

# **GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND**



## **ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT**

**2008-2009**

**DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION &  
TECHNICAL EDUCATION  
NAGALAND**

## ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 2008-09

### *TECHNICAL EDUCATION*



*Directorate of Technical Education*

### **Introduction**

With the ever increasing rate of unemployment, focus is now more on Technical education wherein more and more students are opting to take up technical and professional courses as a means of finding gainful employment. Technical Educational Institutes are now offering a very diverse set of courses aimed at meeting the demand and need of the times and other occupational based courses for producing technical manpower for social economic development of the state and country as a whole. Students passing out of these institutions are expected to find employment in organized and unorganized sectors of employment and ideally, they form the backbone of the world of work. Their most important job function includes; production, quality control, installation, maintenance, servicing, marketing etc..

A need has been felt to formulate a comprehensive plan for imparting technical education through the polytechnics in the State which are conducting diploma level programs. Technical education in the state began in 1972 when the first Polytechnic ie. Nagaland Polytechnic was established at Atoizu in Zunheboto now renamed as Khelhoshe Polytechnic Atoizu (KPA). Subsequently Women's Polytechnic (now Government Polytechnic Kohima GPK) and Institute for Communication and Information Technology (ICIT) were also established in 1994 and 2003 respectively. Thus the State now has three technical institutes are

offering three-year engineering diploma programs in civil, electrical and electronics, mechanical, automobile, computer, electronics and communications, computer applications, modern office practice and an advanced diploma program in apparel production.



*KPA*



*GPK*



*ICIT*

*( The Three Polytechnics )*

### **Achievements/ activities**

The Technical Education sector in the state has progressed immensely during the last few years. From two Polytechnics offering four courses in 2001, there are now three Polytechnics offering ten different 3 (three)-year diploma courses in emerging areas. This has resulted in strengthening of the Technical Education in the State by improving the socio economic status of the community and encouraging entrepreneurship among the local youth besides improving the employability of the youth through formal and non formal training programmes and promoting economic activities in the state.

The technical education sector in the state has been through the following activities:

1. Strengthening of the Directorate of Technical Education has been achieved through modification and revamping of the exam system.
2. The Libraries in all the Polytechnics are being upgraded by acquiring adequate number of books, LR's, OHP's etc.
3. Student Hostels, Staff quarters , administrative blocks etc in all the Polytechnics have been renovated.
4. Stipends for Technical students has been revised wherein a total amount of Rs. 125.58 during the current year has been earmarked for award as stipends for students undergoing technical courses within and outside the state at the diploma and degree levels.
5. The Department has taken over the subject of JEE since 2006 and a total number of 302 students were nominated for Medical and allied and Engineering and allied courses during 2008-2009 through JEE .
6. The Department , through the Chief Minister's corpus fund facilitated 15 (fifteen) students to take up 9 (nine) months vocational studies at

the UK during 2008-09 by way of joint scholarship from the Nagaland Government and Llandrillo College International Wales, UK.

7. To properly monitor the functioning of Commercial /Vocational Institutes and Computer Centres, the Department has taken extensive touring within the State for on-the-spot inspection of various Institutes and has formulated guidelines and terms of reference for such centres which has been approved by the government. This will ensure in maintaining quality standard of such centres and Institutes.
8. All polytechnics have been provided with V SAT connectivity for easy access to the internet.
9. The GOI has approved and sanctioned for opening two new Polytechnics within the State. Preliminary groundwork is on to start them functioning early.



*Laboratories upgraded at the Polytechnics*

### **Creation of posts**

The government has restructured the department and merged the subject of Technical Education with Higher Education. However, the minimum manpower has still not been placed along with the sector ; which has resulted in an awkward situation.

Added to this is the fact that through the Tech Ed.III project assisted by the World Bank, the already existing two Polytechnics were strengthened by introducing new programmes and a new Polytechnic has started functioning since 2003. Now that the project period has lapsed, the onus now in with the State Govt to sustain the programmes already started through the World Bank assistance. In view of this, the Department has been constrained to propose for creation of the minimum posts required for its sustenance without which it would not be possible to deliver justice to advancement of the Technical Education sector in the State. Accordingly, the government has sanctioned 10 (ten) posts of lecturers and more posts are likely to be created both in the teaching and non-teaching cadres to meet the needs of the department.

