380-380-30-590-EB-30-770-40-850 with a starting salary of Rs.410 p.m.
Workshop Superintendent.	600-40-1000-50/2-1150.	600-40-1000-50/2-1150.

Contd....P.2.

The number of posts in the senior and ordinary scales for Professors should be determined from time to time.

** Ordinarily there would be no post as senior professor in a Class B institution. However, having regard to the personal eminence of a member of the staff, a post of professor in the senior scale may be created in a class 'B' institution also. Also the number of posts in the Senior and Ordinary scales for professors should be determined from time to time.

(c) For the purpose of salary scales, all existing posts of Associate Professors should be regarded as Professors in Ordinary scale and the post of Readers regarded as Assistant Professors.

2. DIPLOMA INSTITUTIONS.

(a) The salary of scales in the institutions should be as follows:-

<u>Designation of post.</u>	<u>Salary Scale.</u>
Principal.	800-40-1000-50-1250.
Head of the Department (Lecturer-in-charge).	600-40-1000.
Lecturer.	350-350-380-380-30- 590-EB-30-770-40-850.
Workshop Superintendent.	350-350-380-380-30- 590-EB-30-770-40-850.
Senior Instructor.	260-10-300-15-450- 25/2-500.
Junior Instructor.	160-10-300.

-:oOo:-

vng.

Statement showing the pay-scales revised by Government of
Maharashtra in 1964 for some of the posts in Technical Subjects.

S. No.	Designation of the Post.	Pre-revision Scale	Revised Scale
1.	Lecturer in Technical subjects.	400-25-800(M)	400-25-550-30-670- -EB-30-880(M).
2.	Assistant Lecturer in Technical Subjects.	250-20-350(M)	300-15-390-20- 510(M).
3.	Heads of Departments in Govt. Polytechnics and Workshop Superintendent in Govt. Engineering Colleges.	450-25-550-30- 670-EB-30-880.	650-40-730-45- 1000-50-1100(M)
4.	Principal of Engineering College	800-40-1000-50- 1200 (M), with Sp. pay of Rs. 200/- p.m.	900-50-1300 with sp. pay of Rs. 200/- p.m.
5.	Principal of Polytechnics.	800-40-1000-50- 1200(M) with sp. pay varying from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 150/- p.m.	900-50-1300 without sp. pay.
6.	Professor in Technical subjects in Engineering Colleges, Sir J. J. College of Architecture and Government Polytechnic, Nagpur.	800-40-1000-50- 1200(M) in Engineering Colleges and Government Poly- technic, Nagpur 300-350-30-650- EB-45-1100(M) in Sir J. J. College of Architecture.	900-50-1300.

--: oOo :-

vng.

A copy of letter No. TEM-3564/120519-K, dated the 28th October, 1964, from the Under Secretary to Govt. of Maharashtra, Education and Social Welfare Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay, addressed to the Deputy Educational Adviser(Tech.) to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, Western Regional Office, Bombay.

Subject :- Revision of the structure of pay-scales for
Govt. Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.

I am directed to refer to your letter No. F.21-12/61-
ISS(M), dated 14-10-64, on the above subject, and to state that the question regarding revision of pay scales of the posts of professors and Principals of Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics is under consideration of Government and decision thereon will be communicated to you as soon as it is reached.

2. The posts of Associate Professor in Engineering subjects have been redesignated as Assistant Professors in Engineering subjects. The pay scale of Rs. 650-40-730-45-1000-50-1100 has been sanctioned for the post of Assistant Professor. The revised pay scale for the post of Reader is Rs. 880-40-1080.

3. The pay scales of Assistant Lecturers/Demonstrators in Technical subjects in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics have also been revised from Rs. 250-20-350 to Rs. 300-15-390-20-510. These categories of posts are indicated at S.No. 16 & 19 in the accompaniment to Government Resolution, Education and Social Welfare Department No. TEM 3562/4670 K dated the 30.4.64. The revised pay scale mentioned against S.No. 16 is intended for posts in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.

4. In accordance with the policy decision taken by Govt. a general upward review of pay scales cannot be undertaken. The upward review of pay scales has been restricted only to necessary measures for meeting actual recruitment difficulties. The recommendation of the All India Council for Technical Education is that the scales of pay for technical and non-technical teachers of the degree and diploma institutions should be at par. This virtually amounts to rationalisation of all the cadres in the Department of Technical Education and this would inevitably be followed by demands from other key services viz., Medical services, Engineers, Police, Revenue Office, Labour Department and the like, which on purely objective grounds will be found equally legitimate and justifiable. Similarly, there are quite a large number of non-technical posts in Govt. Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges. Their scales of pay will have to be upgraded if Government were to consider upgrading of scales of pay of non-technical teachers in Technical Institutes. A general upgrading of pay with a view to improving quality

Contd....P. 2.

of personnel cannot be confined to the personnel of Technical Education Department alone. In tackling Pay Revision, therefore, Government advisedly avoided a general upward revision which it simply could not afford, in favour of rationalisation of much more limited scope. The existing pay scales of the posts in subjects such English, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics are given below:-

<u>Designation of the post.</u>	<u>Pay scale</u> Rs.
Professor of Mathematics	350-400-30-610-40-730-EB-45-1000-50-1100.
Lecturer in English	250-270-15-390-EB-15-450-20-490-EB-25-715.
Lecturer in Physics	-do-
Lecturer in Chemistry	-do-
Lecturer in Mathematics	-do-

5. - The State Government has no scheme of revision of pay scales for teachers of Science subjects in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics of the State.

vng.

Item-17 To consider a proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra regarding introduction of a degree course in Chemical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Poona.

The State Government of Maharashtra vide their letter No.GEC-1165/93194-V, dated 25-11-66 requested the Government of India to consider a proposal to introduce a degree course in Chemical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Poona. The State Government was however informed that the Board of Studies in Chemical Engineering & Chemical Technology of the All India Council for Technical Education was carrying out a study of additional training facilities required in Chemical Engineering, Pending finalisation of recommendations of the Board, no new centre for starting degree course in Chemical Engineering was sanctioned during 1966.

Recently, the Government of India has been receiving requests from prominent persons and the State Government of Maharashtra claiming that there is a persistent demand from industrialists as well as students for degree course in Chemical Engineering at Poona. At present the degree course in Chemical Engineering is conducted at the following institutions in Maharashtra :

		<u>Intake</u>	<u>Actual admissions</u>
1. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay.	Degree (B.Tech)	60	66
2. Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.	Degree (B.Tech.)	60	80
3. Department of Technology, University of Bombay, Bombay.	Degree (B.Chem)	60	6

(The total intake capacity for degree course in Chemical Engineering in Gujarat : 30 and the actual admission in 1970 : 30.) They have, therefore, been informed that the need for an additional centre for degree course in Chemical Engineering in Maharashtra has to be examined carefully and for that purpose, the nature and scope of development of the Chemical industry in Maharashtra and the requirements for Chemical Engineers in the State have to be studied in proper perspective.

In this connection, it may be noted that in pursuance of the recommendations of the Technical Manpower Assessment Committee, the Ministry of Education, New Delhi appointed in 1967 certain Study Groups in specialised fields including Chemical Engineering with the following terms of reference :-

contd.....2.

1. To assess the requirements of technical personnel in the field at various levels during the 5th and 6th plans and to indicate possible trends of growth of technical manpower in subsequent plans.
2. To suggest the order of expansion in the training facilities to meet the requirements.
3. To suggest the criteria for selecting centres for the purpose.

The work of the Study Group has been entrusted to I.A.M.R., New Delhi who are carrying out a detailed study of Chemical Engg. Manpower, in relation to the development of Chemical Industry etc. The I.A.M.R. has not yet completed the study and no report has yet been submitted by them.

In view of the work having been submitted to a Study Group, the Board of Chemical Engineering expressed the view that steps to increase the training facilities in Chemical Engineering, if considered necessary, at the degree level should be taken only after the recommendations of the Study Group are available.

The Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi has, therefore, desired that, as the I.A.M.R. study is likely to take some more time and will mostly be concerned with the question of requirements of the country as a whole, the nature of and scope of development of the Chemical Industry in Maharashtra and the requirements of the Chemical Engineers in the State in the next ten years be examined by the Western Regional Committee and its recommendations sent to Ministry.

contd....

Contd.....3

In this context, the State Government of Maharashtra was requested to furnish detailed information and statistical data regarding the nature and scope of development of Chemical Industry in Maharashtra.

A note received from the Government of Maharashtra in this connection based on information received from different authorities including Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Poona is placed at Appendix (A'.

Though the note submitted by the State Government of Maharashtra indicates the existing position and the future scope of development of Chemical Industry in the State, the statistical data suggesting manpower requirements covering Chemical Engineers & Chemical Operators in Industry in the State is not available. In order to consider the proposal of the Maharashtra Government for establishment of an additional centre for degree course in Chemical Engg. in the State, a detailed study involving the job-requirements correlated with the available intake at the technical institutions in the State together with the employment potential on the basis of a long-range planning has to be carried out to avoid complications arising out of the violation of supply-demand law.

The Committee may, therefore, consider the proposal of the Government of Maharashtra in the light of the position explained above.

OoOoOoO

SARAF-

NOTE ON NATURE AND SCOPE OF DEVELOPMENT OF CHEMICAL
INDUSTRIES IN MAHARASHTRA

Chemical and allied industries holds an important place in the industrial structure of Maharashtra. There is a sharp growth in recent years in the engineering and chemical industries. These industries registered an increase of over 380 and 296% respectively during the period from 1960 to 1967.

