

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

AGENDA AND PROCEEDINGS

NO.158

8<sup>TH</sup> JULY 1974

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MINUTES OF THE 158TH MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY  
GRANTS COMMISSION HELD ON 8TH JULY 1974.

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The following were present:

Dr. George Jacob	-	Chairman
Professor Satish Chandra	-	Vice-Chairman
Shri I.D.N. Sahi	-	Member
Dr. Ajit Mazoomdar	-	Member
Professor R.S. Sharma	-	Member
Professor Rais Ahmed	-	Member
Professor M. Santappa	-	Member
Professor J.B. Chitanbar	-	Member
Professor B.M. Udgaonkar	-	Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	-	Secretary

SECRETARIAT

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan	-	Addl. Secretary
Dr. R.D. Deshpande	-	Joint Secretary
Dr. S.K. Dasgupta	-	Joint Secretary
Shri S. Viswanath	-	Deputy Secretary
Shri I.C. Menon	-	Deputy Secretary
Dr. G.S. Mansukhani	-	Deputy Secretary
Shri S.P. Gupta	-	Deputy Secretary
Dr. M.L. Mehta	-	Deputy Secretary
Dr. T.N. Hajela	-	Deputy Secretary
Shri R.P. Bhattacharjee	-	Finance Officer
Dr. S.C. Goel	-	Research Officer

Dr. S. Gopal, Dr. Amarjit Singh and Shri K.T.Chandy could not attend the meeting.

The Chairman referred to Shri H.N. Ray's resignation from the membership of the Commission and subsequent nomination of Dr. Ajit Mazoomdar, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, in his place.

The Commission placed on record its sense of gratefulness and appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Shri Ray as Member of the University Grants Commission.

The Chairman welcomed Dr. Ajit Mazoomdar who had been appointed as a Member of the Commission in place of Shri H.N. Ray.

:2:

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 2nd & 3rd June 1974.

...

The minutes of the 157th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 2nd and 3rd June 1974 were confirmed subject to the following:

Add the following at the end of Item No.33.

The Commission agreed that the scale of pay of the  
i.e. Librarian/Rs.1500-2500 as recommended may also be applicable to such existing university librarians who fulfil qualifications now prescribed by the Commission for this grade.

Item No.2: To approve the action taken on certain matters.

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The Commission approved the action taken on items listed in Appendix I\*.

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 2nd and 3rd June 1974.

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The Commission approved the grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 2nd and 3rd June 1974 (Appendix II\*).

Item No.4: To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1974-75 upto 31st May 1974.

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This was noted.

Item No.5: To receive a statement indicating the progress of issue of utilization certificates during the period ending 20th June 1974.

This was noted.

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\* Not enclosed.

Item No.6: To receive the revised norms of expenditure approved by Government of India in the Ministry of Finance and Department of Culture to be followed by all implementing agencies - a ceiling rate for - visitors under Cultural Exchange Programme.

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The Commission noted that the norms of expenditure approved by the Government of India under Cultural Exchange Programme will also be applicable to the programme as far as it is implemented by the University Grants Commission.

Item No.7: To receive the minutes of the first meeting of the task force for designing the programme for the non-academic administrative course held on 25th May 1974.

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The Commission desired that due to paucity of resources necessary action in this regard may be initiated during 1975-76.

Item No.8: To receive the first draft of the brochure on the policies and programmes of the Commission during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

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It was agreed that the question of publication of such a brochure on the policies and programmes of the Commission may be put off for the present.

Item No.9: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to frame guidelines for considering proposals for declaring an institution as deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

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The Commission accepted the guidelines as given in Appendix III for considering proposals for declaring an institution as deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

Item No.10: To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission for initiating a programme of improvement of Humanities and Social Sciences teaching at undergraduate level in colleges.

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The Commission generally accepted the suggestions made with regard to the implementation of the College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programme (COHSIP). The Commission was of the view that the Programme should cover all departments in Humanities and Social Sciences of a college selected to participate. Assistance to such colleges may be provided upto a ceiling of Rs.3 lakhs per college over a period of three years. In selecting the colleges, an attempt may be made to select at least one college in a district. The university departments which would be requested to take up the university leadership project may be selected with the help of the Advisory Committee. The Commission desired that a beginning may be made in a few selected colleges during 1974-75.

The Commission further desired that necessary interaction and integration between the College Science Improvement Programme and College Humanities & Social Science Improvement Programme may be the guiding principle for bringing about overall improvement in collegiate education and such colleges may be requested to prepare an integrated plan for the development of a college during the Fifth Plan period as suggested by the Planning Group.

Item No.11: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to review the progress and requirements of funds for the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University.

The Commission agreed that the ceiling of the recurring grant payable to Roorkee University for the

maintenance of Water Resources Development Training Centre may be raised to Rs.7.45 lakhs per annum during 1974-75. In this connection, the Commission also desired that since the assistance for the maintenance of Centre had been paid for a considerably long period, the Government of India may be approached to treat this as committed.

With regard to the development requirements of the Centre, the Commission was of the view that this was a fit case where collaboration between the UGC and the Department of Science and Technology could be explored. It was agreed that the report of the Visiting Committee may be referred to the Department of Science and Technology with the request that the funds may be provided for the development of the Centre.

Item No.12: To consider the recommendations of the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in colleges.

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The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in colleges and agreed that -

- (1) Proposals received from the Conveners of the Panels, who have been requested to suggest norms that may be prescribed for a college to start postgraduate teaching may be referred to a committee for finalisation and the same may be placed before the Commission.
- (2) Keeping in view the norms that may be prescribed as above, the regional needs may also be taken into account for determining assistance for postgraduate education in colleges.
- (3) Universities having facilities for postgraduate teaching in affiliated colleges may be requested to undertake a survey of the existing facilities and the needs for development of postgraduate education within the jurisdiction of the university.
- (4) A committee may be appointed to work out the details of the concept of "academic centres" to be set up during the Fifth Plan.

Item No.13: To consider the recommendations made by the Sub-group for identifying areas of co-operation between British and Indian Universities in the field of Engineering and Technology.

It was noted that the Commission had agreed earlier to establish 10-15 links under the Indo-British collaborative programme and that steps were being taken to finalise the 11 links already accepted by the Commission. Out of the remaining four links, the Commission was of the view that two links may be earmarked for collaboration in social sciences and accepted the link proposed between Edinburgh and Andhra University in Offshore Engineering. The Commission further desired that it was useful to develop a link on educational technology between NCERT and Brunel University, and that this be taken up with the Ministry of Education.

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Item No.14: To consider the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Seminars, Symposia, Conferences, Workshops, Refresher/Orientation Courses, etc., held on 28th May, 1974.

In view of the likely funds that may now be made available to the Commission during 1974-75, it was agreed that it may not be possible to provide assistance for organisation of all the seminars, summer schools, workshops etc., proposed by the Committee. Where a contribution is to be made by the UGC for approved international symposia/conferences to be held in the country, a revised item may be drawn up and placed before the Commission.

It was further agreed that the financial assistance to learned bodies for holding their annual sessions may be on the basis of contribution from the Commission rather than on the sharing basis as at present. It was, however, noted that the present ceiling of assistance under this scheme would continue.

...

Item No.15: To consider the recommendation of the Committee set up to review the work of Examination Research Unit of Gauhati University.

The Commission noted the recommendations of the Committee set up to review the work of the Examination Research Unit of Gauhati University and desired that the University may send a concrete proposal outlining its programmes of examination reform to be implemented by it.

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Item No.16: To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, for starting a postgraduate programme on science and society, policy, planning and management of science and technology.

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, for starting a postgraduate programme on science and society, policy, planning and management of science and technology may be considered along with other Fifth Plan proposals of the Institute.

...

Item No.17: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding election/nomination of the teachers in the universities to Parliament and State Legislatures.

The Commission while generally agreeing with the recommendations made by the Vice-Chancellors Advisory Committee regarding election/nomination of the teachers in the universities to Parliament and State Legislatures was of the view that teachers who are either elected or nominated to the Parliament/State Legislatures may not be required to resign their academic position or to take long leave during the tenure of their membership. In order that the teaching work may not suffer, the university may consider prescribing the minimum number of days that such teachers should be available for their academic teaching and research work in the university. Such teachers should not hold any administrative positions/responsibilities during the period they are members of Parliament/Legislature.

...

Item No.18: To consider the instructions issued by the Government of India for adoption of Government pattern and rates of allowances by voluntary autonomous organisations etc., financed wholly or substantially out of grant-in-aid sanctioned by the Central Government and Draft travelling and halting regulations framed by Jawaharlal Nehru University.

The Commission agreed with the views of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities that Central



Universities need not frame their TA and DA rules strictly in accordance with the rules of the Government of India. The universities may frame their own TA and DA rules and send the same to the Commission for approval.

...

Item No.19: To consider the memorandum issued by the Government of India for economising expenditure by continuing temporary ban on construction of non-functional buildings.

The Commission desired that the Government of India may be requested to treat buildings required for libraries, laboratories including workshops (and animal houses), class room accommodation and such other buildings as may be required for installation/housing of scientific equipment as functional. Any other building that may have to be constructed to be considered on merits of each case.

...

Item No.20: To consider the proposal of the Ford Foundation for assisting the University Grants Commission for its programme.

Consideration of this item was postponed to the next meeting.

...

Item No.21: To consider the recommendations made by the ICSSR Review Committee with regard to the recruitment of staff and financial procedures for research projects approved by the Council in the universities.

This was noted. It was agreed that the UGC may not address the universities in the matter as suggested by the ICSSR.

...

Item No.22: To consider the proposal received from the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, regarding the holding of the Regional Conference in India on Integrated Curriculum development including applications of Mathematics relating to problems of developing countries.

It was agreed that this may be brought up before the Commission along with Item No.14.

...

Item No.23: To consider the question of reservation of seats in Central Universities for students belonging to backward states, foreign students and students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The Commission was of the view that all Central Universities including the Aligarh Muslim University should provide for necessary reservation of seats for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the different courses, including professional courses. In this connection, the Commission further desired that wherever necessary, remedial courses should be provided for such students admitted to the universities.

...

Item No.24: To further consider the question of framing rules and regulations under Sections 25 and 26 of the UGC Act.

The Commission agreed in principle that the rules and regulations may be framed under Sections 25 and 26 as indicated in Appendix IV and the matter referred to the Government of India.

...

Item No.25: To consider the question of travelling expenses to candidates appearing for test/interview for admission to postgraduate courses in Central Universities.

The Commission agreed that the candidates appearing for test/interview for admission to postgraduate courses in Central Universities where admission is done on all-India basis may be paid return second-class fare from their place of residence to the place of test/interview provided that the distance exceeded 200 Kms each way, and that not more than thrice the number of students to be admitted are called for such test/interview. It was further noted that this expenditure will be provided under Non-Plan as part of the Block grant of the university concerned.

...

Item No.26: To consider starting of MBA courses in 10 Indian Universities during 5th Plan period.

In view of the paucity of funds during 1974-75, the Commission could not consider the proposal for assistance to the universities for starting or developing M.B.A. Courses during the current year. The Commission desired that these

proposals may be brought up before it next year in the light of the recommendation now made by the AICTE regarding the location of such courses in different States.

...

Item No.27: To consider a proposal regarding collaboration between the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore and the Institute of Development Research, Copenhagen, Denmark and assistance from Ford Foundation.

The Commission could not recommend the collaboration between the Institute of Development Studies, Mysore University and the Institute of Development Research, Copenhagen Denmark. The Commission was of the view that the University, if it so desired, may send a research proposal for financial support from the UGC. With regard to the assistance of the Ford Foundation towards this, it was noted that the matter will be brought up again along with Item No.20.

...

Item No.28: To consider the question of enhancing the rates of board and lodging allowances admissible to participants of the Summer Institutes, Seminars etc.

The Commission agreed that the following changes may be accepted in the norms of expenditure for the operation of Summer Institutes, Summer Schools etc.:

Board and Lodging:

- (a) For participants - Rs.12/- instead of Rs.10/- as at present for board and lodging including essential services.
- (b) Local participants not staying in campus/hostel with other participants may be entitled to local hospitality i.e., lunch, tea, coffee etc., subject to a limit of Rs.5/- per participant per day instead of Rs.4/- as at present.
- (c) Out-station academic staff may be provided for board @ Rs.15/- per day instead of Rs.12.50 as at present.

...

Item No.29: To consider the inclusion of some more universities in the scheme of special assistance towards examination reform programme.

The Commission was of the view that any university which has a specific programme of Examination Reform may submit its proposal and this may be considered within the ceiling of 60 lakhs already ear-marked for examination-reform programme during the 5th Five-Year Plan.

...

Item No.30: To consider a note on the present position in regard to collaborative activities under the Cultural and other Bilateral Programmes being implemented by the Commission.

Consideration of this was postponed.

...

Item No.31: To consider the question of medical facilities for the employees of the Central Universities.

The Commission noted that the employees of the Jawaharlal Nehru University were entitled to benefits of Central Government Health Scheme and in the case of Delhi University and its Colleges, it has already been agreed to provide assistance broadly on the basis of the Central Services(Medical Attendants) Rules, 1944 as amended upto date.

The Commission agreed to provide assistance to the Aligarh Muslim University and the Banaras Hindu University for providing medical facilities for its students and employees in the light of the recommendations made by the committee, and desired that the Government of India be requested to provide additional funds for the same under Non-Plan as has been done in the case of Delhi University. With regard to the Visva-Bharati, since the University did not have a well-equipped hospital, the Commission further desired that possibility of extending the Central Services(Medical Attendants) Rules, 1944 as amended upto date may be examined.

...

Item No.32: To consider a proposal from the Bangalore University in regard to introduction of subjects with a vocational bias.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of the Bangalore University in regard to introduction of subjects with

a vocational bias as optional subjects, and diplomas at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels in these subjects. The Commission felt it would be desirable if the University provided this facility only in a few selected subjects and agreed to make a contribution of Rs.3 lakhs for this purpose during 1974-75, which would be the first charge on the Fifth Plan allocation of the University of Bangalore. These courses should be conducted by the university and not by the colleges. The Commission further desired that a local committee consisting of members drawn from the Bangalore University, local industries and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, may be requested to prepare a feasibility study in this regard.

...

Item No.33: To consider the proposal from Jawaharlal Nehru University for the payment of a special allowance to teachers appointed in the University Centre for postgraduate studies in Imphal.

The Commission approved the allowance paid by the Jawaharlal Nehru University to the academic staff at the University Centre for Postgraduate Studies in Imphal during 1973-74 and further desired that this should not be payable from the current year.

...

Item No.34: To consider a proposal from the Roorkee University for continuing Postgraduate (Diploma) Course in Hydrology upto 5 years.

In view of the assurance given by the Roorkee University that the State Government will take over the liability of maintaining the Postgraduate (Diploma) Course in Hydrology after the Commission's assistance ceases at the end of five years, the Commission agreed to provide assistance for this course on the existing basis for a total period of five years.

...

Item No.35: To consider a proposal of the Gujarat University to continue Bharat-Japan Students Exchange Programme with Otomon Gakuin University, Osaka, Japan.

The Commission had no objection to the continuation of Bharat-Japan Students Exchange Programme with Otomon Gakuin University, Osaka, Japan and the Gujarat University.

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Item No.36: To consider a proposal of the Himachal Pradesh University for co-operation with Southern Illinois University, U.S.A., in certain areas of mutual interest.

The Commission desired that the views of the I.C.A.R. may be invited in the first instance and the matter brought up again before the Commission.

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Item No.37: To consider the proposal of the Poona University for financial assistance towards the scheme "Test Construction and Evaluation in Chemistry".

The Commission desired that this proposal may be considered when the report on the questions developed under COSIP and University Leadership Project become available.

...

Item No.38: To note the date and place for next meeting.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on 12th August, 1974.

...

Item No.39: To receive a copy of the rules and application form for award of UGC Research Fellowships.

This was noted.

...

Item No.40: To receive the Project Report for UNDP Assistance for the Centres of Advanced Study/Departments of Special Assistance; Phase II.

The Commission desired that the Project Document may be referred to a committee before the UNDP Commission arrives in India for discussion in this regard.

...

Item No.41: To consider the proposal of the University of Poona for naming the building of the Mathematics and Statistics Department after late Sir Raghunath P. Paranjpye, second Vice-Chancellor of the University.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the University of Poona for naming the building of Mathematics and Statistics Department after late Sir Raghunath P. Paranjpye.

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Item No.42: To consider the proposal from Jammu University with regard to the Introduction of Postgraduate Diploma Course in Office Management and Secretarial Practice and in Applied Electronics.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of Jammu University for introduction of Postgraduate Diploma Courses in Office Management and Secretarial Practice and in Applied Electronics and desired that the Jammu University may be requested to send a detailed proposal in this regard for consideration.

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Item No.43: To consider the proposal of the North Eastern Hill University for hiring of accommodation for university employees.

The Commission agreed that the North Eastern Hill University may hire accommodation for university teaching staff (Professors, Readers, Lecturers) only upto the ceiling as indicated below:

Professors	-	Rs.450/- per month
Readers	-	Rs.375/- per month
Lecturers	-	Rs.250/- per month

The Commission noted that this facility would be available to the University upto the end of the Fifth Plan by which time it was hoped that the University will be in a position to provide some residential accommodation. In this connection it was also noted that the teachers to whom such houses are allotted would be required to pay 10% of their pay plus any amount of the rent which is in excess of the limit of hiring houses as indicated above.

...

Item No.44: To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.

- (i) To receive a note regarding the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission relating to Central Class-I Services/Posts and those in the All India Services as made applicable to the UGC Class I Officers.
- (ii) To consider the amendment to the UGC Contributory Provident Fund Rules, 1956.

(i) The Commission noted the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission relating to Central Class-I Services/Posts and those in the All India Services as made applicable to the Class I Officers of the UGC.

(ii) The Commission approved of the proposed amendment in the UGC Contributory Provident Fund Rules, 1956 and desired that the matter may be taken up with the Central Government for approval.

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Item No.45: To consider a proposal received from the Andhra University, Waltair, for starting course in Communication Arts.

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Andhra University may be considered along with its other Fifth Plan proposals.

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Item No.46: To consider the question of providing travel grants to candidates selected for participation in the Autumn Mathematics Course at the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste.

The Commission agreed to provide a grant to cover the expenditure on travel (economy class) both ways in respect of the following three persons selected for participation in the Autumn Mathematics Course at the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste:

1. Dr. S. Bhargava - Reader in Mathematics, University of Mysore.
2. Shri S. Mohsin - Reader in Mathematics, Aligarh Muslim University.
3. Shri M.K.Sundershan - School of Automation, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.



The Commission further desired that in future the assistance from the UGC for such purposes would be limited to one-way travel only and the ICTP may be informed of the same with the request to provide the balance.

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Item No.47: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee on New Universities and University Centre held on 16th June, 1974.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

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Item No.48: To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for Centres of Advanced Study/ Special Assistance Programme.

The Commission was of the view that the Item could be discussed in detail at the next meeting. In the meanwhile the Centres as listed in Appendix V may be permitted to make awards during the academic year 1974-75 with regard to (a) National Scholarships; (b) Junior & Senior Research Fellowships; (c) Teachers Fellowships and (d) Studentships in Post-M.Sc. diploma courses already approved by the Commission. The Commission agreed that the following Centres, which have been assessed as 'Average' on the recommendations of the Assessment Committees would cease to be recognised by U.G.C. as

U.G.C. as

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|-------------|--|
| Physics     | 1. Department of Physics, Madras University.                                 |
| Geology     | 2. Department of Geology and Applied Geology, University of Saugar.          |
| Mathematics | 3. Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Calcutta.                |
| History     | 4. Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, University of Calcutta. |
| Philosophy  | 5. Department of Philosophy, Banaras Hindu University.                       |
|             | 6. Department of Philosophy, Visva-Bharati.                                  |
| Linguistics | 7. Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, University of Poona.  |

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p.t.o.

Item No.49: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare to modify the present definition of postgraduate courses to overcome certain difficulties arising out of National Scholarships Scheme vis-a-vis 'Means Test'.

Consideration of this was postponed.

R.K. Chhabra  
Secretary

George Jacob  
Chairman

Appendix III to the minutes  
of the UGC meeting held on  
8th July, 1974 (Item No.9)

1. Section 2 of the UGC Act provides for declaring an institution of higher education other than a university to be 'deemed to be a university,' and when such an institution is deemed as a University, the UGC Act applies to it, as a University within the meaning of Section 2 (f) of the Act.
2. This provision has been made in the Act to bring under the purview of the University Grants Commission, institutions which for historical and other reasons are not universities and yet are doing work of a high standard in an academic field and at a University level, and that granting of the status of deemed to be a university would enable them to develop and develop traditions belonging to the university sphere.
3. Keeping in view the general concept of an institution to be deemed to be a university, the institution should generally aim at strengthening its activities in its field of specialisation rather than make efforts towards growing into a multi-faculty university of the traditional type.
4. The type of institution that may be recognised as 'deemed to be university', should generally be (i) an institution, engaged in teaching and research in chosen fields of specialisation and has maintained the highest academic standards, (ii) in the fields of its specialisation, the institution has a high standard, as compared to universities in the country and therefore is making a distinct contribution to university educational system or has specialised in an area in which adequate facilities do not exist in a regular university and by bringing it under UGC Act, the university system would be enhanced (iii) the granting of a deemed university status would further enhance the development of the area of specialisation, teaching and research activities in that institution. (iv) the institution has the necessary financial resources and viability and a management capable of contributing to university ideals and traditions.

APPENDIX IV to the minutes  
of the UGC meeting held on  
8th July, 1974 (Item No. 24)

Rules & Regulations to be framed under Sections 25  
and 26 of the UGC Act.

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25(2) (e):

The Central Government may be requested to make rules for the additional functions which may be performed by the Commission under clause (j) of Section 12 of the UGC Act. Some of the additional functions which could be performed by the Commission may be (a) assistance to bodies set up to provide facilities to a group of universities, (b) assistance to bodies set up to provide common facilities to a group of universities and non-university institutions and (c) to make an assessment and analysis of the position of the universities on the basis of the information received in terms of section 25(2) (f) of the UGC Act.

25(2) (f) :

The Central Government may frame rules making it incumbent on the universities to send information on the following points:

- i) The annual accounts of the university including the audit report;
- ii) The total staff strength in different categories with qualifications and research experience. (This could be intimated by the university once in a specified period, say five years, with changes to be intimated every year,;
- iii) Student population at various stages;
- iv) Teacher-pupil ratio;
- v) Results of examinations with divisions;
- vi) Syllabi;
- vii) Question papers;
- viii) Up-to-date copies of the Act, Statutes and Ordinances;
- ix) The report of the examiners and abstracts of the theses for Ph.D provided they are not more than five years old.      ;      accepted.
- x) A list of topics of theses accepted.

- xi) Research work done, papers published and contributions made to conferences by the teachers.
- xii) Rules for grant-in-aid in the colleges;
- xiii) Rules for the inspection of the colleges;
- xiv) Reports on the inspection of colleges;
- xv) Minimum working days in the university, period of vacations, examination days and the number of days when actual teaching is conducted exclusive of the days for the preparation for examinations;
- xvi) Where there are admission tests a note indicating the minimum criteria laid down along with admission policy and the variations if any from the basis prescribed for admission. The statistics of these students admitted below the minimum qualifications laid down may also be given;
- xvii) The position of the library i.e. number of books and journals, annual additions to the books and journals, annual recurring expenditure provided in the budget etc.
- xviii) Position about laboratories - expenditure on the maintenance of the laboratories;
- xix) Residence for students;
- xx) Residence for staff.
- xxi) Health and sanitation;
- xxii) Other items as may be recommended by the University Grants Commission from time to time.

26(1) (b):

The Commission may frame regulations specifying the nature of the committees, their duration, period of appointment of the members of the committee and their functions. The committees may be of the following types:

- (a) Standing Committees;
- (b) Review Committees;
- (c) Visiting Committees and
- (d) Ad-hoc Committees.

The terms of the Standing Committees may not be more than three years and 1/3rd of the members may retire every year. The Standing Committees and the Review Committees

may be appointed by the Commission; whereas Visiting Committees & ad-hoc committees may be appointed by the Chairman and the matter reported to the Commission. The Commission may borrow the services of the members of the committees in consultation with the university/other organisations concerned for a period not exceeding one year at a time for the work of the committees.

26(1) (e):

Because of the changes in the nature of subjects and in view of the development of the inter-disciplinary fields, it may not be necessary to prescribe minimum qualifications that may be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university. However, in the case of colleges it may be necessary to prescribe minimum qualifications which should be incorporated in the conditions of affiliation.

26(1)(f):

The framing of regulations defining the minimum standards of instruction for the grant of any degree by any university may wait till the conditions of grants have been studied and a survey of the present facilities available in the changes made. This question is linked with the resources and until and unless sufficient funds are available, it may not be possible to lay down standards for this purpose. A working Group may go into this question in greater detail.

26(1) (g):

The regulations regulating the maintenance of standards and the coordination of work or facilities for the universities may not be necessary in view of the rules to be framed under Section 25(2) (f) which would require the universities to send the information on different matters connected with the maintenance of standards in the universities.

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Appendix V to minutes of UGC  
meeting held on 8th July, 1974  
(Item No.48)

Centres of Advanced Study who may be permitted  
to make fresh awards of fellowships etc. during  
1974-75.

SCIENCE:

Physics

- |    |                     |                            |
|----|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Calcutta University | Radiophysics & Electronics |
| 2. | Delhi University    | Physics & Astrophysics     |

Chemistry

- |    |                   |   |
|----|-------------------|---|
| 3. | Bombay University | Applied Chemistry<br>(Department of Chemical<br>Technology) |
| 4. | Delhi University  | Chemistry   |

Botany

- |    |                   |        |
|----|-------------------|--------|
| 5. | Delhi University  | Botany |
| 6. | Madras University | Botany |

Zoology

- |    |                      |                |
|----|----------------------|----------------|
| 7. | Delhi University     | Zoology        |
| 8. | Annamalai University | Marine Biology |

Mathematics

- |     |                   |             |
|-----|-------------------|-------------|
| 9.  | Panjab University | Mathematics |
| 10. | Bombay University | Mathematics |

Geology

- |     |                   |         |
|-----|-------------------|---------|
| 11. | Panjab University | Geology |
|-----|-------------------|---------|

Astronomy

- |     |                    |           |
|-----|--------------------|-----------|
| 12. | Osmania University | Astronomy |
|-----|--------------------|-----------|

HUMANITIES:

Economics

- |     |                   |           |
|-----|-------------------|-----------|
| 13. | Delhi University  | Economics |
| 14. | Bombay University | Economics |
| 15. | Poona University  | Economics |

Philosophy

16. Madras University Philosophy

Linguistics

17. Annamalai University Linguistics

Sanskrit

18. Poona University Sanskrit

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Time : 10.00 A.M.

Place: New Delhi.

A G E N D A

- Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 2nd & 3rd June, 1974.
- Item No.2: a) To approve the action taken on certain matters.
- Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 2nd & 3rd June, 1974.
- Item No.4: To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1974-75 upto 31st May, 1974.
- Item No.5: To receive a statement indicating the progress of issue of utilization certificates during the period ending 20th June, 1974 p 1-2
- Item No.6: To receive the revised norms of expenditure approved by Government of India in the Ministry of Finance and Department of Culture to be followed by all implementing agencies - a ceiling rate for - visitors under Cultural Exchange Programme. p 3-12
- Item No.7: To receive the minutes of the first meeting of the task-force for designing the programme for the non-academic administrative course held on 25th May, 1974. p 13-18
- Item No.8: To receive the first draft of the brochure on the policies and programmes of the Commission during the Fifth Five Year Plan. p19
- Item No.9: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to frame guidelines for considering proposals for declaring an institution as deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act. p 20-25

P.T.O.

- Item No.10: To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission for initiating a programme of improvement of humanities and Social Sciences teaching at undergraduate level in colleges. p 26-36
- Item No.11: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to review the progress and requirements of funds for the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University. p 37-47
- Item No.12: To consider the recommendations of the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in colleges. p 48-54
- Item No.13: To consider the recommendations made by the Sub-group for indentifying areas of co-operation between British and Indian Universities in the field of Engineering and Technology. p 55-61
- Item No.14: To consider the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Seminars, Symposia, Conferences, Workshop, Refreshers/ Orientation courses, etc. held on 28th May, 1974. p 62-72
- Item No.15: To consider the recommendation of the Committee set up to review the work of Examination Research Unit of Gauhati University. p 73-111
- Item No.16: To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani for starting a postgraduate programme on science and society, policy, planning and management of science and Technology. p 112-121
- Item No.17: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding election/nomination of the teachers in the universities to Parliament and State Legislatures. p 122-123

- Item No.18: To consider the instructions issued by the Government of India for adoption of Government pattern and rates of allowances by voluntary autonomous organisations etc. financed wholly or substantially out of grant-in-aid sanctioned by the Central Government and Draft travelling and halting regulations framed by Jawaharlal Nehru University. p 124-137
- Item No.19: To consider the memorandum issued by the Government of India for economising expenditure by continuing temporary ban on construction of Non-functional buildings. p 138-143
- Item No.20: To consider the proposal of the Ford Foundation for assisting the University Grants Commission for its programme. p 144-146
- Item No.21: To consider the recommendations made by the ICSSR Review Committee with regard to the recruitment of staff and financial procedures for research projects approved by the Council in the universities. p 147-149
- Item No.22: To consider the proposal received from the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi regarding the holding of the Regional Conference in India on Integrated Curriculum development including applications of Mathematics relating to problems of developing countries. p150-152
- Item No.23: To consider the question of reservation of seats in Central Universities for students belonging to backward states, Foreign Students and students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. p 153-162
- Item No.24: To further consider the question of framing rules and regulations under Sections 25 & 26 of the UGC Act. p 163-177
- Item No.25: To consider the question of travelling expenses to candidates appearing for test/ interview for admission to postgraduate course in Central Universities. p 178
- Item No.26: To consider starting of MBA courses in 10 Indian Universities during 5th Plan period. p 179

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- Item No.27: To consider a proposal regarding collaboration between the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore and the Institute of Development Research, Copenhagen, Denmark and assistance from Ford Foundation. p 180-186
- Item No.28: To consider the question of enhancing the rates of board and lodging allowances admissible to participants of the Summer Institute, Seminars etc.p 187-192
- Item No.29: To consider the inclusion of some more Universities in the scheme of special assistance towards examination reform programme. p 193-199
- Item No.30: To consider a note on the present position in regard to collaborative activities under the Cultural and other Bilateral Programmes being implemented by the Commission. p 200-221
- Item No.31: To consider the question of medical facilities for the employees of the Central Universities. p 222-228
- Item No.32: To consider a proposal from the Bangalore University in regard to introduction of subjects with a vocational bias. p 229-232
- Item No.33: To consider the proposal from Jawaharlal Nehru University for the payment of a special allowance to teachers appointed in the University Centre for postgraduate studies in Imphal.p 233-238
- Item No.34: To consider a proposal from the Roorkee University for continuing Postgraduate (Diploma) Course in Hydrology upto 5 years.p 239-240
- Item No.35: To consider a proposal of the Gujarat University to continue Bharat - Japan Students Exchange Programme with Otomon Gakuin University, Osaka, Japan.p 241-247
- Item No.36: To consider a proposal of the Himachal Pradesh University for co-operation with Southern Illinois University, U.S.A. in certain areas of mutual interest.p 248-253
- Item No.37: To consider the proposal of the Poona University for financial assistance towards the scheme "Test Construction and Evaluation in Chemistry". p 254-261
- Item No.38: To note the date and place for next meeting of the Commission.

Any other item.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Dated: 8th July, 1974  
Time : 10.00 A.M.  
Place: New Delhi.

A G E N D A

- Item No.47: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee on New Universities and University Centre held on 16th June, 1974. P. 305-311
- Item No.48: To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for Centres of Advanced Study/Special Assistance Programme. P.312-332
- Item No.49: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare to modify the present definition of postgraduate courses to overcome certain difficulties arising out of National Scholarships Scheme vis-a-vis 'Means Test'. P.333-336
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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974  
Time : 10.00 A.M.  
Place: New Delhi.

A G E N D A

- Item No.39: To receive a copy of the rules and application form for award of UGC Research Fellowships. P.262
- Item No.40: To receive the Project Report for UNDP Assistance for the Centres of Advanced Study/Departments of special Assistance; Phase II. P.263-269
- Item No.41: To consider the proposal of the University of Poona for naming the building of the Mathematics and Statistics Department after Late Sir Raghunath P. Paranjpye second Vice-Chancellor of the University. P.270
- Item No.42: To consider the proposal from Jammu University with regard to the Introduction of Postgraduate Diploma Course in Office Management and Secretarial Practice and in Applied Electronics. P.271-274
- Item No.43: To consider the proposal of the North Eastern Hill University for hiring of accommodation for university employees. P.275-281
- Item No.44: To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.
- Item No.45: To consider a proposal received from the Andhra University, Waltair, for starting course in Communication Arts. P.282-299
- Item No.46: To consider the question of providing travel grants to candidates selected for participation in the Autumn Mathematics Course at the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste. P.300-304

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'CHUGH'

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

MINUTES OF THE 157TH MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY  
GRANTS COMMISSION HELD ON 2ND & 3RD JUNE 1974  
AT INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE.

....

The following were present:

Dr. George Jacob	-	Chairman
Professor Satish Chandra	-	Vice-Chairman
Shri I.D.N. Sahi	-	Member
Professor R.S. Sharma	-	"
Professor Rais Ahmed	-	"
Professor S. Gopal	-	"
Professor B.M. Udgaonkar	-	"
Professor M. Santappa	-	"
Professor J.B. Chitambar	-	"
Shri K.T. Chandy	-	"
Shri R.K. Chhabra	-	Secretary

SECRETARIAT

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan	-	Addl. Secretary
Dr. R.D. Deshpande	-	Joint Secretary

Shri H.N. Ray and Dr. Amarjit Singh could not attend the meeting.

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 7th May 1974.

...

The minutes of the 156th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 7th May 1974 were confirmed.

Arising out of the minutes (Item No.19), it was agreed that Junior Research Fellows be required to undertake upto four hours a week teaching assignment e.g. assisting in tutorials, evaluation of test papers, laboratory demonstration work, etc., which would help them in future as teachers.



Item No.2: To approve the action taken on certain matters.

...

The Commission approved the action taken on items listed in Appendix I\*.

In regard to item No.2(a)(3) - Project Document - U.N.D.P. assistance - the Commission desired that this be brought as a regular item before this assistance is finally accepted.

The Chairman informed the Commission of the decision of the Government of India with regard to resumption of support for research projects through U.S. held P.L.480 rupee funds.

The Commission further desired that a Committee may be appointed to look into the question of foreign assistance in the field of higher education.

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 7th May 1974.

...

The Commission approved the grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 7th May 1974 (Appendix II\*).

Item No.4: To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1974-75 upto 25th May 1974.

...

This was noted.

Item No.5: To receive a statement indicating the progress of issue of utilization certificates during the period ending 15th May 1974.

...

This was noted.

-----  
\* Not enclosed.

Item No.6: To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed to consider "Sen Committee's" recommendations other than those relating to salary scales.

...

The Commission considered the recommendations made by the 'Sen Committee', other than those relating to salary scales. The Commission's views on the different recommendations are indicated in Appendix III.

Item No.7: To consider the question of providing selection grade to teachers of colleges affiliated to Delhi University.

...

The Commission decided that the provision of 'selection grade' in the colleges affiliated to Delhi University may be discontinued consequent upon the introduction of the revised scale of pay of Lecturers i.e. Rs.700-1600.

The pay of the present incumbents in the selection grade would be fixed in the scale of Rs.700-1600 according to the decision that may be taken for fixation of the salary of the teachers in the revised scales.

Item No.8: To consider the question of fixation of the salary of the erstwhile Assistant Lecturers of Delhi University.

...

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Delhi University that the erstwhile Assistant Lecturers be deemed to have been appointed as Lecturers with effect from the dates of their respective initial appointments as Assistant Lecturers since under the University rules, they were all appointed as Assistant Lecturers for a period of two years. The Commission, however, desired that in the few cases where there has been delay beyond the period of two years, as laid down under the University rules in selecting Assistant Lecturers as Lecturers, the University may fix the date of their appointment as Lecturer according to its rules.

Item No.9: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to frame guidelines for considering proposals for declaring an institution as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

...

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

Item No.10: To consider the question of continuation of studentships for M.Sc. Applied Geology and M.Sc. Geophysics Courses under V-Plan in the light of the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for scholarships and fellowships and Engineering Education and Panel of scientists (Earth Sciences).

...

The Commission was of the view that keeping in view the present position with regard to the manpower needs in the field of applied geology and geophysics, it would not be necessary to provide for studentships, as heretofore, to students admitted to the M.Sc. Applied Geology and M.Sc. Geophysics courses beginning from the academic year 1974-75. The present incumbents holding these fellowships would, however, continue to receive the fellowships for the duration of the courses on the existing basis.

Item No.11: To consider the question of reservation of seats in Central Universities for students belonging to backward States, foreign students and students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

...

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

Item No.12: To further consider the question of framing rules and regulations under Sections 25 & 26 of the U.G.C. Act.

...

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

Item No.13: To consider the proposal of the Visva-Bharati for the introduction of Certificate and Diploma courses in Tamil from the academic session 1974-75.

....

The Commission desired that the University may be requested to indicate in the first instance if it would be possible for it to accommodate the expenditure involved for introduction of Certificate and Diploma courses in Tamil within its Fifth Plan allocation.

Item No.14: To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission for initiating a programme of improvement of humanities and social sciences teaching at undergraduate level in colleges.

...

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

Item No.15: To consider the pattern of assistance to universities for approved development programmes during the fifth plan period.

...

The Commission approved the pattern of assistance to Universities for approved development programmes during the Fifth Plan as indicated in Appendix IV.\*

In this connection, the Commission desired that guidelines may be prepared and sent to the universities with regard to the appointment of Development Officers and the duties to be performed by them. It was also felt that the post of Development Officer may be provided only to such a university which agrees to set up an Academic Planning Board.

Item No.16: To consider a letter of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India, forwarding the proposal for the establishment of a Comprehensive College of Education at Lucknow University.

...

The Commission desired that the Government of India be informed that it could not recommend acceptance of the proposed foreign assistance for the establishment of a "Comprehensive College of Education" at Lucknow.

Item No.17: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding election/nomination of the teachers in the Universities to Parliament and State Legislatures.

...

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

\*Not Enclosed.

Item No.18: To consider further the question of inclusion of non-teaching employees of the universities and educational institutions within the purview of Industrial Legislation.

...

The Commission agreed that it would not be desirable to bring educational institutions under the purview of the Industrial Legislation. The Commission, however, felt that a fresh legislation or scheme not as a part of the Industrial Disputes Act, or any other labour legislation could be drawn for settlement of disputes in educational institutions.

Item No.19: To consider the proposal of the Saugar University for naming the Museum constructed for the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology after late Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gaur, the founder Vice-Chancellor of the University.

...

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Saugar University for naming the Museum constructed for the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology after late Dr. Hari Singh Gaur.

Item No.20: To consider a proposal regarding collaboration between the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore and the Institute of Development Research, Copenhagen, Denmark.

...

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting

Item No.21: To consider the relaxation of the rules laid down for meeting partial international travel cost of university teachers for attending International Conferences abroad under the scheme of "Unassigned Grants" in the case of the Rajasthan University.

....

The Commission agreed to relax the application of the rules relating to the contribution to be made by a University towards the international travel cost of university teachers for attending conferences abroad under the scheme of 'Unassigned Grants' in the case of Rajasthan University.

:7:

Item No.22: To further consider the proposal of the Delhi University for setting up of School of Education.

...

The Commission did not think it necessary for the Delhi University to set up a School of Education since the Central Institute of Education had now been transferred to the Delhi University.

Item No.23: To consider a request for transfer of the Students Hostel constructed by Srimati S.V. Arts and Shri R.V. Commerce College, Rajkot with the grant sanctioned by the Commission to Shri M.V. and Shrimati N.V. Science College, Rajkot.

...

The Commission agreed to the transfer of the students hostel constructed by Smt. S.V. Arts and Shri R.V. Commerce College, Rajkot, with assistance from the University Grants Commission to Shri M.V. and Smt. N.V. Science College, Rajkot provided this College is included in the list of Colleges prepared under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

Item No.24: To consider the proposal of the Ford Foundation for assisting the University Grants Commission for its programme.

....

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

Item No.25: To consider the recommendations made by the Special Committee on Regional Engineering College in regard to the setting up of a Council of Central Engineering Colleges by an Act of Parliament.

...

The Commission noted that this matter had been considered by the AICTE which itself was not in favour of setting up a Council of Central Engineering Colleges by an Act of Parliament. The Commission endorsed the views expressed by the Coordinating Committee and the AICTE on the report of the 'Jai Krishna Committee'.

:8:

Item No.26: To receive the proceedings of the meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission to prepare a scheme for Administrative Training for Senior Staff in Universities held on April 7, 1974.

...

This was noted. The Commission was informed that a Task Force had already been appointed and that its report would be available shortly.

Item No.27: To receive the proceedings of the Standing Committee on Development of Undergraduate Colleges.

...

This was noted.

Item No.28: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to review the progress and requirements of funds for the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

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Item No.29: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Panjabi University for starting correspondence courses at the postgraduate level.

The Commission agreed to the Panjabi University starting Correspondence Courses for M.A. degree in Panjabi Language with effect from the academic year 1974-75. The assistance for this purpose from the UGC would be on the same basis as in the case of M.A. course in Kannada in Mysore University.

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p.t.o.

Item No.30: To consider a proposal of Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, for financial assistance for organising an intensive practical training in phonetics and spoken English for correspondence course students.

The Commission agreed to give a grant not exceeding Rs.18,100/- to the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad for organising an intensive practical training in Phonetics and Spoken English for correspondence course students. In this connection the Commission desired that as in the case of other Institutions deemed to be universities, an 'unassigned grant' may be placed at the disposal of the CIEFL, Hyderabad.

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Item No.31: To consider further the proposal regarding the deputation of college teachers in Mathematics in Indian Universities to Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay.

The Commission desired that this may be referred to the Standing Committee for Faculty Improvement Programmes.

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Item No.32: To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the question of revision of scales of pay of Librarians and other staff in the Libraries in Universities and Colleges.

The Commission considered the report of the Committee appointed by it to consider the question of revision of scales of pay of Librarians and other staff in the Libraries in Universities and Colleges. It was decided to recommend to the Government of India that the scales of pay of the library staff of the universities and colleges may be revised as indicated below with effect from 1.1.1973:

<u>Designations</u>	<u>Existing</u> (Rs.)	<u>Revised</u> (Rs.)
Librarian	1100-1600	1500-60-1800-100-2000
Deputy Librarian	700-1250	1100-50-1600
Assistant Librarian	400-950	700-40-1100-50-1300



The Documentation Officers in the University Libraries may be placed in the revised scale of Assistant Librarian or Deputy Librarian according to their present placements.

The scale of pay of Library Assistant (Professional Assistant/Library Assistant/Technical Assistant) in the university may be revised from Rs.250-15-400 to Rs.550-25-750-EB-30-900. (It was noted that the scale of pay of this category of staff had not been revised in the 1966 pay revision which came into force from 1.4.1966).

In case of College Libraries the revised scales may be as given below:

<u>Existing</u> (Rs.)	<u>Revised</u> (Rs.)
300-600	550-25-750-EB-30-900
400-800	700-40-1100
400-950	700-40-1100-50-1300

The Commission further desired that, as recommended by the Committee, if a university decides to appoint as university Librarian a scholar of standing in any of the disciplines, the following qualifications and scale of salary may be prescribed:

Scale of salary : Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000-125/2-2500

Qualifications:

- Essential
- (i) Good academic record with first or high second class Master's degree in a subject other than Library Science with a Doctorate degree or equivalent published work of high standard and preferably with experience of guiding research and with knowledge/experience of library services and management.
  - (ii) At least ten years' experience of teaching postgraduate classes and research; or of research in an independent capacity in an organisation of higher learning and research; or in a responsible post in a library for advanced students and research workers.

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p.t.o.

Item No.33: To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the question of revision of scales of pay of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in Universities and Colleges.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendation of the committee appointed to consider the question of revision of scales of pay of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in Universities and Colleges, and agreed that for appointment to the post of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in universities and colleges, the person selected should have following qualifications:

(a) a bachelor's degree with at least a second class postgraduate diploma in physical education;

or

at least second class bachelor's degree in physical education with diploma in sports coaching from a recognised institution;

or

a master's degree in physical education.

(b) ability to organise sports and games.

The Commission recommended that the scale of pay of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in the universities & colleges may be revised as follows with effect from 1.1.73:

<u>Existing</u> (Rs.)	<u>Revised</u> (Rs.)
400-950	700-40-1100-50-1300
400-800	
300-600	

The existing incumbents who do not possess the qualifications as indicated above may, while being placed in the revised scale, be required to attain these qualifications within a period of five years from the date of placement in the revised scale and if they were unable to do so, they would not be allowed to draw further increments in the revised scale until such period they fulfil these qualifications.

p.t.o.

The Commission further agreed that the Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in colleges who are at present in the scale of Rs.250-400 may be placed in the revised scale of Rs.425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700.

It was agreed that in the case of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in universities who are already placed in the scale of Rs.700-1250 the revised scale be Rs.1100-50-1600.

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Item No.34: To consider the recommendations made by the ICSSR Review Committee with regard to the recruitment of staff and financial procedures for research projects approved by the Council in the universities.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

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Item No.35: To consider the report of the meeting of the Science Panels held on 18th-20th March 1974.

This was noted.

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Item No.36: To consider the recommendations made by the Panels on Humanities and Social Sciences at their meeting held on 21st/22nd March, 1974.

This was noted.

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Item No.37: To note the date and place for next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on 8th July, 1974 in Delhi.

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Item No.38: To consider the proposal received from Madurai University for the award of studentships of the value of Rs.150/-p.m. to six students for the study of the Molecular Biology.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Madurai University for award of studentships of the value of Rs.150/-p.m. upto six students admitted to the 2-year M.Sc. course in Molecular Biology with effect from 1974-75. The Commission further desired that atleast 50 per cent of the studentships for this course should be awarded on All India basis to students admitted to the course from universities located outside Tamil Nadu. In case, however, no suitable candidates from outside universities are admitted, the University would not be able to convert such scholarships meant for external students to be given to internal students coming from universities within Tamil Nadu.

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Item No.39: To consider the recommendations made by the Study Group on Training and Research in Regional Planning set up by the Ministry of Works & Housing, Government of India.

The Commission was not in favour of setting up a separate institute outside the university system for training and research in regional development. The purpose of the proposed institute could be met by providing additional facilities for this in selected universities for which necessary funds may be provided by the Ministry of Works & Housing.

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Item No.40: To receive the first draft of the brochure on the policies and programmes of the Commission during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

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Item No.41: To consider the question of procedure to be followed in making awards to outstanding scientists from the funds placed at the disposal of the Commission by the Hari Om Ashram Trust, Nadiad.