## **Staff development**

Staff development is a continuous process and needs to be enforced at regular intervals; particularly in the field of technical education where “tools of the trade” need to be regularly updated if we intend to keep abreast of the rest of the world – or else we will be found wanting and be left behind because of obsolescence. Accordingly, the curriculum in all the polytechnics are continuously being upgraded. However it is essential that besides the students, the faculty also needs to update their knowledge base for which rigorous training is arranged for them. In the absence of any Industrial setups, we are compelled to rely on other states which can facilitate such trainings and conducting workshops in areas identified as per program needs of the curricula.

## **Industrial Training and Entrepreneurship development**

The Approach paper to the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan of the Planning Commission has given emphasis on the service sector which is fast emerging as the most promising employment avenue of the future. In place of large number of technicians manning heavy and industrial complexes, it would be enterprising individual technicians with few assistants and associates offering technical services to local establishments. Consequently rural areas will have a significant volume of jobs along with urban areas. The kind of technical skills these new enterprises require is also undergoing a sea change. It would be the reputation and expertise of the technicians, their communication skills and ability to interact with the customers and entrepreneurial aptitude in managing financial, technical and marketing aspects that play a major role in their game for employment. Provision must remain focused on skills that will enable our students to participate in such service sector jobs in a entrepreneurial role.. Towards this goal, the department is sending students of the polytechnics for Industrial training to various reputed Institutions which can offer proper “hands-on” training both within and outside the State.

## **Joint Entrance Examination(JEE).**

The department of Technical Education has been overseeing the subject of joint entrance examination (JEE) since 2006 and with a view to making the whole selection procedure transparent and systematic, the entire process is being computerized. The department also proposes to adopt the AIEEE as the basis for selection to engineering courses in the near future. This will benefit the students by way of making them eligible for admission to the seats reserved for the state, the NITs as well as IITs and other renowned institutes. Till date, the joint entrance examination is being conducted by the Nagaland Board of School Education (NBSE) and the department is involved in the process of selection and nomination of candidates for the various courses on offer. The number of students nominated by the department for undergoing various courses through the JEE for the last five years are as indicated below:-

YEAR	MEDICAL & ALLIED COURSES	ENGG. COURSES	TOTAL
2004-2005	93	115	208
2005-2006	94	100	194
2006-2007	116	117	233
2007-2008	125	149	274
2008-2009	117	185	302

### **Upgradation of and capacity expansion of technical education**

The state is burdened by having to send and sustain numerous number of students outside the state for pursuing various technical studies. Besides, heavy expenditures are frequently incurred by the students even for their to and fro journey. As is evident from the table above the number of aspiring candidates for taking up technical studies is growing year by year. And so, considering this ever growing demand for engineering and allied courses and the present shortage, State Cabinet has already approved for introduction of degree courses in Civil Engineering in Khelhoshe Polytechnic Atoizu in December 2007 whereby it was proposed to start with 30 seats in Civil Engineering.

This will require the following:

1. Approval of the Course from State Council of Technical Education and All India Council of Technical Education.
2. Creation of 3 posts of Lecturers and 4 posts of Laboratory Assistants and surveyors.
3. Improvement of infrastructure in terms of classrooms, laboratories and hostels.

Department of TE does not have budget provision for augmenting the infrastructure at KPA in 2008-09.

Further even the functioning of the polytechnic at KPA needs to be improved drastically.

Accordingly, as per a resolution of the SCTE, a three member committee has undertaken a visit to KPA and after submission of the report, it is envisaged that follow up works like identifying consultants, preparation of DPR and other related issues will be taken up.

### **Staff Quarters and civil works**

After formation of the new Department, the staff are facing acute problems due to unavailability of staff quarters to accommodate them. Most other Departments have at least some basic minimum number of staff quarters to accommodate some of their staff. It is therefore felt that some budget provision needs to be allocated for construction of a few staff quarters. However land first needs to be acquired and after which building construction can be taken up. It would be prudent to go for multistoreyed structure whereby space would be saved and where families could be accommodated in the same structure by providing flats as it were. It is estimated that an amount of Rs.100 lakhs would be needed for acquisition of land and construction of such a housing structure.

Also, it may be mentioned that a sum of Rs 150 lakhs was sanctioned during 2008-09 for civil works under Government Polytechnic Kohima for completion of the building. The DPR which was prepared showed an expected expenditure for Rs 211.68 lakhs- entailing a shortfall of Rs 61.68 lakhs. This has been reflected as a carry over work from 2008-09 budget.