As regards growth of Chemical Industries in Maharashtra State it may be seen that during 1952, only 56 industrial units were in existence. By 1959, 55 new units were added out. During the period 1960 to 1963, 68 units came into existence, bringing the total figure of large scale chemical units to 178. The productive capital utilised in Chemical Industries and the value of production figures during 1960 were Rs. 66.57 crores and Rs. 103.09 crores. and the same have risen to Rs. 248.52 crores and Rs. 294.24 crores respectively in 1967.

With the setting up of petro-chemical industries by the Union Carbide in collaboration with its parent Company-Union Carbide International of United States and the commissioning of its 60,000 tonnes naptha cracker plant, alongwith associate units at Trombay near Bombay in December 1966, marked the advent of the modern technically sophisticated chemical industry in Maharashtra. Next came the National Organic Chemical Industries Ltd., with the Rs. 55.00 crores project sponsored by Mafatlal House in January 1968. M/s Hardillia Chemicals commissioned their units in February 1968, which started the production of phenol, acetone and other basic chemicals for the first time in India. This was followed by M/s Polyolefins Industries, which went in production in November 1968. As a result of these units and many more similar industries, Maharashtra has become a centre of Organic Chemical Industries in India. Finished products of these industries and the intermediates produced therein formed the basis for the manufacture of number of other consumer industries. In addition to the above, establishment of following important units have helped the progress of Chemical Industries in Maharashtra to a great extent.

1. Fertiliser Corporation of India:

This is designed to produce 81,000 tonnes of nitrogen and 36000 tonnes of P-205 - total of 1,17,000 tonnes of plant nutrients per year. Its end products consist of 99,000 tonnes of Urea and 1,80,000 tonnes of nitro-phosphates. Total cost of the factory

contd....2.

including the methanol plant is about Rs. 49.5 crores. This project is estimated to save the country Rs. 15,00 crores in foreign exchange by way of reduction in imports of fertilizers and methanol. Ammonia plant of the factory has a capacity of 350 tonnes of liquid anhydrous ammonia a per day.

2. M/s Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. :

This concern is located at Pimpri near Poona. It is the first public sector undertaking of Government of India to make life saving antibiotics like penicillin, streptomycin and a number of other medicines. From a moderate beginning, this concern has made a stupendous growth during the past decade and improved the production capacity and reached a stage of about 80 million mega units, a little more than nine times the original. It has also established a Research Laboratory at a cost of about Rs. 20.00 lakhs and earned a name in the field of applied microbiology.

3. National Chemical Laboratory, Poona :

Chemical industry is very much dependent in research and development, and with this object in mind, Government of India set up a chain of National Research Laboratory is one. This laboratory does a technoeconomic assessment of the problems and lays stress on sponsored research, wherein the sponsoring industry brings a problem and participates in the process of research, itself. Processes developed in the laboratory are exploited through the National Research Development Corporation of India, New Delhi. It also demonstrates processes developed in the laboratory on the pilot plant scale to the complete satisfaction of the project engineers and guarantees the quality, yield etc.

With the overall development of Chemical industries in this State as a whole with Thana as a centre, the same is being developed in the remaining divisions of Maharashtra also. Due to establishment of public sector undertakings like Hindustan Organic Chemical Industries, Fertiliser Corporation of India Ltd., M/s Lube India Ltd., etc. have helped the establishment of a wide variety of chemical organic which have given the impetus for the establishment of variety of chemical industries, such as chemical fibres, plastics synthetic rubber, solvents, pesticides, dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals etc. To-day there are about 100 large and medium scale chemical industries in and around Poona Division.

contd.....3

With the competition, which the existing units have now to face and the rapid change which takes place in the field of technical know-how, the chemical manufacturers have now realised the importance of putting up more emphasis on carrying out the manufacturing activities in a technical and systematic way. They are also keen to develop their own processes and know-how, for either expanding their activity and or diversifying the same. They are also putting in greater research efforts for developing various processes for utilisation of by products etc.

All the above does call for systematic and sustained efforts on the part of all concerned. It is now complained that there is acute shortage of properly qualified and trained technical hands. If the Chemical Industry is to survive in Maharashtra State, it must have a sound technical base. This is possible only if we have the necessary teaching facilities in more and more number. As such it is requested that Ministry of Education (Technical Education Division) Government of India may consider the request of this State for introduction of a degree course in Chemical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Poona sympathetically.

OoOoOoO

SARAF-

TABLE - 1

CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES IN MAHARASHTRA SANCTIONED
CAPACITIES AND SUGGESTED EXPANSIONS.

Sr. No.	Industry.	Unit for capacity	Existing and licensed		Expansion		Setting up new	
			Capacity	Net output	the exist-	ing Units	Capacity	Net
				(Rs. or cros)				(Rs. or cros).
					city.	put		
					(Rs. or cros).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Urea	Tonnes	102,270	1.46	—	—	—	—
2.	Nitrophosphate	"	330,000	2.43	—	—	—	—
3.	Superphosphate	"	115,630	0.30	—	—	120,000	0.87
4.	Sulphuric acid	"	400,210	1.20	16,500	0.05	82,500	0.25
5.	Nitric acid	"	230,700	Mostly captive use		—	—	—
6.	Acetic acid	"	8,136	0.72	6,000	0.53	—	—
7.	Caustic Soda	"	101,323	4.36	—	—	40,000	1.70
8.	Soda ash	"	132,000	2.97	—	—	—	—
9.	Sodium hydrosulphite	"	9,072	2.11	—	—	—	—
10.	Oxygen	Mill.c.ft.	414	1.14	—	—	—	—
11.	Dissolved acetylene	"	78	0.97	—	—	—	—
12.	Ethyl alcohol	Mill gallons	14.0	0.56	5.0	0.20	—	—
13.	Methyl alcohol	Tonnes	30,000	1.44	—	—	—	—
14.	Naptha cracking	"	285,000	11.97	—	—	—	—
15.	Plasticizers.	"	9,650	1.16	—	—	—	—
16.	Freons	"	2,500	0.13	—	—	—	—
17.	Organic solvents	"	55,000	5.50	—	—	—	—
18.	Reclamation of rubber	"	4,800	0.24	4,800	0.24	—	—
19.	Automobile tyres & tubes	Nos.	1450,000	14.80	550,000	5.60	—	—
20.	Bicycle tyres & tubes	Mill nos.	2.75	1.10	2.75	1.10	—	—
21.	Penicillin	MMU	84	3.00	—	—	—	—
22.	Streptomycin	Kgms.	90,300	0.34	45,000	0.42	—	—
23.	Chlorsmphenical	Tonnes	28.6	0.26	15	14	—	—
24.	Sulpha drugs	"	289	0.46	200	0.32	—	—
25.	Benzens hexacholrid	"	1,500	0.30	1,500	0.30	—	—
26.	Malathison	"	262		250		—	—
27.	Organomercurials	"	91	0.60	300	0.10	—	—
28.	Other pesticides	"	4,916		300		—	—
29.	Dyestuffs	"	7,673	14.94	627	1.65	—	—

Contd....P.2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Synthetic detergents	Tonnes	12,429	1.00	19,200	1.50	---
31.	Synthetic rubber	"	---	---	---	---	25,000 3.
32.	Polythylene	"	32,000	3.52	---	---	---
33.	PVC and PVA	"	41,600	---	---	---	---
34.	Polystyrene	"	7,500	2.75	---	---	---
35.	Methacrylate resin	"	---	---	---	---	5.000 1
36.	Soap	"	115,558	5.78	---	---	---
Total:-				94.83		12.15	7

vng.

सत्यमेव जयते

TABLE - II

CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BY 1970-71 IN MAHARASHTRA
ESTIMATED INVESTMENT, INVESTMENT, NET OUTPUT, EMPLOYMENT & POWER.

Sr. No.:	Industry.	Additional capacity	Fixed investment (Rs. Crores)	Net output (Rs. crores)	Employment	Power(KW)
1.	Super phosphate	20,000 Tonnes	0.80	0.87	2,100	1,800
2.	Sulphuric acid	99,000 "	1.14	1.30	1,100	3,000
3.	Acetic acid	6,000 "	0.90	0.53	1,800	800
4.	Caustic soda	40,000 "	5.80	1.70	2,200	35,000
5.	Soda ash	132,000 "	9.22	2.97	2,500	4,000
6.	Ethyl alcohol	5 Mill gallons.	0.53	0.20	250	500
7.	Methanol	30,000 Tonnes	4.00	1.44	1,200	9,500
8.	Petro-chemical industries:					
	a) NOCIL		30.80	7.60	5,000	6,000
	Naptha crackings	225,000 Tonnes				
	Glycols	11,600 "				
	P.V.C.	20,000 "				
	Ethylene dichloride	3,000 "				
	Solvents	35,000 "				
	b) Polyethylene	20,000 "	8.75	2.20	1,300	1,200
	c) Polyvinyl acetate.	12,000 "	6.00	1.90	1,000	1,100
	d) Poly-lental diene.	25,000 "	15.00	3.00	1,840	1,900
	e) Methyl methacrylate.	5,000 "	5.00	1.20	800	1,000
	f) Propylene glycol	8,000 "	1.50	0.35	200	500
	g) Others	----	5.00	1.30	900	1,000
	Reclamation of Rubber	4,800 "	0.40	0.24	240	200
1.	Automobile tyres & tubes	555,000 Nos. each	8.00	5.60	2,500	14,000
1.	Bicycel tyres	2.5 mill nos				
	Bicycel tubes	3. mill nos	1.65	1.10	250	300
1.	Streptomycine	45,000 Kgs.	0.65	0.42	450	300
13.	Chloranphenical	15 tonnes	0.23	0.14	150	100
14.	Salpha drugs	200 tonnes	0.47	0.32	300	250
15.	Benzine hexachloride	1500 "	0.94	0.30	120	200
16.	Other pesticides	850 "	0.34	0.10	250	40
17.	Dyestuffs	827 "	1.65	1.65	1,000	4,000
18.	Synthetic detergents.	19200 "	4.50	1.50	8,400	5,000
Total:-			113.23	36.93	29,710	92,080

Item-18 To consider a report of the Expert Committee regarding starting of Post-Graduate Course in Town Planning in the State of Maharashtra.