The Commission requested the Chairman to appoint a committee for purpose of preliminary screening of the nominations received and also suggest referees to whom the nominations may be referred for evaluation for awards created with the funds placed at the disposal of the UGC by the Hari Om Ashram Trust. It was noted that Jury to make final recommendations for awards will be appointed by the Commission at a later stage.

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Item No.42: To consider the recommendations of the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in Colleges.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

R.K. Chhabra  
Secretary

George Jacob  
Chairman

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix III to the minutes  
of the UGC meeting held on  
2nd & 3rd Dec, 1974 (Item 6)

Recommendations of the Sen Committee

& Views of the Commission

1. The need to improve the functions and  
professional competence of teachers

It is hardly necessary to emphasise that there has been a tremendous explosion of knowledge in recent times. This has happened more particularly in the fields of science, technology and social sciences. It is, therefore, the duty of all teachers, and especially of those working in institutes of higher education and research, to ensure that the vast increase of knowledge is made available to their students.

Two very important functions of a teacher are to 'discover and disseminate'. In order to discover new knowledge he should constantly engage himself in research which may be of some use to society. He should encourage his students to do research and he should guide them properly using new techniques and suitable methodology. The more important function of the two is "dissemination" - dissemination of knowledge. It should be the endeavour of every teacher to disseminate the knowledge he acquires about society to all his students. How does a teacher disseminate knowledge? Herein lies the importance of preparation. In order to be well acquainted with the subject he should keep abreast of the books, journals, learned articles etc. as they are published, digest the information and put it in writing to be used in the class either for lecturing or tutorials or for discussion. He should employ suitable techniques for his teaching. He should provide an outline of his lecture with suggestive reading material. Funds may be provided for this purpose, if necessary. It should be his constant endeavour to continuously acquire new knowledge which alone will make him thorough and a specialist in his field etc., he should be a life-long student.

A word about professional standards may not be out of place. Every profession is expected to maintain certain standards and society has a right to demand those standards from the teaching community. A teacher's research publications, his writings and their impact on society, his skills and his behaviour pattern with his students etc., are some of the many professional standards set for the members of the teaching profession as an indication of the acquisition and contribution to the understanding and growth of accumulated knowledge.

The Commission was broadly in agreement with the recommendations made by the Sen Committee. The Commission attached equal importance to both teaching (dissemination of knowledge) and research (discovery) and the achievements of the teachers should therefore be assessed on both these aspects. In order to do effective teaching, the teachers should be provided with all facilities to up-date and acquire specialised knowledge of the subject.

Everybody is aware of the qualities that a teacher is normally expected to have - academic excellence, human sympathy, interest in work and environment. We also feel that during the early part of a teacher's career, he should be exposed to some training in methods of teaching, human psychology, problems of students, organisation and management of higher education and its role in contemporary society etc. The U.G.C., in collaboration with the universities, might make arrangements for such courses for the research students and young teachers. They should be able to work as a part of a team, be willing to give and take, and learn to respect the opinion of others. During their probation, advice should be freely available to them from the Head and other colleagues. Senior members of the department, who have to take up administrative work as a part of their duties, might be exposed to some training in matters of administration, management and finances through courses arranged by the university or specialised institutions. These courses may be held during the summer vacations.

## 2. The need for improved qualifications

We feel that just a master's degree will not be enough for the selection of a lecturer. There should be teaching/research/advanced study qualifications beyond the M.A./M.Sc. Standards cannot improve if the teachers are not well-qualified. The improvement of salary scales should, therefore, be linked with the improvement of qualifications. Education for 16-17 years should no longer be enough for the selection of a teacher in a college/university. It should include at least a couple of years more of advanced study/teaching/research. The minimum qualifications for appointment in the universities should be something comparable to advanced courses after the postgraduate degree to be found in developed countries. It is not only a radical and crucial but a worthwhile reform. A major programme for providing such training will have to be undertaken by the University Grants Commission in cooperation with the universities at suitable centres, and it should be immediately initiated and actively supported by the University Grants Commission. The programme could form the basis of an M. Phil. or M. Litt. degree or be a part of the Ph.D. or Pre-Ph.D. programme. Institutional facilities will have to be provided for this purpose.

The Commission agreed that with the improved scales of pay of Lecturers in the Universities and Colleges, the following minimum qualifications be prescribed for future recruitment:

Essential: Good academic record with first or high second class (B+) at the Master's degree.

Desirable: Ph.D., M.Phil., or equivalent published work of high standard.

The Commission was of the view that persons recruited in

future should possess both the essential and desirable qualifications as indicated above. However, if an institution is unable to appoint a person with desirable qualifications, it should be ensured that he should attain these qualifications within five years of his appointment, failing which he would not be able to earn further increments till he has obtained the desirable qualifications. With regard to the existing persons either in the scale of pay of Rs. 300-600 or Rs. 400-800, while they may be placed in the revised scale, but if they do not possess the qualifications prescribed at the time of their recruitment, namely 1st or 2nd class Master's degree (essential qualifications) they should be required to attain either the essential qualifications or the desirable qualifications now prescribed, as indicated above within five years from the date of placement in the revised scale. If they are unable to do so during



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this period, they should not be allowed to earn any future increment till they have satisfied this condition.

### 3. Assessment of teachers

The lecturer/reader who completes six years of service and claims that he has done outstanding work and fulfils the minimum qualifications laid down by the university for Reader/Professor as the case may be, may offer himself for assessment by a duly constituted selection committee of the university. If he is found to have done outstanding work he should be given the next scale and rank which should be personal to him. In case he is not found fit at the time of first assessment, he could offer himself again for assessment after a lapse of three years. Similarly, a lecturer/reader who has reached the maximum of the scale may offer himself for assessment by a duly constituted selection committee for promotion to the next scale. This proposal envisages that there should be no limit to the number of posts of Readers and Professors within the total sanctioned strength of the Department. However, the work-load should be so arranged that it will not involve the appointment of additional staff while making possible the promotion of existing staff.

The University concerned would appoint a committee consisting of some experts to assess the work of the teacher for consideration for further promotion. The teacher concerned would have to produce evidence regarding the good work done by him during the previous six years. This work may be in the form of papers published in research journals of repute, participation in processes of planning and policy formulation, contribution to group and team research and teaching, books including text books of university level of high quality written by him in the

The Commission accepted the concept of 'personal promotions' as recommended by the Sen Committee but felt that the number of posts available for 'personal promotion' should be limited to 25% of the sanctioned posts in the cadre of Lecturers to Readers and 50% for the cadre of Readers to Professors. Only permanent, non-plan posts should be taken into account for working out the strength of the respective cadres. The 'personal promotion' should be department-wise on the basis of the strength of the staff in each department. The Selection Committee for selecting teachers as Readers or Professors for 'personal promotion' be the same as for selection to regular posts in the categories (Readers or Professors) with the extra provision that for all 'personal promotions' there should be three outside experts and their opinion should be unanimous

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field of his specialization etc. If he is a scientist, the experiments he is conducting as his personal research can be shown to experts. This should, of course, be in addition to the preparation he makes for his daily work in the class and the laboratory showing the methodology he employs.

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before a Lecturer is made a Reader or a Reader a Professor. A teacher asking for assessment must prepare a report of the work done by him in the previous six years and the same should be circulated to the experts in advance. The presence of the Visitor's/Chancellor's nominee for meetings of such Selection Committees should be ensured. The total number of posts sanctioned for a department would remain the same even after 'personal promotions' and each post would revert to the original cadre after its incumbent has vacated the post 'personal' to him.

With regard to the assessment of the teachers, a teacher should have six years' continuous service of which at least three years should be in the same institution from which he is seeking assessment. Teachers interested in their assessment should apply to the University by 31st December with all information. The Selection Committee should finalise its

The Documentation Officers in the University Libraries may be placed in the revised scale of Assistant Librarian or Deputy Librarian according to their present placements.

The scale of pay of Library Assistant (Professional Assistant/Library Assistant/Technical Assistant) in the university may be revised from Rs.250-15-400 to Rs.550-25-750-EB-30-900. (It was noted that the scale of pay of this category of staff had not been revised in the 1966 pay revision which came into force from 1.4.1966).

In case of College Libraries the revised scales may be as given below:

<u>Existing</u> (Rs.)	<u>Revised</u> (Rs.)
300-600	550-25-750-EB-30-900
400-800	700-40-1100
400-950	700-40-1100-50-1300

The Commission further desired that, as recommended by the Committee, if a university decides to appoint as university Librarian a scholar of standing in any of the disciplines, the following qualifications and scale of salary may be prescribed:

Scale of salary : Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000-125/2-2500

Qualifications:

- Essential
- (i) Good academic record with first or high second class Master's degree in a subject other than Library Science with a Doctorate degree or equivalent published work of high standard and preferably with experience of guiding research and with knowledge/experience of library services and management.
  - (ii) At least ten years' experience of teaching postgraduate classes and research; or of research in an independent capacity in an organisation of higher learning and research; or in a responsible post in a library for advanced students and research workers.

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Item No.33: To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the question of revision of scales of pay of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in Universities and Colleges.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendation of the committee appointed to consider the question of revision of scales of pay of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in Universities and Colleges, and agreed that for appointment to the post of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in universities and colleges, the person selected should have following qualifications:

(a) a bachelor's degree with at least a second class postgraduate diploma in physical education;

or

at least second class bachelor's degree in physical education with diploma in sports coaching from a recognised institution;

or

a master's degree in physical education.

(b) ability to organise sports and games.

The Commission recommended that the scale of pay of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in the universities & colleges may be revised as follows with effect from 1.1.73:

<u>Existing</u> (Rs.)	<u>Revised</u> (Rs.)
400-950	∩
400-800	∩ 700-40-1100-50-1300
300-600	∩

The existing incumbents who do not possess the qualifications as indicated above may, while being placed in the revised scale, be required to attain these qualifications within a period of five years from the date of placement in the revised scale and if they were unable to do so, they would not be allowed to draw further increments in the revised scale until such period they fulfil these qualifications.

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The Commission further agreed that the Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in colleges who are at present in the scale of Rs.250-400 may be placed in the revised scale of Rs.425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700.

It was agreed that in the case of Directors/Instructors of Physical Education in universities who are already placed in the scale of Rs.700-1250 the revised scale be Rs.1100-50-1600.

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Item No.34: To consider the recommendations made by the ICSSR Review Committee with regard to the recruitment of staff and financial procedures for research projects approved by the Council in the universities.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

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Item No.35: To consider the report of the meeting of the Science Panels held on 18th-20th March 1974.

This was noted.

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Item No.36: To consider the recommendations made by the Panels on Humanities and Social Sciences at their meeting held on 21st/22nd March, 1974.

This was noted.

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Item No.37: To note the date and place for next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on 8th July, 1974 in Delhi.

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Item No.38: To consider the proposal received from Madurai University for the award of studentships of the value of Rs.150/-p.m. to six students for the study of the Molecular Biology.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Madurai University for award of studentships of the value of Rs.150/- p.m. upto six students admitted to the 2-year M.Sc. course in Molecular Biology with effect from 1974-75. The Commission further desired that atleast 50 per cent of the studentships for this course should be awarded on All India basis to students admitted to the course from universities located outside Tamil Nadu. In case, however, no suitable candidates from outside universities are admitted, the University would not be able to convert such scholarships meant for external students to be given to internal students coming from universities within Tamil Nadu.

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Item No.39: To consider the recommendations made by the Study Group on Training and Research in Regional Planning set up by the Ministry of Works & Housing, Government of India.

The Commission was not in favour of setting up a separate institute outside the university system for training and research in regional development. The purpose of the proposed institute could be met by providing additional facilities for this in selected universities for which necessary funds may be provided by the Ministry of Works & Housing.

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Item No.40: To receive the first draft of the brochure on the policies and programmes of the Commission during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

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Item No.41: To consider the question of procedure to be followed in making awards to outstanding scientists from the funds placed at the disposal of the Commission by the Hari Om Ashram Trust, Nadiad.

The Commission requested the Chairman to appoint a committee for purpose of preliminary screening of the nominations received and also suggest referees to whom the nominations may be referred for evaluation for awards created with the funds placed at the disposal of the UGC by the Hari Om Ashram Trust. It was noted that Jury to make final recommendations for awards will be appointed by the Commission at a later stage.

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Item No.42: To consider the recommendations of the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in Colleges.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

R.K. Chhabra  
Secretary

George Jacob  
Chairman

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix III to the minutes  
of the UGC meeting held on  
2nd & 3rd Dec, 1974 (Item 6)

Recommendations of the Sen Committee

& Views of the Commission

1. The need to improve the functions and  
professional competence of teachers

It is hardly necessary to emphasise that there has been a tremendous explosion of knowledge in recent times. This has happened more particularly in the fields of science, technology and social sciences. It is, therefore, the duty of all teachers, and especially of those working in institutes of higher education and research, to ensure that the vast increase of knowledge is made available to their students.

Two very important functions of a teacher are to 'discover and disseminate'. In order to discover new knowledge he should constantly engage himself in research which may be of some use to society. He should encourage his students to do research and he should guide them properly using new techniques and suitable methodology. The more important function of the two is "dissemination" - dissemination of knowledge. It should be the endeavour of every teacher to disseminate the knowledge he acquires about society to all his students. How does a teacher disseminate knowledge? Herein lies the importance of preparation. In order to be well acquainted with the subject he should keep abreast of the books, journals, learned articles etc. as they are published, digest the information and put it in writing to be used in the class either for lecturing or tutorials or for discussion. He should employ suitable techniques for his teaching. He should provide an outline of his lecture with suggestive reading material. Funds may be provided for this purpose, if necessary. It should be his constant endeavour to continuously acquire new knowledge which alone will make him thorough and a specialist in his field etc., he should be a life-long student.

A word about professional standards may not be out of place. Every profession is expected to maintain certain standards and society has a right to demand those standards from the teaching community. A teacher's research publications, his writings and their impact on society, his skills and his behaviour pattern with his students etc., are some of the many professional standards set for the members of the teaching profession as an indication of the acquisition and contribution to the understanding and growth of accumulated knowledge.

The Commission was broadly in agreement with the recommendations made by the Sen Committee. The Commission attached equal importance to both teaching (dissemination of knowledge) and research (discovery) and the achievements of the teachers should therefore be assessed on both these aspects. In order to do effective teaching, the teachers should be provided with all facilities to up-date and acquire specialised knowledge of the subject.



Everybody is aware of the qualities that a teacher is normally expected to have - academic excellence, human sympathy, interest in work and environment. We also feel that during the early part of a teacher's career, he should be exposed to some training in methods of teaching, human psychology, problems of students, organisation and management of higher education and its role in contemporary society etc. The U.G.C., in collaboration with the universities, might make arrangements for such courses for the research students and young teachers. They should be able to work as a part of a team, be willing to give and take, and learn to respect the opinion of others. During their probation, advice should be freely available to them from the Head and other colleagues, senior members of the department, who have to take up administrative work as a part of their duties, might be exposed to some training in matters of administration, management and finances through courses arranged by the university or specialised institutions. These courses may be held during the summer vacations.

## 2. The need for improved qualifications

We feel that just a master's degree will not be enough for the selection of a lecturer. There should be teaching/research/advanced study qualifications beyond the M.A./M.Sc. Standards cannot improve if the teachers are not well-qualified. The improvement of salary scales should, therefore, be linked with the improvement of qualifications. Education for 16-17 years should no longer be enough for the selection of a teacher in a college/university. It should include at least a couple of years more of advanced study/teaching/research. The minimum qualifications for appointment in the universities should be something comparable to advanced courses after the postgraduate degree to be found in developed countries. It is not only a radical and crucial but a worthwhile reform. A major programme for providing such training will have to be undertaken by the University Grants Commission in cooperation with the universities at suitable centres, and it should be immediately initiated and actively supported by the University Grants Commission. The programme could form the basis of an M. Phil. or M. Litt. degree or be a part of the Ph.D. or Pre-Ph.D. programme. Institutional facilities will have to be provided for this purpose.

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future should possess both the essential and desirable qualifications as indicated above. However, if an institution is unable to appoint a person with desirable qualifications, it should be ensured that he should attain these qualifications within five years of his appointment, failing which he would not be able to earn further increments till he has obtained the desirable qualifications. With regard to the existing persons either in the scale of pay of Rs. 300-600 or Rs. 400-800, while they may be placed in the revised scale, but if they do not possess the qualifications prescribed at the time of their recruitment, namely 1st or 2nd class Master's degree (essential qualifications) they should be required to attain either the essential qualifications or the desirable qualifications now prescribed, as indicated above within five years from the date of placement in the revised scale. If they are unable to do so during

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Recommendations of the Sen Committee	Views of the Commission
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### 3. Assessment of teachers

The lecturer/reader who completes six years of service and claims that he has done outstanding work and fulfils the minimum qualifications laid down by the university for Reader/Professor as the case may be, may offer himself for assessment by a duly constituted selection committee of the university. If he is found to have done outstanding work he should be given the next scale and rank which should be personal to him. In case he is not found fit at the time of first assessment, he could offer himself again for assessment after a lapse of three years. Similarly, a lecturer/reader who has reached the maximum of the scale may offer himself for assessment by a duly constituted selection committee for promotion to the next scale. This proposal envisages that there should be no limit to the number of posts of Readers and Professors within the total sanctioned strength of the Department. However, the work-load should be so arranged that it will not involve the appointment of additional staff while making possible the promotion of existing staff.

The University concerned would appoint a committee consisting of some experts to assess the work of the teacher for consideration for further promotion. The teacher concerned would have to produce evidence regarding the good work done by him during the previous six years. This work may be in the form of papers published in research journals of repute, participation in processes of planning and policy formulation, contribution to group and team research and teaching, books including text books of university level of high quality written by him in the

The Commission accepted the concept of 'personal promotions' as recommended by the Sen Committee but felt that the number of posts available for 'personal promotion' should be limited to 25% of the sanctioned posts in the cadre of Lecturers to Readers and 50% for the cadre of Readers to Professors. Only permanent non-plan posts should be taken into account for working out the strength of the respective cadres. The 'personal promotion' should be department-wise on the basis of the strength of the staff in each department. The Selection Committee for selecting teachers as Readers or Professors for 'personal promotion' be the same as for selection to regular posts in the categories (Readers or Professors) with the extra provision that for all 'personal promotions' there should be three outside experts and their opinion should be unanimous

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With regard to the assessment of the teachers, a teacher should have six years' continuous service of which at least three years should be in the same institution from which he is seeking assessment. Teachers interested in their assessment should apply to the University by 31st December with all information. The Selection Committee should finalise its

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Recommendations of the Sen Committee	Views of the Commission
	<p>recommendations by the end of June next so that the 'personal promotion' is effective from the beginning of the next academic session.</p>

#### 4. Methods of appointment

To inspire confidence in the appointment of teachers in universities, the selections should be on merit. We have visualised three modes of appointment:

- i) Open recruitment, where the vacancies are advertised and selection is made on an all-India basis.
- ii) Appointment after at least six years of service on the basis of outstanding work.
- iii) Promotion after reaching the maximum of the scale.

may We are of the view that for selection under (ii) and (iii) above, a centralized machinery in each State be set up for all the universities and provided for on a statutory basis. A view has been expressed that this centralised machinery in each State may also deal with appointments through open recruitment.

The scales recommended by us should be applicable to all the faculties uniformly and no distinction should be made between one field and another.

The Committee also recommends that eminent Professors in the country ought to be given scales of pay applicable to Directors of National Laboratories. The U.G.C. may evolve a suitable machinery for such an all-India selection of eminent professors in order to inspire confidence.

The Commission was of the view that each University should constitute its own Selection Committee with outside experts for selection of its teachers, the constitution of which may be prescribed by statutes. Recruitment to all categories - Lecturers, Readers and Professors will be strictly on merit and on the basis of an all-India advertisement and selection. The qualifications prescribed for the post should essentially be related to the academic attainment in the subject concerned and should not be linked with language or other regional considerations. Appointments should be made on merit and not on communal or caste considerations. The Commission also reiterated its earlier view that no reservation should be made for scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for appointment to the posts of teachers in the Universities and Colleges.

5. Method of promotion

Posts of readers/professors may be sanctioned in selected affiliated colleges, both undergraduate and postgraduate, on the basis of prescribed criteria. Persons appointed to these posts should have the same qualifications as those of university teachers and will also have the same facilities for assessment for promotion to a higher grade as are available to university teachers subject to the same selection procedure.

The existing postgraduate teachers in the affiliated colleges undertaking postgraduate teaching will only be given these higher scales after their cases have been assessed by the University selection committee to determine whether they should be placed in the revised scales or not.

The Commission endorsed the recommendations of the Sen Committee that Readerships/Professorships may also be created in selected undergraduate and postgraduate Colleges and preferably in autonomous colleges. The qualifications and the mode of recruitment to these posts should be the same as prescribed for corresponding posts in the University Departments.

The Commission was of the view that the existing postgraduate teachers in the Colleges who are designated as Senior Lecturers/Readers in the scale of Rs.700-1100 may be fitted in the revised scales of lecturer of Rs.700-1500. However, if there were any particular problems of a University, these could be considered by the University in consultation with the State Government and the Central Government.

The Commission was not in favour of making distinction between the scales of pay of the Principal

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in relation to undergraduate or postgraduate Colleges, but was of the view that Principals of the autonomous colleges could, however, be placed in the scale of Rs.1500-2500.

6. Recruitment of teachers in affiliated Colleges

The Committee has also considered the issues relevant to the recruitment of lecturers in the affiliated colleges. The Committee has taken note of the existing procedures followed in this behalf in different States. The Committee has specially noted that the recruitment of teachers for affiliated colleges in Bihar is done through the Bihar State University Commission. The Committee feels that since the scales being recommended for the college and university lecturers are almost similar, it is essential that the mode of recruitment of the college teachers should be such that it inspires confidence. The Committee suggests the following alternatives with regard to the recruitment of teachers for affiliated colleges:

- i) A joint Universities Commission to be set up by the State for recruiting teachers of all affiliated Colleges in a State;
- ii) University Committee(s) for recruiting teachers of colleges affiliated to that University;
- iii) College based selection committee.

The composition of the University Committee may be as follows:-

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor or his nominee.

The Commission was of the view that the Selection Committee for appointment of teachers for Colleges should be College-based. All appointments should be made on merit and on the basis of all-India advertisement. The constitution of the Selection Committee be as follows:

- (1) Chairman, Governing Body of the College, or his nominee;
- (2) a nominee of the Vice-Chancellor;
- (3) two experts to be nominated by the college out of the panel of experts approved by the University;
- (4) Principal of the College;
- (5) Head of the College Department.

No selection should be considered valid unless at least one expert is present and all recommendations of the selection committee would be subject to the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

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- (2) A senior teacher from the University Department concerned.
- (3) Two experts nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from a panel recommended by the Academic Council.
- (4) One Principal or a senior teacher of a College.

The quorum for the selection committee may be three and at least two experts in the subject concerned should be present. The Committee should make out a panel of selected candidates with ranking. The choice of selecting the candidates from the panel may be left to the college. However, if a vacancy arises during the currency of the session, the college could make appointment on an ad-hoc basis for not more than six months. If a university has a large number of affiliated colleges, it could appoint more than one selection committee depending upon the requirements.

With regard to the college based selection committee, it is felt that the university concerned should be associated with the selections to improve the standard of choice. The composition of the selection committee may be as under:

- 1) Chairman, Governing Body, or his nominee to be the Chairman of the selection committee.
- 2) The Vice-Chancellor's nominee.
- 3) Two experts from a panel of names suggested by the University to be selected by the Governing Body.
- 4) The Principal of the college concerned.
- 5) The Head of the Department concerned in the College.

In this connection, it was suggested that the Ministry of Education may have this examined whether in the light of the recent judgement of the Supreme Court, with regard to the institutions maintained by minorities, this condition could be applicable to such institutions.



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The quorum should be four and at least two experts from out of the three (the Vice-Chancellor's nominee and two experts suggested by the University) should be present.

The Committee further recommends the following composition for the selection committee for Principals of the Colleges:

- (1) Chairman of the Governing Body
- (2) One member of the Governing Body
- (3) Two nominees of the Vice-Chancellor
- (4) One expert from a panel prepared by the Director in-charge of Higher Education in the State.

7. Evaluation of teachers

We are not in favour of introducing the system of confidential reports as in Government services. However, the evaluation of the work of the teachers in universities and colleges seems desirable. As a beginning, the teacher may prepare his academic programme at the beginning of the session and then at the end of the academic year prepare a report of the work done by him which should be submitted to the Head of the Department/Institution. The U.G.C. may evolve a suitable procedure for the proper evaluation of a teacher.

The Commission agreed with the recommendation made by the Sen Committee. The Committee feels that a teacher should submit his plan of work for the coming year in the last fortnight of April. This plan of work and the report of the teacher on the work done by him during the year would be useful for the assessment of the teacher. The Commission may suggest a suitable proforma for this.

Assessment at Rs.1300. This should be done by a Committee to be appointed by the University. The record referred to above would be made available to the Committee by the College.

### 8. Security of Service of Teachers

The Commission agreed with the

As recommended in Part I of our report, the University Act should make provision for framing statutes with regard to security of service. The statutes should provide for a contract between the university and every teacher. Provision should also be made for the settlement of disputes. An aggrieved teacher in an affiliated college should have the opportunity to appeal to the university. The university may appoint a tribunal comprising one representative of the college, one representative of the teacher, and one representative of the Vice-Chancellor who shall be Chairman of the tribunal. The management shall be required to nominate its representative within a period of one month. If the management does not nominate a representative before the end of this time, the tribunal may proceed with its work and finalise its recommendations. In case the two-member tribunal fails to come to a unanimous decision the University may appoint an umpire who is not connected with the University and his decision shall be final. If the management does not accept the decision of the umpire or of the tribunal the university shall have the power to supersede the governing body.

recommendations made by the Sen Committee.

The Committee also noted that the Delhi School Education Bill, 1973, which had recently been passed by the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha provides for the security of service etc. of the teachers. We suggest that the State Governments should make similar provisions for the security of service of teachers in the affiliated colleges through appropriate legislation.

9. Pension-cum-Provident Fund

The University Grants Commission has introduced a scheme of pension-cum-gratuity-cum-general provident fund and contributory provident fund-cum-gratuity in the Central Universities. These schemes may be extended to the employees of other universities and affiliated colleges. It would be desirable to have a uniform superannuation scheme for universities/colleges throughout the country so that it will not hinder mobility and make inter-State transfers possible. This would also encourage mobility between universities, other organisations and Government.

The Commission agreed with the recommendations made by the Sen Committee.

10. Probation

The period of probation should in no case be more than 24 months. The Executive Council/Governing Body may for reasons to be recorded waive the condition of probation. The Executive Council/Governing Body should have the right to assess the suitability of a teacher for confirmation even before the expiry of the period of 24 months from the date of his/her appointment but not earlier than 9 months from that date. A suitable provision may be made in the Ordinances/ Statutes prescribing a schedule for placing cases regarding confirmation before the appropriate authorities well in time before the date of expiry of the probation period.

The Commission agreed with the recommendations made by the Sen Committee.

11. Workload

The work-load of all university and college teachers should be the same and not less than 40 hours a week. This will include preparation for teaching, actual class-room teaching, correction and examination work (including invigilation), research, tutorials and guidance to students, extra-curricular activities, and administrative and professional work. While some of this work can be done at home, every teacher should be required to be present in his Department for a specified time every working day and be available for

The Commission generally agreed with the recommendations of the Sen Committee that the University should indicate the number of periods etc. a teacher is expected to take. While determining this, it should be ensured that a teacher

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consultation by students. Physical facilities for the purpose should be provided. The precise 'mix' of these activities in the work of any given teacher will vary from time to time and will be distributed by the Principal/Head of the Department concerned.

No hard and fast rules can be laid down regarding the work-load. However, while discussing the annual budget and strength of his faculty, the Chairman/Head of the Department will have to convince the Dean/Principal that the average load in his department is comparable to that in other institutions in the country or outside. In the distribution of work, the following, among others, should be given due consideration: (i) that young people are given enough time to help in their growth and achievement of potential particularly in the first five years of their service; (ii) that people with research students have adequate time to look after them, and (iii) that the share of 'pleasant' as well as 'unpleasant' work is equitable.

If certain people like to have an extra load at certain times in the year in return for no or little teaching work at some other time, they may be accommodated if this does not cause any serious difficulty in the programme of the department. No member should leave the University in the middle of the season. In case the session is divided into semesters and terms, this restriction may apply to the corresponding period, provided the member has given adequate notice to the university. The 'maximum' work-load should be the same in all Departments and for all teachers. We suggest that the U.G.C. may have this examined in detail with the help of a Committee.

is available to students at least for 20 hours a week in the Department in a suitable manner. Further, no teacher should do more than three hours of formal lecturing in a day so as to ensure effective teaching. The Commission was of the view that these were general guidelines and detailed rules may be framed by each institution, bearing local considerations in view. In this connection, the Commission desired that the question of work-load for teachers in correspondence courses and evening classes may be reviewed separately by the Commission.

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Recommendations of the Sen Committee      0      Views of the Commission

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12. Age of superannuation

The age of superannuation should be 60 years and thereafter no further extension in service be given. If a university/college requires the services of a teacher after the age of superannuation, he should be appointed on a contract not exceeding five years. During the contract period the teacher should not be given any administrative responsibility e.g. Head of a Department or Dean of a faculty etc. He should devote himself entirely to teaching and research.

The Commission was of the view that the age of superannuation should be 60 years and thereafter no further extension in service be given.

13. Examination work

The Committee is not making any recommendations with regard to the maximum remuneration a teacher may earn examinerships as it understands that with the reform in the system of examination under active consideration of the U.G.C., this would materially change the remuneration that can be earned by teachers.

Since examination work is a part of the teaching work of the teacher, the Commission was of the view that there should be no remuneration for examination work including invigilation work within the university.

14. Code of Conduct

While making these recommendations we have assumed that the teachers in general will not misuse their responsibilities and privileges. We venture to suggest that the following lapses would constitute improper conduct on the part of a University/College teacher:

- i) Failure to perform his academic duties such as preparation/lectures, demonstrations, assessment, guidance, invigilation etc.
- ii) Gross partiality in assessment of students, deliberately over-making/under-making or attempts at victimization on any grounds.

The Commission was of the view that it is primarily for the academic community to prescribe for itself a code of conduct. The Commission desired that the suggestions made by the Sen Committee may be viewed in that context and it will be for the universities, in consultation with the university bodies,

Recommendations of the Sen Committee

Views of the Commission

iii) Inciting students against other students, colleagues or administration (This does not interfere with the right of a teacher to express his difference on principles in seminars or other places where students are present).

to draw up a code of conduct with their teachers.

iv) Raising questions of caste, creed, religion, race or sex in his relationships with his colleagues and trying to use the above considerations for improvement of his prospects.

v) Refusal to carry out the decisions by appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the university. This will not inhibit his right to express his differences with their policies or decision.

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Appendix IV to the minutes of  
the UGC meeting held on 2nd &  
3rd June, 1974 (Item No. 15)

PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	Scheme/Project	Pattern of assistance	
		Contribution U.G.C.	Contribution by State Govt. and/or University
1	2	3	4

1. University departments and university post-graduate centres:

(a) Research/postgraduate and undergraduate (both) facilities .

(i) Staff	Professor	..	100%	-
	Reader	..	100%	-
	Lecturer:	..	75%	25%
	Technical Staff	..	100%	-

(ii) Equipment		..	100%	-
(iii) Books		..	100%	-
(iv) Buildings (Teaching & Laboratories)			50%	50%
(v) Workshop (including shed)		..	100%	-
(vi) Animal House facility		..	100%	-

(b) University departments which are centres of advanced study. .. 100% -

(c) Programme of special assistance for selected departments. .. 100% -

2. Engineering and Technology (university departments/institutions)

(a) Development/expansion of undergraduate and diploma courses (NR & R)				Under review
(b) Postgraduate/research facilities.				
(c) Research and Junior Fellowships in Engineering and Technology.				

Libraries.

(a) Buildings		..	50%	50%
(b) Books		..	100%	-
(c) Professional staff		..	50%	50%

1	2	3	4
4.	Summer Institute, Seminars, Symposium . . refresher/orientation course, workshop etc.	100%	-
5.	Conferences of professional/learned/ academic bodies/associations.	Under review	
6.	Utilisation of the services of retired teachers.	Rs 6,000 p.a. and Rs 1,000 p.a. for contingencies	
7.	Research and learned work by teachers (equipment, field work, literature etc.)	100%	-
8.	Staff quarters/Teachers Hostels (Building),	50%	50%
9.	Students Hostels (Building)		
	(a) Men's Hostel . .	50%	50%
	(b) Women's Hostel . .	75%	25%
10.	Guest House (Building) . .	50%	50%
		(subject to a maximum of Rs 1,50,000).	
11.	Publication grant for publication of learned work by members of staff doctoral theses and reports of research projects.	Under Review	
12.	Programmes of adult/continuing education.	Under Review	
13.	Establishment of Archival cells in the universities.	100%	-
14.	Establishment/improvement of university presses (including machinery and equipment only).	50%	50%
		(subject to a maximum of Rs 2,00,000).	
15.	Health Centres:		
	(a) non-recurring (building and equipment) (upto Rs 1,50,000)	75%	25%
	(b) Recurring (salaries of staff) (upto Rs 30,000 per annum).	50%	50%



1	2	3	4
p. Canteen (Building, furniture & equipment).		66-2/3%	33-1/3%
p. Students' aid fund		An amount equal to the collections made by the University for the fund subject to a maximum of Rs 25,000 per year.	
p. Study centres:		100%	-
<u>Non-recurring</u>			
Books		Rs 20,000/-	
Stacks		Rs 10,000/-	
<u>Recurring</u>			
Staff		Rs 10,000	
Contingencies (including electricity charges)		Rs 3,000	
p. Fellowships*			
(a) Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Sciences, allocated to the universities (Rs 400/- p.m. for first two years and Rs 500/- p.m. for subsequent two years after assessment by interview).		100%	-
(b) Junior Fellowships to be awarded by U.G.C. (Rs 400/- p.m. for first two years and Rs 500/- p.m. for subsequent two years after assessment by interview).		100%	-
(c) Senior Fellowships to be awarded by U.G.C. (Rs 600/- p.m.		100%	-
(d) Research Associateship (to be awarded by U.G.C.).		100%	-

Junior Fellowship carries a contingent grant of Rs 1,500/- p.a.

Senior Fellowship carries a contingent grant of Rs 2,000/- p.a.

1	2	3	4
20.	<u>Scholarships</u>		
	(a) Scholarships for study in Arabic/Persian		
	i) For postgraduate (Rs 1,800 p.a.)	100%	-
	ii) For honours (Rs 1,200 p.a.)	100%	-
	(b) Scholarships for postgraduate studies in Sanskrit/Pali/Prakrit (Rs 1,800 p.a.)	100%	-
	(c) Scholarships for students of the hill areas of North-East India.		
	i) Junior Research Fellowships (Rs 600 p.m.)	100%	-
	ii) Postgraduate Scholarships (Rs 1,800 p.a.)	100%	-
21.	National fellowships	100%	-
22.	National Lectureships	100%	-
23.	National Associateships (for young research workers from universities and colleges).	100%	-
24.	Unassigned grants:		
	(a) Exchange of teachers	100%	-
	(b) Extension work by university teachers	100%	-
	(c) Travel grants to teachers for attending international conferences abroad.	50%	50%
	(d) Travel grants to scholars/teachers technicians for visiting centres of research or to attend academic conferences/seminars within India.	100%	-
		(according to university rules)	
	(e) Computer assistance for buying the time of computer for research work.	100%	-
	(f) Preparation and development of teaching materials and aids.	100%	-

1	2	3	4
	(g) U.G.C. Unit	100%	-
		(ranging from Rs 10,000 to Rs 15,000 depending on number of affiliated colleges of the university).	
5.	Appointment of development officer*	100%	-
6.	College Science/Humanities Improvement Programme. University Leadership Projects and Selected Colleges Projects.	100%	-
7.	Employment of Trained Coaches	75%	25%

\* Only in case of those Universities which have not taken advantage of the scheme in Fourth Plan. The assistance will have to be within the Fifth Plan allocation finally approved for such Universities.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No.2(a) : To approve the action taken on certain matters.

....

- (1) Acceptance of Resolution of Hari Om Ashram Trust, Nadiad, regarding Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose award for research in Life Sciences.

The Hari Om Ashram Trust, Nadiad had earlier placed at the disposal of the Commission an endowment of Rs.4.5 lakhs for giving away three annual awards each of the value of Rs.10,000/- for the best scientific research work produced in the country. Subsequently, the Ashram decided to offer further amount of Rs.1.5 lakhs for the institution of an award for best research in Life Sciences after the name of Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose. The offer was accepted by the Commission at its meeting held on 16th January, 1974. The Ashram later on submitted a resolution conveying this offer. The resolution was similar to the one accepted by the Commission (vide Item No.37 meeting dated 6th December, 1972) in case of other three awards. The resolution was accepted and the acceptance of the Commission was conveyed to the Trust. The amount of Rs.1.5 lakhs has now been received from the Trust for this purpose.

.....

- (2) Concession in admission to the wards of employees of the Central Universities.

....

The Commission at its meeting held on the 3th September, 1972 (Item No.60) considered the question of concession in admissions to the wards of the employees of the Central Universities. The Commission noted the recommendation earlier made by the Estimates Committee, and accepted by the Banaras Hindu University that the practice of giving weightage to the wards of the employees of the University or ex-students of the University or students passing out of constituent and affiliated colleges of the University should be discontinued. The Commission could not accept the proposal of the University to revive the weightage given to wards of the employees of the University in matters of admissions.

It was suggested that the question may be also considered by the Committee of the Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities.

In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission, the matter was considered by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities at its meeting held on the 29th January, 1974. The Committee was of the view that there may be no reservation in admission for the wards of the employees of the Central Universities. The reservations may only be for Scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes and for students coming from backward areas and weaker sections of the Society.

The above recommendations of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities have been accepted and the Central Universities informed accordingly.

.....

- (3) To approve the payments made to Prof. K.M. Sivash, Leader of the N.T.C. group, USSR Ministry of Health, towards his per diem allowance during his visit to India under Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme.

.....

Dr. K.M. Sivash, Soviet expert in Orthopaedics & Leader of the N.T.C. Group, USSR Ministry of Health visit India for a period of two weeks under item 114 of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme 1972-74. Keeping in view his eminent position and status, the Commission paid him a ceiling rate of Rs. 60/- (against Rs.45/- admissible) per day for meeting his expenses on board and incidentals etc. and also provided him with the local transport (Car) during his stay in India.

.....

- (4) Financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research or learned work in the Humanities and Social Sciences- First award during 1974-75.

.....

The University Grants Commission has been providing since 1963-64 financial assistance to teachers for books, apparatus and field work etc. needed in connection with their research work. Assistance to a teacher under this scheme is limited to Rs.5,000/-. A copy of the rules relating to the scheme is attached Annexure-I.

On the recommendation of the Selection Committee, Annexure-II, 94 teachers have been selected for first award during 1974-75 under the scheme of 'financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for research or learned work in the Humanities and Social Sciences' and a grant of Rs.1,42,500/- has been approved for their research projects as indicated in annexure-III. Subject-wise details of applications received and awards made are given in Annexure-IV.

.....

- (5) College Science Improvement Programme-Approval of grants to colleges.

.....

The Commission, at its meeting held on 5th July, 1972 (Item No.52) while agreeing in principle to the participation of additional 38 colleges in CSIP, desired that detailed proposals from these colleges be obtained and examined in the usual manner.

The proposal from the Presidency College, Madras, out of the above 38 colleges has since been examined and a ceiling grant of Rs.3,00,000/- has been approved for implementation of programmes/activities under CSIP, spread over a period of three years. With the approval of grants to the Presidency College, Madras, the number of colleges so far assisted by the Commission under CSIP would come to 110.

Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona was approved for participating in CSIP by the Commission at its meeting held on 2nd December, 1970, and sanction for a ceiling grant of Rs.90,000/- for a period of one year was conveyed to the colleges in January, 1971. Subsequently, a grant of Rs.1,00,000/- was approved for the second year during 1973-74. It has now been agreed to provide a further grant of Rs.1,00,000/- to the college for the third year. Thus a total grant of Rs.3,00,000/- has been approved to be paid to Nowrosjee Wadia College for implementation of CSIP for a period of three years.

.....

- (6) Grant of higher initial Salary to Dr. Mohamed Mohsin and Sri Moosa A. Backer, Lecturer, department of Commerce, Calicut University.

....

In view of the qualifications, experience and emoluments already drawn by them the selection committee of the Calicut University had recommended more than five increments in respect of the following teachers who were appointed by the University and the same have been approved as indicated below:-

S.No.	Name of teacher designation & department.	Starting salary offered in the respective grade	Grade	No. of increments recommended by the Univ.
1.	Dr. Mohamed Mohsin (Professor) Deptt. of Commerce.	Rs.1400/- p.m.	Rs.1000-1500	8 increments
2.	Sri Moosa A. Backer, (Lecturer) Department of Commerce.	Rs. 640/- p.m.	Rs. 400-800	8 increments.

.....

- (7) Publication of Research Works including Doctoral Thesis.

....

The Commission paid a grant of Rs. 5,504/- to the Panjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana for publication of research works including doctoral thesis subject to the condition that the University may confirm that the books in question were published after receipt of Commission's sanction.

The Resident Audit Officer, Panjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana has accepted the expenditure of Rs.4,349.17 subject to the condition that the University Grants Commission waives the condition mentioned above as the University had under taken the work prior to the receipt of sanction from the University Grants Commission. The balance amount of Rs.1154.83 has been refunded to the University Grants Commission.

It has been agreed to waive the condition attached/the grant in / to view of the position intimated by the University.

.....

- (8) Proposal of the Delhi University for taking over Central Institute of Education from the N.C.E.R.T.

.....

The Central Institute of Education which is an affiliated college of Delhi University was originally established by the Ministry of Education in 1947. In 1961 it was transferred to the N.C.E.R.T. On the basis of the Report of the Education Commission, however, the governing body of the NCERT in November, 1967 agreed to the transfer of the Institute to the University of Delhi so that the University could develop it into its Department of Education for research and training. The Government of India having approved of this transfer, the Commission has agreed to the proposal of the Delhi University for the transfer of the Central Institute of Education by the N.C.E.R.T. to the Delhi University for running it as its maintained Institution with effect from 1.4.1974. This has been done on the definite understanding that the amount provided under non-plan for the maintenance of the Institute as well as the allocation under 5th Plan for this Institute is transferred to the University Grants Commission alongwith the actual provision made for 1974-75.

.....

- (9) Colleges affiliated to Delhi University-Statement regarding the unspent balances available with the colleges out of the 'on account' maintenance grants paid for 1972-73.

.....

The University Grants Commission while considering the proposal of the Delhi University for taking over of the Dyal Singh College as a University maintained institution at its meeting held on 11th February, 1974 ( vide Item No.14) interalia desired that a statement indicating the unspent balances lying with the colleges receiving maintenance grant from the Commission for the period ending 1972-73 may be placed before the Commission. On the basis of the audited accounts received, it has been observed that against a total grant of Rs.417 lakhs paid to the colleges, the net unspent balance is estimated to be about 29 lakhs. The grants to Delhi colleges are paid on 'on account' basis and are adjustable in future years on receipt of audited accounts. Steps have already been taken to finalise the accounts of these colleges. It is expected that adjustments in all cases will be made in the current year.

.....

- (10) Payment of maintenance grant to the colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi.

.....

In accordance with the revised procedure as laid down by the University Grants Commission, 2nd instalment of the 'on account' maintenance grant for 1974-75 equal to 25% of the amount to be worked out by adding 10% of the actuals of the last but one year i.e. 1972-73 was payable to Delhi colleges in the last week of June, 1974.

-3-

The revised rates of Dearness Allowance as applicable to various categories of the Central Govt. Staff have also been made applicable to the corresponding categories of the staff working in Delhi colleges. The colleges have been requested to make 'on account' payment of the Dearness allowance to their staff and in view of this it was decided to increase the amount of the 2nd instalment of the maintenance grant for 1974-75 by 5% i.e. 30% of the actuals of 1972-73 instead of 25% as provided for in the Commission's procedure indicated in the preceding para. To enable the colleges to make payment on this account 2nd instalment of the maintenance grant for 1974-75 worked out accordingly has been sanctioned a week earlier than the stipulated time i.e. last week of June, 1974.

- .....
- (11) Applicability of the orders of the Government of India to the retired employees of the University Grants Commission regarding grant of relief to the Central Government employees who retired from the service prior to 1.1.1973.

.....

The Government of India orders regarding grant of relief to Central Government employees who retired from service prior to 1.1.1973 and regarding grant of relief to pensioners who retired or may retire from service after 1.1.1973 on the recommendation of the Third Pay Commission as contained in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memoranda No.F.67/II/16/74-Imp dated the 18th March, 1974, No.F.13(5)-E.V.(A)/73 dated the 21st March, 1974/have also been made applicable to the employees of the University Grants Commission in toto. / and No.F.13-1/E.V.(A)/74 dtd. 6th April, 1974

- .....
- (12) Grant of Compensatory(City) allowance and House Rent Allowance at the revised rates to the employees of the University Grants Commission on the analogy of the decision of the Government of India on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission.

.....

The Government of India's orders contained in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum No. F.2(55)-E.II(B)/73 dated the 6th June, 1974 relating to the grant of Compensatory(City) Allowance and House Rent Allowance to the Central Government employees with effect from 1st November, 1973 have also been made applicable to the employees of the University Grants Commission in toto with effect from the same date viz. 1st November, 1973.

- .....
- (13) Payment of dearness allowance to the employees of the University Grants Commission consequent on the Central Civil Service(Revised Pay) Rules, 1973.

.....

The Government of India's orders contained in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum No.F.1(4)-E.II(B)/74 dated the 23rd May, 1974 regarding payment of dearness allowance to Central



Government employees belonging to Class I and those Class II employees whose pay exceeds Rs.1200/- p.m., which apply both to those Government employees who elect or brought on to the revised scales of pay under the Central Civil Service(Revised Pay) Rules, 1973 and to those who elect to retain the scales of pay which prevailed prior to 1st January, 1973 have been made applicable to Class I and those Class II employees of the University Grants Commission whose pay exceeds Rs.1200/- p.m. in the light of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission.

2. The orders of the Government of India contained in the Ministry of Finance Office Memoranda No.F.1(3)-E.II(B)/74 dated the 6th April, 1974 and No.F.1-(4)-E.II(B)/74 dated the 23rd May, 1974 regarding payment on provisional basis of dearness allowance to Central Government employees consequent on the Central Civil Service (Revised Pay) Rules, 1973 have also been made applicable to Class I, II, III and IV employees of the University Grants Commission, whose scales of pay in the light of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission have not yet been revised.

.....

- (14) Creation of a post of Deputy Secretary in the existing scale of pay of Rs.1100-50-1300-60-1600 on a temporary basis.

....