### **Women participation in technical education**

In order to market the Polytechnics and encourage the participation of female students, the department has formulated and is implementing a policy of reserving 10% of seats for female candidates during admission to the polytechnics.



*Graduation show at GPK of Fashion Technology Department*

## **Self sustenance**

In this age of privatization, the government institutions cannot expect the government to completely subsidize them as has been the case in the past. They have to generate their own resources. Thus internal revenue generation will play an important part in the sustenance and growth of these institutions. However the bulk of the internal revenue of these institutions is expected to come from imparting non formal training and continuing education. One major component under this will be running of vocational classes on commercial lines which together with community interaction will upgrade skill levels of unorganized sector leading to higher productivity in this crucial but often neglected sector. This group of 'apprentices', as it were, would be guided towards viable alternative modes of employment instead of looking only to the government for employment.

## **State council for technical education**

The State Council for Technical Education (SCTE) has been overseeing admissions and examinations of the technical institutions within the State and has been regularly generating revenue for the Government by way of admission and examination fees collected from the students. For improving the entire gamut of the examination and admission system several steps have been initiated viz:

- a) admission to be strictly on merit of the entrance exam
- b) criteria and guidelines for diploma entrance exam as per govt. notification No.IT/5-13/04/70 dt.1<sup>st</sup> Sept'08 to be followed
- c) branch allocation to be made as per preference given at time of selection for admission.
- d) provision for reservation of 3% seats for handicapped students with minimum 40% medical disability.

The State Council after seeing the genuiness of the acute shortage of manpower and fund has endorsed for submission to the government for creation of 1(one) post of assistant controller and 3(three) posts of LDA cum computer operator.



*State Council for Technical Education Meeting in progress.*

### **Professional services**

Every year the department conducts two semester and two compartmental examinations for the Polytechnics. Besides, the NBSE bills the department for conduct of the JEE. In recent years, the number of students appearing in these exams has increased. Accordingly, the cost for conducting these exams has also increased many fold. This has necessitated for an increase in the allocation for professional services rendered. Thus, an increase in budgetary provision for professional services is necessary.

### **Technical Stipend and book grant**

As proposed by the department, the government has approved for enhancing the existing stipend rate for Diploma Engg. Students by 100% ,from Rs.250/- per month to Rs.500/- per month and a one-time book grant of Rs.3000. Stipend for degree students has also been enhanced by 50% from Rs.500/- to Rs.800/- PM. with a book grant of Rs 3000 in the first year and another Rs 3000 in the third year. Accordingly, budget provision has been placed for the year 2009-10 to the tune of Rs 125.58 lakhs during 2008-09 for payment of scholarship to technical students. However it must be stated that the proposal was furnished about a year back and since then, the number of students has increased considerably. As a result, it is estimated that an additional amount of Rs 34 lakhs needs to be allocated for the purpose of stipend payment.

This will go a long way in helping our students make ends meet for their studies keeping in view the ever increase in the cost escalation of all items especially books

### **Monitoring of quality.**

It has been observed that of late there has been a mushrooming of institutes offering various commercial and computer training courses. The course content and duration of such programmes varies from 3 months to 3 years. An initial study of such centres has been conducted and it has been ascertained that though some are functional, some are sub-standard while some are non existent. The quality of education imparted is also diversely varied from that of adequate to very poor and in many cases, with only the bare minimum of infrastructure available. In this respect, the Department of TE has worked out a set of parameters and terms of reference to be followed by private parties operating commercial Institutes or computer centres. Government has given administrative approval for the same and will now ensure that certain pre-set standards are maintained so that students are not unnecessarily subjected to sub-standard quality of education particularly in technical sector. All vocational or engineering institutes to be established within the state would have to be routed through the department of TE who would act as the nodal department for conduct of such technical courses. It would be the responsibility of the department of ITTE to ensure that quality technical education is maintained in such institutes.

## Other measures

The Government of Nagaland has recognized the importance of Technical Education and to this end has taken a bold initiative by offering joint scholarships to its students along with Nagaland Bursary from Llandrillo College International Wales U.K. for undergoing nine months vocational courses. During 2007-08, 10 (ten) students were selected for various courses as a pilot project under the Chief Minister's Corpus fund. All have successfully completed their courses and some have enrolled for further studies with continued assistance from the government. During 2008-09 too, the government is continuing with the same scheme and has sent 15(fifteen) students for similar courses.



*Students with DRC Kolkata before their departure for UK to undergo 9 months Vocational Courses under CM's corpus fund*