The Western Regional Committee at its meeting held on 8th March 1966 appointed an Expert Committee consisting of the following members to finalise a location for the starting of a full-time Post-Degree course in Town Planning and Valuation in the State of Maharashtra and to assess the requirements of physical facilities, staff etc., for the same.

1. Shri S.H.Parelkar .. M/s Parelkar & Dallas,
Meadows Street,
Meadows House, Fort, Bombay.
2. Shri R.B.J.Patel, .. Chief Architect,
North Site, Atomic Energy
Estt., Bombay.
3. Shri S.H.Godbole, .. 65-G, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bombay.
4. Regional Officer .. Secretary,
(Convenor) Western Regional Committee,
Bombay.

As it was inconvenient for Shri Patel, the Chairman appointed Shri Pilloo Mody of M/s Mody & Colgan, Architects, Bombay in his place.

In this connection it may be noted that the All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held on 8.12.1963 recommended inter-alia that Bombay should be one of the centres for organising a degree course in Town Planning of full-time as well as part-time basis mainly for those with admission qualifications as a degree or equivalent in Architecture or Civil Engineering. Further the Council emphasized that these courses should be organised in an Institution where there is a full fledged Department of Architecture or a course in Architecture is already being conducted. The Expert Committee considered the above views of the All India Council for Technical Education and recommended Bombay as a suitable centre for conducting a Post-Degree course in Town Planning, The Western Regional Committee accepted these recommendations.

On the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee requested the State Government of Maharashtra to frame detailed proposals for the introduction of these courses at J.J. College of Architecture, Bombay which is a well established institution having experienced and permanent staff. The vast potentials of the city of Bombay are an asset from the point of view of student intake and also for obtaining the services of eminent persons in the field of Town Planning for developing in due course the part-time courses.

contd.....2.

However, as the city of Bombay is over-crowded and the J.J. College of Architecture is cramped for accommodation, the State Govt. observed that the College of Engineering, Poona was a better location for the starting of the Course. The State Government has already introduced the course at the College of Engineering, Poona.

This matter was considered by the Western Regional Committee again at its 33rd Meeting held on 27-2-1967 and on the basis of recommendations adopted by the Western Regional Committee at this meeting, the Government of India advised the Maharashtra Government to shift this course from College of Engineering, Poona to the J.J. College of Architecture, Bombay. The State Government through the Hon'ble Minister for Education informed the Central Government that the course started at Poona attracted a sufficient number of both Civil Engineers and Architectural Graduates and that the Poona University had gone out of its normal way and adopted major changes in the syllabus, scheme of examinations etc. to accommodate the views of the Expert Committee of the Regional Committee and the Architectural Board, on the Town Planning Course.

At the request of the Government of India, the Western Regional Committee reconsidered this matter again at its 40th meeting held on 16-2-1970 and resolved that the request of the State Govt. of Maharashtra regarding the continuation of the Post-Degree Course in Town Planning and valuation at the College of Engineering, Poona be referred again to the Expert Committee of the Regional Committee.

The Expert Committee of the W.R.C., therefore, met in October, 1970 and re-examined the matter. The report of the Expert Committee is placed at Appendix 'A'.

It may be observed from this report that the Sub-Committee has no objection to the geographical location of the course, provided the course is established in an Institution which has a full-fledged deptt. of Architecture. If a degree course in Architecture is started at the College of Engineering, Poona, the course in Town Planning and Valuation at this Institution can be continued. If due to financial or any other reasons, the Government does not consider it desirable to establish a full-fledged department in the College of Engg., Poona, then the Course already started in Poona be shifted to the J.J. College of Architecture, Bombay.

The Committee is now requested to consider the matter.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Sub-
Committee appointed by the Western
Regional Committee for Post-Graduate
Course in Town Planning in the State
of Maharashtra.

The sub-committee met on the 7th October 1970 at 11.30 A.M.
in the room of Shri Pilloo Mody.

Following were present :

Shri Pilloo Mody,
Shri S.H.Godbole,
Shri S.H.Parelkar,
Shri H.S.Shahani.

The sub-Committee noted that in its report dated the 15th October 1966 it had recommended that the post-graduate course in town planning and evaluation in the State of Maharashtra should be established at Sir, J.J.School of Architecture and that no attempt need be made to assess the requirement at the College of Engineering, Poona for this purpose.

The Sub-Committee further noted that its recommendations were based on purely academic considerations and educational principles viz. the course in town planning should invariably be conducted in an institution which has a full-fledged department of Architecture, so that the staff and other facilities available for that course could be gainfully utilised for the town planning course.

The Sub-Committee was informed by Shri Shahani that its recommendations of October 1966 were approved by the All India Council for Technical Education and the Government of India. The State Govt. was accordingly requested to transfer the course from Poona to Bombay. The Government of Maharashtra had however, expressed certain difficulties in doing so. Their main difficulty was to find suitable accommodation at the Sir J.J.College of Architecture. The Sub-Committee further noted, that the Maharashtra Government was of the view that since the University of Poona had already framed the course in town planning, a number of students admitted had degrees in Architecture, and the University of Poona had also made changes in the syllabus which are in line with the recommendations of the All India Town Planning Institute, New Delhi and therefore the course already started at the College of Engineering, Poona should be recognised.

Contd.....2

The Sub-Committee reiterated its earlier recommendation that the course in town planning should be started in an institution which had a full-fledged department of Architecture. On this point the Sub-Committee thought it would not be possible to change its views.

The Sub-Committee felt that even though the accommodation at present at the Sir J.J. College of Architecture was not enough, it would be possible for the institute to re-organise its various classes in such a manner as to make available suitable accommodation to run the course in town planning. According to the Sub-Committee, Sir J.J. College of Architecture would be the most suitable centre for this course. Since there already exists all the facilities for running a degree course in Architecture and part-time course in Town Planning and Evaluation.

However taking into consideration the wishes of the Government of Maharashtra, the Sub-Committee had no objection, whatsoever, in the geographical location of the course, provided the course was established in an institution which had a full-fledged department of architecture.

The Committee noted that in the Abhinava Kalavidyalaya, Poona had a department of Architecture which was conducting a 5 years full time diploma course in architecture, the examination of which were conducted by the Technical Examination Board of the Government of Maharashtra. A view was expressed that since there was a full-fledged department of architecture in Poona, whether Engineering College Poona could be permitted to continue the post-graduate course in Town Planning and valuation. The Sub-Committee did not agree to this arrangement, since it was considered essential that both the courses should be run in the same institution and under the same management.

The Sub-Committee noted that Poona University have already framed the course for a B.Arch. degree in Architecture

cont.....3.

and have decided to introduce the same in Poona. The Sub-Committee felt that if B.Arch. course was started at the College of Engineering, Poona, the course in Town Planning and Valuation at this institute could be continued. However, before a decision to start the B.Arch. degree course in Architecture in Poona is taken, the sub-Committee felt that the need for having two institutions in Poona conducting course in architecture be examined. If due to financial or any other reasons the Government does not consider it desirable to establish a full-fledged department in the College of Engineering, Poona, the Sub-Committee recommended that the course already started in Poona be shifted to Sir J.J.College of Architecture, Bombay.

Sd/- Shri Piloo Mody,

Sd/- Shri S.H.Parelkar,

Sd/- Shri S.H.Godbole

Sd/- Shri H.S.Shahani

OoOoOoOoO

SARAF-

Item : 19 To receive a note on the granting of permanent recognition to the State Board Diploma in Engineering & Technological subjects.

....

The Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi vide their letter No. F. 18-10/68-T.2 dated 6th July, 1968 requested the Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee to prepare a detailed report about the standards of diploma institutions in the Western Region with a view to enable the 'Assessment Board' of the All India Council for Technical Education to pursue smoothly the question of granting permanent recognition to the diplomas awarded by these diploma institutions for the purpose of recruitment to subordinate posts under the Government of India. At present the awards given by the State Boards of Technical Education are recognised on a provisional basis.

This matter was considered by the Western Regional Committee at its 37th meeting held on 20.9.68 and an Expert Committee consisting of the following members was appointed to examine the various aspects of the question of granting permanent recognition to the State Board Diplomas in Engg. and Technical subjects :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Prof. G.P.Nagarkar, | Principal, College of Engg., Poona. |
| 2. Prof.P.S.Kalwachwala, | Director of Tech. Education, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad. |
| 3. Prof.S.R.Beedkar, | Director of Tech. Education, Madhya Pradesh State, Bhopal |
| 4. Dr. S. M. Sen, | Department of Elec. Engg., M.S.University, Baroda-2. |
| 5. Regional Officer,
(Convenor) | Member-Secretary,
Western Regional Committee. |

The Expert Committee had its meeting in the Western Regional Office, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, B'bay

contdd.....2

on 10.2.1969. The report of the Expert Committee was placed before the Western Regional Committee at its 38th Meeting held on 17.3.69.