The vacant post of Research Officer in the University Grants Commission was temporarily converted into that of a Development Officer (later re-designated as Deputy Secretary) in July, 1973 and necessary officiating arrangement was made against the converted post of Deputy Secretary. Later, in February, 1974 selection of the candidate for appointment as Research Officer was finalized and it was reported to the Commission vide Item 18 of its meeting held on 11th February, 1974. As the person thus selected for appointment as Research Officer is to assume charge of the post soon when the post of Deputy Secretary has to be converted into that of Research Officer, the post of Deputy Secretary will no longer be available. This would result in a Division in the Commission's office to be without a Divisional Head at the level of Deputy Secretary. Keeping in view the interest of office work, the Chairman has agreed to create a temporary post of Deputy Secretary in the existing scale of pay of Rs.1100-50-1300-60-1600 for the period from 26th June, 1974 to 30th September, 1974 in the first instance until the proposals for creation of additional posts are considered by the Commission.

.....

- (15) Stenographic assistance to be provided to the officers in the UGC in the light of the Government of India orders on the subject.

....

The UGC Standing Committee on Establishment Matters at its meeting held on 30th May, 1974 (Item No.3) considered the question of stenographic assistance to be provided to the officers in the University Grants Commission in the light of the Government of India orders on the subject

and agreed that the stenographic assistance may be provided to the officers in the Commission as under:-

Chairman	:	2 P.A.S in addition to a P.S.
Vice-Chairman	:	2 P.A.S in addition to a P.S.
Secretary	:	2 P.A.S.
Additional Secretary	:	1 P.A. & 1 Stenographer.
Joint Secretary	:	1 P.A. each.
Divisional Heads		
including Research Officer		
and Finance Officer	:	1 Stenographer each.
Branch Officer including		
Publication Officer,		
Accounts Officer, Junior		
Statistical Officer and		
Assistant Education Officer:		1 Junior Stenographer each.

The above staffing pattern as agreed to by the Establishment Committee has been accepted and given effect to from 1st June, 1974. Consequently the special pay of Rs.30/- p.m. drawn by two Stenographers attached to Joint Secretaries will cease to be drawn by them w.e.f. 31st May, 1974(A.N.). The posts in the cadre of Stenographer becoming surplus on account of the above stenographic assistance to be provided to officers in the UGC will not be abolished but will be adjusted against the shortfall in in the cadre of Junior Stenographer and subsequently against the post of Senior Officers which may be created in future.

.....

- (16) Creation of a temporary ad-hoc post of Officer on Special Duty in the Office of the University Grants Commission.

.....

On the recommendation of the U.S.C. Committee on Establishment Matters a temporary ad hoc post of Officer on Special Duty in the existing scale of pay of Rs.620-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900 has been created in the office of the University Grants Commission with effect from the 31st May, 1974 (F.N.)

.....

- (17) Preparation of University level books by Indian Authors: Acceptance of Recommendations in respect of book-writing proposals in Engg. & Technology.

.....

As per recommendations of the selection committee on preparation of university level books by Indian authors, made at their meeting held on 21st July, 1973, and as approved by the Commission, the proposals of book writing scheme in so far as

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these pertained to the discipline of Engineering and Technology were referred to Professor PK Kelkar, Director, IIT, Bombay for recommendations.

On the recommendations of Prof. Kelkar, the following proposals have been accepted under the Scheme:

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Title with Supervisor</u>
1.	Engineering Manual for Manufacturing Inspection and Estimation by Dr. URK Rao
2.	Non-ferrous extraction Metallurgy by Dr. CR Nanda
3.	Advanced Mechanics by Dr. KL Kumar
4.	Theory of Machines and Machine Design by Shri S. Nandeeswaraiya.
5.	Computer Programme for Civil Engineers by Prof. LL Bhirud
6.	Fartran Programmings: Programmed Instruction by Shri S Ramani.
7.	Engineering Aspects of Electronic Field Theory by Prof. MS Abdul Kadir.
8.	Instrumentation for Research & Industry by Shri KP Mamooty
9.	Structural Steel Design by Prof. BV Ramaswamy
10.	Materials and Structures Vol.II by Shri SD Synghal
11.	Vacuum Technology by Dr. SR Jawalakar
12.	High Temperature Gasdynamics by Dr. TK Bose
13.	Monographs on Solid State Electronics Instrumentation Vols. III and IV by Prof. BS Somde
14.	Drainage on Agricultural Lands by Dr. OP Gulati
15.	Switching Circuits by Shri KS Prabhu

2. The following proposals, not recommended by Professor Kelkar, have not been accepted:

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Title with Supervisor</u>
1.	Elements of Harbour Engineering by Dr. Mirajgaonkar and Dr. RK Jha
2.	Chemical Technology by Dr. SD Shukla and Dr. GN Pandey

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Title with Supervisor</u>
3.	Basic Electrical Engineering by Shri KP Mamooty
4.	Mechanics of Machines ( in three Vols.) by Dr. SH Mohsin
5.	Prestressed Concrete Theory and Design Reinforced Concrete Theory and Design by Prof. BV Ramaswamy
6.	Two phase Flow Dynamics by Dr. RK Sarma
7.	Fundamentals of Digital Computer Programme by Dr. Sushil Das Gupta
8.	Materials Science by Dr. P. Ramakrishnan
9.	Instrumentation and Process Control ( in five volumes ) by Shri MV Raghavacharya
10.	Mechanics of Machinery ( Theory of Machines ) Machine Design - Theory and Practice by Dr. PJ George.
11.	Surveying for Civil Engineers by Shri SM Roy
12.	Design of Electrical Machines and Apparatus of Electronic Instrumentation by Prof. G. Krishnamurthy.
13.	Textbook on Engineering Geology by Dr. RV Rama Rao

The universities/supervisors concerned have been informed of the acceptance or otherwise of the Commission. Wherever necessary, the comments and suggestions of Professor Kelkar/evaluator have also been conveyed.

.....

13. Grant of house building advance to Shri S.P. Bhatia, P.A.

.....

Shri S.P. Bhatia, P.A. was sanctioned house building advance of Rs. 32,700/- in September, 1971 partly for purchase of a plot in Malviya Nagar Extension Scheme, New Delhi, and partly for constructing a house thereon. First instalment of Rs. 6,540/- was released to him on 8th October, 1971 for purchase of the above mentioned plot. As the lease deed of the said plot was given to him by the D.D.A. only on 17th February, 1973, he could not submit the plan and estimates of the proposed construction earlier within the prescribed period as required by Rule 5(a) (i) of the Rules to regulate the grant of advances to Central Government servants for building etc. of house. He submitted the lease deed for inspection on 17th May, 1973 and duly approved plan and estimates on 26th September, 1973 and requested for condonation of delay in the submission of the said

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documents and also for extension of time to complete the construction. His request was acceded to and he was granted extension of time upto 4th April, 1974 for completing all the necessary formalities and constructing the proposed house. Shri Bhatia has drawn all the subsequent instalments of loan sanctioned to him and the last instalment was released to him on 16th January, 1974. In spite of this he has not been able to complete the construction and this has been stated by him to be due to acute shortage of Cement and steep rise in prices of building material. He has accordingly requested for further extension of time by 6 months to complete the construction etc.. His request has been acceded to, by the Chairman, as a special case owing to circumstances beyond control.

.....

Annexure-I to Item No.2(a)(4)

Rules relating to financial assistance to teachers in the University/College for research/learned work.

PURPOSE OF THE AWARD:

The scheme is intended to provide assistance to teachers working in the universities, colleges and institutions approved under the UGC Act for research/learned work specially to the college teachers and Junior teachers in Universities who have shown a genuine aptitude for research work. In special cases, proposals from retired teachers who are doing teaching/research work in an honorary capacity in an approved institution for assistance under the scheme may be considered provided they are not in receipt of honorarium/allowance etc. from any source.

CONDITIONS OF AWARD:

1. The Commission's assistance to a teacher is limited to Rs.5,000/- at a time for field work, computation work or for purchase of equipment, apparatus (or for its fabrication), chemicals, books which are specially required for the project and are not normally provided by the University/College where the teacher is employed. In special cases, grant may be provided for publication of monographs, research papers etc.
2. After the completion of the project the apparatus and equipments etc. purchased out of the grant sanctioned by the University Grants Commission under the scheme will become the property of the University/College where the teacher is employed. The teachers may if they so desire, retain with them the books and allied items purchased out of the sanctioned grant.
3. Grants sanctioned under the scheme are to be utilized only by the teachers for whom those are sanctioned and are not transferable.
4. Grants sanctioned under the scheme are to be utilized within two years of the award. Any amount left unspent out of the sanctioned grant on the date of expiry of the two years period will be refundable to the Commission. The institution will furnish the account of expenditure and the utilization certificate for the grant received from the Commission.

P.T.O.

5. The teacher will furnish six-monthly statement of expenditure and progress of research/learned work through the University/College concerned till the grants are fully utilized. A consolidated report of the work done with the assistance under the scheme shall be submitted to the Commission on the completion of the project.

PAYMENT :

The sanctioned grant will be released to the institution concerned in two equal instalment - first on receipt of the acceptance of the terms and conditions by the awardee and the institution and the second on getting the report of the progress of research project, the account of expenditure out of the first instalment of grant and the utilization certificate in the prescribed proforma.

SELECTION :

The Selection of awardees will be made on the recommendations of an expert committee, appointed by the Commission for this purpose. There will be two selections in a year. First selection will be held in March and the second in September. The teachers selected for award will only be informed individually.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE AWARD :

Applications in the prescribed form for assistance under the scheme alongwith the necessary enclosures, should reach the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, through the institution where the teacher is employed not later than last Monday of February and last Monday of August respectively for the awards to be made in March and September each year.

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Annexure-II to Item No. 2(a)(9)

Members of the Selection Committee constituted by the Commission to consider applications from the university and college teachers for financial assistance towards research or learned work in the humanities and social sciences and to recommend teachers for first award during 1974-75 - Meeting held on 21st May, 1974 under the Chairmanship of Dr. George Jacob, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

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|---|---|
| 1. Dr. Bechan Jha,<br>Professor of Sanskrit,<br>Patna University.   | 2. Dr. Satya Vrat,<br>Professor of Sanskrit,<br>Delhi University.                 |
| 3. Dr. S.P. Kishore,<br>Professor of Hindi,<br>Bihar University.  | 4. Dr. V. Snatak,<br>Professor of Hindi,<br>Delhi University.                     |
| 5. Dr. Ramesh Mohan,<br>Director,<br>Central Institute of<br>English & Foreign<br>Languages, <u>Hyderabad</u> . | 6. Dr. Bipin Chandra,<br>Professor of History,<br>Jawaharlal Nehru<br>University. |
| 7. Dr. H.I. Singh,<br>Professor of History,<br>Banaras Hindu University   | 8. Dr. Randhir Singh,<br>Professor of Political<br>Science,<br>Delhi University.  |
| 9. Dr. Shanti Swarup,<br>Professor of Political<br>Science,<br>Panjab University.                               | 10. Dr. Ram Das,<br>Professor of Commerce,<br>Madras University.                  |
| 11. Dr. B.M. Bhatia,<br>Principal,<br>Hindu College, Delhi.   | 12. Dr. Daya Krishna,<br>Professor of Philosophy,<br>Rajasthan University.        |
| 13. Dr. R.C. Pande,<br>Professor of Philosophy,<br>Delhi University.  | 14. Dr. M.M. Sinha,<br>Professor of Psychology,<br>Banaras Hindu University       |
| 15. Dr. K.K. Mookerjee,<br>Professor of Education,<br>Calcutta University.                                      | 16. Dr. S. Shukla,<br>Professor of Education,<br>Jamia Millia,<br>Delhi.          |
| 17. Dr. Yogendra Singh,<br>Professor of Sociology,<br>Jawaharlal Nehru University.                              |   |
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Annexure III to  
Item No. 2(a) (4)

Teachers selected for first award during 1974-75 under the U.G.C. Scheme of financial assistance to the teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research or learned work in the humanities and social sciences.

S.No.	Name and Designation of the teacher	Title of approved work	Amount approved	Purpose
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
<u>SANSKRIT</u>			Rs.	
1.	Km. Madhulika Sarin Lecturer, Institute of Correspondence Studies, Rajasthan University.	Fire-worship in Ancient India.	2,000/-	Books F. Work
2.	Sh. R.G. Majumdar, Lecturer, Ramakrishna Maha- Vidyalyaya, Kailashhar ( Tripura ) (Calcutta University )	Comparative studies on the religion and culture of five tribes of Tripura namely Tipra, Ryang, Jamatiya, Noatis and Halam.	1,500/-	Books F. Work
3.	Km. Kumudini, Lecturer, Bharati Mahila College, Link Road, New Delhi-9.	A comparative study of Sainkara Bhasya and Bhaskar Bhasya on Brahmsutras.	500/-	Books
4.	Dr. S.P. Bhardwaj, Lecturer, VVBISI Hoshiarpur, (Panjab University).	Adhunik Sanskrit Sahitya ka itihasa.	1,500/-	Books F. Work
<u>ENGLISH</u>				
5.	Sh. N. Subramanian, Reader, Madurai University, Madurai.	Robert Frost and Subramania Bharati: A comprative study	1,000/-	Books F. Work
6.	Sh. R.S. Varma, Lecturer, M.R. Engg. College, Jaipur.	Linguistic restructuring of English loanwords in Hindi.	500/-	Books
7.	Sh. A.P. Trivedi, Lecturer, Roorkee University.	Social Philosophy of John Dos Passos	500/-	Books

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
8.	Shri J.M. Safir, Lecturer, St. John's College, Agra.	Symbolism of Money in the Novels of F.Scott Fitzgerald, A study in social Vision	1,000/-	Books
9.	Mrs.R. Vanamali Lecturer-in English Ismail Yusuf Coll., Bombay ( Bombay Univ.)	Vision Paradisal and Vision infernal	1,500/-	Books F. Work
10.	Shri A. Joseph, Head, A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpam College, Poondi P.O. Thanjavur (Madras) Tamilnadu.	Teaching of Written Composition in English at the College level.	1,000/-	Books & Journals
11.	Sri. R.S, Panwar, Lecturer, B.V. Mahavidyalaya Vallabh Vidyanagar, Sardar Patel Univ.	Indo Anglian Fiction- Three Women Novelists Santa Rama Rau, Kamla Markandaya & Ruth P. Jhabwala.	1,000/-	Books Journals
12.	Miss Tara Ramaswamy Head of the Deptt. of English, Rajdhani College, New Delhi.	The Testament of Beauty and Indian Aesthetics	1,000/-	Books F. Works
13.		<u>URDU</u>		
13.	Dr. A.F. Usmani Lecturer, Govt. College Tonk (Rajasthan)	Urdu Prose in Rajasthan	1,500/-	Books F. Works
		<u>MARATHI</u>		
14.	Dr. GN Morje, Professor, Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.	A critical edition of poems of Parsharam's Poetry	1,500/-	Books MSS F. Work
		<u>TAMIL</u>		
15.	Dr. C. Singaravelan, Lecturer, AVC College, Mayuram (Madras).	The study of religion and philosophy of saint appar.	1,500	Books F. Wor
		<u>TELEGU</u>		
16.	Sh. JV Subbrayudu Lecturer, Jawahar Bharati Kavali, Nellore, (J.V. University).	Dwipadaramayanans in Telegu - A comparative study	1,500/-	Books F. Work

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
17.	Shri GC Aithal, Lecturer in Kannada, Mysore University PG Centre, Konaje, Mangalore.	<u>KANNADA</u> Collection of Folklore in South Kanara.	1,500/-	F. Work Tape
18.	Sh. GP Goswami Lecturer, Baganan College, Baganan, Howrah (Calcutta Univ.).	<u>BENGLI</u> Mabadwip, Nilachala-o- Brindabane Srikrishna-Chaita- npatatwer Sforan.	1,500/-	Books F. work
19.	Sh. GM Mukhepadhyay, Lecturer, SRSV Mahapi- tha Hooghly (Burdwan Univ.) Kawarputer	<u>Daksin -Pashim</u> Para-Bhumir Sanskriti O Sahitya.	2,000/-	Books Tape- Recorder
20.	Sh. SS Mohapatra, Lecturer, Visva Bharati.	<u>ORISSA</u> Collection and Study of Folklore of Keonjhar and Mayur- bhanj Districts of Orissa.	2,000/-	Tape Recorder W. Work
21.	Shri N.C. Sharma, Lecturer, Pragjyotish College, Gauhati.	<u>ASS. M.S.E</u> A critical study of Ananta Kanadalits works.	1,000/-	Books F. Work
22.	Sh. UC Singh, Lecturer, GP Women's College, Imphal (Gauhati Univ.)	<u>LINGUISTICS</u> Structural Analysis of the Manupuri language.	1,000/-	Books
23.	Shri MKA Beg, Lecturer Aligarh Muslim Univ.	Historial Grammar of Old Urdu of North India (1600-1810 AD)	1,500/-	Books F. Work
24.	Sh. M. Karthikeyan, Lecturer in Malayalam, Sree Kerala Verma College, Trichur (Calicut).	A linguisitic study on 14th Century Malayalam with special ref. to Leelathilakam.	2,000/-	F. Work Books

25.	Km. Rosy D'Souza, Lecturer, Madurai Univ.	Aspect of the Syntax of the verb in Kannada and English. <u>MALYALAM</u>	1,000/-	Books F. Work
26.	Sh. KS Pillai, Lecturer, St. John's College, Anchal (Kerala Univ.)	Grammatical treaties in Malayalam - A critical study.	1,000/-	Books
27.	Sh. CT Chummar Lecturer, St. Thomas College, Trichur (Calicut Univ.)	Folkloristic studies of Ivarnatakam - The traditional rural drama in Kerala.	1,000/-	Books
<u>CHINESE</u>				
28.	Smt. Chitra Sharma, Lecturer, Delhi Univ.	A critical study of Chinese Novel Ju. Lin Wai-shiah	1,500/-	Books F. Work
29.	<u>ARABIC</u>			
29.	Km. Vazexr Unnisa Lecturer, Govt. City College, Hyderabad (Osmania University).	Life and works of Ali Al-Muttagi	1,000/-	Books F. work
<u>HISTORY</u>				
30.	Dr. Sibopada De, Lecturer Cachar College, Silchar (Gauhati University).	A hundred years of Assam: in the Columns of Old Newspapers ( 1829-1930 )	500/-	F.W.
31.	Dr. B.K. Gururaja Rao, Reader in Ancient His- tory, Karnatak Univ.	Study of some interesting Megalithic Monuments in Guntur and Adjacent Areas and Survey of the Region	1,500/-	F. Work
32.	Dr. B.S. Das, Lecturer, Sambalpur Univ.	The History of production and distribution of salt and textile industries in the South-West Bengal Presidency ( 1751-1833 ).	1,500/-	F. Work
33.	Sh. V.S. Nayar, Lecturer, D.G. Ruparel, College, Bombay.	A study of the Architecture Art and Administration of Temples in Kerala.	1,000/-	Books F. work

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
34.	Sh. Gourishankar De Head of the Deptt. Sri Chaitanya Coll. Halsara ( Calcutta Univ.).	The temples of Twenty-four Perganas	2,000/-	Books F. Work
35.	Dr. M.M. Khan, Lecturer, Govt. Raza PG College, Rampur (Agra Univ.)	The Industrial system under the Mughals	1,000/-	F. Work
36.	Dr. A.Q. Rafiqi, Lecturer, Amar Singh Coll., Srinagar ( Kashmir Univ).	Lalla; Life and Teaching.	1,500/-	F. Work Books & Microfilm .
37.	H.S. Thosar, Lecturer, Govt. College of Arts & Science, Aurangabad ( Marathwada Univ.)	Archaeology of Ancient place names in Marathwada.	500/-	Books F. work
38.	Dr. A. Nagabhushanam, Asstt. Lecturer, Govt. College, Jagtial, Karimnagar (AP, Osmania Univ.).	Forts in Telangana	1,500/-	F. work Books
39.	Sh. I.G. Oza, Lecturer, Bahauddin College, Junagadh (Saurashtra Univ.).	Historical Study of Kutch during the Reign of Mirza Maharao Raidhanji-II (AD 1778 to 1813 )	1,000/-	F. work Books
40.	Sh. Arup Kumar, Lecturer, Tata College, Chaibasa (Ranchi University).	A study of the famines and reliefs of Chotanagpur.	500/-	F. work
41.	Sh. Bishnupada Das, Lecturer, Hooghly Mohsin College, Chinsurah (Calcutta University).	Some aspects of social changes in South West Bengal ( 1751-1805 A.D.).	1,500/-	Books F. works
42.	Shri YM Singh, Vice-Principal, Thoubal College, Theubal, Manipur (Gauhati Univ.)	Political Relations between Burma and Manipur in the 18th and 19th Centuries.	1,500/-	F. work

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
43.	Shri MS Siddiqui, Associate Lecturer, College of Arts & Comm- erce, Hyderabad, (Osmania University).	The Sufis of the Deccan from 1347-1538.	1,000/-	Books F. work
<u>FINE ARTS</u>				
44.	Dr. RA Agarwala Lecturer Meerut College, Meerut.	Marwar Murals	2,500/-	Books F. work
<u>POLITICAL SCIENCE</u>				
45.	Dr. K.M. Prasad, Lecturer, Bhagalpur Univ.	The Dialectics of Agrarian Violence.	3,000/-	Books F. work
46.	Dr. S.M. Sayeed, Lecturer, Lucknow Univ.	Influence of the Muslim league in the politics of U.P.	2,000/-	F. work
47.	Sh. B.G. Shukla, Lecturer, Government Girls College, Rewa.	Socialist movement in Baghelkhand	1,500/-	Books F. work
48.	Miss Jyotsna Mahajan Lecturer, M.K.P. College, Dehradun, Garhwal Univ.	Soviet Union's Attitude towards India 1962-1971.	2,000/-	Books F. work
49.	Sh. C.R. Bada, Lecturer, Smt.V.G. College for Women Gulbarga (Karnatak).	Panchayat Leadership pattern in Gulbarga Distt.	2,500/-	Books F. work
50.	Shri H.S. Singh, Lecturer, J.V. Jain Coll., Saharanpur (Meerut).	Emerging Pattern of Leadership in Panchayat Raj - Study of Sharanpur Distt.	2,500/-	Books F. work
<u>ECONOMICS</u>				
51.	Sh. Y.M. Patel, Professor, Smt. H.C. Patel (Kandan) Arts & Commerce Coll., Miyagam (Karda) Baroda. (Gujarat)	Rural Credit in Two Districts Baroda and Broach.	2,000/-	Books F. work

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
52.	Shri K. Romani Kumar Singh, Lecturer, D.M. Coll., Imphal (Gauhati Univ.)	India's Trade with South East Asia since Independence.	1,000/-	Books Journals
53.	Sh. G.D. Londhe, Lecturer in Economics, Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar (Poona).	Economic Consequences of Famine in Ahmed- nagar Distt.	1,000/-	Books F. work
54.	Dr. I.L. Srivastava, Prof. & Head, K.A.P.G. College, Allahabad ( Kanpur Univ.)	Study of cost of living Index of Middle Income Group in City of Allahabad.	1,500/-	Books F. work
55.	Sh. D. Peter, Lecturer, Scott Christian College, Nagercoil (Madurai University ).	Cost Benefit analysis of Paddy production thovalai taluka - Kanyakumari District.	1,000/-	Books
<u>COMMERCE</u>				
56.	Sh. C.S.V. Ratnam, Associate Lecturer, Andhra University.	A study of some aspects of human factor in ports.	2,000/-	books F. work
57.	Sh. RR Bari, Lecturer, Delhi Coll (Even)., Delhi University.	Cash planning and management with spl. ref, to selected public sector undertaking in India.	1,500/-	Books F. works
58.	Sh. N. Vinayakam, Professor & Head, Kandaswami Kandar Coll., Velur (Salem) Madras University).	Organisation and finance of joint stock companies with special reference to Tamil Nadu.	1,500/-	Books
59.	Dr. PK Sharma, Lecturer, SSGP Coll., Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Cost Benefit Survey of Banks in Rajasthan with special reference to commercial banks situated in Jaipur and suburbs.	1,500/-	Books F. work

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
60.	Shri EN Swami, Lecturer, Silver Jubilee Govt. Coll Kurnool (SV Univ.).	Measurement of operational efficiency of road transport industry through cost accounting techniques "Case study APRTC, TTD and Local private service".	2,000/-	Books Compt.work
<u>SOCIOLOGY</u>				
61.	Sh. BS Murty, Lecturer, Berhampur University.	Growth and Development of Trade Unions in Orissa - A study with particular reference to their structure Government, Leadership and politics.	2,000/-	Books F. work
62.	Shri R.K. Kar Lecturer in Anthropology, Dibrugarh University.	An Assam village on an urban fringe.	2,500/-	Books F. work
63.	Shri M.A. Imadi, Lecturer, Arwarul Uloom Eve. Coll., Hyderabad (Osmania).	Nobles of Hyderabad- A study in Social change.	2,000/-	F. work
64.	Shri KP Singh, Lecturer, Patna University.	Factionalism in Non- gazated employee's federation, Bihar.	3,000/-	Books F. work
65.	Shri RK Goyal, Lecturer, J.N. Govt. College Barwaha, Vikram University.	Social Grading of occupations with reference to city of Indore.	2,000/-	Books F. work Computation
66.	Smt. Kanika Sengupta, Lecturer, Sree Chaitanaya College, Habra (Calcutta Univ.).	Forms of economic relationship in West Bengal villages - A study of inter- community relationship in changing economy.	2,500	F. work
67.	Sh. SBS Parmar, Head of the department, Attara College, Attara, Banda ( Kanpur Univ.).	Rural Hindu family in continuity & change.	1,000/-	Books F. work



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
68.	Sh. SN Hasnain, 23 Yrs., Lecturer Shia Degree College, Lucknow ( Lucknow Univ.).	Socio-cultural factors in the meaning of poverty among the Koltas.	1,500/-	Books F. work Computation
<u>PHILOSOPHY</u>				
69.	Dr. GC Jain, Lecturer, Faculty of oriental learning, B.H.U.	History of Jaina Logic	3,000/-	F. work Books & MSS
70.	Km. J.G. Muteneja, Lecturer, Lady Jaitbai Daga College for women, Nagpur ( Nagpur University).	The Dichotomy of ' Ist and 'Ought'	500/-	Books
71.	Sh. JM Chandra Lecturer Darjeeling Govt. College, Darjeeling ( North Bengal Univ.).	Necessity: A critical study of the concept.	1,000/-	Books
72.	Shri N.C. Choudhary Lecturer, KLS College, Nawada (Gaya) ( Magadh Univ.).	Metaphysics in recent Western Philosophy	1,000/-	Books
73.	Sh. Amalendu Chakraborty, Lecturer, Chandernagore Govt. College, Chandernagore, Burdwan University.	Meaning and Communication.	1,500/-	Books journals
<u>psychology</u>				
74.	Dr. B.S. Gupta, Lecturer, Guru Nanak Univ., amritsar.	A study of the effect of stimulant and depressant drugs on themeasures of fluid and crystallized intelligence and its factorial structure under Drug-influ ence.	2,500/-	Field work Computation Chemicals

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
75.	Miss Sudesh Gakhar, Lecturer, Guru Nanak University, Amritsar.	Intellectual and Personality correlates or creativity.	2,000/-	Field work Computation Questionnaire
76.	Dr. (Mrs.) Vidhu Mohan, Lecturer, Panjab University, Chandigarh.	Relationship of Neurotism and Extraversion with performance on Motor Psychomotor and metal tasks at two age levels.	2,000/-	Field work Computation Apparatus
77.	Mohd. Khurshid, Lecturer, Government Raza PG College, Rampur (Agra).	A factorial study of personality correlates of creative Science and Non-science students.	2,000/-	F. work Computation Questionnaire
78.	Miss Apna Ray, Lecturer, M.B.B. College, Agartala ( Calcutta).	Effect of Inventive of maze learning.	2,500/-	Animals Books Apparatus
79.	Sh. P.P. Srivastava, Head of the Deptt. Shri M.M. Town P.G. College, Ballia, (Gorakhpur Univ.).	A study of the relationship between choice reaction time and word reaction.	2,000/-	Apparatus F. work Tests.
<u>EDUCATION</u>				
80.	Sh. R. Balasubramanian, Asstt. Prof. Govt. Training College, Perthanand Thanjavure, (Madras University).	A History of Educa- tion of Tamil Nadu - A prepective Plan.	1,000/-	F. work
81.	Sh. M.B. Kundley, Lecturer, College of Education, Nagpur University.	Preparation of a test of Creativity in Marathi for High School Stage.	1,500/-	F. work Tests
82.	Mrs. S. Kalyanpurkar, Lecturer, College of Education, Nagpur University.	Teacher and Pupil behaviour as the function of class- room climate.	1,000/-	F. work Tests.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
83.	Sh. J. Jha, Lecturer, Patna Training College Patna University.	Development of a Battery of tesis for Measuring some of the basic skills of students of classes VI and VIII.	1,500/-	F. work Tests.
84.	Dr. J.M. Bhatt, Lecturer, M.B. Patel, College of Education, S.P. University.	To study the role perspective of the members of the students' unions of the colleges affiliated to Sardar Patel University.	1,500/-	Books F. work
85.	Sh. R.K. Bara, Professor, Deptt. of Education, Gargaon College, Simaluguri (Shivasagar), (Gauhati University).	A critical study of the occupational interest patterns of tribal and non-tribal adolescent students of Assam with special reference to their Socio-economic level).	2,000	Books Tests Apparatus
86.	Sh. R.P. Rai, Lecturer, K.S.S.P.G., College, Faizabad ( Gorakhpur ).	Working of the higher secondary schools in Faizabad division in the context of promotion of Democratic values and skills.	1,000/-	Books F. work
87.	Shri S.N. Tiwari, Lecturer, S.C. College, Galia (Gorakhpur).	A comparative study of Personality Traits of high schools boys and girls.	1,500/-	Books TESTS Apparatus F. work
88.	Sh. K.A. Vashishtha, Lecturer, N.R.E.C. College, Khurja ( Meerut University).	An experimental study of the change in some characteristics and verbal behaviour of secondary science and mathematics student teachers through the training in verbal interaction technique.	1,500/-	Books Tests F. work

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
39.	Smt. S.K. Singh, Lecturer, N.A.S. College, Meerut.	A study of the relation- ship between verbal- interaction of teachers in class-room and attitude towards teaching with special reference to B.Ed. students.	1,500/-	Books F. work Tests
40.	Shri P. Prakash, Lecturer, C.R.College of Education, Rohtak (Panjab University)	A study of educational finances in Haryana.	1,500/-	Books F. work Tests
41.	Shri C. Gopinath, Head, M.R. College of Education, Vizianagram (Andhra University).	Relationship between the educational philoso- phy of a teacher and his personality traits.	1,500/-	Books F. work
42.	Shri V.B. Patel, Lecturer, Smt. B.C.J.College, Cambay.	Educational thought and Practice in Gujarat during the British Rule.	1,500/-	Books F. work
<u>LIBRARY SCIENCE</u>				
43.	Shri GVSLN Raju, Lecturer, Andhra University.	Effect of legislation on public library development in Andhra Pradesh.	2,000/-	Books F. work
<u>LAW</u>				
44.	Dr. B. Sivaramavva, Reader, Delhi University.	Legal aspects of Socio- economic Justice in India.	1,000/-	Books Reports

Annexure IV to Item No. 2(a) (d)

subject-wise details of applications received and the teachers selected for the first award during 1974-75 under the UGC scheme of financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for research or learned work in the humanities and social sciences.

S. No.	Subject	Number of applications received	Teachers selected for award	Amount approved (in thousand of rupees)
1.	Sanskrit	21	4	5.5
2.	Hindi	54	-	-
3.	English	45	8	7.5
4.	Urdu	4	1	1.5
5.	Persian	3	-	-
6.	Marathi	5	1	1.5
7.	Gujarati	2	-	-
8.	Tamil	3	1	1.5
9.	Telegu	5	1	1.5
10.	Kannada	6	1	1.5
11.	Malyalam	4	2	2.0
12.	Bengali	7	3	3.5
13.	Panjabi	2	-	-
14.	Maithili	1	-	-
15.	Oriya	6	1	2.0
16.	Assamose	1	1	1.0
17.	Arabic	1	1	1.0
18.	Linguistics	9	4	5.5
19.	Chinese	1	1	1.5
20.	History	44	14	16.5
21.	Fine Arts	4	1	2.5
22.	Political Science	31	6	13.5
23.	Economics	42	5	6.5
24.	Commerce	30	5	8.5
25.	Sociology	17	8	16.5
26.	Philosophy	12	5	7.0
27.	Psychology	14	6	13.00
28.	Education	39	13	12.5
29.	Library Science	2	1	2.00
30.	Law	7	1	1.00
31.	Music	2	-	-
Total:		424	94	142.5

\* It has been decided that applications received in Hindi may be placed at the next meeting of the Committee in October, 1974 for consideration.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 2nd & 3rd June, 1974.

P L A N

S. No.	Name of the University	Purpose	No. of instalment released	Grant released
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

1. Agra University

Affiliated Colleges

Barailly College, Barailly.	Construction of Residential flats for Teachers (Teachers Hostel).	3rd	53,000
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers - Payment of honorarium.		3,000
Babu Shivnath Agarwal College, Mathura.	Establishment of Health Centre.	4th	20,000
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd and final	250
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	-do-	250

Total: 76,500

2. Aligarh Muslim University

Construction of 12 Dupliex Lecturers Quarters.	2,00,000
Establishment of Students Aid Fund in Universities.	15,000

P.T.O.

Aligarh Muslim University (Contd.)

Sewage Disposal Scheme - house and Department constructions - Phase II.	1st	79,000
Studies and Research in Community Development Co- operation and Panchyati Raj	1st	2,500
Publication of Thesis of Mrs. S. Fatima.		
Inviting Scientists in the Area of Nuclear Physics, Spectroscopy and Electronics - Fourth Plan Scheme.	1st	5,000
Centre of Advanced Study in History - Release of recurring grants for the year 1974-75.		50,000
Development schemes for the Fourth Plan period -	3rd	5,000
Construction of Rock Cutting Workshop - Geology Department		
Grant-in-aid for the award of scholarship to the value of Rs.40/- P.M. to the students of diploma courses at the Circle Polytechnic - 1973-74		40,000
Construction of library building at the Women's College - Fourth Plan Scheme.		50,000
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences/ Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology/ Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant.		1,000
-do-		1,000
-do-		1,000
-do-		1,000
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences & Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	500
-do-	2nd & final	250

Total: 4,51,250

3. Allahabad University

Award of J.R.F. to the students admitted during 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74.	15,000
Construction of Law Faculty Building - Sanction of grant for.	40,000
Payment of recurring grant for the introduction of B. Tech. course in Engineering and Tele Communications at J.K. Institute of Applied Physics, Allahabad University.	2,160.61
Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers - Payment of honorarium.	3,000
Writing of University Level Books and Monographs.	982.11

Affiliated College

C.M.P. Degree College, Allahabad.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned final work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of second instalment of grant.	2nd & 500
		Total: 81,642.72

4. Andhra University

College Science Improvement Programme - University Leadership Project in Chemistry - Grant-in-aid.	1st	1,00,000
Utilization of services of retired teachers - Payment of contingency grant.		1,000.
Construction of 2nd floor over Nagerjuna Hostel - Payment of grant.	2nd	25,000
Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific Education and Research-Electrification of Botany experimental farm during Fourth Plan Period.	2nd	3,000



Andhra University (Contd.)

	Construction of first floor over the existing Commerce College building - IV Plan.	2nd	1,00,000
	Writing of university level books/monographs.		3,000
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>			
V.R.S. and Y.E.N. College, Chirala.	Grants to colleges for Laboratory Equipment.	2nd & final	5,000
Hindu College, Masnliopatnam.	Purchase of Laboratory equipment.	2nd & final	1,240.70
Y.R.S. and YRN College, Chirala.	Laboratory Equipment grant to colleges.	2nd & final	2,500
Chundi Ranganayakula College, Chilakaluripet.	Purchase of Semi-micro Analysis Equipment.	1st & final	5,000
V.R.S. & Y.R.N. College, Chirala.	Students Welfare Programme	2nd & final	5,000
Hindu College, Guntur.	Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant.		969.64
St. Joseph's College for Women, Visakhapatnam.	Purchase of Laboratory Equipment.	2nd & final	1,350
Jagarlamudi Kuppasamy Chaudhry College, Guntur.	Purchase of Library Books and Laboratory Equipment.	2nd	50,000
Maharajah's College of Education, Vinanagram.	Grants to teachers training colleges - Grants for equipment and Audio-visual aids.	2nd	3,000
V.S.R. College, Tonali.	Book grant 1970-71	2nd & final	1,625
C.S. Devi St. Theresa's College for Women, Eluru.	Construction of Women's Hostel for 40 students.	3rd & final	5,000
St. Joseph's College for Women, Visakhapatnam.	Extension of Laboratories.	8th & final	10,910
Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada.	Construction of Science Block.	4th	10,000
C.S.R. Sarma College, Angola.	Construction of library and Laboratory Building and purchase of Laboratory furniture.	4th	30,000
Jagarlamudi Ruppaswamy Chaudhry College, Gautun.	Construction of library and laboratory building.	5th	10,000
	Total:		3,73,595.34

5. Annemalai University

Construction of building for additional facilities for undergraduate courses and for Postgraduate course in Electrical Engineering.	5th	60,000
Award of Jr. Fellowship in Engineering/Technology.	3rd	15,000

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Total: 75,000

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5. Banaras Hindu University

Purchase of equipment under the development scheme Post-graduate courses in Electrical Machine Design Department of Electrical Engineering.	6th	1,00,000
Development of teachers education and research in universities - special grant for books and journals.		1,500
Construction of Nuclear Research Centre Building - grant during fifth plan period.		60,000
Centre of advanced study in Philosophy - Release of Grants for National Scholarships.		15,050
Writing of university level books/monographs.		3,000
Programme of Special Assistance to Selected Department - Department of Metallurgy - Organisation of an International Symposium on Fifty Years of Metallurgy - release of grant regarding.		7,634
Utilisation of services of Retired Teachers - Payment of honorarium.		3,000
-do-		3,000
Purchase of library books and journals - grant during fifth plan period (Fourth Plan scheme).		1,30,570.90

P.T.O.

Balaram Hindu University (Contd.)

Grant-in-aid for purchase of books and journals for the Department of Fine Arts - IV Plan.	5th	10,000
Development Scheme IV Plan - Development of Technology (Common unit) purchase of Equipment -	9th & final	1,67,000
Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		4,567.63
Construction of Applied Arts - IInd Phase building,		1,00,000
UGC assistance for the research project entitled 'Mechanism of Recombination in Eukaryotes' of Dr. S.K. Sen, Department of Genetics & Plant Breeding, Faculty of Agriculture,		10,000
Central Universities - Revision of Scales of pay of Non-teaching staff consequent upon the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission - Payment of grant for meeting the expenditure on the		12,00,000
Grant-in-aid for alternative and modifications of building and furniture including library hall - IV Plan.	4th	50,000
Introduction of Postgraduate Diploma course in Business Management - Building grant.	5th	2,00,000
Extension of Pharmacation Building - Institute of Technology - IV Plan.	2nd	50,000
Purchase of Equipment for S.S. Hospital attached to the Institute of Medical Sciences.	13th	20,896.78
Financial assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences & Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	500
Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		1,984

11.11.68

Benaras Hindu University (Contd.)

Award of Junior Fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m. to the Post-graduate students admitted in the various branches of Engineering & Technology, 5,00,000

Total: 26,38,703.31

7. Bangalore University

Summer Institute in Physics for college teachers during 1971 sanction of final instalment grant for. final 4,406.  
Construction of Library - Sanction of grant for. 1,00,000  
Construction of Arts and Humanities Block at New Campus - Payment of grant. 4,00,000

Affiliated Colleges

Christ College, Purchase of Laboratory final 5,000  
Basur Road, Equipment.  
Bangalore.  
M.E.S. Teacher's Grants to teachers' training 2nd & 2,000  
College, Malleswaram, colleges - special grants for final  
Bangalore. books and journals.

Total: 5,11,406

8. Burhanpur University

IV Plan Development Schemes - salary of teaching staff appointed in the departments of Humanities - sanction of grant for. 30,000

Total: 30,000

P.T.O.

9. Bhagalpur University

Construction of P.G. Zoology Blocks.		35,000
Construction of Postgraduate Arts and Commerce Block.	2nd	80,000

Affiliated Colleges

Dorhanganj College, PO Dorbasgany, purnia.	Students Welfare Programme		4,000
Forbasgang College, PO Forbesganj, Purnia.	Grants to colleges libraries for loan of books to students - Book Bank.	2nd & final	3,250
Marwari College, Bhagalpur.	Construction of Science Block and Lecture Theatres - Assistance for.	2nd	85,000
Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second Instalment of grant.	2nd & final	500
G.D. College, Bagusarad.	-do-	2nd & final	250
R.D. & D.J. College, Monghyr.	-do-	2nd & final	250

Total: 2,02,250

10. Bhopal University

Affiliated Colleges

Regional College of Education, Bhopal.	Grants to teachers training colleges - special grants for books and journals.	2nd & final	2,000
Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal.	Release of grant under the students' and fund scheme for the year 1973-74.		2,750

Total: 4,750

P.T.O.

11. Bihar University

Affiliated Colleges

Jogdan College, Chapra, Saran.	Students Welfare Programme	3,369.47
D.N. College, Parsa	Grants to colleges libraries for loan of books to students - Book Bank	2nd & final 3,250
Total:		<hr/> 6,619.47 <hr/>

12. Bombay University

Summer Institute in Environmental Chemistry for college teachers during 1973 sanction of second instalment grant for.	2nd	4,065.57
Centre of Postgraduate Instruction and Research, Panaji, Goa - Development Proposals for the period ending 1973-74 - Release of grant.		2,90,000
Non-recurring grant for starting short-term courses studies in management at the journal Bajaj Institute of management studies under adult education programme.		30,000
German Language Teacher - Indo-FRG Cultural Exchange Programme - 1972-74 - Regarding.		10,000
Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		4,700
National Associateship.		173

Affiliated Colleges

Bombay Teachers' Training College, Colaba, Bombay.	Development of Teachers' Training programmes in teachers' training colleges - sanction of grant for.	500
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Bombay University (Contd.)

Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay-19.	College Science Improvement Programme - Selected Colleges Project Grant-in-aid.	6th	15,000
Bombay Teacher's Training College, Kirtiridge Road, Bombay(Colaba).	Grants to teacher's training Colleges - Special grants for equipment and audio-visual aids.	3rd & final	2,000
Kishin Chand Challa Ram College, Dinshaw Wacha Road, Churchgate, Bombay-20.	Purchase of Chalk-Boards - sanction of grant for.	1st & final	1,000
-do-	Purchase of Semi Micro Analysis Equipment - sanction of grant for.	1st & final	5,000
Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan's Hazari Mal Somani College of Arts and Sciences, Chowpatty, Bombay-7.	Purchase of furniture for library building - sanction of grant.	final	5,250

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Total: 3,67,688.57

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13. Burdwan University

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/ learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences/ Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology/ Utilization of services of retired teachers - Payment of contingency grant.		1,000

Wardwan University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Sreegopal Banerjee College, Bagati, Distt. Hooghly.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/ learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	
			<hr/>
		Total:	1,500 <hr/>

14. Calcutta University

Purchase of Electrostatic Photocopier for the Central Library sanction of grant for.			15,563.95
Construction of additional science building - Payment of grant.	5th		1,00,000
Summer Institute in Chromosome Methodology for college teachingers during 1973 sanction of final grant for.	final		32.05
Higher Education and Research - Release of grant for the purchase of equipment for various science departments. Special grant for books and journals to education depart- ments of universities - Grants to universities for development of teachers education and research.			55,000
C.A.S. in Radio-Physics and Electronics - construction of a Composite Building.	2nd		1,500
Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.	3rd		1,00,000
			1,800

P.T.O.



Calcutta University (Contd.)

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology/  
Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant. 1,000

Affiliated Colleges

Presidency College, Calcutta-12.	Programme of Special Assistance to Selected Departments - Department of Economics.		71,600
David Hare Training College, 25/3, Ballyaunge Circular Road, Calcutta-19.	Grants to teacher's training colleges - Special grants for equipment and audio-visual aids.	2nd	3,000
Calcutta Girl's B.T. College, 6/1, Albert Street, Ballyaunge, Calcutta.	Grants to teachers training colleges - Improvement of Library facilities.		22,500
Anand Mohan College, 102/1, Albert street, Calcutta-9.	Purchase of Books and Journals.	2nd	2,000
Raja Parinath College of Commerce, Sikandarabad (WB)	Grant-in-aid towards student welfare programme	2nd & final	1,000
Mabadwip Vidyasagar College, P.O.Mabadwip (Nadia), W.B.	Assistance for construction of extension of laboratory building.	4th	20,000
-do-	-do-	4th	20,000
-do-	Assistance to colleges during IV Plan period under the Financial ceiling of Rs. three lakhs - Purchase of Laboratory Equipment and Laboratory Furniture.	3rd	15,000
Gardas College, Calcutta-24.	Grant-in-aid towards student welfare programme.	2nd & final	5,807.94
The Bhawanipur Education Society College, 5, Lala Lajpat Rai Sarai, Calcutta-20.	Assistance for purchase of Semi-Micro analysis Equipment for Chemistry Department.	2nd & final	1,000

Calcutta University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Vidyasagar College, Vidyasagar PO Charashyandas, 24-Parganas, W.B.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/ learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250
-do-	-do-	2nd & final	250
Vidyasagar College for Women, 30, Sankar Ghosh Lane, Calcutta.	-do-	2nd & final	500
Total:			4,37,803

15. Calicut University

Establishment of a Health Centre Building.	2nd	4,000
Construction of additional guest house.	final	10,236
Writing of university level books and monographs.		4,424.62
Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	3rd & final	4,110.69

Affiliated Colleges

Sree Krishna College, Suvayur (Kerala).	Purchase of Semi-micro analysis equipment.	1st & final	5,000
Farook College, Farook College P.O. Calicut (Kerala).	Development of Postgraduate studies in Science subjects in affiliated colleges - Financial assistance by the UGC during the IV Plan Period.		15,000
Govt. Sanskrit College, Pattambi.	Students Welfare Programme		3,610.21
Christ College, Irungalakuda (Kerala).	Construction of Library Building.	5th	39,000
Total:			85,381.82

P.T.O.

16. Delhi University

Research Project entitled "Hormonal Regulation of Implementation with Particular Reference to the Action of Estrogen and Progesterone on Nucleic Acid and Protein Synthesis in the Uterus and Blastocysts" of Dr. M.R.N. Prasad, Head of the Department of Zoology, UGC assistance for.	2nd	60,000
Research project entitled "Physiology of Leaf-hoppers - their Behaviour and Nutrition" ( <u>Behavioural Physiology of Insects</u> ) of Dr. K.N. Saxena, Department of Zoology, Construction under U.G.C. assistance for.		20,000
Centres of Advanced Study in Sociology - Release of recurring grants for the year 1974-75.		40,000
South Delhi Postgraduate Centre - Release of 'on account' grant.		1,78,748.09
Grant in aid for holding a conference of directors of correspondence courses.		5,000
One year certificate course in Forensic Science in the Department of Anthropology.		1,202.87
Construction of Extension of Arts Faculty Building.		75,000
Construction of Guest House.		13,226.46

Affiliated Colleges

Satyawati Co-educational College, Timarpur, Delhi-7.	Purchase of Library books for B.A.(Pass) Course in Urdu w.e.f. 1973-74.	2,500
Kamala Nehru College, Defence Colony, New Delhi.	Construction of College Building.	1,50,000
Institute of Home Science, South Extension New Delhi.	Expost facto sanction for the purchase of a typewriter.	779.35

Delhi University (Contd.)

