

संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठ
Department of Lifelong Learning

प्रति,

प्राचार्य,
संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठाशी
सलग्नित सर्व महाविद्यालये.

विषय:- ११ व्या योजने अर्तगत विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाने सत्र २०१०-११ करीता
मान्य केलेल्या योजनेसंदर्भात.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयाच्या अनुषंगाने आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाने XI Plan अर्तगत संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठास Lifelong Learning योजना मंजूर केली आहे. या योजने अर्तगत संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठाशी सलग्नित सर्व महाविद्यालयाकडून योजनेतील गाईड लाईन प्रमाणे प्रस्ताव मागविण्यात येत आहेत. Lifelong Learning योजनेची प्रत आपण UGC च्या संकेत स्थळावरून Main/ Financial Support/UGC XI Plan Guideline/ For both University/Colleges/ Scheme No.5 असे टाईप करून प्राप्त करून घ्यावी व त्याचा सखोल अभ्यास करून योजनेमध्ये दिलेल्या गाईड लाईन प्रमाणे आपण राबविणाऱ्या प्रस्तावाची सविस्तर माहिती आर्थिक तरतूदीसह या विभागास पाठवावी. योजनेतील पान क्र. ५ वरील मुद्दा क्र. ५. focus अर्तगत दिलेल्या ५ मुद्द्यांवर विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाने विशेष भर दिलेला आहे. या अनुषंगाने महाविद्यालयाकडून प्राप्त प्रस्तावांपैकी ज्या महाविद्यालयाचा प्रस्ताव विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाच्या गाईड लाईन प्रमाणे यथोचित ठरेल तो प्रस्ताव मान्य करण्यात येईल, व त्यास त्याप्रमाणे अर्थसहाय्य करून विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाने मंजूर केलेली योजना राबविण्यात येईल.

इच्छुक महाविद्यालयांनी वर नमुद केल्याप्रमाणे सविस्तर प्रस्ताव या विभागास दिनांक १६/०८/२०१० पुर्वी पाठवावा म्हणजे त्यावर विचार करणे शक्य होईल.

ज्या महाविद्यालयास Lifelong Learning ही योजना स्वतंत्रपणे महाविद्यालयीन स्तरावर राबवावयाची असेल त्या महाविद्यालयाने Lifelong Learning योजनेतील मुद्दा क्र. ४.६ नुसार विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोग, नवी दिल्ली येथे प्रस्ताव पाठवावा.

सुलभ संदर्भाकरीता या पत्रासोबत आपणास Lifelong Learning योजनेतील मुद्दा क्र. ७ - Main Programs and Activities - ७.१ ते ७.५ ची माहिती व Proforma for the Proposal पाठविण्यात येत आहे. ही माहिती विद्यापीठाच्या संकेत स्थळावर सुध्दा उपलब्ध आहे.

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7. MAIN PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

7.1 Teaching, Training and Research :

The main thrust of these programme should be to strengthen the discipline of Lifelong Learning . This may be attempted by revising the existing curriculum of different courses and or developing new curriculum and offering discipline based Courses at various levels iz; MA /MPhil.Ph.D, optional courses, Post Graduate Certificate and Diploma , organising Faculty Improvement Programmes, Research Methodology courses for Doctoral students and young faculty members and undertaking Researches.

7.2 Lifelong Learning Programmes

The main thrust of these programmes should be to provide a wide variety of Lifelong Learning opportunities to all sections of society. These may include Continuing Education Courses-both university based and community centered, Equivalency Programme, Quality life Improvement programmes, Individual Interest Promotion Programmes, Vocational Education / Skill Training, Induction/ Sensitization Programmes for peoples representatives, education of older adults etc.

7.3 Extension (including Counseling of students and non student youth, career guidance, and Placement assistance)

The university level extension should be qualitatively different from the NGOs and other departments and bear the stamp of university scholarship. Universities should take up extension with the purpose of developing innovative models of extension and generating documentation and try to link theory with practice and vice versa. As far as possible extension activities should be planned with the active participation of university community specially the students. All the extension activities should be systematically planned, and well documented (including audio video) and disseminated. The work of the students involved in Lifelong Learning should be considered for academic credit in addition to or as a part of their regular course of studies. For determining academic credits, standards may be evolved and adopted.

To illustrate:

- Projects related to extension/field outreach within a discipline at the undergraduate or postgraduate level;
- Field work in respect of a subject of study;
- Participation in literacy, post-literacy, continuing education, population education and non-formal education programs;
- Participation in programs for enhancing employability and technology skills;
- Any other activity approved for the purpose by the University Authority with the approval of the commission.

Each University will have to determine the measures of weightage and the evaluation process for the award of an academic credit.

7.4 Publication (including e-content development)

The thrust of this area is to contribute to knowledge generation which is one of the important mandate of the university system. The main activities may include development of reading materials for neoliterates, writing of text books / monographs for different courses, documentation of success stories/ case studies, meta research and evaluation studies and other scholarly publications, preparation of e- contents of select courses, capacity building/training manuals and data bases.

7.5 Population Education (PE)

The commitment of the UGC to population education at the university and college levels goes back to 1983 when 92 universities and 1300 colleges were provided financial support to organize population activities through Population Education Clubs both for college youth on campus and through them for the community. In 1986 with the joint support of the UNFPA and technical support of UNESCO three major functional areas

viz. development of Population Education contents for introduction into courses of study at the UG/PG level, research and extension education were covered to provide further impetus to the program. Thus since the year 1986 the PE program has been implemented by establishing Population Education Resource Center (PERC's) in the department of Adult Continuing Education and Extension in twelve universities namely Jammu, Delhi, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, SNDT Women's University, Poona, Madras, Kerala, Vikram, Burdwan, Ranchi, NEHU, Gandhigram Rural University with the provision of faculty and other non-teaching staff on deputation by the concerned university and other full time project staff. The Number of PERC's was raised to 17 in 1998 by opening of PERC's in the universities at Lucknow, Bhubaneswar, Bangalore, Tirupati and Jaipur. The joint UGC-UNFPA Program was completed as per the terms of reference jointly agreed by the UGC and the UNFPA during the IX Plan. However besides 17 PERC's, more than 100 Adult Education Departments in Universities and 1400 PE-Clubs, set up in Universities/Colleges have implemented various activities and programs on Population Education. During the X Plan, 50 universities were provided funds to implement Population Education Programme. Keeping in view the expertise developed in the universities in Population Education, it is proposed to include this area as one of the important aspect of the work of the Departments of Adult Education during the XI Plan. The purpose of incorporation of Population Education in University and Colleges in the XI Plan is to create awareness on population issues among students and non-student youth through various activities which may include organisation of awareness programmes for student and non student Youth, workshops for developing materials and training field functionaries, developing and offering short courses etc. However, efforts have to be made to bring about desirable changes in the attitude, practices and values in the society on gender related issues through the organization of workshops and masscontact programmes.