The Expert Committee laid down the following criteria for grant of permanent recognition :

1. Certain polytechnics in this region are almost fully developed & have acquired most of the physical facilities viz. buildings, equipment, staff etc. provided in the scheme. In such cases, the permanent recognition can be issued forthwith. The Institutions recommended for permanent recognition should have turned up at least five batches in each of the subjects & should have proper instructional facilities which may include about 80% of the buildings, 60% of the equipment and about 80% of the required staff in position.
2. The second category of institutions are those which, though established many years back, have yet to come up to proper standard. In these cases, the permanent recognition could be recommended subject to completion of development programmes by the institutions concerned as directed by the Regional Committee & the State Boards. Since these institutions require proper scrutiny by the Directorate & the Western Regional Committee before the question of permanent recognition could be taken up, the temporary recognition accorded to these institutions may continue.

The Committee, therefore decided that the member-secretary should draw up immediately a statewide list of polytechnics under these categories having regard to the various factors viz. the year of establishment, the progress of normal as well as expansion scheme undertaken & the provision of instructional facilities, viz. buildings, equipment & staff & related aspects. The Expert Committee has desired that these lists may be circulated to the Committee members which include the

contd.....3.

Directors of Technical Education of the Western Region, and may be finalised after receiving their comments & then placed before the Western Regional Committee.

The Secretariat of the Western Regional Committee addressed communications to the Directors of Technical Education in the region to forward a list of polytechnics/institutions in their respective States having the following categories.

1. Polytechnics/Institutions which are fully developed & have acquired most of the physical facilities as stated in the report of the Expert Committee. (The Diploma awarded by the State Board in respect of these polytechnics to be recommended for permanent recognition).
2. Institutions where permanent recognition can be granted subject to the completions of development programme as stated in the report of the Expert Committee.

The replies received from the State Governments of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh indicating clearly the two categories of institutions requiring permanent recognition to the diplomas awarded by the State Boards & the award of provisional recognition i.e. recognition subject to the completion of development programmes at these institutions are placed at Appendix 'A'.

The reply from the State Government of Maharashtra is still awaited.

The matter is placed before the Committee for consideration.

OoOoO

SARAF-

(WRC-42)

APPENDIX-A
ANNEXURE-XIX

A copy of the reply received from the Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh No.S/V/5885/69 dated 27th June 1969 regarding Grant of Permanent recognition to State Board of Diplomas.

.....

Information desired on the above subject is sent herewith.

Sd/-
D.T.E.(M.P.)

.....

1. List of Institutions which are full Developed and recommended for Permanent Recognition.

1. Government S.V. Polytechnic, Bhopal
2. Government Polytechnic, Jabalpur
3. Government Polytechnic, Ujjain
4. Government Polytechnic, Khandwa
5. Government Polytechnic, Nowgong.
6. Government Polytechnic, Gwalior
7. Government Polytechnic, Jaora
8. Government Polytechnic, Raigarh.
9. Shri Vaishnav Polytechnic, Indore...
10. Government Kalaniketan, Jabalpur
11. Samrat Ashok Tech. Institute(Polytechnic), Vidisha
12. Polytechnic, Dhamtari
13. Polytechnic, Harda
14. Polytechnic, Khurai
15. Polytechnic, Damoh. नयन

2. List of Institutions which can be granted permanent Recognition subject to completion of Development Programme.

1. Government Polytechnic, Durg.
2. Government Polytechnic, Khirsadoh.
3. Government Mining Polytechnic, Shahdol.
4. Government Women's Polytechnic, Bhopal
5. Polytechnic, Balaghat.
6. Polytechnic, Seoni,
7. Polytechnic, Ashoknagar.
8. Polytechnic, Sanawad.

Sd/-
Director of Technical
Education, Madhya Pradesh.

contd....2

SARAF-

Page two:

(WRC-42)

A copy of the reply received from the Secretary, Technical Examination Board, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad, No.TEB/1070/3/II/35/5920 regarding Granting permanent recognition to State Board Diploma.

.....

With reference to your letter No.F.10-11/65-RIQC dated 4.3.1970 on the subject noted above, I have to state that the copy of list of Polytechnics/Institution which are fully developed and have acquired most of physical facilities is enclosed herewith as desired.

Sd/-
SECRETARY

.....

List of Polytechnics/Institutions which are fully developed and have acquired most physical facilities.

1. Government Polytechnic, Bulsar
2. K. J. Polytechnic, Broach
3. B & B Polytechnic, Vallabh Vidyanagar
4. Government Polytechnic, Dohad
5. Government Polytechnic, Ahmedabad
6. K. D. Polytechnic, Patan
7. Government Polytechnic, Rajkot
8. Government Polytechnic, Porbandar
9. Bhavsirhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar
10. T.F.Gandhidham Polytechnic, Adipur
11. Government Polytechnic for Girls, Surat
12. Government Polytechnic for Girls, Ahmedabad.
13. Dr. S. & S. Gandhi College, Surat
14. Lukhdhirji Engineering College, Morvi
15. A.V.Parekh Technical Institute, Rajkot
16. R.C.Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.
17. Dharmsinh Desai Institute of Technology, Nadiad.

00000

SARAF-

Item - 20: To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the Western Regional Committee for the introduction of diversified courses in Goa.

The Government of Goa, Daman & Diu had sent the proposals for the introduction of the following diversified courses at the Government Polytechnic, Panaji.

- 1) Commercial Practice
- 2) Structural Fabrication and Erection Engineering
- 3) Electrical Communication Engineering.

The proposals were examined by the Expert Committee which visited the Government Polytechnic, Panaji on 16th & 17th February, 1971 and submitted a report which may please be seen at Appendix 'A'.

Summary of the recommendations is as under:-

i) Commercial Practice:

Maximum intake	..	..	20
Non-Recurring	..	Rs.	30,000/-
Additional recurring per year	..	Rs.	33,500/-

ii) Structural Fabrication & Erection Engineering:

Maximum intake	..	..	15
Non-Recurring	..	Rs.	85,000/-
Additional recurring per year	..	Rs.	9,500/-

iii) Electrical Communication Engineering:

Maximum intake	..	..	10
Non-Recurring	..	Rs.	1,50,000/-
Additional recurring per year	..	Rs.	40,800/-

The matter is reported to the Committee for consideration.

-:oOo:-

vng.

The report of the Expert Committee for introduction of diversification courses at the Govt. Polytechnic, Panaji, Goa.

1. Introduction:

The Government Polytechnic, Panaji was established in the year 1963 to provide facilities for an intake of 120 in conventional courses - Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The Institution is affiliated to the Board of Technical Examinations, Maharashtra State, Bombay. The Institution has reached a full stage of development so far as training facilities in the above three branches of Engineering are concerned.

Goa, though a small territory, provides excellent facilities for the rapid industrial development owing to one of the best natural ports, inland water ways, and other communication facilities. It has got rich mineral deposits such as Manganese, iron and bauxite. There are proposals to modify the Mormogoa Harbour, construction of Zuari bridge, undertaking the construction of Tilari Hidre Power Project, Dudbasagar, factories such as a fertilizer, textiles, pesticides, steel mill etc. Goa Shipyard is being expanded to construct barges and fishing trawlers, in addition to the private enterprises of M/s. Chowgule and Salgaonkar. This will give an impetus for the development of small scale industries, house buildings, improvement and developments of communication system. Thus there is a vast scope for employment in telecommunication and fabrication engineering, so also in the field of administration, such as secretarial practice.

Contd...P.2.

Keeping this in view and also considering the facilities already existing in the Polytechnic, the State Government has proposed introduction of the following diversified courses in the Polytechnic.

- a) Commercial Practice (Secretarial practice)
- b) Structural Fabrication and Erection Engineering
- c) Electrical Communication Engineering.

The courses mentioned at a & c are suitable for both boys and girls students. The third course viz. Structural Fabrication will be first of its kind. The scheme for the course has been prepared by the Polytechnic after elaborate discussion with the local industrialists, to cater for their needs and to encourage self employment by way of starting small and medium scale industries. In this course, as an integrated part of the study, industrial experience is made compulsory.

2. Visit of the Expert Committee:

The above proposals of the Government Polytechnic, Panaji were referred to the Expert Committee appointed by the Western Regional Committee for diversification of courses. The Committee visited Goa on 15th, 16th and 17th February, 1971. The following members were present:-

1. Prof. G.P. Nagarkar, Principal,
College of Engineering,
Poona.
2. Shri S. R. Beedkar, Director of Technical
Education,
Govt. of Madhya Pradesh,
Bhopal.
3. Shri H.S. Shahani, Dy. Educational Adviser(T),
Ministry of Education &
Youth Services,
Western Regional Office,
Bombay.

The Committee discussed the above proposals of the State Government in detail with the Development Commissioner, the Director of Education, Goa and the Principal and the Heads of the Department of the Polytechnic. The Committee went round the various departments to examine present facilities in the Polytechnic. The Committee also took the opportunity of discussing the employment potential with industrialists in Goa and finally had a brief discussion with the Chief Minister.