Rajdhani College, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi.	Construction of College Building.		1,50,000
Lady Irwin College, Sikandra Road, New Delhi.	Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		5,159.61
Institute of Home Economics, South Extension Pt.I, Ring Road, New Delhi.	Purchase of Laboratory Furniture.		271.31
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi.	Purchase of furniture/ Equipment.		7,256.87
College of Pharmacy, Pusa, New Delhi.	Travel Grant to Shri B.D. Miglani, Asstt. Prof. for attending the 4th Asian Congress of Pharmaceutical Sciences held at Bangkok from 3rd December, 1972 to 9th December, 1972.		896
Shivaji College, Karampura, New Delhi.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/ learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250
Ramlal Anand College (Evening Classes), Anand Niketan Marg, New Delhi.	Purchase of furniture and equipment for general use.		20,000
Dashbandhu College (Day Classes), Kalkaji, New Delhi.	Additional and Alternative in the building		10,896
Lakshmi Bai College, Ashok Vihar-III, Delhi-52.	Construction of Internal Roads.		12,875
College of Vocational Studies, 7 Doctors Lane, Gola Market, New Delhi.	Put up removable wooden partition for shorthand and type workshop rooms sanction for.		10,000
Delhi College, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-6.	Writing of University level Books/Monographs.		3,000
Indian Institute of Mass Communication, D- 13, South Extension, Pt.II, New Delhi.	-do-		6,525.80
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	Total:		7,73,587.36
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P.T.O.

17. Dibrugarh University

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	500
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Total: 500

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18. Gauhati University

Travel Grant to Shri Walborne Kro.		108.
Award of Junior Fellowships in Science to the students belonging to the Hill Area of North East.		1,000
Travel grant to Shri V. Chuanghmingthanga.		250
Award of scholarship/Fellowship to students to Hill Area of North East India - Travel Grant.		251

Affiliated Colleges

Modern College, Imphal.	Book grant for 1970-71	2nd & final	1,125
Nowgong College, Nowgong (Assam)	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	1,250
A.D.P. College, P.O. & Distt. Nowgong (Assam)	-do-	2nd & final	500

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Total: 4,484.50

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19. Gorakhpur University

Construction of Central Workshop - Sanction of grant for.	final	4,655
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Affiliated Colleges

Trilokhnath Degree College, Tanda, Faizabad, U.P.	Construction of Library Building.	final	4,229
N.M.M. Engineering College, Gorakhpur.	Students' Aid Fund in the Colleges - Grant for 1973-74		1,000
Sant Vinoba Degree College, Deoria.	-do-		3,250
M.L.K. College, Balrampur.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250
Kamla Devi Bajoria Degree College, Dubhar, Ballia.	-do-	2nd & final	250
Madan Mohan Malviya Degree College, Kalakankar Pratapgarh.	-do-	2nd & final	375

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Total: 14,009

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20. Guru Nanak University

-do-	2nd & final	250
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Affiliated Colleges

Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundhur City.	Purchase of Semi-Micro Analysis Equipment.	1st & final	5,000
-do-	Purchase of Furniture for Women's Hostel.	1st	9,000
Guru Teg Bahadur College, Patiala.	Purchase of Semi-micro Analysis Equipment.	final	5,000
D.A.V. College of Education for Women, Amritsar.	Grants to teachers training college.	1st & final	487

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Total: 19,737

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P.T.O.

21. Gujarat University

Purchase of library books and journals sanction of grant for.	final	1,00,000
Purchase of departmental library books and journals (H) - sanction of grant for.	final	5,000
Re-orientation Seminar for F.Y. B.Sc. Biology Course - Grant-in-aid.		1,000
Revision of salary scales of the teachers - City Arts and Commerce College, Ahmedabad.		430.01

Affiliated Colleges

Shri B.D. Shah College of Education, Modasa.	Grants to teacher's training college - grants for books and journals.	2nd & final	2,000
Vivckanand College of Arts, Vivckanand Road, Raipur Darwaja, Ahmedabad.	Construction of additional teaching accomodation.	final	4,266
St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad.	Summer Institute in Chemistry for college teachers during 1973 sanction of second instalment.	2nd & final	20,000
Navjivan Arts & Commerce College, Dahod.	Development of Postgraduate studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences.	final	17,600
Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	1,000
P.T. Arts and Science College, Paldi, Ahmedabad.	-do-	2nd & final	250
Total:			<u>1,51,546.01</u>

P.T.O.

22. Haryana Agricultural University

Writing of university level books/monographs.		3,270
-do-		3,000

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Total: 6,270

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23. Himachal Pradesh University

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	750
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Total: 750

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24. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya

Development Scheme - Sound Proofing of a room.		2,133
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Total 2,133

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25. Indira University

Affiliated College

Development of P.G. Studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences during the IVth Plan period.	1st & final	5,000
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Total: 5,000

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P.T.O.



26. Jabalpur University

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences & Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second Instalment of grant.	2nd & final	500
Construction of 4 Readers Quarters.	final	1,500
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250

Affiliated Colleges

Govt. Science College, Jabalpur.	Grant to College Libraries for loan of books to students (Book Bank).	2nd & final	1,187
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Total: 3,437

27. Jadavpur University

Writing of university level books/monographs.	3,000
Writing of university level Book on "Chemistry and Geo-Chemistry of Mercury" under the supervision of Dr. Sachinath Mitra.	2,000
Writing of university level books/monographs.	3,000

Total: 8,000

28. Jammu University

Construction of Spectrographic 2nd Laboratory in Geology Department - IVth Plan.	5,000
National Associateship	1,000

Affiliated Colleges

Teacher's Training College, Jammu.	Development of Teacher's training Programme in Teacher's training colleges.	2,000
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Total: 8,000

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29. Jawaharlal Nehru University

Purchase of Motor Cycle for Security Officer.	final	715
Provision of tree guards for trees planted in the Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus (Ring Road in the academic Complex and Roads on Sectors I & IV).	1st	30,000
Construction of 72 residences for faculty staff in Sector I of Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus.	8th	5,00,000
Construction of three hostel blocks for six hundred students in Sector I of Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus.	3rd	5,00,000
Construction of 3 hostel Blocks for 600 students warden quarters etc. in Sector IV of Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus.	12th	5,00,000
Purchase of Research material (Library books and Journals out of the IVth Plan grant.	last	11,650
Construction of School Building at Jawaharlal Nehru University.	4th	

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Total: 15,42,365

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P.T.O.

28. Jammu University

Construction of Spectrographic 2nd Laboratory in Geology Department - IVth Plan.	5,000
National Associateship	1,000

Affiliated Colleges

Teacher's Training College, Jammu.	Development of Teacher's training Programme in Teacher's training colleges.	2,000
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Total: 8,000

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29. Jawaharlal Nehru University

Purchase of Motor Cycle for Security Officer.	final	715
Provision of tree guards for trees planted in the Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus (Ring Road in the academic Complex and Roads on Sectors I & IV).	1st	30,000
Construction of 72 residences for faculty staff in Sector I of Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus.	8th	5,00,000
Construction of three hostel blocks for six hundred students in Sector I of Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus.	3rd	5,00,000
Construction of 3 hostel blocks for 600 students warden quarters etc. in Sector IV of Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus.	12th	5,00,000
Purchase of Research material (Library books and Journals out of the IVth Plan grant.	last	11,650
Construction of School Building at Jawaharlal Nehru University.	4th	

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Total: 15,42,365

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P.T.O.

30. Jiwaji University

Purchase of Library Books and Journals (H) - sanction of grant for.		7,500
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Affiliated College

Ambah Postgraduate College, Ambah	Assistance for Library facilities - under the IVth Plan ceiling of Rs.3 lakhs.	1st & final	7,904
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Total:	15,404
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31. Jodhpur University

Grant-in-aid in respect of Basic grant for purchase of library books for Engineering Education.	5th	1,447.78
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of books and journals for the development of teaching and research in Law.		2,500
Purchase of departmental library books and journals (H) - sanction of grant for.	final	15,000
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of 2nd instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250

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Total:	19,197.78
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32. Kalyani University

Purchase of Water Cooler	2nd & final	1,905.50
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Total:	1,905.50
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33. Kanpur University

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	500
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Affiliated Colleges

Christ Church College, Kanpur.	Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant.		997.20
P.S.G. Degree College, Pukhravan, Kanpur.	Construction of library building.	2nd	20,000
Total:			21,497.20

34. Karnatak University

Establishment of Post-graduate Centre at Gulbarga - Release of recurring grant 4th Plan.	4th	1,50,000
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Affiliated Colleges

Kittel College, Dharwar.	Construction of Women's Hostel and Warden's Quarters.	1st	65,000
J.S.S. Shantikumar Gubbi Science College, Vidyagiri, Dharwar.	Purchase of laboratory equipment.	2nd & final	4,865.77
-do-	Book grant to colleges 1970-71	final	1,375
Shri Annadaneshwar Arts and Science College, Nargal.	Construction of Men's Hostel	2nd	16,500
V.erasaiva College, Bellary.	College Science Improvement Programme - Selected Colleges Project - Grant-in-aid.	3rd	60,000
Medical College, Gulbarga.	Students Welfare Programme	2nd & final	8,000
Shri Kadasiddhesawar Arts College and N.S.R. Science Institute, Shubli.	-do-	2nd & final	12,000

P.T.O.

Karnatak University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

M.M. Arts and Science College, Sirsa.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	400
Gudleppa Hallikeri College, Navari.	Students Aid Fund in the Colleges - grant for 1973-74		2,250
Ayurveda Medical College, Bijapur.	Students Welfare Programme	2nd & final	2,500
Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum.	Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		3,263
<b>Total:</b>			<b>3,26,153.77</b>

34. Kashmir University

Construction of Guest House	3rd & final	25,000	
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250	
<b>Total:</b>			<b>25,250</b>

35. Kerala University

Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		3,000
-do-		4,500

Affiliated Colleges

Sri. Narayana College Nilon.	College Science Improvement Programme - Selected Colleges Project - Grant-in-aid.	2nd	50,000
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Kerala University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

All Egints College, Trivandrum.	Construction of Library Building.	3rd	80,000
Fatima Mata National College, Quilon.	Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers - Payment of honorarium.		3,000
St. Stephen's College, Szheover.	Grants to colleges and libraries for loan of books (Book Bank)	final	1,550
Bishop Moore College, Navalickara.	Construction of Men's Hostel	2nd	50,000
Mar Athanasius College, Kothamanga- lam College, P.C. Kerala.	Grants to affiliated colleges for the purchase of laboratory equipment.	2nd & final	9,000
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum-15.	Purchase of Library Books & Laboratory Equipment.	4th & final	3,947
Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.	Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant.		1,000
S.M.M. Training College, Moothahnam.	Grants to teachers training colleges - special grants for equipment and Audio- Visual Aids.	2nd & final	500
Mar Athamasins College, Kothamanglam	Development of Postgraduate Studies in Sciences Subject - Fourth Plan.	2nd	2,293
Loyola College of Social Sciences, Sreekaryam, P.O. Trivandrum-17.	Writing of university level books and monographs.		7,000
Total:			2,15,790

36. Kurukshetra University

Publication of Research Works including Doctoral theses.	17,000
Development of teacher's education and research in universities.	1,107.28
Construction of Boys Students Hostel outside IVth Plan Allocation.	40,000

P.T.O.

Kurukshetra University (Contd.)

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	1,000
A course of six lectures by Dr. E.R. Lapwood on recent work in Seismology held during 1974.	2nd & final	2,223.97
Total:		<u>61,331.25</u>

37. Lucknow University

Senior Research Fellowships in Science - Payment of Fellowship to Dr. Madhar Singh (Code No. 242).		1,059.90
Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers - Payment of honorarium.		2,500
-do-		2,419.35
-do-		3,000
-do-		2,403.23
Programme of Special Assistance to Selected Departments - Department of Biochemistry.		97,000
Junior Fellowship Scheme - Allocation of funds for 1973-74.		20,000

Affiliated Colleges

Nari Shiksha Niketan Degree College, Chakbast Road, Lucknow.	Construction of Science laboratory building.	8th	15,000
Total:			<u>1,43,382.48</u>



38. Madras University

Ramanujam Institute for Advanced Study in Mathe- matics, Release of recurring grants for the year 1974-75.		60,000
Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		3,000
Scheme of Visiting student- ship for 1973-74	2nd & final	1,773.40

Affiliated Colleges

Sri Ramkrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Teachers College, Coimbatore-Tamilnadu.	Grants to teachers training colleges - purchase of books and journals.		12,000
P.S.G.College of Technology, Coimbatore.	Writing of university level books and monographs.		3,811.53
Government Arts College, Salem-7.	Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant.		1,000
Madras Medical College, Madras.	Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		5,000
Sri Audiyanilingapa Teacher's College for Women, Coimbatore.	Development of Teachers' 1st training programme in teachers training colleges - construc- tion of women's hostel.		50,000
Law College, Madras.	Grant-in-aid for the purchase of books and journals for the law department - IV Five year plan.		5,000
Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.	Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant.		1,000
Madras Veterinary College, Madras.	-do-		1,000
Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.	-do-		1,000
-do-	-do-		999.95
Voorhees College, Vellore.	-do-		1,000
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirappalli.	College Science Improvement 4th Programme - Selected Colleges Project - Grant-in-aid.		10,000
Queen Mary's College, Madras.	Grants to college libraries 2nd & for loan of books to students final - Book Bank.		5,500

Madras University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Arignar Anna Govt. Arts College, Walajepet. Guru Nanak College, Madras-32.	Grants to college libraries for loan of books to students - Book Bank. Students Aid Fund in the colleges - Grant for 1973-74	2nd & final	3,250  2,750
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Total: 1,68,084.88

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39. Madurai University

Construction of building for correspondence courses.	4,400
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Affiliated Colleges

Raja Doraisingam Memorial College, Sivaganga (Ramnasa) Madras:	Students Welfare Programme		5,000
N.M.S.S. Vellaichamy Nadar College, Nagamalai, Madurai.	Construction of Additional Class rooms - Assistance for	4th	45,000
American College, Madurai.	Construction of Science Workshop Building and purchase of equipment.	3rd & final	29,244
Sri Paramakalyani College, Alwarkurichi, Tirunelveli.	Construction of Teachers' Hostel - Assistance for.	2nd & final	28,450
St. Mary's College, Tuticorin.	Development of Postgraduate Studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences during the Fourth Plan period.	1st	4,000
The N.V.K.S.D. Teacher's College, Attur, FC (Via) Thimatar.	Grants to Teachers' training colleges for the development of teachers' training Programme.	2nd & final	3,000
The American College, Madurai.	College Science Improvement Programme - Selected Colleges Project - Grant-in-aid.	3rd	10,000

P.T.O.

Surat University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

St. Mary's College, Tuticorin.	Development of Postgraduate Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences during IV Plan period.	final	1,000
Myra Nadar Janki Mandal College, Sikakasi (Ramanath- puram).	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges - grant for 1973-74.		2,750
<b>Total:</b>			<b>1,32,844</b>

10. Magadh University

Construction of Printing Press Building.	2nd	35,000
Construction of Staff Quarters (Professors and Lecturers).	3rd	30,000
Construction of Teachers' Hostel.		30,000
Construction of Guest-House - IV Plan Development Schemes - release of grant for.	1st	45,000
Financial assistance towards the continuance of 2nd/3rd Plan scale of pay beyond 31.3.1966 for the teachers in affiliated colleges.	2nd	2,00,000
Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers - Payment of honorarium.		3,000

Affiliated Colleges

R.S.S. College, Kokanath (Bihar)	Purchase of library books & Journals - Release of grant for.		10,000
-do-	Extension of Teaching Accommo- dation & Release of grant for	3rd	10,000
<b>Total:</b>			<b>3,63,000</b>

41. Marathwada University

Affiliated Colleges

N.E.S. Science College, Nanded.	College Science Improvement Programme - Selected Colleges Project - Grant-in-aid.	2nd	60,000
M.S.P.M. Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Vaijpur.	Purchase of i) Lab. Equipment ii) Lab. furniture and iii) Semi-Micro Equipment - sanction of grant for.	1st & final	63,750
-do-	Purchase of Library Books - sanction of grant for.	1st & final	30,000
-do-	Purchase of Chalk-Boards	1st & final	2,400

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Total: 1,56,150

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42. Mecrut University

Summer Institute in Mathematics (Applied Mathematics) for college teachers during 1973 sanction of 2nd instalment of grant.	2nd	5,463.35
Senior/Junior Research Fellow- ships in Sciences/Humanities including Social Sciences/ Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology/ Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant.		993.87
Construction of 2 Readers and 4 Lecturers Quarters - Sanction of grant for.		10,000
Construction of 4 Readers and 8 Lecturers Quarters - Sanction of grant for.		20,000
Construction of Library Building.		1,30,000

Affiliated Colleges

Janta Vedic Coll.ge, Mecrut.	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	2nd	20,000
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Meerut University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Meerut College, Meerut.	Construction of Residential Flats for teachers.	3rd	15,000
J.V. College, Baraut.	Construction of Teachers' Hostel	3rd	20,000
B.S.M. College, Roorkee.	Construction of Library Building.	5th	15,000
-do-	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	5th	10,000
Meerut College, Meerut.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/ learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250
-do-	-do-	2nd & final	250
-do-	-do-	2nd & final	750
<b>Total:</b>			<b>2,47,707.22</b>

43. Mysore University

Summer Institute in English for college teachers during 1974 sanction of Rs.20,000/- grant for.	2nd	20,000
Scientific Education & Research - Construction of an extension of Mathematics Block (First Floor) 4th Plan Scheme implemented in 5th Plan.	1st	25,000
Increased intake to the postgraduate courses in Science subjects - construction of an extension to the Geology Department Block - Fourth Plan Scheme.	2nd	16,000

P.T.O.

Mysore University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Sri Bhuvanendra College, Korkal S. Konaral.	Construction of residential flats for teachers.	3rd	5,000
Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College,UDIPI (South Kanara).	Extension of Science Laboratories, Class Rooms and Library.	6th & final	35,452
Sri Bhuvanendra College, Karkala.	Extension of Library Building.	3rd & final	1,950
Sri Venkatramana Swamy College, Bantval. S. Kanara.	Purchase of Library Books and Laboratory Equipment.	final	4,333
Maharaja's College, Mysore.	Grants to colleges for the purchase of equipment and furniture.	5th	11,148.49
-do-	Construction of teachers Hostel	final	4,700
St. Agnes College, Mangalore.	Purchase of Chalk-Boards	1st & final	2,200
Yuvraja's College, Mysore-5.	Grants to college libraries for loan of books to students Book-Bank.	2nd & final	4,734.24
National College of Education, Bhimoda.	Grants to teachers training colleges for the development of teachers training programme.	2nd	4,500
Sarada Vilas College, Mysore-4.	Construction of an overhead tank.	1st	2,500
Terisian College, Mysore.	Construction of Compound Wall.	1st & final	10,331
Vivekananda College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Nehrunagar, Pandoor Post (S.K. Mysore)	Students' Aid fund in colleges - grant for 1973-74		1,750

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Total: 1,46,599.73

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44. Nagpur University

Purchase of equipment to  
Central Library - sanction  
of grant for. 8,000

Nagpur University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Navjibai Nitkarini College, Bramhapur, Distt. Chandrapur.	Construction of Library Building.	7th	40,000
Dharampoath Arts, Commerce and M.P. Dec Memorial Science College, Nagpur.	Construction of Science Laboratories for Physics & Chemistry and purchase of furniture.	1st	75,000
Nanakidevi Bajaj College of Science, Wardha.	Grants to College Libraries for loan of books to students - Book Bank.	2nd & final	3,250

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Total: 1,26,250

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45. North Bengal University

Construction of Four Staff Quarters.	25,000
Construction of 2nd Women Hostal.	40,000

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Total: 65,000

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46. Osmania University

Grant-in-aid for the deve- lopment of postgraduate course in Engineering and Technology - Recurring expenditure - Regarding.	1st	40,000
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Affiliated Colleges

Sardar Patel College, Secundrabad.	Purchase of laboratory equipment and laboratory furniture.	4th & final	7,287
Sree Anantha Padmana- bha Arts and Science College, Vikarabad.	Grants to affiliated colleges for Ghalj-Boards.	1st & final	9,950

P.T.O.

Osmania University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Govt. College, Mancherial.	Purchase of laboratory equipment by colleges.	2nd & final	5,000
R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad.	Purchase of laboratory equipment and library books	2nd	5,200
M.A.I.D. Govt. Arts and Science College, Gadwal.	Purchase of library books and laboratory equipment and library furniture.	2nd	11,740
Badruka College of Commerce and Arts, Hyderabad.	Construction of library building.	3rd	8,000
Dr. B.R. Govt. College Jadcherle, Mehboob- nagar.	Students Welfare Programme		4,262.78
Govt. College, Jagtial, Karimnagar.	Students Aid Fund in the colleges - Grant for 1973-74		2,750
Govt. College, Siddipet.	Purchase of laboratory equipment, lab. furniture and class room furniture.	2nd	12,000
Total:			1,06,189.78

47. Punjab University

Financial Assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research or learned work in Humanities including Social Sciences/Sciences - Payment of first instalment of grant.	1st	750
Construction of Women's Hostel Sc.II.	final	9,869.14
Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		2,000
Summer Institute in Mathema- tics for college teachers during 1974 sanction of second instalment grant for.	2nd	10,000
Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics - Release of recurring grants for the year 1973-74.		1,085.92



Punjab University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Sohan Lal College of Education, Ambala City, (Haryana).	Grants to teachers training colleges.	2nd & final	45,874
Kamala Memorial College, Narwana (Haryana).	Construction of Men's Hostel	4th	12,000
G.G.M. Khalsa College, Ludhiana.	Construction of II Non-Resident Students' Centre.	3rd & final	5,000
Chhotu Ram College of Education, Rohtak (Haryana).	Grants to teachers' training Colleges - Grants for books and journals.		5,000
Guru Nanak College of Education for Women, Kapurthala.	-do-		2,000
Vaish College of Education, Rohtak.	Grant to teachers training colleges.		12,200
-do-	Grants to teachers training colleges - special grants for equipment and Audio-visual aids.		5,000

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Total: 1,10,779.06

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48. Patna University

Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers - Payment of honorarium.		3,000
Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		2,000
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250

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Total: 5,250

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49. Poona University

Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		4,500
Summer Institute in Statistics final for college teachers during 1973 sanction of final instalment grant for.		30,000
Establishment of Students' Aid Fund in the Universities - 1973-74.		13,000
Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		6,460.05

Affiliated Colleges

Pratap College, Amalner, Distt. Jalgaon, Maharashtra.	Construction of Bathing Units - sanction of grant for.	1st	5,000
College of Education, Shivaji Nagar, Gangapur Road, Nasik.	Grants to teachers training college - special grants for books and journals.		1,000
Bhusawal Arts, Science and P.G. Nahata Commerce College, Bhusawal.	Purchase of library books and journals.	2nd	15,000
Pratap College, Amalner, Distt. Jalgaon.	Construction of Residential Flats (8) for teachers - sanction of grant for.	5th	20,000
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Poona.	Financial Assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250

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Total: 95,210.05

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50. Rabindra Bharati University

IV Plan Development Schemes - Salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities - Social Sciences.		61,610
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Total: 61,610

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51. Rajasthan University

Writing of university level books/monographs.		3,000
Construction of Extension of Science Block for the University department of Chemistry, University Campus.		1,75,000
Summer Institute in Quantum Mechanics - for college teachers during 1973 sanction of final instalment for.	last	30,000
Writing of university level books/monographs.		3,500

Affiliated Colleges

Govt. College, Shahpura, Bhilwara.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	1st	50,000
Banasthali Vidyapith Gyan Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, P.C. Panasthali, Vidyapith(Rajasthan).	Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant.		1,000
Lohia College, Ghuru.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.	2nd & final	250
Hitkari Co-operative Women's College of Education, Kota.	Grants to teachers training colleges - special grants for books and journal.	2nd & final	2,000
Shri Jain Teachers' Training College, Alwar.	Grants to teachers training special grants for equipment and audio-visual aids.	2nd & final	5,000

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Total: 2,69,750

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52. Ravi Shankar University

Purchase of Library books and journals - sanction of grant for.	final	40,000
Purchase of equipment for library - sanction of grant for.		5,667

P.T.O.

Ravi Shankar University (Contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Defence Research & Development Organisation, Instruments Research & Development Establishment, Raipur, Dehradun (UP).	Writing of university level books/monographs.	2,000
Instrument Research & Development, Establishment, Raipur (Dehradun).	-do-	3,000
Total:		50,667

53. Roorkee University

Undergraduate courses in Mechanical Engineering - Payment of Equipment grant.	3rd	10,000
Postgraduate courses in Chemical Engineering - Equipment.	9th	20,000
Introduction of Postgraduate course in Architecture - Payment of equipment grant	4th	10,000
Additional facilities for Civil Engineering Department Consolidation and Development of existing degree course - equipment.	7th	1,300
Postgraduate course in Electrical Engineering (equipment).	final	1,41,000
Additional Facilities for Civil Engineering Department Consolidation and Development of existing degree course - staff and maintenance.		3,000
Postgraduate course in Earth Quake Engineering - Equipment grant.	6th	15,000

Roorkee University (Contd.)

Engineering and Technical Education, Development schemes during the IV Plan - Undergraduate course in Electrical Engineering - Equipment grant.	5th	20,000
Postgraduate course in Mechanical Engineering - Equipment grant.	7th	40,000
Postgraduate courses in Metallurgical Engineering Equipment.	8th	20,000
Degree course in Architecture - Extension to Building for the Department of Architecture (Building).	final	4,316
Establishment of Computer Training Centre in the Electronics of and Communication Engineering Department - Equipment Grant.	2nd	20,000
Conversion of three years degree courses into four years degree course in Engineering - Payment of Equipment grant.	final	16,000
Financial assistance to the School of Research & Training in Earthquake Engineering - Payment of Maintenance grant.	1st	1,00,000
Summer Institute in solid State Physics for college teachers during 1973 sanction of IInd instalment grant for.	2nd & final	30,000
Postgraduate course in Electronics and Communication Engineering - Equipment grant.	6th	75,000
Recurring grant for Water Resources Development Training Centre during 1974-75.		2,50,000

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Total: 7,75,618

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P.T.O.

54. Sambalpur University

Affiliated College

Gangadhar Mohar College, Sambalpur.	Grant to college libraries for loan of books to students (Book-Bank).	2nd & final	1,375
Total:			1,375

55. Sardar Patel University

Development of Botanical Garden under development schemes of forth plan.	final	1,195.49
Payment of grant towards the salary of staff appointed in Humanities and Social Sciences under the 4th Plan Development Scheme.	final	8,993
Writing of university level books and monographs.		3,000
Total:		13,188.49

56. Saugar University

Payment of grant towards the salary of staff appointed in Humanities and Social Science Departments under the Fourth Plan Schemes.		2,65,000
Writing of university level books/monographs.		3,000
-do-		3,000
Purchase of library books and journals - sanction of grant for.	3rd	25,000

Affiliated College

Govt. College of Education, Khandwal.	Grants to teachers training colleges - grant for books and journals.	2nd	2,000
Total:			2,98,000

57. Saurashtra University

Establishment of Students Aid Fund in the University - Grant for 1973-74.		3,406
Construction of Vice- Chancellor's Bungalow.	final	500

Affiliated Colleges

D.G. Shikashan Mahavidyalayaya, Aliabada, Distt. Jamnagar, Gujarat.	Grants to teachers training colleges - construction of Non-resident students centre.	3rd	8,000
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Total: 11,906

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58. Shivaji University

Affiliated Colleges

Willingdon College, Sangli.	Construction of over head tank/tube well.	2nd & final	1,941
-do-	Construction of cycle shed	2nd & final	1,955
-do-	Construction of teaching accommodation.	4th & final	20,904
Gopal Krishna Gokhale College, Kolhapur.	Financial Assistance for the purchase of laboratory equipment, furniture and library books and furniture.	1st	70,000
Dr. Datar Science and Commerce and Dr. Bihari Arts College, Chiplum, Distt. Ratnagiri.	Construction of Women's Hostel - release of grant.	4th & final	964

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Total: 95,764

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59. SNDT Women's University

Development of teachers education and research in universities.	20,000
Establishment of a department of Adult/continuing education.	10,000

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Total: 30,000

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P.T.O.

60. Sri Venkateswara University

Development of teachers education and research in universities.		10,000
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - Utilization of services of retired teachers - payment of contingency grant.		1,000
Writing of university level books/monographs.		3,000
-do-		2,519.85

Affiliated Colleges

D.K. Govt. College for Women, Nellore.	Purchase of Library Books	3rd	12,000
S.K.R. Govt. College, Gudur, Nellore.	Students Welfare Programme	2nd & final	3,000

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Total: 31,519.85

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61. Udaipur University

Affiliated Colleges

Lokmanya Tilak Teachers Training College, Dabok. Udaipur.	Development of teachers training programmes in teachers training colleges - grant for the purchase of books and journals.	final	10,000
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Total: 10,000

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62. Utkal University

Construction of Men's Hostel for 100 student at M.S. Law College		5th & final	6,175
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Utkal University (Contd.)

Construction of the Animal House for the P.G. Department of Psychology - Sanction of grant for.		5,000
Grant for the maintenance of Computer - Fourth Plan development schemes.		1,652.65

Affiliated Colleges

Pran Nath Mahavidya-Grant-in-aid for the assistance of Library Building.	5th	20,000
laya, Khurda, Distt. Puri (Orissa).		
Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.	2nd & final	250
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.		
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>33,077.65</b>

63. Vikram University

Reimbursement of salary of Russian Language Teachers under Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme.		4,521.33
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Affiliated Colleges

Govt. Girls College, Ujjain,	2nd & final	500
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of Second instalment of grant.		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,021.33</b>

P.T.O.

64. Visva Bharati

Construction of Library Building (Pathe Bhavan) for children.		25,000
Construction of Press Building.	3rd	40,000
Construction of 64 non-teaching staff quarters.	5th	1,50,000

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Total: 2,15,000

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Institutions deemed to be universities

65. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.

Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		2,000
-do-		3,000

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Total: 5,000

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66. Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad.

Purchase of reprography and other audio-visual equipment for library.		60,000
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Total: 60,000

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67. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Writing of University Level Books/Monographs.		3,000
-do-		2,966.66
Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers - Payment of honorarium.		3,000

P.T.O.

Indian Institute of Science (Contd.)

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore - Construction of supporting staff quarters - payment of grant.	4th	1,75,000
Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers - Payment of honorarium.		3,000
Centre of Advanced Study in Bio-chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore - Release of recurring grants for the year 1974-75.		45,000
Summer Training Programme for Laboratory and Workshop Technicians - 1973.		31,600
National Associateship.		206
Total:		<u>2,63,772.66</u>

68. Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

Grant-in-aid for purchase of books & journals for all departments except Geophysics at Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad - during IV Plan.	3rd	60,000
Grant-in-aid for purchase of equipments for all departments except Geophysics department - during IV Plan.	2nd	6,07,000
Grant-in-aid for purchase of equipment for the department of geophysics during IV Plan.	3rd	30,000
Total:		<u>6,87,000</u>

69. Jamia Mill Islamia, New Delhi

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences - Payment of 2nd instalment of grant.	2nd & final	600
Scheme of Visiting Studentships for 1973-74.	2nd & final	1,944.80
Total:		<u>2,544.80</u>
P.T.O.		

70. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

Unit in Sociology of Education 54,569

Total: 54,569

Total Plan : 1,34,01,268.22

N O N - P L A N

1. Banaras Hindu University

Revision of scales of Pay of Non-Teaching staff consequent upon the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission - Payment of grant for meeting the expenditure on the. 12,00,000

Total: 12,00,000

2. Delhi University

-do- 10,00,000

Affiliated Colleges

Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi-7.	Delhi University Constituent Colleges - Grant for Hostel Mess Staff for 1974-75.	4,300
Rajdhani College, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi.	Delhi university constituent colleges - Maintenance grant for 1974-75 - Payment of	3,33,000
Central Institute of Education, 33, Chhatra Marg, Delhi-7.	-do-	1,00,000
Lax Shri Ram College for Women, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi.	Delhi University Constituent Colleges - Grant for Hostel Mess Staff for 1974-75.	4,300
Ramjas College, Delhi-7.	-do-	3,900

Total: 14,45,500

3. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Revision of Scales of Pay of  
Non-Teaching Staff consequent  
upon the recommendations of  
the Third Pay Commission -  
Payment of grant for meeting  
the expenditure on the -

3,00,000

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Total: 3,00,000

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4. Visva-Bharati

-do-

2,00,000

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Total: 2,00,000

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Total Non-Plan : 31,45,500

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Grand Total Plan+ Non Plan 1,65,46,708.22

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'CHUGH'

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 8th July 1974

Item No.4 : To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during the year 1974-75 (upto 31st May 1974).

-.-.-.-.-

<u>Section I Non-Plan Projects</u>	<u>Budget 1974-75 (in lakhs of Rs.)</u>	<u>Expenditure upto 31st May 1974</u>
A. Administration Charges	49.00	8,58,570
B. Block grants to Central Universities	1,140.00	3,33,00,000
C. Maintenance grants to constituent/affiliated colleges of Delhi Univ.	445.00	1,19,09,000
D. Grants to Central Universities net covered under Block grant (CGHS).	8.00	-
Total Section I	<u>1,642.00</u>	<u>4,60,67,570</u>
<u>Section II Plan Projects</u>		
A. Grants to Central & State Universities for Humanities	401.30	65,43,050 *71,841
B. Grants to Central & State Universities for Science	768.59	1,87,42,924 *2,27,941
C. Grants to Central & State Universities for Engg. & Tech.	225.98	49,99,234 * 968
D. Grants to constituent/affiliated Colleges	672.73	92,73,437
E. Grants to Central & State Universities for Misc. Schemes	1,055.33	2,09,22,676 * 6,78,081
F. Misc. Expenditure	19.55	1,30,858
Total Section II	<u>3,143.48</u>	<u>6,06,12,179</u> *9,78,831
Total Section I & II	<u>4,785.48</u>	<u>10,66,79,749</u> *9,78,831

\* By adjustment

Section III- Expenditure out of grants received from Government of India and other sources for specific purposes.

i) Evaluation of books	-
ii) Grants to Universities for organising summer Institutes for school Teachers (out of contribution received from NCERT)	-
iii) Fellows for writing of books	46,423 @ 8,009
iv) <u>National Sports Organisation</u>	
a) Construction of Gymnasium	2,63,120
b) Play fields	46,070
	<hr/>
Total Section III	3,63,622
	<hr/>
Total Section I, II & III	10,70,43,371 * 9,78,831

Section IV Deposits & Advances

i) Conveyance advance	400
ii) Festival advance	-
iii) House Building advance	-
iv) Advance to UGC Deptt. Canteen	-
	<hr/>
Total Section IV	400

Expenditure during the year 1973-74 upto 31st May 1973 was as under :-

	<u>Expenditure upto 31.5.1973</u>
Section I Non-Plan Projects	3,85,27,875
Section II Plan Projects	4,15,84,516
	<hr/>
Total Section I & II	8,01,12,391

@ Administration Charges  
\* By adjustment

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

①

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974.

Item No.5: To receive a statement indicating the progress of issue of utilization certificates during the period ending 20th June, 1974.

.....

The Commission had desired ( Resolution No.5 ) dated the 8th October, 1973 that it is kept informed of the progress of clearance of utilisation certificates every month. The statement showing clearance for the period ending 20th June, 1974 is given in Annexure.

Accounts Officer/Finance Officer

P.T.O.

/Sain/



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Annexure to Item No.5

Outstanding Utilization Certificates

Year	Position as on 30.6.71		Position as on 1.6.74		Position as on 21.6.74	
	No. of items	Amount in lakhs of Rs.	No. of Items	Amount in lakhs of Rs.	No. of Items	Amount in lakhs of Rs.
1953-54	219	82.79	22	4.82	19	4.32
1957-58						
1958-59	344	138.25	176	35.55	176	35.55
1959-60	680	199.76	393	76.06	391	75.93
1960-61	967	258.99	618	138.12	615	137.70
1961-62	1291	353.20	830	203.06	822	202.29
1962-63	1798	301.21	1241	115.63	1231	114.53
1963-64	2343	404.45	1603	244.23	1586	241.03
1964-65	3783	605.40	2857	427.99	2840	423.64
1965-66	4752	660.32	3219	311.24	3170	301.99
1966-67	4426	703.61	2932	281.52	2900	276.00
1967-68	5764	1107.57	3684	277.73	3549	267.90
1968-69	8509	1545.98	5645	583.61	5465	572.07
	34876	6361.53	23220	2699.57	22764	2652.95

Item cleared  
( 1.6.74 to 20.6.74 ) = 456

Amount cleared = Rs. 46.62 lakhs

.....

REVISED ANNEXURE TO ITEM NO.5

Outstanding Utilisation Certificates

Year	Position as on 30.6.71 No. of items	Amount in lakhs of Rs.	Position as on 1.6.74 No. of items	Amount in lakhs of Rs.	Posi- tion as on 1.7.74 No. of items	Amount in lakhs of Rs.
1953-54	219	82.79	22	4.83	14	3.05
1957-58						
1958-59	344	138.25	176	35.55	172	27.40
1959-60	680	199.76	393	76.06	387	74.93
1960-61	967	258.99	618	138.12	612	137.10
1961-62	1291	353.20	830	203.06	816	198.61
1962-63	1798	301.21	1241	115.63	1225	108.74
1963-64	2343	404.45	1603	244.23	1561	230.12
1964-65	3783	605.40	2857	427.99	2827	418.28
1965-66	4752	660.32	3219	311.24	3138	291.25
1966-67	4426	703.61	2932	281.52	2859	265.34
1967-68	5764	1107.57	3684	277.73	3425	258.41
1968-69	8509	1545.98	5645	583.61	5339	565.74
	34876	6361.53	23220	2699.57	22375	2578.97

Item cleared  
(1.6.74 to 30.6.74) = 845

Amount cleared = Rs.120.60 lakhs.

CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

(13)

Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974

Place : U.G.C. Building.

Item No. 6 :- To receive the revised norms of expenditure approved by Government of India in the Ministry of Finance and Department of Culture to be followed by all implementing agencies - a ceiling rate for visitors under Cultural Exchange Programme.

.....

The University Grants Commission has been implementing certain items of various Indo-foreign Cultural Exchange Programmes in accordance with the financial terms and conditions indicated in each of the cultural programmes/agreements finalised between the Government of India and foreign countries. In implementing the visits of foreign Scientists/Scholars, the Commission has been looking after the hospitality, local transport and internal travel under the above programmes. In such Cultural Exchange Programmes/agreements where the financial terms and conditions are not indicated, Govt. of India in the Department of Culture has been prescribing from time to time the norms of expenditure admissible in case of visitors from such countries as ceiling rates. Recently the Govt. of India as also all the other implementing agencies have been experiencing difficulties in providing suitable transport to foreign Scientists/scholars coming for short visits under various cultural agreements. The foreign missions in Delhi have also pleaded with the Government for revising rate upwards for transport allowance etc. The Govt. of India now in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and Department of Culture have finalised the norms of expenditure admissible as ceiling rate for foreign visitors coming to India for short periods. In brief the norms of expenditure are as under:-

Prescribed norms of expenditure which may be followed by all the implementing agencies for visitors under Cultural Exchange Programmes.

- i) Lodging - Actual expenses in 4 or 5 star hotel depending upon the status.
- ii) Boarding - Full board for the visitors subject to the following limits:-
  - a) Rs. 35/- per head per day if breakfast is included in lodging charges.
  - b) Rs. 40/- per day where the lodging charges do not include breakfast (in case of V.I.P's expenditure on boarding would be subject to a ceiling of Rs. 280/- per head per day including cost of Cigarettes, permissible drinks and other miscellaneous expenditure. No out of pocket allowance will be paid to V.I.P's.

p. t. o.

c) Cigarettes, laundries, Cultural shows etc.

A sum of Rs.10/- per head per day will be paid to the guests other than V.I.P's in cash or arrangement for these may be made by U.G.C. subject to the above limit.

d) Out of pocket allowance.

A sum not exceeding Rs.10/- per head per day will be paid to each member of the delegation for casual expenses like hair cut, shoes shine etc. total Rs.60/- per day.

iii) Local Transport.

a) A car will be provided to the visitor if the duration of the visit is upto a week at any station.

b) If it is more than a week, a cash allowance of Rs.25/- per day.

c) If the delegation consists of upto three members, a car will be provided irrespective of the stay.

d) In case of interpreter or a Liaison Officer attached to the visitor and also the period of stay exceeds more than a week, a car will be arranged.

e) In case of group of visitors or troupe, exceeds 15 members, a mini bus will be arranged. In addition a car will be provided for the leader of delegation, separately. / the

6. In addition to the items of expenditure enumerated above, certain items of expenditure to be incurred by the Government would be common to all types of incoming delegations, as indicated below:-

i) Airport Tax :

Airport tax at the prescribed rate will be paid by Government for all visitors at the time of their departure from India.

ii) Internal Travel :

The actual air fare/rail/road fare will be borne by the Government.

iii) Incidentals :

Expenditure on items like portorage, garlands, medicines, newspapers, would be met out of the provision made under incidentals. The ceiling for such expenditure would be:

Individuals upto 30 members	.....	Rs. 75/-
Groups upto 20 members	.....	Rs. 200/-
Larger groups	.....	Rs. 250/-

iv) Gifts and photographs :

Gifts may be presented to the visiting delegates subject to the following ceilings (excluding charges for gift wrapping) :-

(a) For Minister	.....	Rs. 500/-
and for wives of Minister.	.....	Rs. 300/-

- b) For Secretaries and officials of similar rank ... Rs. 100/-  
for their wives ... Rs. 100/-
- c) For eminent writers, scholars artists etc. ... Rs. 100/-
- d) For leader/Secretary of groups of performing delegations ... Rs. 100/-
- e) For individual members of performing delegations ... Rs. 75/-

As A copy of the letter received from the Department of Culture, Government of India in this connection is given an Annexure.

It is proposed to apply the above norms for visitors coming for short periods.

The terms of lodging and boarding for the foreign visitors will continue to be implemented on the basis of terms and conditions finalized by Government of India in the respective Cultural Exchange Agreement. In case, these terms & conditions are not mentioned in the respective agreements, the above ceiling rates may be made applicable.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

E.O.(CET)/J.S.(I)

Annexure to Item No.6

6

Copy of the letter No.D.O.No.D.2237/74-C1(4) dated the 4th June, 1974 from Shri N. Sikdar, Assistant Educational Advisor, Government of India, Department of Culture, New Delhi addressed to Shri S.N. Lal, Education Officer, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.

.....

Please refer to your D.O.letter No.F.3-7/73(CET) dated the 25th May, 1974 regarding revised rates of transport allowance payable to foreign visitors.

Appendix

As desired by you I am enclosing a copy of Order No.F.21016/5/71 C1(4) dated 8.10.1973 in respect of the Financial Terms agreed to by the Ministry of Finance for all kinds of expenditure to be incurred by all the implementing agencies on the foreign visitors under the Cultural Exchange Programmes and the Cultural Activities Programme.

.....

APPENDIX

COPY

7

No.F.21016/5/71-C1(4)  
Government of India  
Department of Culture

.....

New Delhi, the 8th October, 1973.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Financial Terms for Visitors coming to India under the Cultural Exchange Programme and Cultural Activities Programme.

The undersigned is directed to state that the question of prescribing the norms of expenditure which may be followed by all the implementing agencies for the visitors under the Cultural Exchange Programme and the Cultural Activities Programme has been under consideration for quite some time. This has been examined in detail in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and it has been decided to prescribe the following limit.

2. Under the existing Cultural Exchange Programme and under the Cultural Activities Programme with the various countries, scholars, writers, poets, artistes, etc. are invited to visit India from time to time to give lecture demonstrations, performances, etc. in various specialised field in different parts of the country. The delegations visiting India under the CEP or CAP are broadly of the following types:-

- i) Non-Performing Delegations : Under this, scholars, poets, artists, art critics and sometimes high dignitaries like Ministers of Education, Culture, Visit India. The number varies from 3 to 20.
- ii) Performing Delegations : These generally consist of ballet troupes, folk dance troupes, music and dance ensembles, etc.
- iii) Exhibitions : Under this, eminent artists from abroad are invited to India to display their exhibition/paintings in different cities.

3. Non-Performing Delegations :

- i) Lodging : Actual expenses in four or five star hotel, depending on the status of the visitor, Luxury suites would be provided for V.I.Ps. like Ministers, Secretary, etc. with the approval of the Additional Secretary.
- ii) Boarding : Full board for the visitors will be arranged by the Government of India, subject to the following limits:

Rs.35/- per day per head, if breakfast is included in lodging charges.

Rs.40/- per day per head, where the lodging charges do not include breakfast.

p.t.o.

(8)

In the case of VIPs, to whom luxury suites have been provided, the expenditure on boarding would be subject to a ceiling of Rs.280/- per head per day, which would include the cost of cigarettes, permissible drinks and other miscellaneous expenditure. No out of pocket allowance will be paid to VIPs.

iii) Cigarettes, laundry, cultural shows etc.

A sum of Rs.10/- per head per day will be paid to the guests other than VIPs in cash or arrangement for those may be made by Government, subject to the above limit.

iv) Out-of-Pocket Allowance :

A sum not exceeding Rs.10/- per head per day will be paid to each member of a delegation other than VIPs to enable him to meet casual expenditure like haircut, shoeshine, etc. and other items of expenditure for which no provision has been made in the scheme.

v) Local Transport :

- (a) A car will be provided to the visitor, if the duration of the visit is upto a week at any station.
- (b) If it is more than a week, a cash allowance of Rs.25/- per day.
- (c) In case an interpreter or a Liaison Officer is attached to the visitor and also the period of stay exceeds more than a week, a car will be arranged, subject to the approval of the Additional Secretary.
- (d) If the delegation consists of upto 3 members, a car will be provided irrespective of the stay.
- (e) In case the group of visitors or troupe exceeds 15 members, a mini bus will be provided. In addition, a car will be provided for the Leader of the Delegation, separately.

4. Performing Delegations : As provided in the financial terms of the relevant CEP; Or

- i) Lodging: On the scales as in Sub-para 3(i) above, but only 4 Star hotels or hôtels, of a lesser grading. The artistes would be accommodated as far as possible, two in a room. The Leader/Manager/Secretary would be given single room.
- ii) Boarding : On the scales as prescribed in sub-para 3(ii)

p.t.o.



