

⊙ 3.4 National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA)

□ 3.4.1 Introduction :

Established originally in 1962 as the Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administration - being one of the five institutes established under what was known as Karachi Plan - NIEPA (now called NUEPA)

has undergone changes in nomenclature and functions. The institute was taken over by the Government of India and converted into National Staff College for Educational Planners and Administrators after the expiry of the agreement with the UNESCO; it acquired its present status in 1979.

□ 3.4.2 Historical Development of NUEPA :

- 1962-Asian Regional Centre of Educational Planning and Administration Supervisor (ARCEPAS)
- 1965-Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administrator (AIEPA)
- 1973-National Staff College of Educational Planning and Administrator (NNSCEPA)
- 1979-National Institute of Educational Planning and Administrator (NIEPA)
- 2006-National University of Educational Planning and Administrator (NUEPA)

The main functions, listed in its Memorandum of Association include: organized pre-service and in-service training courses, including organisation of seminars, workshops, conferences, for senior education officers of the central and state governments; organize training/ orientation of teacher educators and university and college administrator in educational planning and administration; organize orientation and seminars and discussion groups for senior persons and legislators; aid, promote and coordinate research; provide academic and professional guidance to institutions and agencies; function as a clearing house ideas and information; collaborate with institutions in India and abroad in activities considered necessary; offer fellowships, scholarships and academic awards; prepare print and publish papers; to provide training facilities for countries of the Asian region; and provide on request (NIEPA: Memorandum of Association).

The work of NUEPA has been reviewed in recent years by two committees appointed the Ministry in 1989 (with Shri P.K. Umashankar as its Chairman) and in 2003 (with Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap as its chairman). The 2003 committee felt that NUEPA has generally been acting upon the its mandate, "there are few concerns which require serious consideration on its part"

□ 3.4.3 Activities:

- Design of plan of action for developing NIEPA as an institute of excellence,

- Preparation of long and short term plans which should determine the priority of its activities,
- A re-look at its training activities, particularly from the point of view of marking them more relevant and for increasing their scope and coverage,
- Institutional research which aims at providing information on the directions in which education system needs reshaping,
- Intensified pro-active role, staff development and accountability for fulfilment of NUEPA's objectives, a critical assessment of its staff resources, particularly those required for supportive functions" (MHRD, Report of the Review committee 2003).

□ 3.4.4 Departments of NUEPA :

- (i) Department of Educational Policy.
- (ii) Department of Educational Planning
- (iii) Department of Educational Administration
- (iv) Department of School and Non-formal Education
- (v) Department of Educational Finance
- (vi) Department of Comparative Education and International Cooperative Education
- (vii) Department of Higher and Professional Education
- (viii) Department of Inclusive Education
- (ix) Department of Educational Management and Information System
- (x) Department of Fundamental Education

□ 3.4.5 Functions of NUEPA :

As the highest organisation of educational planning and Administration, it has the following functions in education :

- (i) Providing training of educational planning and administration to develop the abilities and competencies in the educational administration as the in service programme.
- (ii) Integrating educational studies and researches under the area of educational planning and administration and make the coordination in these activities.
- (iii) Providing training facilities in educational planning and administration at state level and regional level to develop efficiency at their level.

- (iv) Arranging extension programmes for new developments and innovations in the area of planning and administration.
- (v) Encouraging the workers to solve the problems of educational planning and administration by organizing seminar and workshops.
- (vi) Providing guidance at National and State levels in the area of planning and administration.
- (vii) Establishing contact with other countries to understand the developments and innovations of the developed countries.
- (viii) It performed multi-dimensional activities in educational planning and administration. Under extension programmes, the educational planning and administration journal, books and other booklets are published by the university.
- (ix) Educational research reports are published. The publication unit established the coordination between theory and practice.
- (x) Review of studies of educational planning and administration of developed countries is also by the university. It is used to develop education system and solve the educational problems.
- (xi) The seminar and workshops are organized and their discussions and results are published. It also evaluates the effectiveness or work ability of new innovations.
- (xii) Orientation courses are organized for educational administrators to provide the awareness of new developments in the area of planning and administration.