3. Deliberations and Recommendation of the Committee:

At the outset the Committee made it clear to the authorities that any new diversified course should be introduced only if it was felt that there was definite employment potential in the State. Further the present intake of 120 will have to be maintained even if new courses are introduced. The Committee further informed the authorities that it would not be possible for the Committee to recommend any additional accommodation for the new course. After making these points clear, the Committee examined the proposal of the Polytechnic and recommended as under:-

a) Commercial Practice:

The Committee taking in-to consideration the expansion of industry in Goa during the last 10 years and the possibility of further expansion, felt that there was a definite need of trained personnel who could handle office matters like correspondence, book-keeping etc. The Committee, therefore, recommended that two years diploma course framed by the Polytechnic in Commercial Practice, which is more or less in conformity with the scheme approved by the All India Council for Technical Education, be introduced at this Polytechnic

with a maximum intake of 20. The Committee however, desired that before the course was introduced, the approval, of the Maharashtra State Technical Examination Board, who would be conducting final examination and award diploma, be obtained.

Financial recommendations:

i) Non-recurring:

Equipment & Furniture ..	Rs. 25,000/-
Library books, Journals etc. ..	Rs. 5,000/-
Total Non-recurring ..	Rs. 30,000/-

ii) Recurring:

	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Total amount</u>
1 Head of Dept.	700 - 1150	925.00	Rs. 11,100
1 Lecturer in Commerce.	400 - 950	675.00	Rs. 8,100
1 Instructor in Stenography (Eng)	210 - 380	295.00	Rs. 3,540
1 Instructor in Stenography (Devnagiri)	210 - 380	295.00	Rs. 3,540
1 Typewriter Mechanic.	125 - 155	140.00	Rs. 1,680
Add. 20% for allowances etc. (i.e. Rs. 5,592/-)	..	..	Rs. 27,960 Rs. 5,592
Total Recurring ..			Rs. 33,552/-
S A Y : Rs. 33,500/-			

b) Structural Fabrication and Erection Engineering:

The Committee during the discussion with industrialist noted that there was wide scope for qualified technicians in Structural Fabrication and Erection Engineering specially for Ship-building industry, automobile body building industry etc. The scheme

Contd....5.

proposed by the institute was of 3 years duration after B.S.C. The first four semesters were common with the diploma course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering except that in the fourth semester two new subjects were introduced Welding Technology and Precision Tool and Instrument. In the final two semester new subjects on Welding Technology, Fabrication Technology, Structural Estimation and Costing etc. were suggested. The scheme of teaching and examination suggested by the Polytechnic are in Appendix 'B'. The Committee noted that such a course, so far, has not been introduced in any Polytechnic in the Western Region.

Having regard to the employment potential of trained personnel in the Structural Fabrication in Goa, the Committee recommended that this course be introduced in this Polytechnic, with a maximum intake of 15. The Committee however, desired that before the course was introduced, the approval of the Maharashtra State Technical Examination Board be obtained.

Financial recommendations of the Committee:

i) Non-recurring:

Equipment and Models	..	..	Rs. 80,000/-
Library books	..	..	Rs. 5,000/-
			<u>Rs. 85,000/-</u>

ii) Recurring:

	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Total amount for the year</u>
Welding Fabrication Technicians	325 - 575	450.00	Rs. 5,400/-
Add 20% for Allowances..	..	..	<u>Rs. 1,080/-</u>
Visiting Lecturers @ Rs.25/- per hour for 120 hours in a year..	..	..	<u>Rs. 3,000/-</u>
Total Recurring :			Rs. 9,480/-
S A Y :			<u>Rs. 9,500/-</u>

Contd....P.6.

c) Electrical Communication Engineering:

The Committee was informed about the present employment potential of diploma holder in tele-communication engineering in Goa in the various Departments, such as Police, Post and Telegraphs, All India Radio, Industrial establishments etc. The Committee was further informed about the possibility of establishment of industry for the manufacturing of tele-communication equipment and T.V. sets in Goa. The Committee while appreciated the need of trained personnel in this field, felt that this course be introduced only after first two courses proved successful but not earlier than July, 1972, with a maximum intake of 10.

The course suggested by the Institute was a 3 year course after S.S.C. on the pattern of the course already approved by Maharashtra State Technical Examination Board. The first four semesters were common to diploma course in Electrical Engineering and in the last two semesters subjects like wire communication, radio engineering, electronic engineering were introduced.

The Committee was further informed that the Maharashtra State Technical Examination Board beside a 3 year course in tele-communication engineering, have also introduced a 2 years diploma course after Inter Science in Electronics and Radio Engineering in Maharashtra. Similar course has also been introduced by the Gujarat State and has proved useful. The Committee therefore, desired that the State Government should

Contd.....P.7

examine the employment potential in Goa before a final decision is taken, whether a 3 year diploma course in Tele-communication engineering be introduced in the Polytechnic or a 2 year diploma course in Electronics or Radio Engineering would be more useful. In either case the financial estimation would be the same:

Financial recommendations:

i) Non-recurring:

Equipment	..	..	..	Rs.1,40,000/-
Library books	..	..	..	Rs. 10,000/-
				<u>Rs.1,50,000/-</u>

ii) Recurring:

	<u>G r a d e</u>	<u>C o s t</u>	<u>Total amount for the year</u>
Two teachers	400 - 950	675.00	Rs. 16,200/-
One Asstt. Lecturer.	375 - 650	510.00	Rs. 6,100/-
One Radio Technician.	325 - 575	450.00	Rs. 5,400/-
One Instrument Mechanic.	325 - 575	450.00	Rs. 5,400/-
Hamal	70 - 80	75.00	Rs. 900/-
			<u>Rs. 34,000/-</u>
Add 20% Allowances etc. ..	..	..	Rs. 6,800/-
			<u>Rs. 40,800/-</u>

-:oOo:-

vng.

WRC-42

APPENDIX - B
ANNEXURE-XX.

DIPLOMA COURSE IN STRUCTURAL FABRICATION AND
ERECTION ENGINEERING

Schemes of Teaching and Examinations.

FIRST SEMESTER

Sr. No.	Subject	Teaching Scheme period per week			No. of papers and dura- tion.	Examination Scheme Marks.		
		Lectures	Pract./ Drawing	Tuto- rial		Paper	Pract.	Term Work
1.	English - I	3	-	3	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	-
2.	Mathematics -II	3	-	3	1(3 Hrs.)	75	-	-
3.	Science - I	3	5	3	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	-
4.	Engineering Drawing - I	2	6	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Surveying - I	2	6	-	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	-
6.	Workshop - I	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
		13	23	9		300		
Total		45 Periods			Total Marks ..		300	

SECOND SEMESTER

1.	English - II	2	-	1	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	-
2.	Mathematics - II	4	-	1	1(3 Hrs.)	75	-	-
3.	Science - II	6	3	1	1(3 Hrs.)	75	25 Phy. 25 Che.	25
4.	Engineering Drawing - I	2	6	-	1(4 Hrs.)	100	-	50
5.	Engineering Materials	5	-	-	1(3 Hrs.)	75	-	-
6.	Surveying - II	2	6	-	1(2 Hrs.)	75	50	50
7.	Workshop - I	-	6	-	-	-	-	100
		21	21	3		475	100	225
Total ...		45 Periods			Total Marks ..		800	

THIRD SEMESTER

Sr. No.	Subject	Reaching Scheme			No. of papers & duration	Examination Scheme		
		Periods per week				marks.		
		Lect.	Pract./ Drawing	Tuto-rials		Paper	Pract.	Term
1.	Mathematics-III	4	-	2	1(3 Hrs.)	75	-	-
2.	Applied Mechanics	5	4	2	1(3 Hrs.)	100	-	25
3.	Structural Construction.	6	-	-	1(3 Hrs.)	100	-	-
4.	Surveying-III	4	4	-	1(3 Hrs.)	75	-	-
5.	Elements of Mechanical Engg.	3	2	-	1(3 Hrs.)	75	-	25
6.	English. III	-	-	2	-	-	-	25
7.	Structural Fabrication Drawing.	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Workshop - II	-	3	-	Certified Subject	-	-	-
		23	16	6		425	-	75
Total Periods 45					Total Marks 5000			

FOURTH SEMESTER

1.	Mathematics-IV	3	-	1(3 Hrs.)	75			
2.	Structural Fabrication Drawing.	-	6	-	1(4 Hrs.)	100	50	50
3.	Elements of Electrical Engg.	3	2	-	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	25
4.	Precision Tools and Instruments.	4	3	-	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	25
5.	Welding Technology - I	4	6	-	1(2 Hrs.)	75	50	50
6.	Material & Structures.	6	6	1	1(3 Hrs.)	100	-	50
		20	23	2		500	100	200
Total Periods 45					Total Marks .. 800			

FIFTH SEMESTER

Sr. No.	Subject	Teaching Scheme			No. of papers & duration.	Examination Scheme. Marks.		
		Periods per week				Paper	Pract.	Term work
		Lect.	Pract./ Drawing	Tuto- rials				
1.	Theory of Structures - I	3	-	-2	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	-
2.	Structural Estimation and costing - I	1	6	-	-	-	-	50
3.	Welding Technology - II	4	6	-	1(2 Hrs.)	75	50	50
4.	Fabrication Technology.	3	4	-	1(2 Hrs.)	50	-	50
5.	Erection Practice.	2	4	-	-	-	-	50
6.	Structural Design and Drawing.	3	6	-	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	-
		16	26	2		275	50	200
Total Periods 44					Total Marks .. 525			

SIXTH SEMESTER

1.	Theory of Structures-II	5	-	-	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	-
2.	Welding Technology-III	4	6	-	1(2 Hrs.)	75	-	50
3.	Structural Estimation and costing.II	4	4	-	1(4 Hrs.)	100	-	-
4.	Industrial Management.	6	-	-	1(3 Hrs.)	100	-	-
5.	Fabrication Project.	-	15	-	-	-	100	100
6.	Practical Training.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19	25	-		350	150	200
Total No. of Periods .. 44					Total Marks .. 700			

(WRC-42)

Item - 21 To consider the report of the Expert Committee
appointed by the Western Regional Committee for
the introduction of diversified courses in
Madhya Pradesh.