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- iii) Cigarettes, Laundry etc. On the scales as in para 3(iii).
- iv) Out-of-pocket allowance : On the scales mentioned in the sub-para 3(iv).
- v) Local Transport : As given in sub-para 3(v).
- vi) International air fare and freight : International air fare and freight charges from the sending country to the port of entry in India and return fare will be paid by the sending country.

vii) Expenses on organisation of performances : The performances of the visiting troupes may be arranged either by the Department of Culture direct or through some cultural organisation/autonomous organisation and in such cases the expenditure on various items involved in organising the shows will be met by the Government, subject to the following limits at each station:-

a)	Printing of tickets/brochures etc./ invitation cards.	...	...	Rs. 2000/-
b)	Cloth banners and posters	...	...	Rs. 1000/-
c)	Back stage refreshments	...	...	Rs. 1000/-
d)	Payment to ushers, gatekeepers helpers, sweepers, etc.	...	...	Rs. 3/- per day per head
e)	Doctor and Nurse	...	...	Rs. 75/-
f)	Gas lanterns and other emergency lighting arrangements	...	...	Rs.150/-
g)	Hire of furniture	...	...	Rs.1500/-
h)	Carpenters	...	...	Rs. 20/- per day
i)	Charges for ironing of costumes	...	...	Rs. 50/- per day
j)	Curtains (cloth & stitching charges)	...	...	Rs. 500/-
k)	Hire of musical instruments and musical stands	...	...	Rs. 500/-
l)	Stage lighting arrangements (Hire charges for floodlights, cost of coloured paper, payment to technician,etc.	...	...	Rs. 100/- per day
m)	Hire of halls	...	...	Rs.1000/-
n)	Electricity and other charges	...	...	Rs.1000/-

p.t.o.

(10)

- |    |                           |     |     |          |
|----|---------------------------|-----|-----|----------|
| o) | Green Room                | ... | ... | Rs.500/- |
| p) | Other miscellaneous items | ... | ... | Rs.100/- |

5. Exhibitions:

In the case of art exhibitions from other countries with whom we have no CEP, efforts would be made to persuade the sending country to bear the international freight both ways. However, where necessary, actual freight either one way or both ways may be paid by the Government of India on the specific recommendation of the Indian Mission in the country concerned.

International Freight: Under the terms of the CEP the freight from the sending country to port of entry in India is to be borne by the sending country. The return freight, back to the sending country or to the next destination is to be borne by the Government of India unless otherwise provided in the CEP. This will be on the basis of actuals.

The expenditure on various items in organising an Art exhibition would vary with the number and dimensions of the exhibits, availability of halls, period of display etc. However, the following may be adopted as the ceiling for display in one city:-

- |    |  |     |     |           |
|----|--|-----|-----|-----------|
| a) | Rent of hall & electricity                   | ... | ... | Rs.1000/- |
| b) | Printing of catalogues                       | ... | ... | Rs. 500/- |
| c) | Preparation of Titles etc.                   | ... | ... | Rs. 100/- |
| d) | Invitations cards/envelopes for Inauguration | ... | ... | Rs. 500/- |
| e) | Sculpture stands                             | ... | ... | Rs.2000/- |
| f) | Attendant                                    | ... | ... | Rs. 100/- |
| g) | Refreshment on Inauguration Day              | ... | ... | Rs. 200/- |
| h) | Posters                                      | ... | ... | Rs. 100/- |
| i) | Casual Labour, Carpenters etc.               | ... | ... | Rs. 300/- |
| j) | Misc. expense                                | ... | ... | Rs. 100/- |

In case the exhibition is accompanied by an artist, the pattern of expenditure on his visit will be as proscribed in para 3(i) above.

6. In addition to the items of expenditure enumerated in para 3 above, certain items of expenditure to be incurred by the Government would be common to all types of incoming delegations, as indicated below:-

1. Airport Tax:

Airport tax at the prescribed rate will be paid by Government for all visitors at the time of their departure from India.

ii) Internal Travel:

The actual air far/rail/road fare will be brone by the Government.

iii) Incidentals:

Expenditure on itens like porterage, garlands, medicinos, newspapers, would be met out of the provision made under incidentals. The coiling for such expenditure would be:

Individuals, upto 3 members	....	Rs. 75/-
Groups upto 20 members	....	Rs. 200/-
Larger groups	....	Rs. 250/-

iv) Gifts and Photographs:

Gifts may be presented to the visiting delegates subject to the following ceiling (excluding charges for gift wrapping):-

a)	For Ministers	....	Rs. 500/-
	and for wives of Ministers	....	Rs. 300/-
b)	For Secretaries and officials of similar rank	....	Rs. 100/-
	For their wives	....	Rs. 100/-
c)	For eminent writers, scholars artists, etc.	....	Rs. 100/-
d)	For Leader/Secretary of groups of performing delegations	....	Rs. 100/-
e)	For individual members of performing delegations.	....	Rs. 75/-

v) Photographs:

In Delhi, photographs will be normally arranged through the Press Information Bureau. However in other cities and towns private photographers may be engaged. This may be done subject to a coiling of Rs. 100/- in each station.

vi) Interpreter:

An interpreter would be provided to the visitor/group of visitors wherever necessary and would be paid for at the rates as prescribed by the Ministry of External Affairs. In case the

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interpreter has to accompany the visitor to other stations his air/rail/road fare will be met by Government. He will also be given board and lodging facilities as for the delegate but no out-pocket allowance will be paid.

vii) Liaison Officer:

One or more Government/Officials will be deputed to accompany the delegation as Liaison Officer if the delegation is of Ministers/ Secretaries or of groups of more than five, where considered necessary. T.A. and D.A. will be governed by the orders contained in the Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No.F.5(74)-Est.IV/1/57, dated the 28th August, 1958 and that orders issued by that Ministry from time to time.

viii) Drawal of Advance:

An amount not exceeding 25% of the total sanction will be drawn from the Department of Culture/State Government to meet items of expenditure for which payment has to be made on the spot or in advance, e.g. out-of-pocket allowance, cigarettes, taxicatering expenses while on rail/road journeys, etc. The advance will be drawn on a simple receipt by the Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the Department of Culture/State Governments and necessary accounts will be rendered to the Accountant General concerned.

In case the visitor is to be paid in cash for board and/or transport as per terms of the financial terms of the Cultural Exchange Programme then these amounts will also be drawn on a simple receipt by the Department of Culture/State Government.

The orders contained in Ministry of Education & Youth Services Office Memorandum No.F.1(3)70-GAII(I), dated 22nd August, 1970 stand cancelled on the issue of this office Memorandum.

Sd/-  
( C.K. Mullick )  
Assistant Educational  
Advisor

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(13)

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No.7: To consider the minutes of the first meeting of the 'Task Force' for designing a programme for the non-academic administration course held on 25th May, 1974.

.....

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th February 1973 agreed that a small group under the Chairmanship of Shri K.T. Chandy, Member, UGC and Chairman, Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Trivandrum may be set up for preparation of suitable teaching material and organisation of all-India and regional level institutes for university administrators. The group at its meeting held on 7th April, 1974 recommended, among other things, that with a view to designing the programme for the non-academic administration course, a 'task-force' be constituted.

The first meeting of the 'task force' in the Commission's office on 25th May, 1974 under Chairmanship of Professor M.V. Mathur, The minutes of the meeting of the 'task-force' is enclosed as Annexure.

The main recommendations/observations of the 'task-force' are as follows:-

1. There should be three types of non-academic administration courses covering (i) General University Administration; Management and Co-ordination - for the benefit of Registrars/ Deputy Registrars; (ii) Financial Management for the benefit of new entrants to the posts of Finance Officers as well as those already holding such posts; and (iii) management aspects of Examination system - for senior officers of the universities who are concerned with the various administrative aspects of examinations. In addition to these courses, refresher courses for other administrative officers of the universities could also be organised, preferably on a regional basis according to specific needs of the university or other institutions in that region.

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-2-

2. It was noted that agencies like the Association of Indian Universities, Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad and Calcutta and H.C.Mathur Institute of Public Administration, Jaipur, have in the past organised training programme which were attended by Registrars and Deputy Registrars of Universities. The University Grants Commission Office may collect information from these bodies especially the Administrative Staff College of India, which had successfully organised three courses for college Principals. Specific information may also be collected from the Administrative Staff College about difficulties experienced by the participants in their home institutions regard to implementing the techniques learnt by them.
3. The curriculum for the non-academic administration course may be framed by a small team of experts including some members of the 'task force'. The University Grants Commission may also identify one or two institutions where the courses may be organised and leave it to them to frame the curriculum. The programme may be held in selected centres during summer 1975.
4. The funds for this programme may be provided by University Grants Commission. The committee estimated that the cost of the programme for a two-year period will be about Rs.4 lakhs.

Recommendations of the Committee are placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS RF/JS(I)

'CHUGH'

Annexure to Item No.7

15

Minutes of the first meeting of the Task-Force for designing the programme for non-academic administration course held at 11 A.M. on 25th May, 1974.

.....

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th February, 1973 agreed that a small group under the Chairmanship of Shri K.T. Chandy, Member, UGC and Chairman, Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Trivandrum may be set-up for preparation of suitable teaching material and organisation of all-India and regional level institutes for university administrators. The group at its meeting held on 7th April, 1974 recommended, among other things, that with a view to designing the programme for the non-academic administration course, a task-force consisting of following the constituents:-

- i) Professor M.V. Mathur
- ii) A representative from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.
- iii) A representative from the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.
- iv) A representative from Indian Institute of Management Studies, Bangalore.
- v) Professor Abad Ahmed, Department of Management Studies, Delhi University.
- vi) Rev. W.S. Rajpal, St. Stephen's College, Delhi University.
- vii) Dr. Amrik Singh, Director, South Delhi Campus, Delhi University.
- viii) An officer of the University Grants Commission.

At the suggestion of Professor M.V. Mathur, Director-General, Council of Applied Economic Research, Shri Veda Prakasha, presently, Director of National Staff College for Educational Planners and Administrators was also invited to attend the first meeting of the task-force.

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- 2 -

The first meeting of the task-force was held in the Commission's office on 25th May 1974: the following were present:-

1. Professor M.V. Mathur,  
Director-General,  
National Council of Applied  
Economic Research,  
I.P. Estate,  
New Delhi.
2. Dr. K.K. Singh,  
Director of Research,  
National Staff College of India,  
Hyderabad.
3. Professor S. Subramaniam,  
Indian Institute of Management,  
Bangalore.
4. Dr. Amrik Singh,  
Director,  
South Delhi Campus,  
Delhi University.
5. Shri Veda Prakasha,  
Director,  
National Staff College for Educational  
Planners and Administrators,  
New Delhi.
6. Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Secretary, UGC.
7. Dr. RD Deshpande,  
Joint Secretary, UGC.
8. Shri N. Ramanujan,  
Assistant Secretary, UGC.

The Committee made the following recommendations in regard to (a) type of courses, (b) kinds of participants for whom these may be organised, (c) information in regard to courses already organised and (d) curriculum to be framed for these courses in the light of experience gained in the operation of similar programmes.

(a) Type of Courses

The committee recognised the need for organising the following three types of courses:

P.T.O.



- (i) General University Management;
- (ii) Financial Management;
- (iii) Management aspects of examination system.

(b) Types of participants

The courses in the General University Administration, Management and coordination may be organised for the benefit of Registrars and Deputy Registrars. Keeping in view the fact that most of the universities do not use modern management techniques for looking after their financial affairs, it would be useful if new entrants to the posts of Finance Officers as well as those who are already holding such positions in the universities are such opportunities to get acquainted with the latest techniques in this important field. Similarly, the courses in regard to management of the examination system could also be organised for the senior officers of the universities who are concerned with the various administrative aspects of examinations. In addition to these courses, some sort of refresher courses could be organised for other Administrative Officers of the universities preferably on the regional basis. Specific themes could be chosen for these refresher courses according to the specific needs of the university or other institutions in that region.

(c) Information

Taking note of the fact that the Association of Indian Universities, the University Grants Commission, the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad and Calcutta and P.C. Mathur Institute of Public Administration, Jaipur, have in past organised training programmes and other activities like seminars and conferences which have been attended by the Registrars and other senior officials of the Universities, the Committee desired that the UGC Office may collect information from these agencies especially the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad which had successfully organised three courses for college principals. Specific information may also be collected from the Staff College in regard to difficulties experienced by the participants in their home institutions in regard to implementing the techniques learnt by them. It was noted that some

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material is also available in the National Staff College for Educational Planners and Administrators, New Delhi and could be used for framing the curriculum.

(d) Curriculum

It was agreed that a small team of experts including some members of the 'Task Force' may be requested to frame the curriculum in the light of information collected by the UGC Office. It was also suggested that the University Grants Commission may identify one or two institutions where the courses could be organised and leave it to them to frame the curriculum. It was agreed that necessary details regarding the programmes to be started at the national as well as regional levels may be got ready by September/October at the latest. This would ensure that the programmes could be held at selected centres during summer 1975.

(e) Organizational and Administrative Aspects

The Committee recommended that funds for this programme may be provided by the University Grants Commission. It was estimated that the cost of the programme for the 2-year period will be about Rs.4 lakhs and this could be treated as part of the Commission's new programme of Faculty Improvement.

While selecting the locations preference would be given to such universities which have a large number of affiliated colleges and have, therefore, to cater to the needs of a bigger clientele in regard to administrative as well as academic problems, e.g. size and frequency of examinations, admissions, coordination between Principals etc.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Task Force may be held in August 1974.

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'CHUGH'

CONFIDENTIAL

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No.8: To receive the first draft of the brochure on the policies and programmes of the Commission during the V Five Year Plan.

....

The University Grants Commission, at its meeting held on May 7, 1974 desired that a brochure on the policies and programmes of the Commission during the V Plan may be brought out at an early date. The material presented in the following pages is the first step in this direction.

An attempt was made to identify these decisions of the present Commission (February, 1973 - May, 1974) which have a definite bearing on development programmes during the V Plan and, therefore, on maintenance, improvement and coordination of standards.

A word of explanation seems to be in order.

1. Introductory remarks underlines in the text will appear in italics in print. These remarks seem to be necessary to give coherence to a whole series of decisions which were taken at different times and in varying contexts.
2. Materials on items No.4,5 and 12 and on conditions to be attached to the revised pay scales of teachers will be available after the Commission's meeting on June 2 and 3, 1974. These decisions will be incorporated in the text as soon as they are available.
3. The Commission's decisions have necessarily to be concise and are to be interpreted in the context in which they are taken. If, for instance, a resolution says, "The Commission generally agreed with the recommendations of the Committee.....", it will be necessary to give the recommendations or their summary. This has been done in several cases, the recommendations and observations of expert Committees are given, where necessary, in appendices.
4. The Commission has sometimes accepted the general recommendations of a visiting committee which reviewed a particular programme of a particular university. These have also been presented as the decisions of the Commission as in the case of correspondence courses.
5. Appendices are not given here; these will be incorporated with the final draft.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

J.S.II

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Approaches to the V Plan Development  
of the Universities and Colleges

( Being a compilation of relevant decisions of the University  
Grants Commission : February 1973 to June 1974. )

University Grants Commission  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi-1.

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6. Appendix VI ( item No.24 ) -  
Important recommendations and observations of the Committee on Effective Utilisation and Maintenance of Specialised Scientific Equipment in universities and postgraduate colleges.

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**Guidelines to the universities for preparing  
their proposals for V Five Year Plan  
(1974-79)**

(The Commission is anxious to ensure that its support to the universities during the V Plan is used primarily for consolidating and improving the quality of teaching, research and extension. The constraint of resources is a limiting factor and this has to be kept in view by the universities in fixing their priorities and planning their programmes. The following guidelines were approved by the Commission and sent to the universities in November, 1973 to help them to plan their development programmes during the V Plan period. The guidelines have also been sent to the State Governments which would be consulted before a final decision is taken on the recommendations of the V Plan visiting committees of the universities.)

**1. General Considerations**

**1.1 Financial resources for higher education during the Fifth Plan**

period will be limited. When our resources are small, we have to think hard and identify our development needs with very great care. Development needs thus identified may be classified according to priorities I, II & III to represent the first 50%, the next 25% and the remaining 25% respectively.

**1.2 In preparing programmes for the V Plan period beginning 1st April**

1974, the university may keep in view the need of bringing to successful completion the programmes already initiated during the IV Plan period or earlier. These programmes and the grants to be paid for their completion after 1st April 1974 will be taken as the first charge on the V Plan allocation for university development programmes. Any continuing construction activities, which have been held up because of the temporary ban on construction during 1973-74 will naturally come under this. In case of building programmes approved during the IV Plan period, but whose construction work has not been started, the universities may review the position and decide whether such building



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activities should be included within the V Plan allocations. During the V Plan period, expenditure on construction of new buildings will have to be kept down to the minimum, and generally, should not exceed 25% of the allocation indicated, unless there are compelling reasons to spend more funds for this.

1.3 Emphasis during the V Plan period should be on consolidation, strengthening and proper orientation of the existing departments and initiation of quality improvement programmes. There will have to be considerable restraint on expansion of enrolment in formal and full time courses, particularly at the undergraduate stage. Demands for expansion in enrolment at this level will have to be met substantially through part-time, own-time, correspondence courses or extended or evening classes programmes.

1.4 Each university may prepare a comprehensive plan of development to cover the programmes of the university departments and of its postgraduate centres, if any.

1.5 Programmes for higher education to be taken up by the universities may be classified into two categories: (a) Programmes for which the universities would be required to formulate detailed proposals and (b) Programmes relating to certain schemes which the University Grants Commission may initiate in the universities on a selective basis.

The former category would broadly include proposals for (i) development of existing university departments of teaching and research, (ii) introduction of new specialisation or areas of study in the existing departments and establishment of new departments, (iii) programmes of reform, such as modernisation of

courses, specific orientation to research activities, etc., (iv) library facilities and services, (v) workshop facilities and other central maintenance facilities, (vi) general amenities for students and staff, such as, hostels, residential quarters, students study centres, etc., and (vii) health centres.

Programmes which the University Grants Commission would initiate on a selective basis include schemes such as, (1) college science/humanities improvement programme, (2) autonomous colleges, (3) examination reforms, (4) scholarships and fellowships, (5) grants for support to individual group and departmental research programmes, (6) area studies, (7) museums, (8) adult and continuing education and (9) teacher education, etc. In respect of these programmes, it would not be necessary for the individual universities to work out financial details at this stage. They may, however, indicate their broad requirements; detailed proposals can be prepared as and when they are invited by the Commission.

~~In respect of programmes such as centres for advanced study~~

In respect of programmes such as centres of advanced study and special assistance to selected departments, proposals will be invited separately in the light of the policy to be followed for these schemes in the V Plan period.

Programmes for sports and games, and N.S.S. will be supported separately to the extent of financial resources available for these activities.

- 1.6 The universities should outline what steps they plan to take with regard to examination reforms (along the lines of the brochure "Examination Reform - A Plan of Action" recently circulated to the universities and colleges.

- 1.7 The universities should take a positive attitude to giving a greater measure of autonomy to university departments with regard to syllabi, courses of study, assessment and examinations.
- 1.8 Consolidation would imply inter alia participation in various faculty improvement programmes initiated by the Commission or by the universities themselves. Universities may encourage their staff to make maximum use of the programmes. These programmes include summer schools, seminars, national associations, study leave, faculty exchange and teacher fellowships and faculty improvement programmes for college teachers.
- 1.9 The universities may try to develop appropriate extension programmes like part-time education in science subjects for industrial workers in their neighbourhood either as evening or as correspondence courses. These would have to be in collaboration with the industry concerned.
- 1.10 The Commission would like to have <sup>an idea of the</sup> financial status of the universities. It would be helpful if along with their proposal they would indicate the annual maintenance grants available to them from their respective State Governments, showing clearly the provision for capital and recurring expenditure. Any provision that exists for periodical review of the annual maintenance grants may also be indicated.

## 2. Postgraduate Studies

- 2.1 Postgraduate teaching should be consolidated as far as possible in university departments or at postgraduate centres set up by the university, or through a coordinated programme by groups of colleges, rather than allowing individual colleges to start

sub-viable postgraduate departments. The universities may assess the needs for fresh postgraduate seats and facilities for the V Plan period, and indicate an outline of a plan of how they propose to meet these needs.

- 2.2 The universities may try to indicate how they plan to strengthen their staff (academic and technical), research facilities, workshop and library in the existing departments. Postgraduate educational programmes should be given a stronger research base. Their consolidation should have priority over starting new departments; otherwise both the old and the new departments are likely to remain sub-viable.
- 2.3 Efforts may be made to coordinate and centralise major instrumentation and other experimental facilities in the university, with adequate provision for maintenance and repair in order to ensure their maximum use. Such coordination in the use of major facilities would also help in the further development of regional instrumentation centres in a few universities.
- 2.4 In addition to the development of existing research activities which would form a part of university plans, research projects will be funded separately by the U.G.C. on the basis of specific proposals to be invited from individual departments and from individuals. Guidelines for this purpose will be sent separately.
- 2.5 Efforts should be made to develop pre-Ph.D. course programmes so as to make the training of Ph.D.'s broadbased. Post M.A. <sup>and</sup> M.Sc. courses of regional relevance may also be introduced.
- 2.6 Efforts may be made to develop collaborative and inter-disciplinary programmes of courses and research involving several departments, e.g., programmes in area studies, biological

sciences, earth sciences, law and social change; developmental studies in relation to science and technology and social sciences, environmental and ecology, etc.

- 2.7 Proposals for the integration of existing departments into inter-disciplinary schools with well-defined courses or for replacing traditional course programmes by new inter-disciplinary course programmes will receive special consideration for support.
- 2.8 In making proposals for new postgraduate departments or centres, priority should be given to projects which try to develop new types of postgraduate teaching and research programmes, particularly those related to national and regional developmental needs rather than traditional M.A./ M.Sc. courses. Wherever possible, advantage may be taken of special local conditions in organising such programmes; e.g. proximity to certain industries or to laboratories set up by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Space Research Organisation, Atomic Energy and noted social science research institutes in various parts of the country.
- 2.9 The development proposals of university postgraduate centres should be prepared separately and sent along with the development proposals of the main university departments. The guidelines indicated in respect of the university proposals may be kept in view while preparing the developmental programmes of the university centres for postgraduate studies also.

### 3. Colleges

- 3.1 The University's approach to the development of undergraduate courses in affiliated colleges should be indicated in a separate note. The guidelines for the scheme of development of postgraduate

teaching referred to in para 2.1 of these guidelines hold good for colleges with postgraduate departments. In preparing this note, the universities may keep in view the necessity of bringing the affiliated colleges to an optimum level of functioning both with regard to facilities as well as enrolments, so that they can maintain proper standards and at the same time relate their educational activities to relevant local and regional problems. The formulation of such a college-sector plan in broad terms would help the Commission in devising appropriate programmes for the development of affiliated colleges during the V Plan period and to channelise assistance to them according to their requirements.

3.2 Efforts may be made towards removal of regional imbalances, creating opportunities for higher education for under-privileged sections of society and for under-developed areas in each region. These could be in the form of special supplementary programmes and courses to help students from scheduled castes and tribes and other under-privileged communities to enable them overcome their initial handicaps. The universities may give special attention to the structure and contents of courses of colleges located in rural areas. Academic centres may be established in the big cities with large concentration of colleges to meet the needs of undergraduate colleges. Such a centre, imaginatively conceived and organised, could prove a catalytic agent in enriching the quality<sup>of</sup> teaching, learning and examinations in the undergraduate colleges.

3.3 As a part of the programme of consolidation of undergraduate education, universities may draw up plans for utilizing

programmes like College Science Improvement Programme (CSIP) and a similar programme for the humanities and social sciences. The university departments may be encouraged to take a leadership role in the development of undergraduate education in their respective subjects in colleges through programmes like U.L.P. (University Leadership Project) which is a part of the College Improvement Programme.

- 3.4 Special efforts may be made to diversify general education courses in arts, science and commerce, particularly at the undergraduate level, so as to relate them to national problems and to employment opportunities. Such courses should as far as possible be planned in collaboration with the appropriate industries, trade and business organisations in the neighbourhood.
- 3.5 Generally, the first degree course should be of three years duration, following the 12 years of school and pre-university education. Separate programmes may be drawn up wherever necessary for this purpose. Assistance of the U.G.C. will not be available for intermediate or pre-university courses falling within this 12-year school period.
- 3.6 Apart from developing courses outlined above, some universities may try to develop new types of combination courses in science, the humanities and the social sciences at the undergraduate level, where the student takes some courses in the humanities area (economics, social sciences, philosophy, human affairs, fine arts and literature, etc.) and some in sciences (not just in physics, chemistry, etc., but new courses relating to development of scientific ideas, scientific method and attitude, science and the problems of economic development and science policy, ecology, human environment, impact of science and technology on society, etc.) some of which he may study in depth.

Programmes of development and allocation of funds.

(Towards the close of the IV Plan period the Commission appointed a Planning Group to determine priorities and programmes for the V Plan in relation to the requirements of higher education, national development and social change. The decision of the Commission on the recommendations of this group is reproduced below)

On the basis of the recommendations of the Planning Group, the Commission, at its meeting held on May 7, 1974 took the following decisions with regard to the programmes of development to be undertaken during the V Plan period and funds to be allocated to each of the programmes: These decisions are given below:

(1) Basis of Allocation:

The Commission at its meeting held on 11th March, 1974 had generally agreed that during the V Plan period the University Grants Commission would utilise about 2/3rd of the allocation for general development programmes of the universities and colleges and the balance for special programmes to be initiated by the UGC on a selective basis. About 1/3rd of the amount proposed for the universities and colleges could be earmarked for the general development of colleges. The details regarding the programmes that would be included in each of these sectors is given below:

(2) Allocations:

The V plan allocation of the UGC is likely to be of the order of Rs. 210 crores and the following allocation among the broad sectors is to be made:

- (a) General development of universities and colleges Rs. 140 crores
- (i) General development of universities. Rs. 95 to 100 crores
- (ii) General development of colleges. Rs. 40 to 45 crores



(b) Development of special programmes and research

Rs. 70 crores

Programmes to be covered under the general development of universities that may be assisted with these allocations would include the following:

1. General Development of Universities: Rs. 95 to 100 crores.

- A. Development programmes of all faculties except engineering and technology, agriculture, medicine, and teacher education as recommended by the visiting committees. These would broadly cover additional teaching and technical staff, scientific equipment (for general laboratory facilities primarily) and academic buildings.
- B. Library facilities for Central and Departmental Libraries.
- C. General facilities such as hostels, staff quarters, teachers hostels, central instrumentation and workshop facilities, guest houses and printing presses etc.
- D. University Centres for Postgraduate Studies (Items as indicated at A, B, and C above)
- E. Faculty Improvement.
- F. Student Welfare Programmes.
- G. Unassigned Grants.
- H. Campus Development of Central Universities.
- I. New universities (Central & States) and new Postgraduate Centres.
- J. Teacher Education.

Of the Rs. 95 crores to 100 crores suggested for general development of universities, the following provisions were indicated for specific purposes to be kept out of the purview of the recommendation of the visiting committee:

Student Welfare Programmes	Rs. 1 crores
Unassigned grant	Rs. 1 crore
Campus development of Central universities.	Rs. 1 crore

New universities (Central & States and New Postgraduate Centres)	Rs. 10 crores
Teacher Education	Rs. 3 crores

A sum of Rs. one crore be allocated for the South Campus of the Delhi University which would cover the cost of the land also. The Delhi University would bear development requirements, if any, over and above the Rs. one crores allocation.

Allocation for development of colleges; Rs. 40 to 45 crores;

1. Development of undergraduate education in Metropolitan cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. Rs. 6 crores
2. Development of postgraduate colleges (including faculty improvement of the college staff) Rs. 10 crores
3. Student Welfare programmes Rs. 3 crores
4. Teacher Education Rs. 1 crore
5. Development of undergraduate education in affiliated colleges (except those in metropolitan cities) Rs. 20 to 25 crores

The specific allocations of Rs. 6 crores, for development of colleges in metropolitan cities, would be used as given below:

- |                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| (i) Delhi Colleges     | Rs. 2 crores |
| (ii) Calcutta Colleges | Rs. 2 crores |
| (iii) Bombay Colleges  | Rs. 1 crore  |
| (iv) Madras Colleges   | Rs. 1 crore  |

The concerned universities would be requested to draw up the plan for development of these colleges within the amount indicated above in two priorities - First 75% and second 25%. The UGC would examine these plans and allocate these grants for the development of these colleges. These grants would be mainly for the development of undergraduate education.

Funds for the reorganisation of Calcutta University in the light of the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission may be provided over and above the sum of Rs. 2 crores provided for colleges in Calcutta City.

(b) Allocation for Special Programme Sector:

The following is the allocation for the special programmes sector for which a sum of Rs.70 crores have been indicated in the total out-lay of Rs. 210 crores.

	<u>Rs. in crores</u>
a. Research grants (Science Research and Humanities Research Councils, Science and Humanities Panels)	29.0
b. Centres of Advanced Study and Departments of Special Assistance	0
c. CCSIP/CCHIP and Autonomous colleges	10.0
d. Research fellowships	7.5
e. Faculty Improvement Schemes	2.5
f. Faculty Awards	2.0
g. Computer facilities	5.0
h. Regional Instrumentation facilities	2.0
i. Regional Library Centres.	2.0
j. Restructuring of courses and Examination Reform	4.0
k. Needs arising out of international collaboration schemes.	3.0
l. Correspondence courses	1.0
m. New Programmes to be initiated on the advice of Panels/SRS/other Standing Committees.	1.0
n. Misc. Programmes.	1.0
	<u>70.0</u>

(3) Pattern of Assistance:A. Universities

It would be useful to see that assistance for different inputs broadly conform to the limits indicated below while accepting development schemes of universities.

(a)	Buildings*	25% of total allocation
(b)	Staff	27%
(c)	Equipment	20%
(d)	Books	20%
(e)	Misc.	8%

(\*In case of established universities the distribution of expenditure on items (b), (c) and (d) could vary, if necessary).

#### B. Postgraduate Colleges

The broad distribution of grants on major items for development of postgraduate education in affiliated colleges may be the same as for the universities and as indicated above. The expenditure on staff in postgraduate colleges should be so arranged that about 50% is utilised for the appointment of additional staff and the remaining 50% is utilised for faculty improvement programmes.

#### C. Colleges.

In the case of colleges, the assistance for different items in the plan may broadly conform to the limits indicated below:

Building	1/3rd
Faculty improvement and additional staff	1/6th
Books and Equipment	1/2

In the case of colleges, it may not be possible to restrict the expenditure on buildings to the 25% of the allocation for all colleges as in the case of universities. For the existing colleges expenditure on building may be restricted to 25% of the provision. Whereas for new colleges and those which do not have enough buildings this condition could be relaxed on merits. Generally expenditure on construction in case of colleges may not exceed 33% of the grants to a college.

(4) Matching basis for assistance to colleges:

The sharing basis for books and equipments would be 75 UGC:25 Colleges, for additional staff 50 UGC : 50 Colleges and for Faculty Improvement, the assistance will be 100% UCC.

In the case of academic buildings, the matching share would be 50 UGC : 50 Colleges/ State Government in case of colleges located in backward areas, and 1/3rd UGC : 2/3rd colleges/State Government and management of colleges located in other areas.

The present sharing basis for hostels may continue.

General recommendations:

(1) In the Fifth Plan, the buildings should be so planned that they have more functional areas and are less expensive. Efforts should be made to use as much local material as possible.

(2) In the case of book grants, upto 1/3rd of the amount should be utilised for the purchase of text books and building up a text books library.

(3) The allocation available for equipment under the general development to a university should not be generally used for purchase of highly sophisticated equipment. Such sophisticated equipment should be purchased from funds sanctioned for research projects. As a general principle 2/3rd of the grant allocated to universities for equipment should be utilised for purchase of equipment required for undergraduate and postgraduate teaching laboratories.

(4) The visiting committees may be requested to see whether universities have made efforts to fabricate equipments.

(5) The question of commissioning equipments lying idle in the universities may also be looked into by the visiting committees and expenses required for such purposes treated as a first charge on the grants available for purchase of equipment including basic grants.

(6) The implementation of Fifth Five Year Plan projects would necessitate appointment of additional non-academic and technical staff and therefore a certain percentage of the total allocation made to the university would be required to be allocated for this purpose. It was, however, felt that since the funds for development were also being provided in the State sector, this would be the legitimate responsibility of the State Governments. The State Government may therefore be associated with the work of visiting committees.

(7) It would be necessary to provide funds for Faculty Improvement schemes both in the allocations for general development of universities and colleges and in the special programme sector.

(5) General Recommendations on development of colleges:

The liability on account of building projects etc. sanctioned to the colleges other than Delhi Colleges in the Fourth Plan which will be a charge on the Fifth Plan is likely to be of the order of 6 crores. While considering fresh proposals from colleges, the following may be kept in view:

- (a) Where colleges are assisted to construct hostels, the colleges may be required to provide 20% of the seats in such hostels for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students. However, if the requisite number of students belonging to these communities is not available, these may be given to non-scheduled caste/tribe students.
- (b) Reservation of academic seats for scheduled castes/tribes and weaker sections of society would not by itself be sufficient to bring these sections of society into the stream of higher education. For the uplift of the students of these communities, remedial courses must be started.
- (c) Alternatively, academic centres may be developed in districts. One college in each district may be provided special assistance for intensive development.
- (d) The programmes of the UGC for the Fifth Plan for the development of colleges should be implemented in a way to enable the colleges, which fulfil the criteria, to become autonomous. In fact autonomy should be the focal point around which the five year plan of a college should be considered. As many colleges that fulfil the criterial, should be given autonomous status.
- (e) With regard to the mechanism of providing UGC grants to the colleges for their general development, this could be done by two ways:
  - (i) Assistance to a college to be provided on the basis of five year integrated plan to be submitted by the colleges, and
  - (ii) Assistance on the basis of the programmes like the University Leadership Project (COSIP) whereby the programmes are implemented by the colleges under the leadership of the University departments.

Every college seeking for institutional support from the UGC should send a five year plan within an outlay of Rs.5 lakhs.

The college to be eligible for institutional support from the UGC should have a minimum enrolment of 500 (excluding P.U.C., Intermediate etc.) and a minimum staff strength of 20 teachers. This condition of enrolment and staff could be relaxed in special cases of colleges located in backward areas or rural areas, and for professional colleges and colleges for women.

(6) Basic grants for the purchase of equipment, library books and journals to universities in the Fifth Plan.

Basic grants for the purchase of equipment, library books and journals may be allocated to the universities to enable them to meet the following immediate requirements till their proposals for the fifth plan period are examined by the visiting committees and grants allocated by the Commission:

- A. Commitments of the Fourth Plan for which grants could not be paid in the Fourth Plan period.
- B. Immediate requirements for scientific equipment, library books and journals which cannot await the allocation of grants by the Commission on the basis of the recommendations of the visiting committees.

Basic grants provided to the universities would be taken into account while determining grants that may be made available on the recommendations of the visiting committees for the fifth plan period. Upto 20% of the estimated allocation for books and scientific equipment for the fifth plan period could be made available to the universities as basic grants. The basic grants should not generally be utilised for purchasing costly equipment and priority should be given to commissioning of equipment which is lying idle and for developing teaching laboratories.

The Commission further agreed that:

(i) Expenditure on construction of buildings suggested to be limited to not more than 25% may be taken after excluding the spill over in respect of construction of buildings approved during the Fourth Plan period.

(ii) In the case of construction of buildings which had been accepted by the Commission in the Fourth Plan and where the construction work had actually been started and had not reached upto the plinth level before it had been stopped, the institutions, if they so desire, may be allowed to take up the construction work. The Commission's assistance would be on the same sharing basis and upto the ceiling grant originally agreed to for such building projects.

II

(iii) The Commission emphasised the importance of the Faculty Improvement Programme and noted that provision for this purpose had been made under various programmes for universities and colleges and also in the special programmes sector. The Commission desired that a total provision of Rs. 10 crores may be made for this in Fifth Plan. Further a committee may be appointed to work out the details of various faculty improvement programmes that may be taken up during the Fifth Plan.

III (iv) It was noted that the Planning Group has recommended different sharing basis for construction of buildings for colleges in the educationally backward areas. In this connection the Commission was of the view that these districts where university level enrolment is less than half of the national average could be considered as educationally backward for the purpose of UGC's assistance. A list of such districts would be prepared and placed before the Commission.

~~(v) A brochure on the policy and programmes of the Commission regarding development of higher education during the Vth Plan may be brought out at an early date.~~



New universities and university Centres

(The setting up of new universities, especially in the post-independence era, has been a complex question. The Commission set up a Standing Committee on new universities and university centres to consider this question in depth. At its meeting held on October 8, 1973 the Commission accepted the recommendations of this committee with regard to the establishment of new universities and postgraduate centres. The following communication was sent to the State Governments in January, 1974 to help them plan new institutions of higher learning).

The Commission is of the view that before a State Government formulates a proposal for the establishment of university or universities, there should be a survey of the existing facilities for higher education in the State and its projected needs. The UGC should be associated right from the beginning with the survey prior to the formulation of the proposal for the establishment of a new university. For a proper consideration of the question of establishment of a new university, it would be necessary to have sufficient data indicating the existing position and justifying the need for an additional university. The University Grants Commission has prescribed a proforma in which the State Government may be required to furnish information in connection with the proposal for the establishment of a new university.

The manner in which the State Governments will furnish information to the University Grants Commission in regard to the planning of a new university is given in appendix \_\_\_\_\_.

Central responsibility for higher education.

(A suggestion that higher education should be included in the central list was received by the government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare and sent to the Commission for its comments. The Commission appointed a committee to consider the matter and considered the report of this committee at its meeting held on December 10, 1973. The views of the Commission are given below)

The Commission agreed with the recommendation of the committee that it would not be desirable to make higher education either as a concurrent or a central subject. It was agreed that more funds should be provided in the central sector to enable it to take great responsibility for development of <sup>higher</sup> ~~postgraduate~~ education and research in the universities and colleges.

The main recommendations of this committee are given in Appendix\_\_\_\_\_.

Pattern of school and college  
classes.

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(The Commission has endorsed the suggestion that the structuring of school and college classes should be 10+2+3) . . . . .

The Commission, at its meeting held on May 7, 1974 generally endorsed the pattern of education, namely 10 + 2 + 3 as suggested by the CABE and also endorsed by the University Grants Commission Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors. The Commission was of the view that where students were not desirous of pursuing the postgraduate courses, the pattern of education may vary as considered necessary. Further, the course of two years for the pre-university or intermediate should be administratively separate from the college/university.

Research Support

(Research support is provided to the universities as a part of their normal development in each plan period. This was found to be inadequate; it has now been decided to provide research grants to individuals and groups of research workers in the departments to undertake studies which are relevant to regional and national needs. The Commission has earmarked a substantial portion of its funds for promoting research by university and college teachers. The Commission's thinking in this regard is reproduced below).

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee on Scientific Research and Development, now renamed as Science Research Council, the Commission, at its meeting held on December 10, 1973 agreed inter alia that:

1. The University Grants Commission should provide substantial direct support for research in the universities in science, humanities, the social science, engineering and technology during the V Plan period. Specific budgetary provisions should be earmarked for this purpose.
2. Research support should be available for specific research projects from individual scientists, groups of research workers and also by departments as a whole.
3. Research projects should cover areas of R & D relevant to national needs and also establish interaction with other R & D laboratories and industries.
4. There would be no advantage in the university departments setting up a separate agency to develop research in the universities for R & D work.

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The expert panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences have identified areas of research which have remained neglected but which are important from the point of view of national and social needs. Attention of the universities is being invited to such gaps and appropriate assistance will be provided to them for covering these gaps especially those which have a bearing on the present social and economic situation in the country.

### Fellowships and Associateship

( The Commission has all along allocated a considerable part of its resources to the development of research in the universities and colleges through various schemes of fellowships. Some fellowships are allocated to the universities and some are administered directly by the Commission. The implementation of various fellowship schemes has been reviewed. On the basis of the recommendations of the reviewing committees, the schemes have been somewhat modified. The revised schemes are given below )

#### National Fellowships

At its meeting held on September 10, 1978, the Commission accepted the revised scheme of National Fellowships as recommended by the review committee set up for the purpose. The main features of the revised scheme are as under:-\

1. The purpose of the scheme is to enable teachers of outstanding eminence to take a year or two off from normal duties to engage themselves in research and in writing of the results of their research/study.
2. Ordinarily, the National Fellowships will be offered to professors and readers in the universities who are below the age of 55 years.
3. The emoluments payable to a teacher selected for the fellowship will be the salary and allowances he had been receiving ~~in his post~~ before accepting the fellowship and a fellowship allowance of Rs.250/- p.m. Taking into account the fact that the National Fellow may be required to work for some periods in institutions other than their own because of specialised facilities available in such cases, an additional sum of Rs.250/- p.m. may be provided to the Fellow for stay of one month or more outside their normal place of residence. In cases of visits for duration of less than one month, they could draw daily allowance as per university rules from out of the normal contingency grant. The special allowance

of Rs.250/- p.m. for out-station work and the daily allowance cannot, however, be availed of simultaneously. The Commission shall request the universities to ensure that the National Fellows are allowed to continue to get the facilities such as staff quarters, etc., during the period of the Fellowship. A grant of Rs.3,000/- a year would be provided for secretarial assistance, travel, and other contingent expenditure. The Commission may provide an additional contingent grant upto Rs.2,000/- p.a. where considered essential.

The other details of the scheme are given in Appendix.....

Senior & Junior Fellowships and  
Research Associateships:

The scheme of fellowships and research associateships for research scholars and teachers in the universities was also reviewed by an expert committee. The Commission, at its meeting held on May 7, 1974, accepted the recommendations of the committee and decided as follows:

1. The number of junior research fellowships in the Humanities (including Social Sciences) and Sciences being awarded by the University Grants Commission on all-India basis may be raised from 190 to 200 per annum and the present eligibility condition of one year's minimum research experience may be deleted.
2. Allocation of funds to the universities for implementation of the junior research fellowship scheme may be enhanced to provide for 650 fellowships instead of 600 as at present. Allocation to each university for award of Junior Research Fellowship will be based on the recommendations of the visiting committees constituted for assessing the development needs of the universities.

3. The tenure of Junior Research Fellowships may be raised from three years to four years, extendable by six months in special cases. The progress of junior research fellows may be assessed after 2 years through interview.
4. The value of junior research fellowship may be raised to Rs.400 per month for the first two years and Rs.500 per month for subsequent 2 years after the work has been assessed and found satisfactory.)
5. (The contingency grant admissible to the junior research fellows may be raised from Rs.1000 to Rs.1500 per annum.)
6. The number of senior research fellowships may be raised from 60 per annum to 100 per annum and the value may be raised from Rs.500 per month to Rs.600 per month with a contingency grant of Rs.2000 per annum. The Fellows are expected to move to a college or a developing university so that their services could be utilised for strengthening the teaching programme and a fellow would devote not less than six to ten hours a week for this purpose.)
7. (The selection for award of UGC fellowships may be made once a year before the end of September each year.)
8. The Commission may also create Research Associateships not exceeding 50 every year, with emoluments (consolidated) between Rs.700 and 1100 per month with a contingency grant of Rs.2000 per annum. The tenure of Research Associates will be for a maximum period of five years only.)
9. (The selection of Senior Research Fellows and Research Associates will be made by the UGC after interviewing the candidates.)

The Commission agreed that in the case of existing scholars holding UGC fellowship the revised value of the fellowship would become effective from 1st July, 1974.



Centres of Advanced Study

(Most of the Centres of Advanced Study have been supported by the Commission on a 100 per cent basis for over 10 years now. The Commission has decided that the responsibility for their maintenance should now rest with universities in accordance with the conditions applicable to the scheme. The Commission's decision taken at its meeting held on March 11, 1974 is reproduced below)

The Commission was of the view that the existing level of recurring expenditure, other than scholarships and fellowships, of centres of Advanced Study which would complete 10 years by the end of 1973-74 should be treated as 'committed' expenditure from 1st of April, 1974 and should be taken over by the universities concerned. It was noted that the work of these Centres of Advanced Study was being evaluated with the help of assessment committees and that further development assistance in the V Plan could be determined on the basis of the recommendations to be made by these committees and in consultation with the standing Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study. Assistance towards scholarships and fellowships may continue to be paid on the existing basis to the present incumbents for the duration of the awards and the Centres may be advised that fresh awards for 1974-75 may be made only after the reports of the assessment committees have been considered by the Commission and the Centres informed of the decision in this regard.

Postgraduate Centres

(The Commission's policy of assistance to postgraduate colleges is under review of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate studies in colleges. In order to avoid proliferation of unviable postgraduate courses in the colleges, the Commission has requested the universities to go slow on the affiliation of new postgraduate courses. The Commission's decision is given below)

The Commission at its meeting held on April 13, 1974 . . . agreed that pending consideration of other recommendations made by the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in Colleges, the Universities may be advised that the question of granting fresh affiliation to postgraduate courses in their affiliated colleges during 1974-75 may be deferred until such time as the Commission has laid down academic norms for facilities for postgraduate courses in the colleges.

Autonomous Colleges

(Autonomy of colleges has been conceived as a strategy to discourage impersonalization of teaching and administration, academic stultification and alienation of students and teachers from their communities. The Commission has brought out a brochure outlining the ways in which autonomous colleges could be established and turned into a positive force for changes, innovation, experimentation and for bringing a measure of relevance to higher education. Extract from the brochure are reproduced below).

Academic autonomy has always been regarded as a functional necessity for institutions of higher education. The conspicuous absence of this academic freedom and institutional autonomy in the case of colleges in India has been the greatest dysfunctional factor responsible for the gradual decline in standards.

In the context of the general situation prevailing in India the conferment of degrees can be done by a university established by an Act of the legislature or an institution deemed to be university under the UGC Act. It would, therefore, be necessary for the autonomous colleges to preserve this link with the university. The college should enjoy autonomy in framing its courses of studies, devising its methods of evaluation and its principles for admission of students. This would require the constitution of its own academic bodies.

The freedom to design course would necessarily extend to provision of new courses and combination of courses not provided for within the existing university curriculum. This would encourage experimentation with desirable educational ideas, and initiate/process for broadening the framework of courses to make them more meaningful and relevant in the context of local and regional requirements for skilled manpower.

Autonomous status may be conferred on the college as a whole or in the case of postgraduate colleges on an individual department or faculty

for postgraduate course. It is essential to involve the university as well as the State Government in the process of identification of colleges which are to be conferred such an autonomous status. The proposals for autonomous status should, therefore, as far as possible be sponsored by the university concerned.

An autonomous college would be ordinarily expected to have plans to shed its pre-university/intermediate classes <sup>when</sup> the 10+ 2+ 3 scheme becomes operational, so as to devote its efforts primarily to the development of academic programmes at the degree and postgraduate levels.

The proposals for autonomy may have to be normally sponsored by the university through the Commission may, on the basis of identification made by expert bodies from time to time, suggest to the university the desirability of such colleges to be considered.

Conferment of autonomous status on a college will not by itself entitle the college to any extra financial privileges; nor does autonomy mean any transfer of financial commitments to the U.G.C. from the managements or the State Governments. Any extra assistance arising out of the autonomy would be only marginal and related to the special academic programmes developed by such colleges.

The brochure appears in full in Appendix .....

Teachers

(The Commission has continued to revise the salary scale of university and college teachers from plan to plan. At its meeting held on April 30, 1973 the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges relating to salaries of teachers. The decision of the Commission with regard to the salary scales of teachers during the Fifth Plan is given below).

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges as far as they relate to teachers. The Commission agreed in particular with the recommendations of the committee that for the University teachers, there should be three scales of pay and not one single and continuous scale for all teachers in the universities. The Commission resolved that it be recommended to the Government of India that, keeping in view the scales of pay recommended by the Pay Commission, the scales suggested by the Committee for university and college teachers be as follows:-

Universities

Lecturer	-	Rs. 700-1600
Reader	-	Rs. 1200-1900
Professor	-	Rs. 1500-2500
Professor of eminence.	-	Rs. 3,000.

Affiliated Colleges

Lecturer	-	Rs. 700-1300-Assessment-1600
Principal	-	(i) Rs. 1200-1900
		(ii) Rs. 1500-2500

Retired Teachers

(The Commission has been assisting the universities and colleges to avail themselves of the services of retired teachers for teaching and research. This scheme was reviewed and the Commission, at its meeting held on January 16, 1974 decided to revise its operation in order to make it more effective and meaningful. The Commission's decision is given below).

The Commission agreed to the continuation of the scheme of 'Utilisation of Services of Retired Teachers' during the fifth plan, but desired that the scheme may be suitably revised keeping in view the following:

(a) Applications from individual teachers may not be invited under the scheme;

(b) Institutional nominations may be made by the Vice-Chancellors of universities in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned and also the Head of the Department. However, if the nomination is in regard to a Head of a Department, who is due to retire, the recommendation may be made in consultation with the Dean only.

(c) In the case of College teachers, the nomination may be made by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Principal of the college;

(d) Universities will be expected to make nominations only in such cases where teaching and research in the subject concerned are likely to suffer if the services of such a person were not available.

(e) In the case of nomination of college teachers, who may be required for teaching purposes only, the teacher should have demonstrable and measurable evidence of good teaching;

(f) All nominations received should be referred to at least two experts in the subject concerned;

(g) The award would be made for a period of three years initially and any further extension upto a maximum period of two more years, subject to an age limit of 68 years, should be given only on the basis of an assessment of the contribution made by the teacher during the period of the first award.

In view of the revised scheme now envisaged, the Commission was of the view that the selections for award made during 1973-74 may not be made operative.

## S t u d e n t s

( The Commission has been attaching a high priority to the welfare and amenities of students. A standing committee has been appointed to advise the Commission on matters relating to welfare of students. The Commission has decided to support welfare activities of students on the recommendations of this Committee. )

At its meeting held on May 7, 1974, the Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the Standing Committee on welfare of students and decided as follows :

### 1. Canteens

Facilities for canteens may be provided in universities and big colleges. These canteens may be linked up with the schemes of student homes /N.R.S. Centres as a composite unit. Assistance should be provided not only for building but also for furniture and equipment on a sharing basis of 2/3rd: 1/3rd. The universities and colleges which already have canteens may be assisted for their improvement on the same sharing basis.

### 2. Book Banks

Assistance under the scheme of Book Bank may be continued. The minimum enrolment for a college to qualify for a Book Bank would be 500 students excluding FUC/intermediate. The Commission may suggest to the colleges that at least 40% of the grant should be made available for purchase of text books.

### 3. Health Centres

The scheme may be continued in the V Plan. However, the scheme may be reviewed with the assistance of an expert committee in order to find out if any modifications are necessary. Fresh

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proposals may be processed after the report of the expert committee has been considered.

4. Study Centres

The scheme of the study centres may be continued in the V Plan. However, the scheme may be reviewed and thereafter decision taken regarding the expansion of the scheme.

5. Student Aid Fund

The existing scheme for students aid fund may continue with the following changes:

(a) in case of universities, the ceiling may be raised from Rs.15,000 to Rs.75,000 per annum.

(b) for colleges, the Commission's assistance will be subject to the condition that the colleges raise an equal amount before they are entitled to receive assistance from University Grants Commission. This would be effective from the academic year 1974-75.

6. Trained Coaches

The requirements of a university for employment of trained coaches would be accommodated by the University in the V Plan allocation. The Commission was of the view that assistance for small schemes e.g. improvement of existing hostel facilities in universities, water coolers and visiting studentships should be provided for by the universities from their own funds.



Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes.

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(Responding to the social needs of the country the Commission has reversed some of its decisions with regard to the reservation of fellowships for scheduled castes and scheduled Tribe students. The Commission has also taken other measures to provide incentives to students hailing from such castes. These decisions are reproduced below).

At its meeting held on December 10, 1973 the Commission agreed to reserve 10 per cent of the fellowships instituted by it in the universities or for direct award, for scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates provided they fulfil the minimum qualification laid down for the award of such fellowships. In case qualified candidates are not available, reserved fellowship may be treated as unreserved.

On the recommendation of the Planning Group, the Commission at its meeting held on May 7, 1974

also decided that where colleges are assisted to construct hostels, the colleges may require to provide 20% of the seats in such hostels for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students. However, if the requisite number of students belonging to these communities is not available, these may be given to non-scheduled caste/tribe students.

Examination Reform

( In May 1973, the Commission brought out a brochure\* on Examination Reform and circulated it to the universities, the heads of departments in the universities and to the Principals of the Colleges with the hope that the academic staff and academic bodies would take concrete steps towards implementation of examination reform. Extracts from this brochure are given in Appendix ..... The Commission also set up an implementation committee on examination reform. On the recommendation of this committee, the Commission has taken the following decisions to implement the programme of examination reform in the universities and colleges. )

At its meeting held on September 10, 1973, the Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Implementation Committee on Examination Reform and noted that the Plan of Action had already been circulated to the universities. The Commission desired that immediate steps be taken for implementation of the recommendations as these are intimately related with the maintenance and improvement of standards. The experiment on question banks, however, may be tried out cautiously in a few selected universities.

The Commission agreed that the following universities be chosen in the first instance for examination reform and that these will be assisted for setting up of examination reform cells. The proposals indicating the financial requirements received from them may be placed before the Commission:

1. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
2. Andhra University, Waltair
3. M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.
4. Punjab University, Chandigarh
5. Gauhati University, Gauhati.

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\* University Grants Commission, New Delhi, Examination Reform - A Plan of Action, - May, 1973.

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6. Rajasthan University, Jaipur.
7. Jadavpur University, Calcutta.
8. Poona University, Poona.
9. Saugar University, Saugar.
10. Mysore University, Mysore.
11. Madras University, Madras.
12. Calicut University, Calicut.

Three more universities, viz., Meerut, North Eastern Hill University and Madurai were <sup>later</sup> added to the list.

The Commission gave an opportunity to the members of the UGC Implementation Committee on Examination Reform to meet the Convenors of Examination Reform Committees of the 12 selected universities. Some important recommendations were made at this meeting. The Commission considered these recommendations at its meeting held on March 11, 1974 and agreed that a beginning may be made to implement the programme of Examination Reform in the universities identified for the purpose and the progress made may be reviewed at the end of the first year. As regards the universities and the subjects suggested for purposes of question banks, it would be desirable to review the position before entrusting the work to the universities keeping on view the level of syllabi and the competency of the faculty in the department concerned as the material prepared by these departments may be used by other universities also. The Commission also agreed to make available upto Rupees five lakhs to each of the selected universities during the Fifth Plan period towards the implementation of the Examination Reform Programme. In implementing the programme of examination reform, the efforts already being made in this connection in programmes such as College Science Improvement Programme - University Leadership Projects may be kept in view and properly coordinated.

Correspondence Courses

(Correspondence courses have been in operation in the Indian universities for more than a decade now. At present 11 universities are running correspondence courses at various levels with the Commission's assistance. On the basis of expert committees and various visiting committees which reviewed the working of this scheme in universities, the Commission has made some policy decisions on correspondence courses which are reproduced below)

1. Correspondence course should be started in well established universities with strong faculties.
2. The universities providing correspondence courses should have centres in different places for contact classes. The colleges should be used as contact points and their laboratory and library facilities used as far as possible.
3. Universities providing correspondence courses should have special library facilities for these courses such as multiple copies of text books and specially prepared books for correspondence courses. In addition, there should be a good collection of correspondence lessons prepared in other countries.
4. The duration of the degree through correspondence <sup>should</sup> be the same as for the normal course.
5. As envisaged in the 5y Plan, 50% of the students would go to regular teaching departments and colleges, 25% would be taken care of by correspondence courses and the remaining 25% would go to morning and evening colleges. It is, therefore, necessary to strengthen the correspondence courses particularly at the undergraduate level for which there is a great demand.
6. Assistance of the Commission should be available for incurring capital expenditure and on improvement of teaching materials. At least 23% of the surplus should be ploughed back every year for the development of correspondence course, particularly for research in teaching methodology and improving the quality of lessons, strengthening of study centres and providing options in demand.
7. The lessons should be scrutinised periodically by external subject experts at least once in three years.

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8. Scripts of radio-broadcasts should be circulated to all the students offering a particular subject because some of the students may not have listened to the broadcasts. If possible copies of broadcast talks may be made available at the study centres.
9. Each 'study centre' should have qualified part-time counsellors so as to advise the students on the course material and their individual difficulties. The study centre should also be properly equipped with text books and reference material.
10. The Railway Board may be approached to provide concession to correspondence courses students for travelling to the study centres and examination centres. At present travelling concessions are not available for this purpose.
11. It may not be desirable to restrict admissions to correspondence courses; it would in fact be an advantage to allow admission to as many correspondence students as possible, so as to restrict the numbers in the full-time courses.
12. At present there is no territorial restriction for admissions to correspondence courses. For instance, candidates from Tamil Nadu are admitted to correspondence courses being conducted at the Panjabi University, Patiala or Delhi University, Delhi in spite of the fact that facilities for correspondence courses are available at Sri Venkateswara University and Madurai University also. Since this makes contact programmes rather difficult, each university conducting correspondence courses should normally have the same jurisdiction which it enjoys for full-time courses. But since this may not be possible unless all universities in the country start correspondence courses, it may be better to advise the universities to admit only those students with whom they can establish easy physical contact.
13. A minimum of a year's preparatory work is necessary for starting Correspondence Courses at the postgraduate level and the Commission's assistance for this purpose should be available only if the concerned postgraduate department in the university takes responsibility for running the course

Adult Education

( The Commission started supporting universities in their Adult Education Programmes during the IV Plan period. A Standing Advisory Committee was set up recently to advise the Commission in framing policies and programmes in this area. The recommendations made by this Committee and the Commission's decision are indicated below: )

The main recommendations of the Standing Committee on Adult Education are given below:

1. Regional conferences of Vice-Chancellors of two, three or four states should be arranged in order to strengthen the concept and the role of adult education for the general development of the community. These conferences may also include representatives of the universities which have adult education departments so that their knowledge and expertise could be useful to the other universities. The Commission should be involved in the organisation of these conferences. Some priority areas in the adult education programme may be suggested by the Standing Committee at these regional conferences.
2. Programme of adult education should be flexible and imaginatively drawn up so that it meets the need of the community. For pursuing this purpose, a survey of the local needs by the university would be essential. This could support the department of adult education and ensure its success.
3. It might not be immediately necessary to institute a 2-year Master's degree course in adult education. However, if any university desires to start such a course, it could be well included in the programme of general development under the V Five-Year Plan. For the present, it would be desirable to organise an intensive course of training for three months for preparing the right type of instructors.

4. The cells or units in the universities for this programme may be called departments or adult education. These departments may organise short term or long term courses for the personnel required for adult education programme. The Commission may explore the possibility of providing financial assistance/stipend to the trainees for short term courses.

5. Assistance for Adult Education Programme may continue to be provided by the Commission to the universities on matching basis viz., 75:25 during the V Plan period. However, in exceptional cases the Commission might wish to relax this condition.

At its meeting held on January 16, 1974, the Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Standing Committee on Adult Education. The Commission desired that it would be better to have a Centre rather than a Department to look after the programmes of adult education in the Universities. The question whether the Head of the Centre should be a full-time or a part-time person and whether he should enjoy the status of a departmental head may be left to each University to decide.



Relevance of Courses to Rural Environment

(The Commission is giving urgent attention to the need for bringing greater relevance to all university courses. Expert Committees have been set up to study this problem particularly the question of introduction of syllabi relevant to rural environment at the first degree level.)

At its meeting held on January 16, 1974, the Commission considered the report of a committee appointed to consider the question of introducing courses relevant to rural environment at the first degree level and generally accepted the suggestions made by the committee. The Commission, however, felt that there was an urgent need to bring greater relevance to all university level courses and the problem of the curriculum of rural colleges was a part of this general problem. Attempts will have to be made to bring about congruence of the university curriculum with the needs of the community which surrounds them; viewed from this angle, the rural and urban communities would provide different but appropriate laboratories to sustain the academic contents of university courses.

The Commission desired that an expert committee may be appointed to look into this larger question and work out the broad outlines and structure of courses, keeping in view the following considerations:

1. Demarcation of the institutions into rural and urban colleges would merely accentuate the existing disparities among the colleges. The real need is to update the knowledge of teachers in the rural colleges and to orient them to the need of relating the courses to the community around them.
2. While it is necessary to reorient the university courses in order to relate them to the needs of the communities, the content, level and coverage of the degree courses should not be reduced.

3. This could be done by specifying that a certain quantum of the curriculum could be related to the needs of the community both in the rural and urban areas. If this is done, some "core" courses could be provided to all students pursuing first degree courses, keeping the rest as elective.

It would be desirable that colleges should have a fair degree of autonomy in respect of the development and evaluation of community related courses.

4. It would be desirable that there should be sufficient flexibility in the course structure for colleges to choose subjects according to local needs.

5. The experience of the Rural Institutes does not encourage further experimentation with special courses in the rural colleges meant only for rural students.

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Education, Work Experience and Productivity

( The question of linking education, work experience and productivity has been engaging the attention of the Commission for some time. Some schemes are already in progress but it is intended to enlarge the scope of this concept to cover many more areas. The Commission's concern for effecting a break through in this area is indicated below. )

The Commission at its meeting held on November 12, 1973, considered the various issues concerning the scheme for linking education and productivity and introduction of work experience in the colleges. The Commission attached high priority to linking education with productivity and research and to the introduction of work experience as part of university level courses. The Commission, therefore, desired that a committee may be constituted to examine this question and representatives of industry, small scale industries and National Commission on Science & Technology may be associated with this Committee.

National Service Scheme, District Development  
and Higher Education.

( The Commission has been considering the possibility of creating nuclei of national development in some selected district colleges. The intention is to integrate the work of the national service scheme with the development of higher education through selected colleges in the districts in a phased manner. On the basis of advice from expert committees, the Commission has taken a view on the development of the national service scheme and related matters which is indicated below: )

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At its meeting held on May 7, 1974, the Commission considered the report of an expert committee set up to consider the question of integrating the national service scheme with curricular activities in the universities and colleges and for treating the national service scheme as a pre-condition for the award of a degree. The Commission was of the view that it would be desirable to extend the National Service Scheme to cover all the students who join the first degree course in universities and colleges on a compulsory basis. This would, however, have to be suitably phased out. While it would not be practicable to link the national service scheme with all the university disciplines, it should be possible to integrate this programme with the curricula of some selected subjects. The academic bodies of the universities may consider how much of integration is possible and in what disciplines, the manner in which this may be done is best left to the universities. The Commission desired that the manner in which integration of university disciplines with national service scheme is affected may be examined also by a committee of experts. This committee should be informed of total sum available for the scheme during the V Plan period.

Effective utilisation and maintenance  
of equipment.

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(The Commission has often expressed its anxiety about effective utilisation and proper maintenance of equipment in the universities and postgraduate colleges. In July, 1972 an expert committee was appointed to look into this question. The committee made some important recommendations after undertaking a survey of the scientific equipment purchased by the universities and colleges and equipment lying "idle" with them. The Commission's decision in the matter is given below).

At its meeting held on February 11, 1974 the Commission received the recommendations of the Committee on Effective Utilisation and Maintenance of Specialised Scientific Equipment in the universities and postgraduate colleges and desired that the recommendations made by the Committee on effective utilisation and maintenance of specialised scientific equipment in universities and postgraduate colleges may be referred to the Science Research Council.

It was also agreed that the recommendations made by the Committee be brought to the notice of the universities and also to the Science Panels set up by the University Grants Commission. It was desired that the Visiting Committees should keep in view the recommendations of this Committee while examining the proposals of the universities for the fifth plan.

The recommendations of the Committee are given in Appendix\_\_\_\_\_.

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Departments of basic sciences  
in the institutes/of technology/Colleges of engineering  
in the universities.

(With the increase in enrolment and development  
of technological education in the universities,  
the question has arisen whether college of  
engineering or institutes of technology in the  
universities should have basic science depart-  
ments of their own or whether the science depart-  
ments of the universities should cater/their  
needs. The Commission's decision is given below)

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The Commission at its meeting held on November 12, 1973 considered the question of establishment of a department of basic sciences at the Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University. The Commission was not in favour of having a separate department of basic sciences in the Institute of Technology at the Banaras Hindu University and desired that the Ministry of Education may be informed accordingly. The Commission felt that it would be academically advantageous that science teachers should belong to respective departments in the science faculty.

Autonomous Councils for various disciplines.

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(The Commission's views have been sought on the desirability of setting up autonomous councils for promotion of research in some disciplines. The Commission's views are given below)

At its meeting held on September 10, 1973 the Commission considered the recommendations of the Mathematics Conference held in Bangalore regarding the establishment of Indian Council of Mathematical Sciences Research. The Commission was of the view that since necessary steps for the improvement of teaching and research in Mathematics will be taken with the help of the Standing Committee on Scientific Research and Development and also its Panels in Sciences and Mathematics, it could not, therefore, support the proposal for the establishment of an Indian Council of Mathematical Sciences.

A similar proposal was received for establishing an Indian Council of Philosophy on the pattern of Indian Council of Social Science Research. The Commission considered this proposal at its meeting held on January 16, 1974 and reiterated its view that research in specific university disciplines could be better promoted and strengthened by providing additional ear-marked funds to the Commission for the purpose. In view of this, the Commission was not in favour of establishment of an Indian Council of Philosophy.

Visits of Indian Scholars abroad to  
Indian Universities.

(Proposals have been received from time to time from the universities to avail themselves of the services of eminent Indian scholars who are working abroad and who are on a visit to India. The Commission's decision taken at its meeting held on July 9, 1973, is given below)

The Commission agreed to the scheme relating to the visits by Indians abroad to work in Indian Universities during the period of sabbatical leave. The Commission was of the view that such assignments should be for a period not less than a term (three months) during the academic year and should not exceed one academic year in any case. Such scholars may be paid an honorarium of Rs. 1000/- per month for the period of their work in the university. The Commission could not agree to provide <sup>a</sup> grant towards meeting cost of international travel of such scholars. Assistance towards payment of honorarium and internal travel in connection <sup>a</sup> with the approved programme would be on 100 per cent basis from the University Grants Commission.



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

- Item No. 9 To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to frame guidelines for considering proposals for declaring an institution as deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

The University Grants Commission appointed in November, 1973 the following committee to frame guidelines for considering proposals for declaring an institution as 'deemed to be a university' under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

1. Professor M.V. Mathur
2. Professor Masud Husain Khan
3. Professor Tapas Majumdar
4. Dr. L.S. Chandrakant

The Committee met on 28th March, 1974 and the proceedings of the meeting are given in the Annexure.

The following observations have been made by the Committee:-

1. Section 3 of the UGC Act provides for declaring any institution of higher education other than a university to be 'deemed to be a university' and when such an institution is deemed as a university, the UGC Act applies to it, as a university within the meaning of Section 2(f) of the Act.
2. This provision has been made in the Act to bring under the purview of the University Grants Commission, institutions which for historical and other reasons are not universities and yet are doing work of a high standard in an academic field not generally undertaken by universities thus enabling them to conform to high standards of tradition belonging to university sphere.

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3. These objectives could ordinarily be expected to be achieved by conferring on the institution the status of an autonomous college but it would not be correct in every case to link the concept of an autonomous college with that of a deemed university. Both have their own characteristics which are distinct and different.
4. Keeping in view the general concept of a deemed university, the institution should confine its activities to its established field of specialisation rather than expanding its activities in other areas and growing into a multi-faculty university of the traditional type.
5. The type of institutions that may be recognised as 'deemed to be university', according to the Committee should generally be (i) an institution, engaged in teaching and research in a limited field of specialisation and has maintained the highest academic standards, (ii) in the field of their specialisation, the institution has a higher standard than almost any university in the country and therefore is making a distinct contribution to university educational system or has specialised in an area in which no facilities exist in a regular university and by bringing it under the UGC Act, the university system gets enriched. (iii) the granting of a deemed university status would further enhance the development of the area of specialisation, teaching and research activities, in that institution.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Annexure to Item No. 9

The meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission to formulate guidelines for considering proposals for declaring an institution as deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act was held on 28th March, 1974. The following were present:

1. Chairman, University Grants Commission
2. Vice-Chairman, University Grants Commission
3. Professor Masud Husain,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Jamia Millia Islamia,  
New Delhi.
4. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,  
Additional Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
5. Shri L.R. Mal,  
Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission

Prof. M.V. Mathur, Dr. L.S. Chandrakant & Prof. Tapas Majumdar could not attend the meeting.

The Committee considered the note prepared by the office of the Commission in this behalf. The Committee noted the recommendation made by the Education Commission relating to deemed universities as also the recommendation of a Committee of the UGC that "it may not be possible to lay down principles which should govern the deeming of an institution as a university under the UGC Act. Every proposal would have to be considered on merit. It would, however, be necessary to stress such factors as financial viability, stability of institution, academic standing, quality of management, etc. of the institutions".

The Committee felt that the purpose of Section 3 of the UGC Act appears to be to bring under the purview of the UGC institutions which for historical and other reasons were not universities and could not be brought within the regulation under Section 2(f) of the Act but yet were doing work of a high standard in an academic field; in other words, new institutions doing work of a special kind not generally undertaken by universities. The unattached character of some of these institutions established independently of universities has often resulted in developments, not exactly conforming to recognised academic standards

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and practices. The advantage of a university or a college would seem in this context, to lie in the fact that their activities are regulated by accepted rules of academic behaviour and conduct. The universities have their bodies which organized in a proper pattern provide a corpus of authorities, influencing by competence and experience, administrative and academic activities in consonance with high standards of traditions belonging to the university sphere. There is also the possibility of exchange of ideas between teachers and students and between one university and another. These advantages are denied to institutions which have developed in a world of their own isolated by their historical character. Section 3 of the UGC Act would bring such institutions into the world of higher learning and introduce healthy and desirable features, traditions and disciplines of universities provided such institutions already maintain high academic standards.

The concept of a deemed university implies that the institution has attained maturity and high academic standards in its field of narrow specialisation, not being pursued in other institutions. In academic depth it must, if at all, be superior to a university, though in academic range, it is bound to be much narrower than in a university. An institution deemed to be a university should come into the quality sector of higher education. It should have specialized programmes in a single discipline which means that there should be a predominant core discipline with other supporting disciplines. It is not the normal type of a university dealing with different faculties and disciplines and is not purely a research institution but has a desirable balance of teaching and research activities. It should not be an institution of lower academic standing than a regular university.

The Committee noted the earlier recommendation of the Commission that ordinarily the objective/need, for giving the status of a deemed university to an institution would be adequately and in some ways more appropriately met by giving the institution the status of an autonomous college. However, the Committee expressed the view that it would not be correct to link in every case the concept of an autonomous college with that of a deemed university. Both have specific characteristics of their own and distinct contribution to make to the development of higher education. The autonomous college would generally be a multi-faculty institution with the frame work of a university and in

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course of time it could grow into a university and not deemed to be a university which is a single faculty institution. An affiliated college if it has high academic standards should get the status of an autonomous college rather than a deemed university. On the other hand, if there is an institution outside the university, which is doing specialised work of very high academic quality, the advantage would be in declaring the institution as a 'deemed university' rather than making it an autonomous college of a university.

The Committee emphasised that keeping in view the general concept of a deemed university, the institution should confine its activities to its established field of specialization rather than try to expand its activities to other areas and thus try to develop into a multi-faculty university of a conventional type. The institution could diversify its activities within its field of specialization and bring about an interdisciplinary basis and try to attain excellence in that area. The Commission should try to ensure that the future development of the institutions deemed to be universities takes place in their field of specialization. This may be kept in view while allocating grants to institutions deemed to be universities for the fifth plan period. In the interest of the proper functioning of the institutions, their organizational structure may not be the same as in conventional universities, with a whole set of statutory bodies etc. The academic community should be more actively involved in the organization and management of the institution. The existing organizational structure of the institutions deemed to be universities should be reviewed and modifications made in the light of the above.

The Committee was, therefore, of the view, that the type of institutions that may be recognised as 'deemed university' under UGC Act, should

- (i) Generally be an institution, engaged in teaching and research in a limited field of specialisation and has maintained the highest academic standards.

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- (ii) In the field of their specialisation, the institute has a higher standard than almost any university in the country and therefore is making a distinct contribution to university educational system or has specialised in an area in which no facilities exist in a regular university and by bringing it under the UGC Act, the university system gets enriched.
- (iii) The granting of a deemed university status would further enhance the development of the area of specialisation, teaching and research activities, in that institution.
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CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

Meeting: 8th July, 1974

Dated: 1974 (26)

Item No. 10 To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission for initiating a programme of improvement of humanities and social sciences teaching at undergraduate level in colleges.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 28th May, 1973, considered the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on College Science Improvement Programme and agreed that a similar programme for the improvement of teaching in the Humanities and Social Sciences at the undergraduate level may be initiated in 1973-74. Accordingly, a Standing Advisory Committee was constituted to frame suitable guidelines for this new programme. The Committee met on 10th September, 1973 in the UGC Office. The following members were present:-

1. Professor V.M. Dandekar  
Gokhale Institute of Economics, & Politics,  
Poona.
2. Professor Tapas Majumdar,  
Professor of Educational Studies,  
Jawaharlal Nehru University.
3. Professor V.M. Sirsikar,  
Head of the Political Science Department,  
Poona University.
4. Professor Barun De,  
Director,  
Institute of Social Sciences,  
Calcutta.
5. Professor Iqbal Marain,  
Department of Political Science,  
Rajasthan University.
6. Professor Andre Beteille,  
Department of Sociology,  
Delhi University.
7. Professor J.K. Irani,  
Department of Commerce,  
Mysore University.

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8. Professor Durga Nand Sinha,  
Department of Psychology,  
Allahabad University.
9. Dr. S.K. Mitra,  
Joint Director,  
N.C.E.R.T.
10. Father L. Pereira,  
Principal,  
St. Xavier's College,  
Bombay.

The recommendations made by the Committee are attached (Annexure). The main recommendations are given below:-

1. A beginning may be made with more modest objectives which could be as under:-
  - (a) To improve the subject and teaching competence of college teachers.
  - (b) To improve the process of communication between teachers of colleges and other scholars in the same fields.
  - (c) To improve libraries through bibliographical services, supply of journals and regular reviews.
  - (d) To introduce college teachers to the methodology of research and new dimensions which are radically altering the nature of these disciplines; and
  - (e) To develop greater teaching initiative by encouraging project work and other innovations in methods of instructions.
2. The role of leadership in this programme will have to be entrusted to selected institutions at both university and college level. Identification of these institutions will have to be done by the University Grants Commission.
3. While freedom and flexibility regarding the kind of programmes/projects to be taken up under this scheme should be provided to the institutions, the following items could be immediately taken up and suggested for implementation:-
  - (i) Regional bibliographical services, including book reviews and documentation in particular subjects.

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- (ii) Provision of visiting/teacher fellowships to encourage movements of teachers for short periods from universities to colleges and vice-versa.
  - (iii) Provision of cells to organise refresher courses/summer institutes and workshops for curriculum development and preparation of teaching materials.
  - (iv) Collaborative research projects between university departments and college teachers and/or between groups of colleges.

4. The ceiling of assistance may for the time being the same as in the case of COSIP viz Rs.3 lakhs for three years.

It is proposed to initiate the college humanities improvement programme from the beginning of the next academic session. The following suggestions for implementing the scheme are for consideration:-

1. As in COSIP, the college humanities improvement programme may be implemented at two levels viz., (a) undergraduate colleges and (b) the universities.

(a) Colleges:

The programmes in the colleges may include activities for improving the quality of teaching, learning and examinations and may consist of the following:-

- (i) The selected colleges may be supported to buy journals and reading material needed for enrichment of studies and teaching.
- (ii) The colleges should identify measures calculated to improve the reading habits of students and teachers. Every student, for example, may be induced to read at least one or two books in a year on a subject of his study. Appropriate academic incentives may be provided for this purpose and achievement in this regard should be reflected in the examination grade of the student.
- (iii) Teachers may provide annotated bibliography, subject-wise and unit-wise to the students.

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(iv) Teachers should be encouraged to provide copies of lecture notes to the students. Some of these notes which are adjusted to be of high quality may be ultimately selected for publication as text materials in that particular course. Duplicating facilities and incidental charges should be covered by assistance under the scheme.

(v) Both the teachers and students should be induced and taught to use more frequently reference materials, dictionaries and encyclopedias. Orientation courses for the proper utilization of library facilities should be organized by the colleges.

(vi) Writing and analytical capabilities of the students may be developed by introducing tutorial work. Additional staff may be provided to the colleges, if and when necessary, for this purpose.

(vii) Remedial teaching, especially in languages and particularly in English should be organised in the colleges. Special attention may have to be given to students hailing from backward communities and castes.

(viii) The colleges can vastly improve their teaching by modernising their methods in testing even if the system of university examination remains the same. For instance, they could divide the course into suitable units, each test may be introduced at the end of every unit of teaching. Over a period of time, the college could develop question banks in the subjects in which facilities for instruction are available. A judicious combination of essay and objective tests in the college examinations would be helpful even from the point of view of university examination.

(ix) Some selected colleges may be supported to develop language laboratories for their own students and for students in the neighbouring colleges. This facility may be used in the same way as computer facilities are used by a group of institutions.

(x) In some areas it may be possible to organise cooperative teaching among the selected colleges. This should be encouraged wherever possible.

(b) Universities:

The university departments will have a useful role to play in improving the tone of teaching and research in the colleges selected under the scheme. The selection of university departments will be made on the basis of their willingness to participate in

this programme and the facilities available in the departments. The following are some of the ways in which the universities could contribute to the success of the programme:

(i) Faculty improvement in the colleges will be the corner stone of this programme and this cannot be done without the enthusiastic support of the concerned university departments. Such departments may be identified in each subject and may be supported to organize seminars, summer institutes, M.Litt., and Ph.D. courses for the benefit of college departments.

(ii) Some selected university departments may be supported to prepare monographs on important topics in a given subject to update the knowledge in that particular subject and make this and other reading materials available to the selected colleges. Some of the monographs could be printed and distributed to all the colleges in the country.

(iii) The university concerned may be requested to initiate a process of necessary changes in the curriculum as quickly as possible. The revised curriculum should incorporate upto date knowledge in the field and the curriculum should be presented in appropriate units with necessary teaching materials and teaching aids. This is a long range process, but the universities may be encouraged to initiate it as soon as possible.

(iv) Some university departments, preferably those which indicate keen desire to be associated with this programme, may prepare question banks for the benefit of the colleges.

(v) Support should be available for exchange of teachers between the selected universities and the selected colleges.

2. It may be an advantage to initiate the college humanities programme, in the first instance, in such colleges which are covered under the COSIP programme and which have shown good results, provided they have viable departments in the humanities and social sciences.

3. All the departments in the science faculty in a college are covered under the COSIP. In the COSIP, the balance of advantages seems to be in concentrating our efforts in some selected departments in a college and in gradually extending this scheme to cover all the departments in that college. This would not, however, preclude the possibility of covering all the departments in a colleges, if they are good.

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4. It is suggested that to begin with, about 60 departments in about 20 colleges may be covered under the COHIP during 1974-75. These 20 colleges may be selected on a regional basis to cover all the States and all the major subjects.

5. The estimated expenditure on the scheme during 1974-75 would be Rs.40 lakhs as given below:-

- (a) An amount of Rs.20 lakhs is likely to be spent on the implementation of the programme in 20 colleges at Rs.1 lakh per college per annum.
- (b) An amount of Rs.20 lakhs is likely to be spent for development of the programme in 10 university departments at Rs.2 lakhs per department per annum.

6. It is estimated that during the V Plan period, an amount of Rs.5.5 crores would be required for this programme to cover 100 colleges and 40 university departments as given below:-

- (a) Rs.3 crores is estimated to be spent on implementation of the programme in colleges at Rs.1 lakh per annum per college (20 colleges to be covered in 1st year, 40 in the 2nd year, 60 in the 3rd year, 80 in the 4th year and 100 in the 5th year).
- (b) An amount of Rs.2.5 crores is likely to be spent for development of the programme in the university departments at Rs.2 lakhs per annum per department. (10 departments to be covered in the 1st year, 20 in the 2nd year, 25 in the 3rd year, 30 in the 4th year and 40 in the 5th year).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Minutes of the meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee for a programme of Improvement of Social Sciences and Humanities teaching in Colleges. (32)

The Commission at its meeting held on 28th May, 1973 considered the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on College Science Improvement Programme and agreed that a similar programme for the improvement of teaching in Humanities and Social Sciences at the undergraduate level may be initiated in 1973-74. The teaching of Social Sciences and Humanities at the college level as also behavioural sciences which are generally grouped together within the wider field of the Humanities has not received adequate attention for their development with the exception perhaps of economics. The need for strengthening their teaching, particularly at the undergraduate level and in affiliated colleges, has become particularly imperative in view of the growing recognition of their role in understanding the social consequences of scientific and technological progress and the changes precipitated in society and human behaviour by the general process of modernization and development.

In order to implement the Commission's decision A Standing Advisory Committee was appointed to frame suitable guidelines for this new programme. The Committee had its first meeting on the 10th September, 1973 in the UGC Office. The following were present:-

1. Professor V.M. Dandekar  
Gekhale Institute of Economics & Politics,  
Poona.
2. Professor Tapas Majumdar,  
Professor of Educational Studies,  
Jawaharlal Nehru University.
3. Professor V.M. Sirsikar,  
Head of the Political Science Department,  
Poona University.
4. Professor Barun De,  
Director,  
Institute of Social Sciences,  
Calcutta.
5. Professor Iqbal Narain,  
Department of Political Science,  
Rajasthan University.

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6. Professor Andre Beteille,  
Department of Sociology,  
Delhi University.
7. Professor J.K. Irani,  
Department of Commerce,  
Mysore University.
8. Professor Durga Nand Sinha,  
Department of Psychology,  
Allahabad University.
9. Dr. S.K. Mitra,  
Joint Director,  
N.C.E.R.T.
10. Father L. Pereira,  
Principal,  
St. Xavier's College,  
Bombay.

Officers of the Commission:

1. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,  
Additional Secretary,  
U.G.C.
2. Dr. (Mrs) Vina Mazumdar,  
Deputy Secretary,  
U.G.C.
3. Shri M.P. Balakrishnan,  
Education Officer,  
U.G.C.

The Committee discussed a note on the present position of the teaching of Humanities and Social Sciences in our universities particularly at the undergraduate level and the various recommendations of the Education Commission to improve methods of instruction and to increase the relevance of these subjects. The Committee also noted the main features of the College Science Improvement Programme through its two prongs viz. selected colleges projects for vitalising the instruction programmes in Science subjects through faculty training programmes and innovative projects involving teachers and students and (b) university leadership projects mainly directed towards curriculum development and training of college teachers.

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The Committee also took note of the observations of the Principal, St. Xavier's College and Professor Tapas Majumdar that the ultimate aim of these improvement programmes for the quality of teaching and staff at the college level could only be in the direction of an increasing recognition of the need for autonomy of the faculty to devise courses and methods of instruction and evaluation which would make teaching programmes more vital and develop greater involvement on the part of the faculty and the students. It was admitted that the main cause for the absence of this involvement and the consequent lapse into mechanical and routine type of instruction is the operation of the affiliation system which entrusted responsibility for framing/laying down courses of studies as well as conduct of examinations to a body somewhat distant from the actual persons involved in teaching. Neither the teachers nor the institutions (colleges) had any involvement in the shaping of courses of studies or examinations. Professor Sirsikar and Professor Iqbal Narain, however, observed that in many of the affiliating universities the academic bodies often contained large majority of teachers from colleges who put up considerable resistance to any attempt to modernise curricula or to make changes in the examination system. It was felt that while the present stagnation of teaching in the colleges was undoubtedly the result of the affiliation system, considerable resistance to change was coming from teachers at all levels because of their familiarity with the existing system and their reluctance to experiment with novel methods out of the fear of possible disruptive consequences. It was admitted that any major reform in this field would be only possible with changes in the structure of the university system and in the nature of examinations. However, the main aim of this programme should be to create objective conditions to make such major reforms more acceptable to the academic community.

Some of the members observed that one of the other difficulties in modernising the curricula in the Social Sciences was because of the controversial issues raised by the question of relevance. The science curricula could change at a faster pace because there was less dispute regarding contents in science courses. The Committee therefore felt that it would be inadvisable to emphasis social relevance viz. (the reduction of the gap between teaching programmes and socio-economic realities) as the main objective of this programmes since the possibilities of agreement on this question among the academics was rather remote.

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It would, therefore, be best to start with more modest objectives which could be as under:-

- (a) to improve the subject and teaching competence of college teachers;
- (b) to improve the process of communication between teachers of these subjects at colleges and other scholars in the same fields;
- (c) to improve libraries through bibliographical services, supply for journals and regular reviews;
- (d) to introduce college teachers to the methodology of research and new dimensions such as comparative and inter-disciplinary studies which are radically altering the nature of these disciplines;
- (e) to develop greater teaching initiative by encouraging project work and other innovations/experimentations in methods of instruction.

While admitting that the main responsibility for organising such services should be on university departments, the committee admitted that it would be inadvisable to over-estimate the capacity or the willingness of the university departments to undertake such responsibilities. It was noted that it may sometimes be necessary to protect some colleges with the capacity and desire for improvement from populist pressures which often paralyse universities reforms programmes. The Committee agreed that the role of leadership in this programme will have to be entrusted to selected institutions at both university and college level. The identification of these institutions will have to be done by the University Grants Commission.

While freedom and flexibility regarding the kind of programmes/projects to be taken up under this scheme should be provided to the institutions selected for the purpose, the following items could be immediately taken up and suggested for implementation:-

- (a) regional bibliographical services (including book reviews and documentation) in particular subjects by selected institutions;
- (b) provision of visiting/teacher fellowships to encourage movement of teachers for short periods from universities to colleges and vice-versa;



- (c) provision of cells in selected institutions to organise refresher courses/summer institutes and workshops for curriculum development and preparation of teaching materials. It was felt that occasional Seminars on broad themes involving inter-disciplinary discussions would be a desirable method to make modernization of curricula and teaching experiments (like team teaching of same courses by teachers from different disciplines) more acceptable to the large community of teachers;
- (d) collaborative research projects between university departments and college teachers and/or between groups of colleges.

The Committee recommended that the ceiling of assistance to colleges for participation in this scheme may for the time being be the same as in the case of COSIP viz. Rs.3 lakhs for a period of three years.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Committee may be arranged towards the end of November or beginning of December after the office and tabulated information regarding colleges and university departments which could be considered for initiating this programme.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No. 11 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to review the progress and requirement of funds for the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University.

1. The Water Resources Development Training Centre at Roorkee University was established in 1955. The Government of India agreed to bear the entire recurring expenditure for the Centre. The Commission at its meeting held on 1.11.1955 approved a ceiling recurring grant of Rs. 2.56 lakhs p.a. on 100% basis for the Centre. In December 1960 the recurring grant was increased to Rs. 3.22 lakhs p.a. for III Plan period on the recommendation of the AICTE. In July 1966 the Commission further agreed to the continuation of payment of recurring grants for the period upto March, 1971. The question of continuing the recurring assistance to the Water Resources Development Training Centre beyond 70-71 was examined by the University Grants Commission Standing Committee on Engineering and Technology, keeping in view the content, utility and Scientific value of the Courses. On the basis of the recommendations of the Standing Committee the Commission agreed to the continuation of payment of Rs. 5.11 lakhs p.a. ( later on increased to Rs. 5.20 lakhs p.a. ) as recurring grant to the Water Resources Development Training Centre. The Commission also desired that the question of continuance of grant for the Centre may be reviewed in 73-74.

2. It is in this context that a Visiting Committee was appointed for the Water Resources Development Training Centre to review its working, to suggest improvements in its Courses and functioning, and to recommend grants for the V Plan. The Committee visited the University on 1st & 2nd March, 1974 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Roorkee University, Head of Water resources Development Training Centre and members of Staff. The report of the Visiting Committee is attached (Annexure). The Centre is an unique institution of its kind in Asia and Africa and is doing commendable services in the field of water resources development to Asian and African Countries.

It provides advanced training Postgraduate diploma and degree courses extension services, and research facilities through a broad based programme in all aspects of Water Resources Development viz. investigation, planning, Design and construction to in-service engineers from India and other countries of Asia and Africa. The Centre has so far trained 104 foreign and 510 Indian engineers. During the last five years 201 engineers have taken the M.E. degree, 2 Ph.D., and over 50 research papers as well as 14 monographs have been published by the staff at the Centre. The Committee felt satisfied with the progress of the Centre.

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3. Summary of the recommendations of the Committee are given below:-

The Committee suggests that:-

- (1) Ground Water research may also be undertaken at the Centre. To start with research on underground power house and tunnels may be taken.
- (2) The Centre should make studies in regard to the effect of Men's activities on the ecological balance in nature.
- (3) More short term Courses should be conducted by the Centre to help the engineer of field organisations.

Grants Recommended

(i) Maintenance

The existing ceiling of recurring expenditure on staff and maintenance of the Centre is Rs. 5.20 lakhs p.a. This would need revision in the wake of revision of payscales and dearness allowance of non-teaching staff ( already announced by the U.P. Government ), ad-hoc increase of Rs. 100/- p.m. in the salary of all members of teaching staff pending revision of the pay-scales, and increased expenditure on maintenance due to rising prices. The Committee examined these items and recommends a ceiling recurring expenditure of Rs. 7.45 lakh p.a.

(ii) Consolidation & Development

The Committee recommends the following additional physical facilities:-

(A) Non-Recurring:

Equipment	Rs. 1.60 lakh
Books & Journals	Rs. 0.50 lakh
Building & Furniture including Model Room.	Rs. 2.00 lakh
Residences for three additional teaching staff.	Rs. 1.50 lakh
Residences for 50% of non-teaching staff i.e. for 16 members.	Rs. 3.20 lakh
Hostel for officer-trainees, 21 Suites on account of the increase in the duration of M.E. Course.	Rs. 4.00 lakh
<u>Total Non-Recurring</u>	<u>Rs. 12.80 lakh</u>

Recurring:

3 Readers ( One for Systems, one for Electrical and one for Data-Analysis).	Rs. 55,000/- p.a.
2 Research Associates (Rs. 600/- p.m. conslidated)	Rs. 15,000/- p.a.
Non-teaching staff	Rs. 17,000/- p.a.
Total Recurring	Rs. 87,000/- p.a.

i.e. Rs. 4.35 lakh for five years.

Total NR and R = (i) + (ii)A + (ii) B

Rs. 54.40 lakhs  
for Five Years.

On the report of the Visiting Committee the following comments from two members of Visiting Committee have been received and the same are brought to the notice of the Commission:

Prof. Saranjit Singh.

To make maximum use of our resources in producing energy the following sources are inexhaustible and non-pollutant:-

- (i) Energy from Water
- (ii) Energy from Tides
- (iii) Energy from Wind
- (iv) Energy from Sun.

I. Whereas Hydro-Electric Generation has been given due emphasis in the programme of the W.R.D.T.C. tidal Generation has not found any place or atleast not the credit that it deserves. Even if the energy production from water and tides is at present low in efficiency or economically as compared to other sources of energy, with developments their efficiency could improve.

II. The contact hours for the participants to the W.R.D.T.C. programme are on the high side and should be reduced and participants encouraged to do more of self-reading.

III. Rock Mechanics laboratory should be well equipped as this is relatively a new field and is of great importance to the Water Resources Engineers.

Dr. B.P. Sinha.

(i) That the Rock Mechanics Laboratory of the Centre should be developed atleast to the standard of other existing laboratories in the Centre.

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(ii) The present Model room which is crowded should atleast be twice to thrice the present size and sanction of the additional space may be given top priority.

(iii) The Centre should have an Electrical Analogy Model Laboratory with at least limited scope of demonstrating how electrical analogy is presently being used in Hydraulic and Structural problems. This may be taken up in recent future.

(iv) The centre should have a large scope to study under ground water resources and should develop and train pupils in arresting or accelerating flow of under ground water, under ground flow and contour study leading to selection and design of under ground dams etc. This subject though of immense importance for rolling countries, is not yet developed any where in the world.

Finally the activities of the Centre should not only be restricted to training but should also extend to development work.

(v) The name of the centre may accordingly be changed to Water Resources Development and Training Centre or W.R.D. and T.C.

The matter is placed before the Commission. It is for consideration whether the Commission's assistance to the Water Resources Development Training Centre may be continued for maintenance and development during the V Plan in the light of the Recommendations of the Visiting Committee.

E.O.(CET)/JS I

Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the  
University Grants Commission for the Water Resources  
Development Training Centre, Roorkee University, Roorkee.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee for the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University, Roorkee to review its working, to suggest improvements in its courses and functioning, and to recommend grants for the Centre for the Vth Plan. The Committee visited the university on 1st and 2nd March, 1974. The following were present:

1. Shri K.C. Goyal,  
Member  
Central Water & Power Commission  
New Delhi.
2. Dr. N. Roy,  
Head of the Civil Engineering Department  
Banaras Hindu University  
Varanasi.
3. Dr. Saranjit Singh  
Professor of Civil Engineering  
Indian Institute of Technology  
New Delhi.
4. Dr. B.P. Sinha  
Head of the Civil  
Engineering Department  
Bihar Institute of Technology  
Sindri ( Bihar ).
5. Shri S.P. Gupta  
Deputy Secretary  
University Grants Commission.

The Committee held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Roorkee University, Head of the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University, members of the staff etc.

Establishment of the Centre: The W.R.D.T. Centre was established in 1955 to fulfil the offer made by India at the EC/AFR Conference at Tokyo and at the Asian-African Conference at Bandung in April of the same year to provide facilities for training to the Engineers of sister nations of Asia and Africa. The Centre provides advanced training, postgraduate education, extension services and research facilities through a broad-based programmes in all aspects of water resources development, viz. investigation, planning, design and construction. It also helps in bringing together engineers from many countries of Asia and Africa for a first-hand understanding and appreciation of each other's problems.

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Introduction: In the present-day world of technological development and pressing socio-economic urges of peoples, it is necessary for the serving engineers employed on water resources development projects, to keep abreast of the latest know-how in order to be able to plan, design and construct safe and economical structures. Moreover, the developing countries of Asia and Africa have a lot to do yet for development of their water resources and will need continuously accelerated development programmes for decades to come to bring their peoples to a reasonable level of prosperity.

Since the dawn of Independence, India has launched a gigantic programme of economic development to eradicate poverty and raise the living standard of its people. Through a succession of Five Year Plans, sustained efforts are being made to develop country's resources and bring about improvement in various spheres. Of vital importance is the progress in Agricultural sector. With a steeply rising population, the country is to feed its people. In this context development of water resources for providing irrigation and power, which constitute primary inputs for increasing agricultural production, is of paramount importance. This basic requirement has been well appreciated by the planners and both irrigation and power programmes have been constantly given high priority in the plans.