.....

The Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent the proposals for
the introduction of the following diversified courses :

1. Certificate Course in Town Planning at S.V.
Government Polytechnic, Bhopal
2. Diploma Course in Electronics & Telecommunication
at the Government Polytechnic, Jabalpur.
3. Post-Diploma course in Irrigation Engineering at
the Polytechnic, Seoni.

This proposals were examined by the Expert Committee which
visited Bhopal on 19th February 1971 and Jabalpur on 11th & 12th
February 1971. The report submitted by the Committee may please be
seen at APPENDIX - A.

Summary of the recommendations is as under :

1. Certificate Course in Town Planning at S.V. Government
Polytechnic, Bhopal :

Maximum Intake	10
Non-recurring	Rs.16,000
Additional Recurring per year.	Rs.36,000

2. Diploma Course in Electronics and Radio Engineering at
the Government Polytechnic, Jabalpur :

Maximum intake	30
Non-recurring	Rs.1,00,000
Additional Recurring per year.	Rs. 45,000

3. Post-Diploma Course in Irrigation Engineering at the
Polytechnic, Seoni :

" The Committee did not recommend introduction
of the Course for the time being. "

The matter is reported to the Committee for consideration.

0000000

SARAF-

(WRC-42)

APPENDIX-A
ANNEXURE-XXI

The report of the Expert Committee for introduction of
diversified courses in the Polytechnics in Madhya Pradesh.

1. INTRODUCTION

While examining proposals of the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the fourth plan, the working group expressed the view that the emphasis should be shifted to the organisation of diversified courses in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics. The diversified courses should meet the requirements ^{of} specialised industry on the one hand and be so developed as to produce self employed trainees. On the basis of the above suggestion of the working group, the Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh formulated the following schemes and submitted to the Western Regional Committee.

- (a) Certificate course in town planning at the S.V. Government Polytechnic, Bhopal
- (b) Diploma Course in Electronics and Radio Engineering at the Government Polytechnic, Jabalpur.
- (c) Post-Diploma Course in Irrigation Engineering at the Polytechnic, Seoni.

VISIT OF THE
EXPERT COMMITTEE:

The above proposals of the Government of Madhya Pradesh were referred to the Expert Committee of Western Regional Committee for the diversification of the Courses. The Committee visited Bhopal on 10th February 1971 and Jabalpur on 11th/12th February 1971. The following members were present.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (1) Prof. G.P.Nagarkar | Principal, College of Engg.,
Poona. |
| (2) Prof.P.S.Kalwachwala | Director of Technical Education,
Gujarat State, Ahmedabad. |
| (3) Prof. S.R. Beedkar | Director of Technical Education,
Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal. |
| (4) Shri H.S.Shahani | Deputy Educational Adviser (T),
Ministry of Education & Y.S.,
Western Regional Office, Bombay. |

contdd.....2

The Committee discussed the above proposals of the State Government with the Education Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh, Education Minister, Madhya Pradesh, Principal and the Heads of the Department of the concerned Polytechnics.

3. DELIBERATION AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE COMMITTEE :

At the outset the Committee made it clear to the authorities that any new diversified course should be introduced only when it was felt that there was definite employment potential in the State. Further the present intake capacity of the concerned Polytechnic should not be increased even if new courses were introduced. The Committee further informed the authorities that it would not be possible for the Committee to recommend any additional accommodation for the new courses. After making these points clear, the Committee examined the proposal of the State Government and recommended as under :

(a) Certificate Course in Town Planning at
the S.V. Government Polytechnic, Bhopal.

The Committee had the benefit of discussing the employment potential with the Chief Town Planner and the Chief Architect of Madhya Pradesh and also with Shri Salanki, Professor of Architecture, Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal. The Committee was informed that the changing urbanisation and the increase in population has given new dimension to the problems of Town Planning, and the Government has amended Madhya Pradesh Town Planning, Act 1948 which empowers the State Govt. to direct the local authority to prepare development plans and comprehensive development plan for their respective towns to bring out orderly growth. This would require ever increasing number of persons trained in the field of Town Planning. Educational facilities to train staff at Junior level do not contd.....3.

WRC-42)

Page three

exist in the State and there were ample opportunities of employment.

Having regard to these views expressed by the official of the Madhya Pradesh Government, the Committee recommend that the course in Town Planning be introduced at the S.V. Government Polytechnic, Bhopal, but a modest start be made with an intake of 10 only.

The course should be of 1½ years duration on the model scheme already approved by All India Council for Technical Education, and the candidates seeking admission to this course should possess either diploma in Civil Engineering or Architectural Assistantship or Intermediate Architecture.

Financial recommendation:

1. Non-recurring :

(i) Furniture, fittings, model etc. for studio.	Rs. 6,000
(ii) Library Books & Journals	Rs. 10,000
Total non-recurring:	Rs. 16,000

2. Recurring

One head of the Deptt.	600-1000	Rs 9,600
One Lecturer	450-950	Rs 8,100
		Rs 17,700
Add 20% for allowance		Rs 3,500
		Rs 21,240
Part-time teachers and ancillary staff.		Rs 15,000
		Rs 36,240
		SAY Rs 36,000

(b) Diploma Course in Electronics and Radio-Engineering at the Government Polytechnic, Jabalpur.

The impact and importance of Electronic devices in various fields of engineering activities have made the urgent demand of qualified technicians. At present there is no Polytechnic
contd.....4

in Madhya Pradesh where such a course has been introduced, Govt. Polytechnic, Jabalpur was considered suitable to introduce this course by the State Government since the Government College of Engineering, Jabalpur has a good department of Tele-communication with experienced staff. The Committee recommended that this course be introduced at the Government Polytechnic, Jabalpur with an intake of 30.

The scheme framed by the Polytechnic has already been approved by the Board of Technical Studies and is a 3-years course. The first year course is common to all the branches and the diversification starts in the 2nd or 3rd year. In the IIInd year subjects covered are electrical technology, electrical measuring instruments line communication, electronics etc. In the final year same subjects were covered though the emphasis was on actual circuit functions, operation and maintenance. The Committee felt that the scheme framed is a good one but suggested that the admission qualification should be higher secondary or equivalent instead of S.S.C.

Financial recommendation :

1. <u>Non-recurring</u> :		
Equipment	Rs.	90,000
Books and Journals	Rs.	10,000
Total :	Rs.	1,00,000
2. <u>Recurring</u> :		
	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Total per year.</u>
One Head of the Deptt.	- 600-1000	- Rs 9,600
Two Lecturers	- 450-750	- Rs 16,200
Two Asstt. Lecturers	- 375-650	- Rs 12,300
Three Instructors	- 140-240	- Rs 6,840
One Lab. Assistant.	- 90-140	- Rs 1,380
One Class IV staff	- 55-75	- Rs 780
		<u>Rs 37,800</u>
Add 20% for Allowances etc.		Rs 7,500
		<u>Rs 45,000</u>
(c) <u>The Post-Diplom. Course in Irrigation Engineering at Polytechnic Secant.</u>		

The Committee discussed the question of employment pattern
contd.....5.

in P.W.D. with the Chief Engineer(Irrigation) at Bhopal. He informed the Committee that at present there are only grades (1) Overseers and (2) Asstt. Engineers. Overseers positions are offered normally to diploma holders and Asstt. Engineers to degree holders. There was no intermediate cadre. Thus, if the Post-Diploma Course in Irrigation Engineering was introduced, those who passed that course could be considered for Overseer's job only. In view of this the Committee felt that students who had already obtained diploma in Civil Engineering would not be attracted to this course. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh should re-examine the proposal of introduction of post-diploma course in Irrigation Engineering in consultation with P.W.D. authorities and resubmit the scheme to Western Regional Committee only after the cadres in P.W.D. are revised so as to provide for minimum qualification as Post-Diploma in Irrigation Engineering with a cadre between Overseer and Assistant Engineer.

OoOoOoO

SARAF-

Item 22: To receive a note on the progress made in implementation of Practical Stipend Scheme- 1970-71 in the Western Region.

The Government of India, in Ministry of Education & Youth Services, every year conducts a Practical Training Stipend Scheme for training of Engineering and Technological Graduates and Diploma holders. The main object of the scheme is to condition students of Engineering & Technological subjects for gainful employment. Under this scheme a graduate is paid Rs.250/- p.m. as stipend, and a diploma holder Rs.150/- p.m. The applications of students are received through the Principals of the Institutions in the Western Region comprising of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Union Territories of Diu, Daman and Goa.

2. The training facilities are available in Private as well as Government Establishments. The Private Establishments are requested ordinarily to share the cost on payment of stipend to the students on 50:50 basis. There is no obligation on the part of training establishments to offer employment after completion of the practical training, though some establishments have absorbed the trainees if found suitable. The period of training is one year. The training facilities secured and utilised during the year 1970-71 are given in Appendix 'A'.

A large number of training seats in Irrigation and Power Projects were made available in 1968-69 with a view to provide relief to engineers who were unemployed. These seats are continued during this year also.

A copy of the terms and conditions of the scheme is placed at Appendix 'B'.

Contd.....P.2.

3. The Chairman, Western Regional Committee had appointed a Selection Committee consisting of the following members for Practical Training Stipend Scheme:-

- 1) The Director of Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh.
- 2) The Jt. Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra.
- 3) The General Manager, Atul Products, Bulsar.
- 4) The Supdt. of Training, B.S.P., Bhilai.
- 5) The Chief Engineer, Overseas Communication Services.
- 6) The Distt. Elec. Engineer, W.Rly., Dohad.
- 7) Prof. of Arch., M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.
- 8) The Training Officer, TEICO, Poona.
- 9) The Principal, Bhagubhai Mafatlal Poly., Bombay.
- 10) The Dy. Educational Adviser (Tech.), Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Western Regional Office, Bombay.

A meeting of the Selection Committee was held on 26th June, 1970, when the Committee considered the details of utilisation of seats for 1969-70 Scheme. The Committee then considered and outlined the procedure for selection and issue of awards for the current year viz. 1970-71 on the same lines as was done for previous years. The selection of candidates for training is finalised on the basis of merits of the students and awards are issued in the same order for the students of all the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics in the Western Region. The students passed out in earlier years mostly of 1969 batch or those with lower percentage of marks in the current batch who could not be accommodated were considered for unpopular seats. The Committee has not been in favour of calling candidates for interview for placement under Practical Training Stipend Scheme, since this is only a training facility provided and not an employment. Further-more it was considered advisable to minimise the hardships to unemployed engineering graduates and

Contd...P.3.

diploma holders by giving them straightway awards letters, asking them to join the training organisation. The Committee also noted the large number of non-acceptances of awards issued by the Western Regional Office due to various reasons and considered it worth-while to go into details to judge the extent of unemployment amongst the Engineering graduates and diploma holders. It has however, not been possible for Western Regional Office to prepare detailed statistics in respect of candidates who did not accept the awards primarily due to employment. The Committee had also noted that a large number of candidates are released from the training scheme on their securing an employment, before completion of training and the Committee was satisfied to note the improved employment position in this Region. The Committee also discussed in general the purpose of the scheme, the need for properly laying down the training programme in each establishment and supervision of the training and gave useful suggestion. It was then expected that these problems will be tackled by the Board of Apprenticeship Training in the Western Region.

The Regional Office finalised selections in August, 1970 and Practical Training in this Region commenced on 1-9-1970. The placement is made in a phased manner to accommodate maximum number. First batch joined on 1-9-1970 and the last one will report on 1-3-1971.

The information giving state-wise seats and utilisation is placed before the Meeting at Appendix 'A'. The issue of ~~awards~~ for posting under Irrigation & Power Projects is carried out all round the year.

Contd....P.4.

The actual letters of awards issued and the joining position as on 20-2-1971 under the various schemes is as under :-

<u>S c h e m e</u>	<u>No.of Seats</u>	<u>Number Utilised</u>	<u>Awards issued</u>
Practical Training Stipend Scheme-1970-71 (except Irrigation & Power)	1035	748	1520
Irrigation & Power 1970-71 (includes waiting lists, sent)*	407	125	*848
Small Scale Services Industries Scheme (1st Batch - 1970-71)	150	146	150
Sandwich Course (both Degree & Diploma).	448	448	448

The budget sanctioned and amounts expended for the year 1970-71 are as under :-

	<u>Sanction</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Plan :-	Rs. 17.75 lakhs.	Rs. 16.6 lakhs.
Non-Plan:-	Rs. 8.00 lakhs.	Rs. 7.99 lakhs.

The balance available will also be utilised.

The Committee may please note the above position for information.

-:oOo:-

vng.

....b3m00 A list of Training Establishments giving seats
and joining under 1970-71 - Maharashtra State.

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Training Establishment	No. of seats available	No. of seats filled.
1.	Post & Telegraph, Maharashtra Bombay-10, Nagpur-1, Poona-2	13	3
2.	Post & Telegraph, BOMBAY-5.	50	16
3.	Overseas Communication Services Bombay, Dhond & Poona.	9	9
4.	High Explosive Factory, Kirkee.	1	1
5.	Machine Tool Proto-type Factory, AMBARNATH.	6	6
6.	Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.	6	2
7.	Naval Dockyard, Bombay.	10	8
8.	Hindustan Antibiotics, POONA.	10	9
9.	Hindustan Aeronautics, NASIK.	11	10
10.	Ordnance Factory, AMBARNATH.	3	3
11.	Regional Extension Centre, Lheravi, BOMBAY.	2	2
12.	Bombay Port Trust BOMBAY.	12	12
13.	Govt. of India Printing Press Nasik.	6	6
14.	Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd., Bombay-74.	12	12
15.	Mazagon Dock Ltd., BOMBAY.	36	36
16.	N. I. T. I. T., Powai, BOMBAY	6	6
17.	M. S. R. T. Corpn., Dapodi, POONA.	12	12
18.	B. E. S. T., BOMBAY.	12	76
19.	All India Radio, BOMBAY	6	Nil
20.	Central Training Instt., Kurla, Bombay.	15	50
21.	Rly., Bombay Division, BOMBAY (VT).	78	46
22.	Central Rly., Matunga, Bombay	26	20
23.	" " Parel, Bombay.	27	21

(Page Two.)

1	2	3	4
1. Golden Chem. Pvt. Ltd., BOMBAY.	1	1	
2. Telerad Pvt. Ltd., Bombay-72.	6	2	
3. Vasant Industrial Engg. Co., B'bay	4	4	
4. Kirloskar Oil Engines. POONA	1	Nil	
5. Kirloskar Auto Works, KOLHAPUR.	4	1	
6. K P Electricals Pvt. Ltd., B'bay.	1	1	
7. Liberty Chem. Works. BOMBAY.	1	1	
8. National Royan, Murbad Rd., KALYAN	2	2	
9. New Jax Printing Works Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	2	2	
10. M/s. Burmah-shell Ref. Ltd., Mahul, BOMBAY.	14	14	
11. Indian Smelting & Ref. Co. Ltd. Thana.	2	Nil	
12. Indian Smelting & Ref. Co. Ltd. Bhandup, Bombay.	3	2	
13. M/s. Dastur & Co. Pvt. Ltd., B'bay.	7	5	
14. Printers Engg. Co., Kalina, B'bay.	3	1	
15. Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., Sangli.	1	Nil	
16. Tata Oil Mills, BOMBAY	2	1	
17. Shakti Insulated Ltd., BOMBAY.	2	Nil	
18. Kirloskar Pneumatics Ltd., POONA.	15	11	
19. Indian Tool Mfg. Co., BOMBAY	1	1	
20. Geoffrey Manners, Bombay	1	1	
21. M/s. Garrick & Co., BOMBAY	24	23	
22. Gajria Electric & Industrial Co. THANA.	15	8	
23. Amar Dyes Chem. Ltd., AMBARNATH	10	2	
24. Automobile & Agricultural Co., Bombay.	2	2	
25. M/s. Tata Hydro Electrical Co., Bombay.	4	4	

Contd....

(Page three)

-125

1.	2.	3.	4.
26.	M/s. TSSO Standard Co.Ltd., Bombay.	2	2
27.	Finalay Mills,BOMBAY.	4	Nil
28.	The Fabrica,BOMBAY.	1	1
29.	M/s. Crompton Greaves Ltd., Kanjur,BOMBAY.	109	104
30.	Century Rayon,Kalyan.	3	1
31.	Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co., Bombay.	2	Nil
32.	New Standard Engg.Co.,Ltd., Goregaon,BOMBAY.	20	20
33.	Lube India Ltd.,BOMBAY.	2	2
34.	M/s. Skylite Heco Cropn.,B'bay.	2	1
35.	M/s. Muxand Iron & Steel Co. Kurla,Bombay	0	10
36.	Premian Auto Ltd.,BOMBAY.	2	2
37.	Small Scale Service Industries, Bombay.	50	50

(Page Four).

MADHYA PRADESH

S. No.	Name and address of the Training Establishment.	No. of seats available.	No. of seats filled.
7.	Heavy Electricals (I) Ltd., BHOPAL.	85	80
2.	Research & Development Orgn. for Electrical Industries, Piplani, BHOPAL	15	15
3.	Director of Tube Wells & Underground Water Surveys BHOPAL.	25	15
4.	Supdt. Engineer, Civil Circle No. II (P&T), JABALPUR.	1	1
5.	Gun-carriage Fa-ctory, Jabalpur.	9	9
6.	Ordinance Factory, KHAMARIA	6	5
7.	Bhilai Steel Plant, BHILAI	90	40
8.	Projects in Technical Institutions.	5	5
9.	Small Scale Industries, Indore	50	50

Contd..../-

.....

(Page five.)

GUJARAT STATE

No.	Name & address of the Training Establishment	No. of seats available.	No. of seats filled.
1.	Gujarat State Rd. Transport Corpn., AHMEDABAD-1.	10	6
2.	Jvoti Limited, BARODA.	3	1
3.	Associated Cement Co. Ltd., (Seats in Gujarat State.)	3	1
4.	Ahmedabad Electricity Co. AHMEDABAD-1.	2	1
5.	M/s. Atelier Talati, Ahmedabad.	1	-
6.	Shreeniwas Group of Mills (Sikka & Ahmedabad).	3	3
7.	Western Rly., DY.CME(L), DOHAD.	18	12
8.	Western Rly., DIST.EE(W), DOHAD.	6	4
9.	Post & Telegraph Department Ahmedabad(Gujarat).	5	2
10.	Small Scale Industries Ahmedabad(Gujarat).	50	48

(WRC-42)

ANNEXURE - XXIII

Item - 23 To receive a note on action taken and progress made
in connection with the establishment of the Board
of Apprenticeship Training, Western Region, Bombay.