In the field of irrigation, starting from a potential of 9.66 million hectares available from schemes existing in 1950, a potential of 21.40 million hectares is likely to be created by the end of Fourth Five Year Plan through execution of Major and Medium Schemes costing over Rs. 25 lakhs each ( Rs. 30 lakhs, for hilly areas ). Since the commencement of Plan period, 97 major and 513 medium projects were taken up upto end of Fourth Plan. Out of these, 31 major and 379 projects have been completed. The balance would spill over to Fifth Plan. The target for Fifth Plan is to create an additional potential of 6.23 million hectares. In this connection, it is proposed to take up 104 major and 313 medium new irrigation schemes during the Plan period. The ultimate potential from major and medium schemes as assessed at present is 57 million hectares. This would mean that 29.37 million hectares of potential would still remain to be created after end of Fifth Plan. This would have to be done during sixth and subsequent plans by undertaking execution of more and more schemes spread all over the country.

As in case of irrigation, there has been a phenomenal increase in power generation capacity. The installed capacity has increased from 2.46 million Kw in 1951 to 19.80 million Kw ( anticipated ) by the end of Fourth Plan. This has been brought about mainly by execution of big Hydro-electric schemes and Thermal Power Projects. Many of these projects both in terms of magnitude and complexity of technical problems encountered provided challenging opportunities to those responsible for their execution. In the Fifth Plan, target is to increase the generating capacity by 16.50 million Kw ( additional ). In view of the recent world-wide energy crisis development of power at a faster pace has become a prime need for the country.

Support from the U.G.C. For the establishment of the Centre in 1955, the Government of India agreed to bear the entire recurring expenditure of the Centre and also sanctioned funds for the construction of residences for the academic staff and a hostel for the trainees. Equipment and books

faced with the challenging task of increasing feed production

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were procured under the U.S. Technical Co-operation Mission Programme and in part from the U.N. Technical Assistance Board.

The Commission at its meeting held on 1st November, 1955 approved a ceiling recurring grant of Rs. 2.56 lakhs p.a. on 100% basis. In December, 1960 the recurring grant was increased to Rs. 3.22 lakhs p.a. for the Third Plan period, on the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. In July, 1966 the Commission agreed to the continuation of payment of the recurring grants for the period upto March, 1971.

A proposal of the Roorkee University for the sanction of additional grant owing to increase in the duration of the postgraduate course from one year to two years was referred to a Review Committee which visited the Roorkee University in July, 1963. The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Review Committee and agreed to provide recurring assistance to the extent of Rs. 5.11 lakhs per annum upto 1970-71 besides other non-recurring grants.

The question of continuing the recurring assistance to the W.R.D.T. Centre beyond 1970-71 was examined by the U.G.C. Standing Committee on Engineering and Technology, keeping in view the content, utility and scientific value of the course. On the basis of the recommendations of the Standing Committee the Commission agreed to the continuation of payment of Rs. 5.11 lakhs p.a. ( later on increased to Rs. 5.20 lakhs ) as recurring grant to the W.R.D.T. Centre. The Commission also desired that the question of continuance of grant may be reviewed in 1973-74.

Academic Programmes: The following academic programmes are available for graduate engineers at the Centre:

- (1) (a) 12-month training programme in Water resources Development.
- (b) One-year Post-graduate Diploma Course in Water Resources Development.

Candidates with Master's Degree can also be registered for Ph.D. in Water Resources Development for which necessary facilities are available.

The approved annual intake to students is 50 for the training programmes or the Post-graduate diploma course. These students may also continue for the M.E. degree course in the second year.

The sanctioned teaching staff is as under and all the members of staff are in position:

Professor	5
Associate Professor	2
Readers	4

The USAID, UNDP and JCAFE have been providing specialists for short-term lecture assignments and also scholarships to the trainee engineers coming from abroad.



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Observations: Power programmes for future pose a challenging task both in term of technical as well as managerial skills. This is true both of hydro-electric as well as thermal power projects. The sites for hydro-electric project of future would be in more and more difficult locations and their execution would require solution of many problems. Similarly in case of thermal projects we have to think of super stations and ultra high voltage transmission lines. Not only the construction but the operation of such projects is also going to pose problems which have not been faced hitherto. Same is true of major irrigation projects involving large storage/pondages. Since a large chunk of development expenditure is to be in irrigation and power sector, it is necessary that maximum return is ensured by use of latest technical innovations and skills. For this reason it is necessary that technical personnel who are to execute these programmes are posted with upto-date developments in their fields so that they are in position to apply modern methods and techniques in their jobs to effect maximum economy. For achievement of this objective, 'in-service' training of engineers and other technical personnel to keep them in constant touch with developments in their fields of specialisation is not only desirable but is inescapable.

It is therefore absolutely necessary that the facilities for advanced training and education in water resources be strengthened further. The W.R.D.T. Centre is a unique institution of its type in Asia and Africa and has been doing commendable service to India and other countries. It has established itself on sound footing during the last eighteen years, and now appears to be well set for taking up additional programmes and research activities.

The Centre has been receiving the necessary grants from the UGC all along and was declared permanent by the Ministry of Education, Government of India in February 1966. It is functioning as an autonomous institution in close collaboration with other departments of the Roorkee

University. It has an advisory committee of top engineers from the Centre /\_ and different States of India regularly on all matters pertaining to its maintenance and development. The Centre works throughout the year, without vacations.

(Appendix I) The Committee is happy to note that there has been continuous which improvement in the enrolment of trainees, more so in the case of foreign advises trainees. The total number of trainees has increased successively from the 42 in 1970-71 to 53 in 1973-74 and the number of foreign trainees from centre. 1 to 14 during the same period. The countrywise braakup of foreign trainees is given in Appendix II and the statewide breakup of foreign Indian trainees in Appendix III. From 1956 to 1973-74, 510 Indian engineers and 104 foreign engineers have been trained at Postgraduate level at the Centre. In addition 201 engineers have taken the M.E. Course from 1969-70 to 1973-74.

The Committee appreciates the efforts made by the Centre to maintain and improve its standards of education since the visit of the last review committee and feels satisfied with the progress made. The scheme of teaching and the syllabi have been continually reviewed and revised with a view to upodate them. Two new laboratories, Rock Mechanics and Dam Stress have been set up as suggested by the last committee. New courses in Computer Teachniques, Systems Design and Systems.

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Techniques in Planning and construction have been introduced.

Research & Extension Services: Trainees have been encouraged to take such topics for their M.E. Dissertation which involve research work. Two scholars have been awarded Ph.D. and two more are registered. Over 50 research papers were published in Indian and foreign journals and 14 monographs written by the staff members of the centre during the last five years. Two short term courses in specialised fields were run during 1972-73 for the benefit of serving engineers, one on Foundation Treatment & Quality Control of concrete and the other on Heavy Construction Equipment. One course was financed by the Central Water & Power Commission and the other was self-supporting. Extension services have been provided to the Beas Sutlej Link Project, U.P. Irrigation Department and the U.P. State Electricity Board.

Recommendations: The Committee recommends that ground-water research may be undertaken at the Centre. To start with, research on various aspects of underground powerhouse and tunnels may be taken up, since in future more and more underground structures are likely to be built due to their inherent safety against seismic forces and aerial attack, as well as long-range economy. It is understood that most of the facilities required for such a work are available at various departments of the university.

The Committee feels that the Centre should take up studies in regard to the effect of man's activities on the ecological balance in nature. There is a definite need for the use of such studies in the perspective planning of water resources.

The Committee recommends that more short-term courses should be conducted by the Centre to help the field organisations. These courses are expected to be self supporting. The Committee would like to recommend the proposal of the Centre to start an extension service in the field of heavy construction so that information pertaining to construction of large projects is widely disseminated, thus helping in the evaluation of better methods, materials, equipment and planning for construction. This programme would include data compilation and analysis, publication and consultancy in the field of heavy construction. The Centre would be advised to charge suitable consultancy fees for the extension services and project works which should not only be self-supporting but should also pay off a portion of the normal expenditure of the Centre.

Grants: (i) Continuing Expenditure on Staff and Maintenance:

The existing ceiling of recurring expenditure on staff and maintenance of the Centre is Rs. 5.20 lakhs p.a. This would need revision in the wake of revision of pay-scales and dearness allowance of non-teaching staff (already announced by the U.P. Govt.) adhoc increase of Rs. 100/- p.m. in the salary of all members of teaching staff pending revision of the pay-scales, and increased expenditure on maintenance due to rising prices. The Committee examined these items and recommends a ceiling recurring expenditure of Rs. 7.45 lakh p.a.

p.t.o.

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(ii) Consolidation & Development.

The Committee recommends the following additional physical facilities:-

(a) Non-Recurring:

Equipment	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
Books & Journals	Rs. 0.50 lakhs
Building & Furniture including Model Room	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Residences for three additional teaching staff	Rs. 1.50 lakh
Residences for 50% of non- teaching staff i.e. for 16 members.	Rs. 3.20 lakh
Hostel for officer trainees 21 Suites on account of the increase in the duration of the course.	Rs. 4.00 lakh
<u>Total Non-Recurring</u>	<u>Rs. 12.80 lakh</u>

(b) Recurring:

3 Readers ( One for systems, one for Electrical and one for Data Analysis ).	Rs. 55,000/- p.a.
2 Research Associates @ Rs. 600/- p.m. consolidated.	Rs. 15,000/- p.a.
Non-teaching staff	Rs. 17,000/- p.a.
<b>Total Recurring:</b>	<b>Rs. 87,000/- p.a.</b>

i.e. Rs. 4.35 lakh for five years.

Total NR and R = ((i) + (ii)A + (ii) B

= Rs. 54.40 lakhs  
for five years.

Sd/-  
( K.C. Goyal )  
Member (F) & P )  
Central Water & Power Commission

p.t.o.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR W.R.D.T.C. AT  
UNIVERSITY OF ROORKEE FOR THE PERIOD ( 1970-1975).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

1. Sri S.K. Jain  
Chairman  
Central Water & Power Commission  
Bikaner House  
NEW DELHI-22.
2. Sri A.K. Ghosh  
Vice-Chairman ( Power Wing )  
Central Water & Power Commission  
Bikaner House, New Delhi-22.
3. Sri M. Venkatesan  
Member ( Utilisation (, C.W. & F.C.  
West Block No.2  
R.K. Puram, New Delhi-22.
4. The Commissioner (Ganga Basin ) &  
Jt. Secretary to the Govt. of India  
Ministry of Irrigation & Power,  
Sharam Shkti Bhavan, New Delhi.
5. Sri Y.K. Murthy,  
Member ( D & R )  
Central Water & Power Commission  
West Block No.2, R.K. Puram,  
New Delhi-22.
6. Sri B.V. Deshmukh  
Chairman  
Bhakra Management Board  
No.78, Sector 9-A  
Chandigarh.
7. Sri V.D. Sud,  
Member ( Power ) Bhakra Mangament  
Board No.38, Sector 9-A  
Chandigarh.
8. Sri B.N. Ujha  
Member ( Thermal ) C.W. & P.C, West Block-II  
R.K. Puram,  
New Delhi-22.

ANDHRA PRADESH.

9. Sri Mir Ahmed Hussain Khan  
Chief Engineer for Electricity  
( Operation ), Andhra Pradesh  
Electricity Board,  
Khatratatabad, Vidyut Scudha  
4th Floor, Hyderabad-4.
10. Sri V. Suryanarayana  
Chief Engineer ( Projects )  
(Major Irrig. & General)  
Addl. Charge Projects, Irrum  
Mangil, Hyderabad-4 (A.P.).

BIHAR

11. Sri K.K. Sahay,  
Chief Engineer, Kosi Project  
River Valley Projects Dept.  
Patna, Bihar.

GUJARAT

12. Sri S.R. Daftry  
Technical Member  
Gujarat State Elec. Board  
Vidya Bhawan, Baroda.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

13. Dr. K.C. Thomas  
Tech. Member cum Chief Engineer,  
Himachal Pradesh Elec. Bd.  
Simla-4.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

14. Sri Gulam Ahmed Ahangar  
Chief Engineer, Elec. Deptt.  
Jammu & Kashmir Government  
Srinagar/Jammu. ( J & K ).

KERALA

15. Sri K. Bharatan  
Chief Engineer, PWD (Project)  
Trivandrum.

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MDFA PRADESH

14. Sri D.S. Sinha,  
Engineer-in-chief  
Irrigation Branch, M.I.  
Bhopal.

MDRS ( TAMILNADU )

15. Chief Engineer,  
Public Works Deptt. ( General )  
Madras.
16. Chief Engineer  
Tamil Nadu Water Supply &  
Drainage Board  
Madras.

MARASHTRA

18. Sri V.R. Deuskar  
Chief Engineer ( Civil ),  
Koyana  
Dist. & P.O. Koyana Nagar,  
Distt. Satara ( Maharashtra ).

MYSORE

20. Sri S.G. Balakundry,  
Chief Engineer, Irrigation  
North Public Works Deptt.  
No.22, Dharwar ( Mysore State).
21. Sri H.V. Naraina Rao  
Chairman  
Mysore State Electricity Board  
L.B. No.5324  
Bangalore-1.

ORISSA

22. Sri K.C. Gantayat  
Chief Engineer ( Electricity ) &  
Technical Member  
Orissa State Elec. Board  
Bhubaneshwar-7 ( Orissa ).

PUNJAB

23. Sri Param Jit Singh  
Chairman  
Punjab State Electricity Board  
Patiala ( Punjab ).

RAJASTHAN

24. Sri H.S. Chowdhary  
Chairman & Ex. Officio  
Secretary to Government of Rajasthan  
Canal Project Deptt.  
Bhawani Singh Road, Sinchai Bhawan  
Jaipur-5 ( Rajasthan ).

UTTAR PRADESH

25. Sri G.K.R. Varma  
Chief Engineer (Hydel) U.P.  
State Electricity Board-4  
Vikramaditya Marg  
Lucknow.
26. Sri N.C. Saxena,  
Engineer-in-Chief  
Irrigation Deptt. 1  
Canal Colony, Lucknow.

LOCAL MEMBERS

27. Dr. Jai Krishna  
Vice-Chancellor &  
Director  
( Chairman ).
28. Prof. Prahlad Das,  
Professor & Head  
( Secretary ).

Water Resources Development Training Centre at University of Roorkee, RoorkeeStatement showing number of "Foreign" Trainers Admitted to W.R.D.T.C. Courses

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Name of Country	1 To V ( 1956-57 to 1960-61 )	VI 61-62	VII 62-63	VIII 63-64	IX 64-65	X 65-66	XI 66-67	XII 67-68	XIII 68-69	XIV 69-70	XV 70-71	XVI 71-72	XVII 72-73	XVIII 73-74	Total
1. Aden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2. Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	1	4	11
3. Burma	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	10
4. Ceylon	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	6
5. China	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
7. Egypt	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
8. Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
9. Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	6
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
10. Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
11. Japan	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
12. Malaysia	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13. Monrovia ( Liberia)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
14. Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	4
15. Phillipines	9	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	20
16. Pakistan	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
17. South Korea	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
18. Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
19. Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
20. Syria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	4
21. Tanzania	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
22. Thailand	1	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8
23. South Vietnam	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<b>Total:</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>104</b>

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## Appendix III

Water Resources Development Training Centre at University of Roorkee, Roorkee.  
B- Statement showing number of "Indian Trainees" Admitted to W.R.D.C. Courses

Name of the State	I to V (1956-57 to 60-61 )	VI 61-62	VII 62-63	VIII 63-64	IX 64-65	X 65-66	XI 66-67	XII 67-68	XIII 68-69	XIV 69-70	XV 70-71	XVI 71-72	XVII 72-73	XVIII 73-74	Total
1. Andhra Pradesh	7	2	1	8	3	2	13	3	3	3	1	6	2	5	59
2. Assam	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	5
3. Bengal (West)	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	4
4. Bihar	5	5	4	2	4	7	--	--	1	1	3	3	14	8	57
5. C.W.& P.C. (Delhi)	3	--	--	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	3	5	4	37
6. D.V.C.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
7. Gujarat	--	2	--	1	4	2	4	1	--	--	2	--	--	2	18
8. Haryana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
9. Himachal Pradesh	--	--	1	3	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	2	1	2	8
10. Jammu & Kashmir	1	2	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	9
11. Kerala	4	1	1	1	--	1	--	2	3	1	3	--	2	4	23
12. Karnataka (Mysore)	12	8	8	13	11	7	6	9	9	10	8	5	1	2	109
13. Madhya Pradesh	--	--	--	--	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	--	4	28
14. Maharashtra	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	--	21
15. Manipur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16. Meghalaya	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
17. Nagaland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18. Orissa	4	--	--	2	1	2	3	2	2	5	3	3	2	3	32
19. Panjab	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	2
20. Rajasthan	1	1	--	1	1	3	3	7	3	5	7	1	8	--	41
21. Tamilnadu	9	2	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	3	--	2	--	--	18
22. Tripura	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23. Uttar Pradesh	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	--	3	38
24. Union Territory	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total:	58	26	17	37	32	35	41	33	34	45	41	36	36	39	510

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Confidential

MEETING:

DATE

8<sup>th</sup> July, 1974.

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(48)

Item No. 12: To consider the recommendations of the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in Colleges.

Appendix  
At its meeting held on the 18th May, 1972 (Item No. 32 enclosed), the Commission received the proceedings of the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in Colleges. The Commission agreed that pending consideration of other recommendations made by the Standing Committee, the universities may be advised that the question of granting fresh affiliation to postgraduate courses in their affiliated colleges, if any, during 1974-75 may be deferred until such time the Commission has laid down the academic norms for providing facilities for postgraduate courses in the colleges. The universities have been informed accordingly.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration of other recommendations of the Standing Committee i.e. from No. 2-5 of the note enclosed.

D.S. (D-4):



Meeting:

Dated: 18th April, 1974

(49)

Item No.32: To receive the proceedings of the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in Colleges.

.....

The first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in Colleges was held in the UGC office on 13 March 1974 to consider the Commission's policy and pattern of assistance towards the development of postgraduate studies in the colleges during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. A copy of the proceedings of this meeting is enclosed Annexure. A summary of the principal recommendations and observations of the Committee is given below:-

1. At present most of the postgraduate colleges are substandard, and do not have adequate libraries and laboratories or adequately qualified staff. The Committee was concerned about this situation and recommends that
  - a. it would be desirable to have specific academic norms laid down by the UGC for the guidance of the Universities for granting affiliation and recognition to colleges for postgraduate teaching.
  - b. subject panels may be requested to prepare such norms.
  - c. the UGC may adopt a selective approach in supporting PG courses in colleges; in particular, the norms to be established may be applied by the Commission for **de-termining** the eligibility of a postgraduate department in a college to receive assistance from UGC.
  - d. the universities may also be requested to use these norms while recognizing postgraduate departments in colleges and while recommending proposals of such departments for the Commission's assistance.
  - e. In the meantime, the Universities should be requested by the Commission not to grant affiliation or recognition to any postgraduate department in a college in 1974-75 without reference to the norms to be framed by the Commission.
  - f. Until the norms are framed, the Commission's assistance to postgraduate departments in colleges may be continued only in respect of those few colleges which can be considered outstanding by any acceptable criteria.
2. The Committee endorsed the recommendation of the Education Commission (1964-66) that "Postgraduate education and research work should ordinarily be organised in the universities or in university 'centres', where a good

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programme can be developed cooperatively by a group of local colleges". It felt that the University has a crucial role to play in the maintenance and improvement of higher standards. For this, the University has naturally to provide leadership through its various teaching departments - leadership in stimulating co-operative and co-ordinated PG teaching in the appointment of well-qualified teachers, in the establishment of properly equipped libraries and laboratories, etc.

- a. In those states where the number of colleges with postgraduate departments is quite large, it would be necessary for the Universities/State to undertake a survey of the existing postgraduate colleges and review their working before new colleges or new college departments for postgraduate education are allowed to be opened.
- b. Postgraduate departments in the Universities, which undertake to improve the quality of postgraduate education in the colleges, may be suitably supported by the Commission.
- 3. It would be desirable to prepare district-wise perspective plans for PG education. In a district where there are more than 4 or 5 colleges, it would be advisable to set up an academic centre. The relationship of such a centre with the University and its concerned departments and with the colleges selected for co-operative teaching, and the courses to be offered in relations to regional and national needs, will have to be worked out by an Expert Committee. Such district-wise planning implies a flexibility in the functioning of a University, in particular an autonomy for a college or a cluster of colleges to organise diversified programmes.
- 4. The Committee recommends that PG colleges be assisted by UGC on a selective basis, for the appointment of qualified teaching staff. A suggestion was made to create supernumerary positions for Ph.D's (or equivalent). It was recognised that the Fellowship Committee's recommendation to place post-doctoral fellows at post-graduate colleges will also help in strengthening the staff in these colleges.
- 5. The Committee recommends an intensified programme for the improvement of the professional competence of the existing teachers - in-service training, M.Phil programme, one year Q.I.P. etc.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(D-5)

- Minutes of the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in Colleges held in UGC Office on 13 March 1974.

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The first meeting of the Standing Committee on Development of Postgraduate Studies in Colleges was held in the UGC Office on 13th March, 1974 to consider the Commission's policy and pattern of assistance towards the development of postgraduate studies in the colleges during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. The following were present:-

1. Dr. George Jacob  
Chairman, UGC.
2. Professor Satish Chandra  
Vice-Chairman, UGC.
3. Professor Rais Ahmed  
Member, UGC.
4. Professor B.M. Ugaonkar,  
Member, UGC
5. Professor MR Bhiday  
Poona University
6. Dr. DD Pant  
Allahabad University
7. Professor NN Siddhanta  
Gauhati University
8. Professor J.B. Sandil  
Vice-Chancellor  
Saurashtra University
9. Dr. Chandran DS Devanesan  
Vice-Chancellor  
North Eastern Hill Univ.
10. Professor CD Narasimhaiah  
Mysore University
11. Professor VK Sukumaran Nair  
Kerala University
12. Sri R.K. Chhabra  
Secretary, UGC
13. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan  
Additional Secretary, UGC
14. Dr. JN Kaul  
Joint Secretary, UGC
15. Sri IC Menon  
Deputy Secretary, UGC
16. Dr. TN Hajela  
Education Officer, UGC.
17. Sri AG Deshmukh  
Education Officer, UGC

The Commission considered the various issues raised in the note prepared by the UGC office. The record of the discussion and the observations of the Committee follow:-

The Committee considered the question of the quality of postgraduate education in the country in all its aspects. It was felt that during recent years standard of postgraduate education had gone down considerably, especially, in the affiliated colleges. The Committee felt that while some expansion of postgraduate education was inevitable and also necessary, it would have to be necessarily need-based. Keeping in view the democratic set up of the country and the social aspirations of the people, the Committee

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felt that the expansion of the education at the ~~postgraduate~~ level cannot be restricted but efforts will have to be made to ensure that with the expansion of postgraduate education the quality of output does not deteriorate and sub-standard postgraduate departments are not established. Expansion of postgraduate education can take place at three levels viz. university teaching departments, university maintained postgraduate centres and affiliated colleges. Generally speaking, the university teaching departments have better facilities and a research atmosphere and so it would be economical as well as advisable to increase the intake capacity of these departments. The same holds good and should hold good in respect of postgraduate centres set up by the universities with the Commission's assistance. At present these centres are the extensions of the parent postgraduate departments and in time and with further assistance from the Commission they should attract more students especially to new courses related to local, regional and national needs. The weakest link in this chain, however, are the postgraduate departments in the affiliated colleges. It has been found that most of these colleges are sub-standard and have inadequate libraries and laboratories and inadequately qualified teaching staff. Although it would not be possible to raise the standard of all such colleges in a short span of time, it is necessary to provide the better ones among them assistance for the appointment of qualified teaching staff, for the improvement of professional competence of existing teachers and for additional inputs in the form of laboratory equipment, workshop facilities, library books and journals etc. etc. In this connection it was agreed that a well thought-out plan for the improvement of professional competence of the existing teachers like in-service training, M.Phil. courses a one-year QIP Programme etc. may be introduced. The Committee endorsed the recommendation made by the Education Commission (1964-66) that "Postgraduate education and research work should ordinarily be organised in the universities or in university 'centres', where a good programme can be developed cooperatively by a group of local colleges".

It may also be necessary to divert a substantial part of the increasing number of postgraduate students from formal to informal education i.e. to correspondence courses or evening classes. This can be done at present only in courses based on the Humanities and Social Sciences. In the field of science education, one year postgraduate diploma courses could be started in particular branches where knowledge can easily be linked with industry.

The Committee felt that postgraduate courses should not be uniform all over the country or even in all colleges within a particular university. Thus, postgraduate education will have to be diversified and the kind of diversification required to be introduced will depend on the education demands of the area concerned. Diversification will however be possible only if colleges have autonomy, and Postgraduate centres also have an autonomy vis-a-vis the main universities departments.

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For a more effective utilisation of the existing resources, it would be necessary if specific norms laid down by the UGC for the guidance of the universities for granting affiliation and recognition to colleges for starting postgraduate teaching. In those states where the number of colleges with postgraduate departments is quite large, it would be necessary to undertake a survey of the existing colleges and review their working before new colleges or new departments for postgraduate education are allowed to be opened. No new postgraduate colleges should be allowed until this survey is completed in a district, where there are more than 4 or 5 colleges. The relationship of such a centre with the university, its concerned departments and with the colleges selected for co-operative teaching and the courses to be offered may be worked out as a perspective plan by an expert committee.

The role that a university should play in the development of postgraduate education was discussed in some detail. A university occupies a pivotal position in the entire set up of higher education in the area concerned and has a crucial role to play in the maintenance and improvement of standards of higher education. The university has naturally to provide leadership to the colleges through its various teaching departments. The leadership of the university department will be required in stimulating co-operative and coordinated postgraduate teaching in the appointment of well-qualified teachers, establishment of properly equipped libraries and laboratories and above all in identifying courses and their contents which will have some relationship with regional and national needs on the one hand and with high academic standards on the other. Postgraduate departments in the universities, which undertake to improve the quality of postgraduate education in the colleges, may be suitably supported by the Commission.

The University Grants Commission may adopt a selective approach in supporting postgraduate courses in the colleges. The colleges which have done outstandingly well in this field should be provided all necessary assistance to development their postgraduate departments to the same level as is available in the universities. Indeed their distinctive character should be safeguarded and strengthened and they should be given adequate autonomy to plan their own development. Utmost caution will have to be exercised in supporting postgraduate colleges where standards are no good and in which amelioration of the situation is not very possible in the near future. Assistance of the UGC should be made available only after norms prescribed by the universities and also by the UGC have been met by the colleges. It was suggested that the subject panels set up by the Commission may be requested to prepare norms for the recognition of postgraduate colleges for UGC assistance. These norms may be applied by the Commission in determining the eligibility of a postgraduate department in a college to receive its assistance. The universities may also be requested to use these norms while recognising postgraduate departments in the colleges and in recommending the proposals of

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such departments for the Commission's assistance. The universities should be requested not to grant affiliation or recognition to any postgraduate department in a college in 1974-75 without reference to the norms to be framed by the Commission.

The Commission's assistance to postgraduate department in the colleges may continue for the present only in respect of these few colleges which can be considered outstanding by any acceptable criteria. Assistance to such colleges may be for same purposes and on the same sharing basis as in the postgraduate departments in the universities, and postgraduate centres.

The Committee recommended that scales of pay of teachers should not be linked up with the level at which they are teaching. The present situation creates anomalies and unacademic competitions for opportunities of teaching at the postgraduate level, and for opening were substandard postgraduate departments in colleges.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No. 13 To consider the recommendations made by the Sub-Group for identifying areas of cooperation between British and Indian Universities in the field of Engineering and Technology.

.....

The Commission has so far approved the following 11 links under the Indo-British Collaboration Programme:

1. Department of Physics, Aligarh Muslim University.
2. Banaras Hindu University, Medicine
3. Banaras Hindu University/Sheffield, Metallurgy Link
4. Department of Botany, Calcutta/  
Queen Mary's College, London
5. Central Instruments and Services Laboratory,  
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
6. Madurai/Oxford Biological Sciences
7. Panjab/Nottingham, Chemistry
8. Poona University College/University of York,  
Link in Physics.
9. Poona/Manchester Chemistry
10. Panjab/Reading History/Asian Studies
11. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore/  
Liverpool Electrical Engineering.

The Sub-Group on Engineering has identified the following areas and institutions in which there can be meaningful collaboration between British and Indian institutions in the various field of Engineering and Technology.

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Subject	UK	India
1.	2.	3.
1. Biochemical Engineering	Cambridge/Manchester	I.I.Sc. Bangalore/ I.I.T. New Delhi.
2. Soil Mechanics	Cambridge/Manchester	Banaras Hindu University
3. Chemical Engineering	Cambridge/Manchester/ Birmingham	AC College of Technology, University of Madras/Bombay University Department of Chemical Technology.
4. Electrical Engineering Semi-Conductors and Integrated Circuits.	University College of London.	I.I.Sc., Bangalore/ Roorkee University
5. Offshore Engineering	Edinburgh	Andhra University
6. High Voltage Engineering	Cambridge/Sheffield	Jadavpur University
7. Metal Forming Technology	Leads/Manchester Institute of Technology	Osmania University
8. Polymer Fibre Technology	Leads	Bombay University, Department of Chemical Technology.
9. Tribology	Manchester/Leads	Bangalore University
10. Ceramic Engineering		Banaras Hindu University/Osmania
11. Educational Technology	Brunel University	BITS, Pilani.



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The Committee has suggested that proposals may be invited from the Indian institutions mentioned above requesting them for the information regarding the work being done by them and identifying areas as well as institutions in the UK with which they would like to have collaborative activities. The minutes of the sub-group meeting are attached (Annexure)

The Commission may like to decide about the number of links which may be developed under the programme in Engineering and Technology. The final selections of the institutions under the programme could be made after the evaluation of their proposals with the assistance of an expert committee.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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such departments for the Commission's assistance. The universities should be requested not to grant affiliation or recognition to any postgraduate department in a college in 1974-75 without reference to the norms to be framed by the Commission.

The Commission's assistance to postgraduate department in the colleges may continue for the present only in respect of these few colleges which can be considered outstanding by any acceptable criteria. Assistance to such colleges may be for same purposes and on the same sharing basis as in the postgraduate departments in the universities, and postgraduate centres.

The Committee recommended that scales of pay of teachers should not be linked up with the level at which they are teaching. The present situation creates anomalies and unacademic competitions for opportunities of teaching at the postgraduate level, and for opening were substandard postgraduate departments in colleges.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

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4. Department of Botany, Calcutta/  
Queen Mary's College, London
5. Central Instruments and Services Laboratory,  
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
6. Madurai/Oxford Biological Sciences
7. Panjab/Nottingham, Chemistry
8. Poona University College/University of York,  
Link in Physics.
9. Poona/Manchester Chemistry
10. Panjab/Reading History/Asian Studies
11. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore/  
Liverpool Electrical Engineering.

The Sub-Group on Engineering has identified the following areas and institutions in which there can be meaningful collaboration between British and Indian institutions in the various field of Engineering and Technology.

P.T.O.

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Subject	UK	India
1.	2.	3.
1. Biochemical Engineering	Cambridge/Manchester	I.I.Sc. Bangalore/ I.I.T. New Delhi.
2. Soil Mechanics	Cambridge/Manchester	Banaras Hindu University
3. Chemical Engineering	Cambridge/Manchester/ Birmingham	AC College of Technology, University of Madras/Bombay University Department of Chemical Technology.
4. Electrical Engineering Semi-Conductors and Integrated Circuits.	University College of London.	I.I.Sc., Bangalore/ Roorkee University
5. Offshore Engineering	Edinburgh	Andhra University
6. High Voltage Engineering	Cambridge/Sheffield	Jadavpur University
7. Metal Forming Technology	Leads/Manchester Institute of Technology	Osmania University
8. Polymer Fibre Technology	Leads	Bombay University, Department of Chemical Technology.
9. Tribology	Manchester/Leads	Bangalore University
10. Ceramic Engineering		Banaras Hindu University/Osmania
11. Educational Technology	Brunel University	BITS, Pilani.

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The Committee has suggested that proposals may be invited from the Indian Institutions mentioned above requesting them for the information regarding the work being done by them and identifying areas as well as institutions in the UK with which they would like to have collaborative activities. The minutes of the sub-group meeting are attached (Annexure)

The Commission may like to decide about the number of links which may be developed under the programme in Engineering and Technology. The final selections of the institutions under the programme could be made after the evaluation of their proposals with the assistance of an expert committee.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Group for identifying areas of cooperation between British and Indian Universities in the field of Engineering and Technology held in the Office of the Commission at 10.30 a.m. on 15th April, 1974.

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A meeting of the Sub-Group on Engineering and Technology of the Indo-British Collaboration Committee was held in the office of the Commission at 10.30 a.m. on 15th April, 1974. The following were present:-

1. Dr. G.S. Laddha  
Director,  
AC College of Technology  
University of Madras  
Madras.
2. Dr. CR Mitra  
Director  
Birla Institute of Technology and Science,  
Pilani.
3. Professor P.V. Danckwerts, FRS  
Chairman  
Department of Chemical Engineering  
Cambridge University  
U.K.
4. Dr. N.M. Swani  
Director  
Indian Institute of Technology  
New Delhi.
5. Professor T.K. Ghose  
Head of the Department of Chemical Engineering  
Indian Institute of Technology  
New Delhi.
6. Shri A.B. Chandiramani  
Joint Educational Adviser (T)  
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare  
New Delhi
7. Shri R.K. Chhabra  
Secretary  
University Grants Commission.
8. Dr. R.D. Deshpande  
Joint Secretary  
University Grants Commission
9. Shri B.R. Kwatra  
Assistant Secretary  
University Grants Commission.

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Dr. A. Ramachandran, Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, Dr. B.K. Kelkar, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay and Professor C.N.R. Rao, Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur regretted their inability to attend the meeting.

On behalf of the UGC, Dr. GS Laddha welcomed the members and requested the Secretary to explain the objectives and the scope of the collaborative activities under the IBUC with special reference to engineering and technology. It was explained that unlike other bilateral programmes, the links between the selected departments would not be exclusive, but the departments selected on both sides would act as focal points and would actively seek cooperation from other departments interested in similar fields. The main emphasis under the programme was on exchange of personnel at various levels e.g., short duration visits for senior faculty members, visits of some what longer duration for younger members of the staff including technicians. In order to formulate a concrete plan of cooperation, the procedure to be followed for the selected departments would be to submit a detailed proposal which could be discussed by members of staff on both sides, if necessary, through exploratory visits. It was expected that the links to be developed under this programme would be between departments having equal academic standing as well as necessary resources so that the programme could be operated with minimum additional inputs. The equipment component under the programme would be kept to the minimum and any sizable input in the form of highly sophisticated equipment would have to be found under other programmes, e.g. Colombo Plan. It was mentioned by the Secretary that the funds for this programme would be coming from the ODA and the British Council will be the operating agency in this country for this programme.

There was some discussion regarding the areas in which meaningful collaboration could be developed between British and Indian Institutions in various fields of Engineering and Technology. The following suggestions were made in this regard:

Subject	UK	India
1.	2.	3.
1. Biochemical Engineering	Cambridge/Manchester	I.I.Sc., Bangalore/ I.I.T., New Delhi.
2. Soil Mechanics	Cambridge	Banaras Hindu University

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 3. Chemical Engineering   | Cambridge/<br>Manchester/<br>Birmingham         | AC College of Technology,<br>University of Madras/<br>Bombay University,<br>Department of Chemical<br>Technology. |
| 4. Electrical Engg.<br>Semi-Conductors<br>and Integrated<br>circuits. | University<br>College,<br>London.               | I.I.S., Bangalore/<br>Roorkee University.   |
| 5. Offshore Engg.   | Edinburgh                                       | Andhra University   |
| 6. High Voltage<br>Engineering  | Cambridge/<br>Schffield                         | Jadavpur University   |
| 7. Metal Forming<br>Technology  | Leads/Manchester<br>Institute of<br>Technology. | Osmania University  |
| 8. Polymer Fibre<br>Technology  | Leads   | Bombay University<br>Department of<br>Chemical Technology.  |
| 9. Tribology  | Manchester/<br>Leads.                           | Bangalore University.   |
| 10. Ceramic Engg  |   | BHU/Osmania   |
| 11. Educational<br>Technology   | Brunnel<br>University                           | BITS, Pilani.   |

It was suggested that proposals may be invited from the Indian Institutions requesting them for the information regarding the work being done by them and listing the areas as well as institutions in the U.K. with which they would like to have collaborative activities. The cooperation of the British Council would be sought in the identification of institutions having similar facilities and interests in the U.K.

At the request of the Sub-Group, Professor Danckwerts gave a brief resume of the work being done in the U.K. in various branches of Chemical Engineering and suggested that his university would be interested in developing links with a few institutions in India having identical interests. Professor Danckwerts mentioned that he had visited the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras,



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Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, PSG College, Coimbatore, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, AC College of Technology, Madras and the College of Engineering, Osmania University, and was highly impressed with the quality of work being done in these institutions.

The Committee strongly supported the suggestion made by Professor TK Ghose that ways and means may be devised so that services of top-ranking experts from UK visiting under the IBJC programmes could also be made available to other institutions.

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UNIVERSIT GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Date : 8th July, 1974.

Time :

Item No. 14 ; To consider the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Seminars, Symposia, Conferences, Workshops, Refreshers/Orientation courses, etc. held on 28th May, 1974.

....

/was A meeting of the University Grants Commission Advisory Committee on Seminars, Symposia, Conferences, Workshops, Refreshers/Orientation courses, etc./ held in Commission's office on 28th May, 1974. The Advisory Committee considered 105 proposals placed before it for holding the Seminars, Symposia, Conferences, Workshops, Refreshers/Orientation courses etc. and recommended for acceptance 47 of these proposals subject to application of prescribed norms of assistance. The Committee also accepted 7 proposals received from Kanrataka University, Gujarat University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Udaipur University, Visva Bharati, M.S. University of Baroda, and Sagar University for celebration in connection with the 2500th anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavira. List of proposals recommended by the Committee is at Annexure-I.

Since the Committee felt that the quantum of assistance being provided to the learned bodies for holding their annual sessions etc. is too inadequate, it was recommended that the contribution from the Commission towards the conferences/annual sessions of the well known all-India Associations of professional and academic nature should be raised from the present maximum of Rs. 3,000/- to Rs. 5,000/-. The Committee also agreed that the financial assistance from the Commission for such conferences may be made in form of a outright contribution instead of the present practice of paying grants on 2/3 sharing basis.

The Committee also recommended that a calender of the meetings of the Advisory Committee for Seminars etc. may be drawn up and circulated to the universities so that the universities are able to submit the proposals for such conferences, Seminars etc. well in time.

The minutes of the meeting of the Advisory Committee at annexure II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Minutes of the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Seminars, Symposia, Conferences, Workshops, Refresher Courses, Orientation Courses etc. held in the Commission's office on 28th May, 1974.

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The University Grants Commission Advisory Committee on Seminars, Symposia, Workshops, refresher/orientation courses etc. met in the Commission's office at 10.30 A.M. on 28th May, 1974. The following were present:

1. Dr. George Jacob, Chairman, UGC
2. Professor Satish Chandra, Vice-Chancellor, UGC
3. Prof. UN Singh  
Department of Mathematics  
Delhi University
4. Prof. Randhir Singh  
Department of Political Science  
Delhi University
5. Prof. Sivatosh Mukherjee  
Department of Life Science  
Jawaharlal Nehru University
6. Prof. Gurbux Singh,  
Department of Chemistry  
Banaras Hindu University
7. Prof. KG Ramanathan  
School of Mathematics  
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research  
Bombay
8. Prof. C. Mande  
Department of Physics  
Nagpur University
9. Shri R K Chhabra  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission
10. Dr. RD Deshpande  
Joint Secretary, UGC
11. Shri M. Ramanujan  
Assistant Secretary, UGC

Prof. R.S. Sharma, Department of History, Delhi University,  
Prof. SC Dube, Director, Indian Institute of Advance Study, Simla

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Prof. NR Deshpande, Department of **Fol. Science**, Nagpur University, Prof. Gautam Mathur, Department of Economics, Osmania University, Prof.S. Gopal, Department of History, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Prof. M. Santappa, Physical Chemistry, A.C. College, Madras, Prof. RS Sood, Department of Physics, Panjabi University, and Prof. AK Sharma, Department of Botany, Calcutta University could not attend the meeting.

After welcoming the members, Prof. Satish Chandra, Vice-Chairman, UGC initiated discussion regarding the quantum of assistance to be provided to the learned bodies for holding their annual sessions as well as conferences being organised on a regional basis. It was noted that the scope of the conferences vary; but the main objective in most cases is to bring together leading faculty members and research workers to discuss their research findings. In conferences of this type the programme mainly consist of presentation of papers based on original research work. The Commission has so far been providing only token support for the holding of such conferences including special meetings of some learned societies. The Commission's assistance in this regard has been limited to 2/3 of the total expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 3,000/- for national (all-India) conferences and Rs. 2,000 for regional conferences.

The Committee felt that the quantum of assistance being given at present was too inadequate and needed upward revision. It was therefore recommended that the contribution from the Commission to well known all India associations of professional and academic nature should be raised from the present Rs. 3000 to Rs. 5000 while in other similar activities of somewhat narrower scope, the present contribution may continue. The Committee desired that the UGC office may prepare a list of such organisations/associations in consultation with agencies like INSA.

The Committee agreed that the financial assistance from the Commission for such conferences may be made in the form of an outright contribution instead of the present practice of paying grants on 2/3 basis. This would in the opinion of the Committee, result in prompt settlement of accounts and issue of utilization certificates.

The Committee also recommended that if the proceedings of a particular conference were found really good and worth publishing the Commission may make available necessary assistance towards the publication of such proceedings. Such proposals may be examined by the Commission on merits in consultation with experts if necessary.

It was noted by the Advisory Committee that in some cases the report submitted by the directors of the seminars, summer schools etc. did not contain information with regard to the salient points discussed or the papers presented as such conferences. It was, therefore, recommended that broad guidelines may be suggested so that

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the Directors' report should contain, in addition to the usual information with regard to the income and expenditure, the following points:

- (i) Member and names of participants and subject of programme.
- (ii) List of papers Presented at the seminar, salient points raised and discussed.
- (iii) Results achieved alongwith remarks if any.

The Committee was of the opinion that there may be two meetings of the Advisory Committee every year. It was recommended that the meetings of the Advisory Committee may be held in May and November every year and the proposals from the universities may be advised to send their proposals to the Commission by the middle of April and middle of October for consideration by the Committee at its May and November meetings respectively. The meetings of the Committee may be held on the 4th Wednesday of May and November.

The Advisory Committee then considered the 105 proposals placed before it for holding seminars, symposia, workshop, conferences, refresher/orientation courses etc., and also programmes connected with the celebrations on the occasion of the 2500th anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavira.

The Committee recommended assistance to 47 proposals for seminars, symposia etc. and selected 7 universities for assistance for programmes connected with the 2500 anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavira. The details of these are given in Annexure-II. Appendix I contains proposals where were not recommended by the Committee

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Annexure II to  
Item No. 14

Proposals for holding Seminars, Symposia, Workshop and Conferences etc. recommended by the Advisory Committee for assistance subject to application of prescribed norms of assistance.

S1. No.	Name of the University	Title of the project	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Andhra	Seminar on improvements in the Teaching of Economics, Andhra University.	
2.	Andhra	2nd Indian Conference on Humanistics Psychology.	
3.	Andhra	Symposium on Recent Developments in the concept and use of water balance	
4.	Andhra	Seminar on "Problems of teaching of Hindi in South Indian Universities".	
5.	Annamalai	Symposium on "Theory of Probability and its applications".	
6.	Sri Venkateswara	Seminar in "General and Applied Linguistics".	
7.	Gauhati	Summer Institute in (Refresher Course ) for Political Science	
8.	Bhagalpur	Seminar in Respiration of amphibious vertebrates.	
9.	Kanchi	International Congress of Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences.	
10.	Delhi	All India Iqbal Seminar	
11.	Delhi	International Satellite Symposia on Arterial Chemoreceptors and High Altitude Physiology	
12.	Delhi	International Conference on Gamma Ray Transition probabilities	
13.	Delhi (Swami Saradhanand College).	Summer Course on Environmental Education.	

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1.	2.	3.	4.
14.	M.S. University Baroda	Short term course in research methodology.	
15.	M.S. University Baroda	Symposium on prospectives of structure and function of DNA.	
16.	Gujarat	VII annual conference of the Indian Pharmacological Society.	
17.	Kurukshetra	All India Oriental Conference XXVII Session, 1974.	
18.	HP University	Refresher Course in Mathematics for College teachers of HP University.	
19.	HP University	Annual labour economics conference.	
20.	Indian Institute of Science Bangalore.	Two week Intensive Course in Biomedical Engineering.	
21.	Mysore	Asian symposium on Regional Planning & National Development.	
22.	Mysore	Seminar on Selection and Training in Fundamental and applied fields of Psychology in Indian Universities.	
23.	Cochin	III All Indian Symposium on Estuarine Biology.	
24.	Jabalpur	Seminar on Operational problems & Techniques of Socialist Planning.	
25.	Poona	Seminar on Indian Prehistory.	
26.	Poona	Defence Studies Orientation Seminar.	
27.	Sambalpur	Refresher course in Functional Analysis and Algebraic Topology.	

2.	3.	4.
28. Sambalpur (R.E. College Rourkela ).	27th Annual session of Indian Institute of Chemical Engineer.	
29. Utkal ( S.G.B. Medical College, Cuttack )	Symposium & Teaching programme in growing points in Diabetes.	
30. Guru Nanak	Seminar on Approach to the Study of Literature.	
31. Panjab	Refresher course in Political Science.	
32. Panjab	International Seminar on Blaini and related formations.	
33. Panjab	Seminar on Research with Cyclotron.	
34. Rajasthan	Seminar on Indian Literature and Cultural change.	
35. Rajasthan	Seminar in vocational Psychology.	
36. Madras	2nd All India Seminar on Thirukkural.	
37. Madras	Short term content course in Aerial Photo Interpretation for the Teaching Staff in Geography Department.	
38. Madras	Symposium on Neurohumoral correlates of Behaviour.	
39. Madras	First National Conference in Industrial Tribiology.	
40. Madras	Short Term/Summer Winter School in Physical Methods in Structural Chemistry.	
41. Allahabad	Symposium on Form function and Phylogeny in plants.	



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1.	2.	3.	4.
42.	Aligarh Muslim University	Seminar on Sociology of Inter Group relations & Tensions in India.	
43.	Varanasaya Sanskrit	Seminar on Traditional Interpretation of Vedas and their criticising.	
44.	Calcutta	Seminar on Education in the Vth Five Year Plan.	
45.	Calcutta	Symposium on Photo-synthetic system and productivity.	
46.	Bombay University Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.	5th Seminar of the Indian Association of General Relativity and Gravitation at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.	
47.	Indian Institute of Science Bangalore.	Course on Molecular Biology of Bacterial Viruses and Bacteria.	