As the Members are aware, the Government of India in Ministry of Education & Youth Services conducts the Practical Training Stipend Scheme through its Regional Offices with the main object to assist young graduates and diploma-holders in Engineering and technological subjects passed out of technical institutions every year, to undergo Practical Training in industrial establishments for a period of one year. This scheme gives an opportunity to the candidates to undergo in-plan training after the completion of their theoretical courses, so as to condition them for gainful employment. During training the candidates are paid stipend by the Regional Offices.

The Practical Training Stipend Scheme was re-organised recently as one of the measures to solve unemployment problem amongst the engineering personnel in the country. The revised programme for the practical training of engineering graduates and diploma-holders included inter-alia a large scale expansion in the number of seats for their training in well organised industrial establishments and services; provision for systematic and supervised training programme by technical personnel and provision of necessary guidance to the trainees so as to equip them for employment in industry.

This expanded programme, designated as " Programme of Apprenticeship Training", was approved by the Government of India and considerable number of seats in the Public & Private industrial Groups; Government Technical Departments have been secured by the Central Government in the various Regions. The candidates are placed at present by the Regional Offices against these seats.

contd.....2

Taking into account the various deficiencies in the Scheme eg. the selection and posting of proper type of candidates; the lack of supervised training programme etc.etc., the Government of India has decided to set up " Board of Apprenticeship Training" in each Region to carry out various functions for Programme of Apprenticeship Training i.e. to secure training places; to formulate training programmes; to select and place the candidates in various organisations; and to arrange proper supervision of training during the training period etc. In order to carry out this programme in a well organised manner active co-operation of industry has been envisaged in all the stages of this programme. Keeping this in view, it has been decided to give adequate representation to the private industrial group organisations; Government Departments; Public Sector Units etc. engaged in these activities. The Government of India has also decided to assist financially a Secretariat for the Board for securing these objectives. The Board will have an independent office in Bombay.

The Board of Apprenticeship Training, Western Region, Bombay was registered on 3.7.1970 under Societies' Registration Act 1860. The Government of India in the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, have sanctioned the establishment of the Board and have released a sum of Rs. 50,000/- for meeting the initial expenditure of the Board.

The first meeting of the Board was held on 8th September, 1970 in Western Regional Office, Bombay under the Chairmanship of Seth Lalchand Hirachand. The Deputy Educational Adviser (T) Shri H.S.Shahani reported to the meeting that the tenure of the Board expired on completion of the 2 months from the date of registration and that the Board would have now to be reconstitu-

The Board then resolved that action to reconstitute the Board may be taken by the Director of Training and Member Secretary as soon as he takes over.

This is for the kind information of the members.

OoOoOoO



SARAF-

Item - 24. To consider a request received from Principal, Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli for Additional Grants for Library.

Consequent on a change-over from 3-year to 4-year Degree Course in Engineering, Non-Government Technical Institutions in Maharashtra are receiving additional grants from the Central and State Government as per recommendation of the Western Regional Committee as approved by the All India Council for Technical Education. Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli, is one such institution which was sanctioned, inter-alia a library grant of Rs. 50,000/- under this scheme.

The principal of the college has now represented that due to the switch over from F.P.S. system of units to M.K.S. Units, the books purchased by the College which are mostly in FPS system are of no more use to the students both at degree and diploma levels.

The Principal has also stated that some books required replacement as these are worn ^{out due} to continuous handling. To meet the demand on both these accounts, the college in his assessment needs a sum of at least Rs. 1,00,000. A copy of the Principal's letter dated the 17th February 1971 is placed at Appendix - A.

The Western Regional Committee has generally recommended a sum of Rs. 2,50,000/- for library including Rs. 50,000 for Library Furniture for Degree Colleges in Maharashtra for a four year course in engineering.

In the case of Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli the existing Library assets justified an additional grant of only Rs. 50,000/-, as such no more grants could be recommended for the change over from a three year to a four year course.

The Principal has not furnished specific details of books proposed for the change over and the replacement.

An identical problems are likely to ^{be} faced by the other Government and non-Government Technical Institutions in the Region hence the matter is submitted to the Committee for consideration.

0o0o00o0

SARAF-

A COPY OF LETTER NO. D.O.111/6266 DATED FEBRUARY 17,1971 RECEIVED FROM SHRI G.C.KANITKAR, PRINCIPAL, WALCHAND COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SANGLI, ADDRESSED TO SHRI H.S.SHAHANI, DY.EDUCATIONAL ADVISER(TECH.), MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES, WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Dear Shri Shahani,

This has reference to your letter No.F.22-128/70-WCS-PART dated 8.2.71 conveying that the library assets of this college justified only Rs. 50,000/- as grant under the scheme of the change over from a 3-year to 4-year pattern of Degree Courses. I entirely agree with you.

However, in writing my letter No.111/4777 dated 23.11.1970 in this behalf, my intention was to draw the attention of the Ministry to the fact that due to the switch-over to the MKS Units on the recommendations of Government, in the field of Engineering Education at all levels, whatever assets were built by the College in the form of books in FPS system then in vogue, have gone a heavy depreciation in their real value and need immediate replacement with books in MKS system which is now being followed. This is particularly true in case of text books and as the majority of students of this College, nay almost all, are of the undergraduate and diploma level, the majority of books in the College Library are also in the category of text-books.

It would also be appreciated that some books require replacement not because of the switch over to the new units but because of their continuous handling, they have worn out. To meet the requirements on both these accounts, a substantial sum is required for the College library and this could come from the Governments only. I may make it clear that I am not pressing for release of the entire amount originally recommended, but I believe, to be of effective use, the library at this College needs considerable replacements and hence would request you to recommend to the Government an additional grant of at least a sum of Rs.1,00,000/- which is the bare minimum requirement on the grounds of switch-over in the units.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
sd/-

SARAF-

Item - 25 : To receive the Survey Report on Facilities for
Technical Education in the Western Region, 1970

..

The annual Survey Report on the facilities for Technical Education in the Western Region has been compiled for the year 1970 which includes the State of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and Union Territory of Goa, Diu and Daman. This report includes inter-alia information on the subjectwise sanctioned intake capacity of the Technical Institutions at Post-Graduate, Degree and Diploma levels; the number of candidates admitted in the first year of the courses during 1970-71 and the number of candidates who have appeared and passed out the final year examination during 1969-70.

The report will be placed on the table for the information of the Committee.

--:000:-

vng.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING TRAINING UNDER THE PRACTICAL TRAINING STIPEND SCHEME

1. **Introduction:** Student trainees are advised to read the following conditions governing award of a stipend for training in industry very carefully. It will avoid inconvenience to him as well as the training establishment after he accepts the award, if he adheres to these scrupulously both in letter and spirit.

2. **Acceptance of award:** It is important that the trainee intimates his acceptance of the award, both to the Training Establishment and the Western Regional Office, Bombay within one week of date of issue of award letter.

3. **Date of Joining Training:** The trainee has to join the Training Establishment within fifteen days of date of issue of award letter. The candidate should report to the training establishment by the due date or earlier. The address of the training establishment is given at (1) in the panel.

NOTICE: FAILURE TO INTIMATE ACCEPTANCE OF THE AWARD AND/OR TO JOIN THE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT BY STIPULATED DATE WILL RESULT IN THE CANCELLATION OF THE AWARD WITHOUT ANY REFERENCE TO THE TRAINEE.

4. **Undertaking:** The student trainee will be required to sign an undertaking *in duplicate* as per specimen enclosed. Two copies of the undertaking, so completed should be handed over to the training establishment before commencement of training. Failure to submit it will entail delay in the payment of stipend.

5. **Training Programme:** Training will be imparted to him in accordance with the programme of training, drawn up by the training establishment for the purpose.

6. **Release:** A trainee can apply for posts/services etc. while under training and he will be released from the training without refund of amount of stipend received, if he gets an offer of employment either under the training establishment or elsewhere. The trainee should send application for release to this Office through the training establishment.

(P.T.O.)

7. **Discipline:** A student trainee will be entirely under the disciplinary control of the training establishment which he is asked to join and will abide by the rules and regulations in force of the said establishment.

As a corollary to the above all correspondence with the outside agencies, organizations etc. including this office, will be required to be routed through the Training Establishment.

8. **Stipend:** On receipt of the joining report of the trainee from the training establishment the amount of stipend for the trainee will be claimed and sent to the training establishments in suitable instalments in advance. The trainee will receive his stipend from the Training Establishment monthly in arrears.

9. **Leave:** (a) Trainees under the scheme will be entitled to the same amount of leave (pro-rata) as trainees/apprentices of comparative status working in the same establishment under their own training scheme,

(b) If however the Establishment does not have any other training scheme, his entitlement of leave on full stipend may be taken as 15 days per year (pro-rata), on all accounts including the leave taken for attending interviews etc. Excess leave can also be granted by the Training Establishments without stipend.

10. **Accidents, Injuries etc.:** In case of any accident or injury during the period of training a student trainee will not be entitled to any compensation either from the training establishment or from the Central Government. He will also not be entitled to the benefits available under the Workmen's Compensation Act and Employees State Insurance Act.

11. **General:** (a) The training establishment, has offered to provide training facilities only. After completion of training, neither the training establishment nor the Government of India undertake to provide a student trainee with employment.

(b) The training establishment or Central Government do not hold themselves responsible for arranging boarding, lodging and transport facilities, for a student trainee.

(c) Change of Training Centre is not permitted.