The following were suggested on the occasion of the 2500th anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavir, in order of priority:

- i) Karnatak University;
- ii) Ahmedabad University;
- iii) Jawaharlal Nehru University;
- iv) Udaipur University;
- v) Visva-Bharati;
- vi) M.S. University of Baroda;
- vii) Sagar University.

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List of Proposals for Seminars, Symposia, Workshop,  
Conferences and Refresher/Orientation Courses etc.  
not recommended by the Advisory Committee.

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Sl. No.	Name of the University	Title of the Project	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Andhra	2nd International symposium on Human Genetics.	
2.	Dibrugarh	Seminar on the occasion of National celebration of the 2500 anniversary of Mahavira's Nirvana.	
3.	Ranch'	All India Winter School in Crystallography.	
4.	Delhi	Summer School in Urdu.	
5.	Gujarat Agriculture University.	The role of Agricultural University in production and employment.	
6.	-do-	Problem oriented research and its implications at Junagadh.	
7.	-do-	Seminar on semester system.	
8.	-do-	Cross breeding in diary cattle.	
9.	Saurashtra	Workshop for chemistry first & second semester (M.Sc.)	
10.	-do-	Celebration of 2500th Nirvan Mahatsav of Bhagwan Mahavir.	
11.	South Gujarat University.	-do-	
12.	Kurukshetra	2500th Nirvan Mahatsav of Bhagwan Mahavir - A seminar of Jainism and teaching.	
13.	Bangalore (All India Institute of Mental Health a constituent college.	All India Seminar on "Child & Adolescent psychiatry.	
14.	Bhopal	Mini Science Congress.	



1.	2.	3.	4.
15.	Indira Kala Sangit University.	Celebration of 2500th Nirvan Mahaotsay of Bhagwan Mahavir.	
16.	Jabalpur	25th Mahavir Nirvana Centenary Celebration.	
17.	Vikram (Madhav Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Ujjain.	Botany School at Fachmarhi.	
18.	Bombay, Tata Instt. of Fundamental Research.	Summer School in Techniques of Scientific Instrument manugacture.	
19.	Bombay Medical College, Goa.	Workshop in Forensic Science and Medicine.	
20.	Marathwada	Research cu-Refresher Seminar.	
21.	Poona	19th Annual Conference of All India Darshan Parishad.	
22.	Poona	Workshop in Predicate logic.	
23.	Poona	Celebration of 2500th Nirvan Mahotsay of Bhagwan Mahavir.	
24.	SNDT Women's University.	-do-	
25.	Shivaji	-do-	
26.	Sambalpur (D.A.V. College, Titilagarh).	Seminar on problems of Higher Education in India.	
27.	Utkal (Ravanshaw College, Utkal).	Celebration of Golden Jublee of the Deptt. of English.	
28.	Guru Nanak	Seminar on Tulsi Dass with special reference to Ram Charit Manas.	
29.	Panjab	Foreign Policy of Political Development.	
30.	Panjab	Seminar on the Nature & Ramedies of violence.	
31.	Rajasthan	Seminar on Education in theyear 2000	

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|-----|------------------------------------|---|
| 32. | Rajasthan                          | Symposium on Drugs and Behaviour.   |
| 33. | Madurai                            | Organising Summer Workshop in Mathematical Physics.   |
| 34. | Agra                               | Bionergetics Colloquium.  |
| 35. | Aligarh Muslim University.         | Seminar on Congress Party since 1967.   |
| 36. | Banaras Hindu University.          | Symposium on Dental caries & periodontal diseases in India.   |
| 37. | Varanasaya Sanskrit.               | Seminar on Important contribution of Buddhist Philosophy towards the Development of various schools of Indian Philosophy. |
| 38. | Rabindra Bharati                   | 2500th Nirvan Mahotsav of Bhagwan Mahavir.  |
| 39. | Udaipur                            | International Conference of a satellite of Physiology at New Delhi.   |
| 40. | Meerut                             | 2500th Nirvan Mahotsav of Bhagwan Mahavir.  |
| 41. | Sri-Venkateswara                   | 2500th Nirvan Mahotsav of Bhagwan Mahavir.  |
| 42. | Calicut                            | -do-  |
| 43. | Cochin                             | -do-  |
| 44. | Tata Institute of Social Sciences. | -do-  |
| 45. | Panjabi                            | -do-  |
| 46. | Calcutta                           | -do-  |
| 47. | Gauhati                            | -do-  |
| 48. | Mysore                             | -do-  |
| 49. | Osmania                            | -do-  |

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

- Item No. 15 To consider the recommendations of the Committee set up to review the work of the Examination Research Unit of Gauhati University.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a committee comprising of the following members to review the work done at the Examination Research Unit at the Gauhati University and to examine its proposal for recommending further financial assistance:

1. Professor (Dr.) S.K. Mitra,  
Joint Director,  
National Council of Educational  
Research and Training,  
New Delhi.
2. Dr. A. Edwin Harper, Jr.  
Ewing Christian College,  
Allahabad.

The Committee visited the University on March 19, 1974. The report of the Committee is placed at Annexure---. The important observations and recommendations of the Committee are summarised below:-

I. Observations:

During its one decade of existence the Research Unit has mostly concerned itself with problems and methods of rescaling of external examination marks for the purpose of making adjustments for inter-examiner variability in marking examination scripts. For this purpose, the University introduced the system of random allocation, within a zone of examination scripts to the different examiners so that different examiners get lots of answer scripts that are equivalent in the statistical sense. The Unit trained the staff of the examination departments of Gauhati University in the techniques of randomization marksheet analysis and scaling of marks.

The Research Unit does not seem to have given as much consideration to the pedagogical aspects of examination reform aimed at producing desired changes

P.T.O.

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in students' study habits or teachers' methods of classroom instruction. The Unit has not made serious attempts towards introduction of semester-credit system, promotion of continuous internal assessment, identification and formulation of course-objectives, development of objective-based multiple choice type or short answer type of tests, improvement of content of examination questions, etc. The unit did not conduct training programmes for writing better questions or for developing a pool of good question items. The University is still continuing with its age old system of holding one annual examination in most of the courses.

What is, however, significant, about Gauhati University work is that for the first time in the history of examination reform in India, the methods of random allocation of answer scripts or rescaling procedures were applied to the results of large scale public examinations. To that extent, the work of Gauhati University is commendable and we have every reason to be thankful to Dr. Taylor to have provided the necessary leadership in this direction.

The publications brought out by the Gauhati University are not as much significant from the point of view of their contributions to the statistical theory of educational measurement. But they are certainly significant from the point of their contributions towards creating an awareness among the university and college teachers about short-comings of examination marks, magnitude of diversity in independent marking by different examiners and about magnitude of misclassification of students based on raw examination marks.

Out of the 19 studies reported by the Research Unit the first 10 were completed during Dr. Taylor's stay at Gauhati. In fact Dr. Taylor is the author or one of the authors of each of the first 10 studies mentioned above. After Dr. Taylor left, the pace of work at the Research Unit seems to have gone down.

None of the papers have been published in a standard journal on educational measurement or psychometry. Most of these were published by the Gauhati University Press.

## II. Recommendations

The Committee having considered all aspects of the working of the Examination Research Unit of Gauhati University since its establishment, recommends the following:

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(a) The University Grants Commission should provide financial assistance of about Rs.5 lakhs during the Fifth Plan so that the University can establish an Examination Reform Programme Implementation Unit to implement the recommendations an examination reform visualised by the University Grants Commission.

(b) The present Examination Research Unit should be merged with the proposed Programme Implementation Unit (PIU). The PIU should, subject to the general cooperation and guidance of the Academic Council, Boards of Studies, faculties etc., exercise the following functions:

- (i) Take specific steps for the implementation of the various recommendations on examination reform particularly those outlined in the UGC report - Examination Reform - A Plan of Action.
- (ii) Organise training programmes, workshops, seminars symposia on topics relevant to examination reform and undertake appropriate research-cum-developmental work in this connection.

(c) The Review Committee would further like to recommend that the Advisory Committee associated with the present Examination Research Unit may be replaced by an Examination Reform Implementation Committee which should subject to the endorsement of the Academic Council and other executive bodies of the University, exercise the following functions:-

- (i) Take broad decisions in regard to the planning and implementation of the various recommendations on examination reform visualised by the University Grants Commission.
- (ii) Suggest appropriate regulations to put into practice the recommendations on examination reform suggested by the University Grants Commission.
- (iii) Work out broad financial, administrative academic and executive implications of the stipulated reforms.
- (iv) Take decisions on issues like internal assessment, introduction of semester and credit system, grant of autonomy to some well established colleges to conduct their own examinations etc.
- (v) Supervise the work of the programme implementation units.

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(d) The programme implementation committee of the university may have the Deans of the different Faculties and Principals of some well established affiliated colleges as its members, preferably with the Vice-Chancellor as its Convener.

The Committee further recommended that the following may be the initial strength of the staff:

(i) Head of the Unit: should be a person in the rank of a Reader with professional training in measurement and evaluation.

(ii) Research Officer: should be in Lecturer's grade. He should have specialised in statistical aspects of Mental Test Theory and should be conversent with computer programming.

(iii) Assistant ----- 1

(iv) Clerk-cum-Typist ----- 1

The budget allocation recommended by the Committee during the Fifth Plan is as follows:

I. <u>Recurring</u>	Average estimated Cost per year in Rupees
(a) Pay and allowance of staff	
Reader - One	20,000
Lecturer - One	12,000
Assistant - One	8,000
Clerk-cum-Typist - One	5,000
	<hr/>
	45,000
(b) Workshops, Seminars, Orientation courses and development of question bank	40,000
(c) Publication of Reports	2,000
(d) Contingency (including computer time)	4,000
(e) Books and Periodicals	4,000
	<hr/>
Total (Recurring) for one year	95,000
Total (Recurring) for 5 years	4,75,000
II. <u>Non-Recurring (for Fifth Plan period)</u>	
Equipments and furniture	25,000
	<hr/>
Total: (R+NR) for 5th Plan	5,00,000

P.T.O.



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The Committee recommended that the grants should be made available to the University to appoint the core staff i.e. :

- 1 Reader
- 1 Research Officer (in lecturer's scale)
- 1 Assistant
- 1 Steno-typist

The matter is placed for the consideration of the Commission.

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R E P O R T

O F

UGC COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW OF THE WORK OF  
THE EXAMINATION RESEARCH UNIT OF  
GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

MARCH 19-21, 1974  
NEW DELHI

C O N T E N T

- I. Introduction :
    - 1.1. Appointment of the Committee
    - 1.2. Meetings of the Committee
    - 1.3. Discussions of the Committee
  - II. Review
    - 2.1. Establishment of the Unit
    - 2.2. Review of the work done by the Unit
    - 2.3. Papers published by the Unit
  - III. Recommendations
    - 3.1. Set up of the proposed Examination Reform Implementation Unit
    - 3.2. Budget Estimates for the 5th Plan
- Appendices
- I. Questionnaire on Examination Reform
  - II. Answer to the Questionnaire
  - III. Names of the person at Gauhati University with whom formal or informal discussions were held
  - IV. Financial estimates submitted by the Gauhati University for Implementation of Examination Reform.
  - V. Projects completed by the Unit since 1963
  - VI. Statement showing staff position in the Research Unit since its establishment
  - VII. Statement showing yearwise the grant released to the expenditure incurred by the Research Unit since its establishment
  - VIII. Resolution of the Symposium on Examination Reform concerned by the Postgraduate Students Union of Gauhati University in November 1973.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE SET UP TO  
REVIEW THE WORK OF THE EXAMINATION  
RESEARCH UNIT OF GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

....

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Appointment of the Committee

An Examination Research Unit was set up at the Gauhati University in 1963 with financial assistance from the University Grants Commission. The Unit has been functioning for about a decade.

Gauhati University requested the Commission in April, 1973 for further financial assistance towards the continuance of the Unit during the Fifth Plan period.

The Examination Reform Implementation Committee of the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on April 11, 1973 resolved that a sub-committee may evaluate the work done at the Examination Research Unit at the Gauhati University and recommend further financial assistance accordingly. Pursuant to the above decision the Chairman, University Grants Commission appointed a Committee in August 1973 for the purpose, comprising of the following members:

1. Professor (Dr.) S.K. Mitra,  
Joint Director,  
National Council of Educational  
Research and Training,  
New Delhi.
2. Dr. A. Edwin Harper Jr.,  
Ewing Christian College,  
Allahabad.

1.2 Meeting of the Committee

Dr. S.K. Mitra, accompanied by Dr. R.K. Mathur, Education Officer incharge of the Examination Reform Programmes at the UGC, visited Gauhati University between March 19 to March 21, 1974. Dr. Harper could not attend the meeting at Gauhati. The draft report was discussed with Dr. Harper on April 16, 1974 when he visited Delhi in connection with some other meeting. Dr. Harper knows very well the work done at Gauhati University.

There has been some delay in presenting this report. Visit to Gauhati had to be postponed twice either due to Airlines strike or some other reasons.

The Committee had several rounds of formal and informal discussions at Gauhati between March 19 to 21, 1974 with the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Academic Registrar and Controller of Examinations, Members of the Academic Council, Members of the Advisory Committee of the Examination Research Unit and staff member of the Research Unit.

The Committee during its stay at Gauhati also took the opportunity of discussing with the academic staff of the University, the Plan of Action on Examination Reform recommended by the U.G.C., the steps that have been taken by the University to bring about the desired examination reforms, the difficulties that have been experienced or perceived in this direction and the assistance which the University would require during the fifth plan period to bring about the desired changes. The Committee discussed with the staff members of the Examination Research Unit the mode of random distribution of answer scripts to the different examiners and the methods of scaling of raw-marks to adjust for inter-examiner variations. In order to study the impact of the Examination Research Unit on the Examination practices of Gauhati University the Committee collected information in a questionnaire. The questionnaire is given at Appendix-I. Pointwise replies to the different items of the questionnaire are given at Appendix-II.

The Committee held meetings as follows:

19th March 1974

- Morning Session      --      Meeting with the Registrar and the Controller of Examinations to know about the mechanic of randomisation of roll numbers and the procedure for rescaling of marks
  
- Afternoon Session    --      Meetings with the Vice-Chancellor and the Members of the Advisory Committee of the Examination Research Unit and some student representatives to know their views about the UGC's Plan of Action on Examination Reform and its implementation.

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20th March 1974

- Morning Session -- Meetings with the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and Controller of Examinations to further discuss the future plan of the Examination Research Unit and the assistance required for the purpose during the Fifth Plan period.
- Afternoon Session -- Discussion with the staff members of the Examination Research Unit and review of the work done at the Unit.

21st March 1974

- Further discussion with the Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Academic Council about Organisation of examination reform work in Gauhati University during the Fifth Plan period.

The names of the persons whom the Committee met during its stay at Gauhati are given at Appendix-III.

### 1.3 Discussion of the Committee:

At the first meeting of the Committee with the Registrar, and the Academic Registrar, (who is also the Controller of Examinations of Gauhati University) it was narrated how Dr. W.J. Taylor, the then Vice-Chancellor of the University, being concerned with the extreme unreliability of examination-marks, introduced a new method of randomization of roll numbers, mark-sheet analysis and scaling of examination marks and applied these techniques to the Matriculation Examination of 1963 which involved about 35,000 candidates. After initiating these innovations Dr. Taylor later requested the University Grants Commission to provide assistance for establishing an examination research unit at the University to undertake further studies on the effectiveness of the new methods and the manner in which these methods improved reliability and validity of examinations.

The Controller of Examinations further said that being satisfied with the new system of randomisation of roll numbers, marks-sheet analysis and scaling of examination marks, the university adopted the new system for the pre-university examination since 1964. Subsequently, the new system was extended to T.D.C. Part I and Part II examinations since 1966 and 1967 respectively.

On being asked about the role of the Examination Research Unit in all these works, the Controller of Examinations explained that the job of random distribution of answer scripts to the examiners is done in the Controller's office. Mark sheets by examiners are directly submitted to the Controller of Examinations under whose supervision and direction mark-sheet analysis and scaling are undertaken by specially appointed persons with the help of scaling Tables previously prepared for the purpose by the Examination Research Unit.

During discussions on the procedure of randomization, it became apparent that the procedure does not produce absolutely random roll numbers. Also, random distribution is within a zone and therefore, all that is ensured is that the lots of answer-scripts that the different examiners within a zone get are more or less equivalent rather than strictly equivalent in the statistical sense. Also intra-zonal randomisation does not ensure inter-zonal equivalence.

The Controller of Examinations further pointed out that these procedures have been streamlined and there is no delay in timely publication of examination results. Also, the extra cost involved is about Rs.4/- per student which is not prohibitive.

The possibility of using a computer for these jobs of randomisation, mark-sheet analysis and scaling was also discussed. The main objection to the use of computer, as emphasized by the Controller of Examinations was that this may throw out of job many persons in the Controller's office and therefore, on these considerations, use of computer may not be worthwhile at present. The Controller, however, did agree that in course of time the use of computer when the number of examinees have further increased - may become inevitable particularly when semester pattern of frequent internal evaluations has been introduced in the different courses of the University.

In the second meeting presided over by the Vice-Chancellor in which Deans of different faculties and members of the academic council and student representatives participated, the Vice-Chancellor, while appreciating the decision of the University Grants Commission to include Gauhati University among the 12 universities selected for special assistance

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towards examination reform programme, emphasized that for successful working of the continuous internal evaluation advocated in the University Grants Commission scheme of examination reform an adequate teacher-pupil ratio was absolutely essential and, therefore, the University Grants Commission should provide assistance for providing extra staff needed for successful working of examination reform programmes and other programmes of qualitative improvement envisaged by the University. The Vice-Chancellor, while outlining the steps taken by the University to implement the recommendations on examination reform given in the Plan of Action disclosed that the Academic Council at its meeting on March 20, 1974 will be discussing, among other matters, the problem of introducing internal assessment with proper checks and controls in different university teaching departments and in some well established affiliated colleges.

The student representatives present in this meeting disclosed that they organised a two days' symposium in November, 1973, on 'New system of Examination at the postgraduate level' with a view to evolving a proper perspective and giving a proper direction to examination reform. In this symposium apart from student representatives from different postgraduate departments, teachers from different arts, science and engineering faculties also participated. Resolutions adopted at this symposium are given at Appendix VIII.

In the third meeting on the morning of March 20, 1974 Dr. S.K. Mitra mainly discussed with the Vice-Chancellor the problems of organisation of examination reform and the pattern and quantum of assistance needed for the purpose during the Fifth Plan. Budget estimates for implementation of the examination reform measures, submitted by the Gauhati University, were placed before the Committee and discussed in detail. A copy of the budget estimates is given at Appendix IV. The Committee's recommendations in respect of these budget estimates are given in section 3.2 of this report.

The entire afternoon meeting on March 20, 1974 was devoted to a discussion of the research studies conducted by the Examination Research Unit. The Committee also looked into the minutes of the meetings of the Advisory Committee attached with the Examination Research Unit. Mr. B. Nath, the present Research Officer in the Unit, who has been association with the



Unit since 1967 mentioned that Dr. H.J. Taylor continued to look after the work of the Unit for about one year after relinquishing the Vice-Chancellorship of the University in 1965.

During the fifth and last meeting of the Committee with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Controller of Examinations, members of the Academic Council and student representatives, Dr. Mitra tried to find out the views of the faculty members and student representatives about rescaling of examination marks. It was understood that raw-marks awarded by the examiners are not disclosed to the students and only the rescaled marks are given to students. Students, in general, are not against rescaling of marks.

The Committee further learnt that some neighbouring universities like Dibrugarh made enquiries about the system of random distribution of answer scripts to different examiners and the methods of rescaling being practised by the Gauhati University. However, they did not adopt the system of Gauhati University. The Controller of Examinations said that one reason as to why similar innovations have not been adopted even in the neighbouring universities in Assam is the lack of properly trained persons to handle the technical job of randomization, marks-sheet analysis and rescaling etc. On the other hand, the faculty members whom the committee met were of the opinion that while improvement of measurement value and reliability of the final examination marks was desirable from the point of view of correct classification of students based on the final examination marks, this step in itself did not help much in improving the quality of work in higher education. For that examinations must become internal and a system of continuous evaluation by teachers themselves must replace external examinations.

The Vice-Chancellor mentioned that at the meeting of the Academic Council held on March 20, 1974, introduction of internal assessment has been endorsed by the Council, in principle. A sub-committee comprising of the Deans of Faculties has been constituted to make recommendations on issues like: (a) weightage to internal assessment in different courses, (b) minimum number of class tests, term papers, projects, the laboratory work, class discussions etc. their spacing and weightage in different courses.

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(c) Checks and controls for making internal assessment more meaningful reliable and valid. (d) Rules of Promotion, (e) Award of grades etc. The sub-committee has been asked to submit its report by May 31, 1974.

Winding up the discussions on March 21, 1974, Dr. S.K. Mitra thanked the Vice-Chancellor and the academic and administrative staff members of Gauhati University for the help they rendered to the Committee in its work. The Committee left for Delhi on March 21, 1974 in the afternoon.

## II. REVIEW

### 2.1 Establishment of the Unit

The Examination Reform Unit at Gauhati University has been in existence for one decade. It started functioning with the UGC's assistance on cost per cent basis since June 1, 1963. Originally, the Unit was sanctioned for a period of three years upto June 30, 1966 with provision of 2 Research Officers (in the Lecturer's grade) and 2 Research Assistants. Subsequently, on request from the Gauhati University the Unit was extended at first 1.7.1966 to 30.9.1966 and then again from 1.10.1966 to 30.9.1967. Ultimately, the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee of the UGC recommended continuance of the Unit upto the end of the Fourth Plan with one Research Officer and one Research Assistant on its staff.

The Unit started working under the able guidance of Dr. H.J. Taylor the then Vice-Chancellor of Gauhati University who also acted as the honorary Director of the Unit. In the beginning he was assisted by one Research Officer Shri L.N. Tluanga, who joined the Unit on 1.7.1963 and continued upto 30.9.1966. Another Research Officer Shri V.S. Misra joined the Unit on 23.8.1965 and continued upto 16.8.1971. After Mr. Misra left, Shri B. Nath who had joined earlier as Research Assistant on 10.3.1967 was appointed as Research Officer on 17.8.1971. Mr. Nath is continuing as Research Officer in the Unit assisted by Shri R.C. Sharma who is working as a computer-cum-typist in LDC scale. A statement indicating staff position in the Research Unit since its establishment is given at Appendix VI.

P.T.O.

Dr. Taylor left the Unit in 1965 on relinquishing the Vice-Chancellorship of Gauhati University.

The Unit has been working under an Advisory Committee with the Vice-Chancellor as its Chairman. The Vice-Chancellor is also the honorary director of the unit. Other members of the Advisory Committee are Registrar, Academic Registrar, Controller of Examinations, Heads of the Departments of Education, Statistics, Mathematics and Physics. At present Shri K.P. Bora, a Reader in Education, and Shri L.N. Tluanga who had earlier served as Research Officer in the Unit, are also associated in advisory capacity with the work of the Unit. The Advisory Committee is supposed to suggest new projects to be taken up by the Unit and guide its work from time to time. During the Fourth Plan period, the Advisory Committee met only once in 1972.

The total grants paid to the Gauhati University towards the Examination Reform Unit till 1973-74 is Rs.1.42 lakhs and total expenditure during this entire period has been Rs.1,60,991.32. When the Unit started functioning in 1963 non-recurring grants were provided for the purchase of two Facit calculating machines, 1 duplicator, 1 typewriter, reference books on educational measurement, statistics and examination reform.

A statement showing the annual grants released to and expenditure incurred by the Research Unit since its establishment is given at Appendix VII.

## 2.2 Review of the work done by the Unit

Our discussions with the Members of the Advisory Committee of the Research Unit and Shri B. Nath, the Research Officer Incharge of the Unit and perusal of the different publications brought out by the Unit since its establishment indicated that the Unit has been primarily concerned with improving the measurement aspects of some of its external examinations.

During its one decade of existence the Research Unit has mostly concerned itself with problems and methods of rescaling of external examination marks for the purpose of making adjustments for inter-examiner variability in marking examination scripts. For this purpose, the University introduced the system of random allocation, within a zone, of examination scripts to the different examiners so that different examiners get lots of answer scripts that are equivalent in the statistical sense. The Unit trained the staff of the examination department of Gauhati University in the techniques of randomization, mark sheet analysis and scaling of marks.

towards examination reform programme, emphasized that for successful working of the continuous internal evaluation advocated in the University Grants Commission scheme of examination reform an adequate teacher-pupil ratio was absolutely essential and, therefore, the University Grants Commission should provide assistance for providing extra staff needed for successful working of examination reform programmes and other programmes of qualitative improvement envisaged by the University. The Vice-Chancellor, while outlining the steps taken by the University to implement the recommendations on examination reform given in the Plan of Action disclosed that the Academic Council at its meeting on March 20, 1974 will be discussing, among other matters, the problem of introducing internal assessment with proper checks and controls in different university teaching departments and in some well established affiliated colleges.

The student representatives present in this meeting disclosed that they organised a two days' symposium in November, 1973, on 'New system of Examination at the postgraduate level' with a view to evolving a proper perspective and giving a proper direction to examination reform. In this symposium apart from student representatives from different postgraduate departments, teachers from different arts, science and engineering faculties also participated. Resolutions adopted at this symposium are given at Appendix VIII.

In the third meeting on the morning of March 20, 1974 Dr. S.K. Mitra mainly discussed with the Vice-Chancellor the problems of organisation of examination reform and the pattern and quantum of assistance needed for the purpose during the Fifth Plan. Budget estimates for implementation of the examination reform measures, submitted by the Gauhati University, were placed before the Committee and discussed in detail. A copy of the budget estimates is given at Appendix IV. The Committee's recommendations in respect of these budget estimates are given in section 3.2 of this report.

The entire afternoon meeting on March 20, 1974 was devoted to a discussion of the research studies conducted by the Examination Research Unit. The Committee also looked into the minutes of the meetings of the Advisory Committee attached with the Examination Research Unit. Mr. B. Nath, the present Research Officer in the Unit, who has been association with the



Unit since 1967 mentioned that Dr. H.J. Taylor continued to look after the work of the Unit for about one year after relinquishing the Vice-Chancellorship of the University in 1965.

During the fifth and last meeting of the Committee with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Controller of Examinations, members of the Academic Council and student representatives, Dr. Mitra tried to find out the views of the faculty members and student representatives about rescaling of examination marks. It was understood that raw-marks awarded by the examiners are not disclosed to the students and only the rescaled marks are given to students. Student, in general, are not against rescaling of marks.

The Committee further learnt that some neighbouring universities like Dibrugarh made enquiries about the system of random distribution of answer scripts to different examiners and the methods of rescaling being practised by the Gauhati University. However, they did not adopt the system of Gauhati University. The Controller of Examinations said that one reason as to why similar innovations have not been adopted even in the neighbouring universities in Assam is the lack of properly trained persons to handle the technical job of randomization, marks-sheet analysis and rescaling etc. On the other hand, the faculty members whom the committee met were of the opinion that while improvement of measurement value and reliability of the final examination marks was desirable from the point of view of correct classification of students based on the final examination marks, this step in itself did not help much in improving the quality of work in higher education. For that examinations must become internal and a system of continuous evaluation by teachers themselves must replace external examinations.

The Vice-Chancellor mentioned that at the meeting of the Academic Council held on March 20, 1974, introduction of internal assessment has been endorsed by the Council, in principle. A sub-committee comprising of the Deans of Faculties has been constituted to make recommendations on issues like: (a) weightage to internal assessment in different courses, (b) minimum number of class tests, term papers, projects, the laboratory work, class discussions etc. their spacing and weightage in different courses.

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(c) Checks and controls for making internal assessment more meaningful reliable and valid. (d) Rules of Promotion, (e) Award of grades etc. The sub-committee has been asked to submit its report by May 31, 1974.

Winding up the discussions on March 21, 1974, Dr. S.K. Mitra thanked the Vice-Chancellor and the academic and administrative staff members of Gauhati University for the help they rendered to the Committee in its work. The Committee left for Delhi on March 21, 1974 in the afternoon.

## II. REVIEW

### 2.1 Establishment of the Unit

The Examination Reform Unit at Gauhati University has been in existence for one decade. It started functioning with the UGC's assistance on cost per cent basis since June 1, 1963. Originally, the Unit was sanctioned for a period of three years upto June 30, 1966 with provision of 2 Research Officers (in the Lecturer's grade) and 2 Research Assistants. Subsequently, on request from the Gauhati University the Unit was extended at first 1.7.1966 to 30.9.1966 and then again from 1.10.1966 to 30.9.1967. Ultimately, the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee of the UGC recommended continuance of the Unit upto the end of the Fourth Plan with one Research Officer and one Research Assistant on its staff.

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During its one decade of existence the Research Unit has mostly concerned itself with problems and methods of rescaling of external examination marks for the purpose of making adjustments for inter-examiner variability in marking examination scripts. For this purpose, the University introduced the system of random allocation, within a zone, of examination scripts to the different examiners so that different examiners get lots of answer scripts that are equivalent in the statistical sense. The Unit trained the staff of the examination department of Gauhati University in the techniques of randomization, mark sheet analysis and scaling of marks.

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The Research Unit does not seem to have given as much consideration to the pedagogical aspects of examination reform aimed at producing desired changes in students' study habits or teachers' methods of class-room instruction. The Unit has not made serious attempts towards introduction of semester-credit system, promotion of continuous internal assessment, identification and formulation of course-objectives development of objective-based multiple choice type or short answer type of tests, improvement of content of examination questions, etc. The unit did not conduct training programmes for writing better questions or for developing a pool of good question items. The University is still continuing with its age old system of holding one annual examination in most of the courses.

What is, however, significant, about Gauhati University work is that for the first time in the history of examination reform in India, the methods of random allocation of answer scripts or re-scaling procedures were applied to the results of large scale public examinations. To that extent, the work of Gauhati University is commendable and we have every reason to be thankful to Dr. Taylor to have provided the necessary leadership in this direction.

The publications brought out by the Gauhati University are not as much significant from the point of view of their contributions to the statistical theory of educational measurement. But they are certainly significant from the point of their contributions towards creating an awareness among the university and college teachers about short-comings of examination marks, magnitude of diversity in independent marking by different examiners and about magnitude of misclassification of students based on raw examination marks.

### 2.3 Papers published by the Gauhati Unit

<u>Title</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Author/authors</u>
1. Grace-marks	1963	Taylor and Tiunganga
2. Operation Pass Mark	1963	Taylor
3. Mark-sheet analysis	1963	Taylor
4. Question paper	1963	Taylor

5. Influence of scaling on examination results 1964 Tluanga & Taylor
6. Problem of third examiner 1964 Taylor & Tluanga
7. Persistence effect in marking 1965 Taylor & Tluanga
8. In-consistent Examiner 1966 Taylor & Tluanga
9. A study in multiple marking 1966 Taylor, Tluanga and Misra
10. Examination as predictors 1966 Taylor, Tluanga and Misra
11. An investigation into admission criteria 1968 Misra
12. A study of Essay type test reliability with some suggestions for its improvement. 1968 Misra
13. A study of the effect of randomisation and scaling on the errors in examination marks. 1969 Misra
14. Difficulty of Essay questions 1970 Misra
15. Discrimination values of Essay type questions 1970 Misra
16. Effect of Examiners' variability on difficulty indices of essay items 1970 Misra
17. Inter-zonal analysis of pre-university results 1972 Nath
18. Correlation between marks of two successive examinations 1973 Nath
19. A comparative study of the results of some selected colleges in the PU Univ. Exam. 1973 Nath

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Out of the 19 studies reported by the Research Unit the first 10 were completed during Dr. Taylor's stay at Gauhati. In fact Dr. Taylor is the author or one of the authors of each of the first 10 studies mentioned above. After Dr. Taylor left, the pace of work at the Research Unit seems to have gone down.

None of the papers have been published in a standard journal on educational measurement or psychometry. Most of these were published by the Gauhati University Press.

### III - RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 3.1 Setting up of an Examination Reform Implementation Unit

The Committee having considered all aspects of the working of the Examination Research Unit of Gauhati University since its establishment, recommends the following:-

(a) The University Grants Commission should provide financial assistance of about Rs.5 lakhs during the Fifth Plan so that the University can establish an Examination Reform Programme Implementation Unit to implement the recommendations an examination reform visualised by the University Grants Commission.

(b) The present Examination Research Unit should be merged with the proposed Programme Implementation Unit (PIU). The PIU should, subject to the general cooperation and guidance of the Academic Council, Boards of Studies, faculties etc., exercise the following functions:-

(i) Take specific steps for the implementation of the various recommendations on examination reform particularly those outlined in the UGC report - Examination Reform - A Plan of Action.

(ii) Organise training programmes, workshops, seminars symposia on topics relevant to examination reform and undertake appropriate research-cum-developmental work in this connection.

P.T.O.

(c) The Review Committee would further like to recommend that the Advisory Committee associated with the present Examination Research Unit may be replaced by an Examination Reform Implementation Committee which should, subject to the endorsement of the Academic Council and other executive bodies of the University, exercise the following functions:

- (i) Take broad decisions in regard to the planning and implementation of the various recommendations on examination reform visualised by the University Grants Commission.
- (ii) Suggest appropriate regulations to put into practice the recommendations on examination reform suggested by the University Grants Commission.
- (iii) Work out broad financial, administrative, academic and executive implications of the stipulated reforms.
- (iv) Take decisions on issues like internal assessment, introduction of semester and credit system, grant of autonomy to some well established colleges to conduct their own examinations etc.
- (v) Supervise the work of the programme implementation units.

(d) The programme implementation committee of the university may have the Deans of the different Faculties and Principals of some well established affiliated colleges as its members, preferably with the Vice-Chancellor as its Convener.

### 3.2 Budget Estimates for the Fifth Plan

The Programme Implementation Unit may have a staff of modest size. The following may be the initial strength of the staff:

- (i) Head of the Unit: Should be a person in the rank of a Reader with professional training in measurement and evaluation.

(ii) Research Officer: Should be in Lecturer's grade. He should have specialised in statistical aspects of Mental Test Theory and should be conversent with computer programming.

(iii) Assistant - 1

(iv) Clerk-cum-typist - 1

Grants may be made available to the University to appoint the above staff during the Fifth Plan. Grants may also be made available to enable the University to (a) arrange workshops, seminars, symposia etc. on topics relevant to examination reform, (b) process data and prepare reports, (c) publish material relating to examination reform, (d) meet contingent expenditures. The budget estimates for the Fifth Plan may be as follows:

I. <u>Recurring</u>	<u>Average esti- mated Cost per year in Rupees</u>
(a) Pay and allowance of staff	
Reader - One	20,000
Lecturer - One	12,000
Assistant - One	8,000
Clerk-cum-Typist - One	5,000
	45,000
(b) Workshops, Seminars, Orientation courses, and development of question-bank.	40,000
(c) Publication of Reports	2,000
(d) Contingency (including computer time)	4,000
(e) Books & Periodicals	4,000
Total (Recurring) for one year	95,000
Total (Recurring) for 5 years	4,75,000
 II. <u>Non-Recurring (for Fifth Plan period)</u>	
Equipments and furniture	25,000
Total: (R+NR) for 5th Plan	5,00,000



QUESTIONNAIRE

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ON EXAMINATION REFORM

1. Is your University still continuing with the old system of external examinations under which students are tested in the entire course at the end of one year or two years?
2. If your answer to Question (1) is in the negative, do you have an alternative system of the semester type where examinations are evenly spaced through the different semesters into which the academic year is divided? Give the names of the faculties and the courses of study for which the semester system has been adopted. Give the salient features of the semester system under the sub-heads: (a) duration of semester (b) total number of credit hours of course work required for the first degree and the second degree, (c) grading system adopted (d) forms of internal assessment and its weightage in determining grade-point average (e) rules of promotion in the semester system (f) flexibility of course combination (g) effect of the system on students' study habits and teachers methods of instruction (h) difficulties in efficient working of the new system.
3. Do you supplement external examinations by a system of internal and continuous assessment by the class-room teachers themselves? In what manners internal assessment marks are taken into account towards final grading of students achievement?
4. Do you maintain cumulative records of students based on periodical assessment through class-discussions, oral questions, term papers, tutorial assignments, laboratory work, class tests, mid-semester system examinations etc? In case you do maintain cumulative records a copy of the proforma in which these records are maintained may kindly be sent.
5. Are internal assessment marks shown separately in the certificate/degrees awarded by your University or they are added to external examination marks for final grading of students?
6. Speaking generally, do you subscribe to the views that it is wrong to make a student waste an entire year in repeating the class because of small deficiency of marks in a couple of subjects, even when his performance in other subjects is extremely good?
7. If your answer to Question (6) is in the affirmative, do you propose to take steps to relax the rule of "Simultaneous pass" in all the individual subjects of examination, if such a rule already exists?
8. The concept of 'Question-Bank' has been evolved to eliminate the glaring defects in question papers in University examinations. Have you taken steps/or propose to take steps, for the development of 'Question Bank' for different courses in your University?

9. Do you agree to the suggestion that the design of a question paper for an examination should be standardized in the same manner as the syllabus and that this should be made available to the teachers and the students alike?
10. What time do you give to the paper-setter to set question paper? Do you think the time generally given to a paper setter is sufficient to set a fair and effective question paper with questions well distributed over the syllabus?
11. Do you have a system of collecting answer scripts from manner of colleges examination centres at one Centre and getting the scripts examined by the examiners on the spot at such Centres?
12. Do you have a system of a random allocation of answer scripts to different examiners so that different examiners get lots of answer scripts that are statistically equivalent.
13. Do you adopt procedures of re-scaling the examination marks to correct for the inter-examiner or inter-institutional variations? If so, details of the scaling procedures may be given.
14. Kothari Commission (1964-66) had recommended the setting up of autonomous colleges. Would you agree to give autonomy to well-established colleges in your University?
15. If your answer to question (14) is in the affirmative would you recommend that the autonomous colleges should conduct examinations and declare results of students?
16. Do you agree that it is better to restrict the autonomy of colleges, in the first instance, to the conduct of examinations only and to take up the questions for giving permission to very courses of studies etc., at a later stage only?
17. Having regard to the difficulties of properly conducting University examinations with extremely large number of students would you recommend decentralization of examination and holding of separate external examinations for each group of, say, 10,000 students or a similar number?

.....

p.t.o.

ANSWER TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

(Examination system in the Universities)

1. Nature of Examination:
  - (a) Yes;
  - (b) No other method is adopted. Details do not arise.
2. Internal Assessment:
  - (a) Yes. Some credits are given in the practicals of B.Sc., B.T., and both in theory and practicals of some professional courses like B.E. and M.B.B.S.
  - (b) Yes. Details are given at annexure D
  - (c) The marks of internal assessment is added to the marks in the final examination for the final grading of the students.
3. Spacing of Examinations:
  - (a) Duration of the courses for each of the University examinations is shown separately at annexure A
  - (b) No
4. Question Papers:
  - (a) One examiner
  - (b) Yes. The question papers are moderated by subject experts under the supervision of the Controller of Examinations.
  - (c) Yes. But attempts are being made to introduce some short answer type/multiple choice type questions in certain subjects in P.U. and T.D.C. Examinations.
  - (d) Generally 15 days.
  - (e) No
  - (f) Yes. A copy of the same is enclosed at annexure B.
5. Evaluation:
  - (a) One examiner
  - (b) Yes. Our publication on 'Operation Passmark' gives details about scaling.
  - (c) Yes. A copy of the same as annexure B is enclosed herewith.

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- (e) (d) No. Certain aggregate marks are sufficient for passing.
- (e) It varies from examinations to examinations. In P.U. and T.D.C., generally 150-200 scripts are given to an examiner.
- (f) Yes. In P.U. and T.D.C. only. Details are given in 'Operation Passmark'.
- (g) No
- (h) By randomisation and scaling
- (i) No
- (j) A copy of the remuneration bill is enclosed herewith at annexure C

P.t.o.

6. Classification of Results:

(a) & (b) The marks necessary for obtaining various divisions classes in different examinations are shown in the following table.

Examinations	Division			Class			Simple Pass	Distinction
	I	II	III	I	II	III		
P.U. (Arts & Sc.)	60% and above	50% to 60%	36% to 50%	-	-	-	-	-
T.D.C. (Part I & II) ( Pass & Honours )	-	-	-	60% & above	40% to 60%	-	33% to 50%	50% and above
M.A./M.Sc./M.Com.	-	-	-	60% & above	45% to 60%	-	-	-
LL.B.	-	-	-	67% & above	45% to 67%	-	-	-
B.T.	-	-	-	60% & above	40% to 60%	-	Passed in certain subject	-
Dip. of Jour.	-	-	-	-	-	-	40% to 60%	60% & above
Dip. in Stat.	-	-	-	-	-	-	40% to 60%	60% and above
B. Lib.Sc.	-	-	-	60% & above	45% to above	40% to 45%	36% to 40%	-
M.B.B.S.	-	-	-	Honours in certain subject for securing 75% and above marks			50% & above	-
B.E.*	-	-	-	65% & above	45% to 65%	-	-	-
P.T.E.	-	-	-	-	-	-	40% to 60%	60% and above

\* Previously Engineering was a five years integrated course. But from the current session it has been made a four years integrated course.

(c) Does not arise

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7. Reform in Examination System:

(a) Yes

(b) Randomisation of roll numbers and scaling of marks of different examiners. Randomisation helps in allotting a representative bundle of scripts of a subject to each examiner and scaling helps in reducing the disparities in marking among different examiners. Several studies undertaken by the Unit have shown that scaling:

1. Reduces the variation in the standards of marking of different examiners.
2. Increases the p.c. of pass of an examination ( Taylor, 1963 )
3. Reduces the errors in examination marks by 50%
4. Reduces the dispersion of mark distribution ( Nath, 72 ).
5. Scaled marks are more reliable and valid than unscaled marks.

(c) No

8. Declaration of results:

(a) It varies from examinations to examinations

(b) For each examination generally 2-3 months are required.

(c) For P.U. and T.D.C. the whole area is divided into several zones and each zone is placed under a zonal officer. Thus the University eliminates delay and wastage in the administrative working relating to examinations.

p.t.o.

Name of the course	Period of the course	Degree	Diploma
P.U	2 years	-	✓
T.D.C. (Part I & II)	Part I 2 years	✓	-
M.A./M.Sc./M.Com.	Previous Final 1 year 1 year	✓	-
B.T.	1 year	✓	-
B.Lib.Sc.	1 year	✓	-
B.E.*	1st Year 1 year 2nd year 1 year 3rd year 1 year 4th year 1 year	✓	-
M.B.B.S.	1st M.B.B.S. 1½ years 2nd " 1½ years Final " 1½ years	✓	-
M.D./M.S.	3 years	✓	-
T.T.E.	1 year	✓	-
Journalism	1 year	-	✓
Dip. in Statistics	1 year	-	✓
Russian Language	1 year	-	✓
French Language	1 year	-	✓

\* Previously <sup>the</sup> Engineering Course was of five years duration  
But from the current session it has been made of years duration

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~~Annexure B. 1st. 1970. 11~~

No.PS/.....

Strictly Confidential

Dated.....

From

R.K. Baruah, M.Sc.  
Controller of Examinations  
Gauhati University  
P.O. Gauhati-14 ( Assam )

To

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sir,

By direction of the Vice-Chancellor, I have the honour to inform you that you have been appointed Paper Setter in ..... Paper (s) ..... for the ..... Examination, 197 of the Gauhati University. Kindly intimate your acceptance or otherwise at an early date. Your special attention is invited to the rules given overleaf and you are earnestly requested to observe them strictly.

You are requested to be so kind as to send the manuscript of the Paper(s) set by you, by Registered Air Post in double sealed covers addressed to the undersigned by Name on or before..... positively. The manuscript must be in your own handwritings.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

Controller of Examinations  
Gauhati University

- Encl: 1. Syllabus & List of textbooks  
 2. Sample question  
 3. Blank sheets  
 4. Envelopes

NB

1. Paper setters in Language subjects are particularly requested to verify the texts and the pieces selected for the various Examinations.
2. Paper setters for B.A., B.Sc. & B.Com Examination are requested to maintain the difference of standard between the Pass and Honours courses while setting question in their respective subjects.
3. While the questions set should cover the entire course they should not exceed the limit prescribed for each examination.

p.t.o.



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4. Paper setters specially in language subjects will please supply full reference of the questions set at the bottom of the sheets ( below perforation ).

5. Question papers should be submitted in duplicate. The manuscript should be very legibly written. If paper are typewritten, the paper-setter must certify that he has typed it himself and that all carbon papers and copies have been destroyed.

To

THE CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS, GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

P.O. GAUHATI-14 : ASSAM

Reference: Your letter No. Ps/

dated

Sir,

This is to inform you that I accept ( or cannot accept ) the appointment conveyed in your above letter.

I supply below my address to which the correspondence should be made.

Yours faithfully,

Address:

.....

Designation.....

P.O.....

p.t.o.

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

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Remuneration Bill of

Dr./Prof./Sri.....

My remuneration as.....

in connection with the ..... Examination, 197

is Rs. .... Rupees.....

	Exam.	No.	Remuneration		Remarks
			Rs.	P.	
1. (a) Head Examiner					
(b) 5% of -					
2. Zonal Officer					
3. Asst. Zonal Officer					
4. Officer-in-charge					
5. Asst. Officer-in-charge					
6. Practical External/Internal					
7. Paper setting					
8. Paper Examining					
9. Paper re-examining					
10. Paper Scrutiny					
11. Papers Moderation					
12. Paper Sorting					
13. Thesis Examining					
14. Tabulator					
15. Mark-Sheets Preparation					
16. Randomisation					
17. Scaling					
18. College Inspection					
19. Examination supervision					
20. Postal Charge					

Total Rs.

\* Only Examiners or Paper-Setters outside Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal will be paid the Postal charge on production of the Postal receipts for sending the concerning materials.

\* Received Payment

\* Signature

Official Designation

Address

( Sig. of Payee )

Counter-signed by

Pay Rs. .... Rupees.....

Checked by

Asstt. Controller

Accountant

Treasurer

INSTRUCTION

- The Bill which has been prepared in the University Office is forwarded to the payee with the request that he will present in either personally or through a messenger after having duly stamped and signed it. Payment will be made either to the payee himself or to his messenger duly authorised to receive. If there is any objection to signing the receipt in advance, it need not be done, but in such a case, the payee should call at the University office to receive payment and to sign the receipt. Bill should always be signed though it need not necessarily be receipted, before it is presented.
- The bill must be completely filled in before presentation.

1. Five Years integrated B.E. Course

Examination	Theory	Sessional	Practical	Total	P.C. in sessional
1st year B.E.	800	450	100	1350	33.33%
2nd "	1200	800	200	2200	36.36%
3rd "	1000	850	150	2000	42.50%
4th "	900	700	100	1700	41.17%
5th "	700	800	-	1500	53.33%

2. M.B.B.S. Examination

Maximum Marks

Examination	Theory	Internal assessment	Total	P.c. in internal assessment	Practical
1st M.B.B.S.	720	170	890	19.10	240
2nd M.B.B.S.	710	190	900	21.11	115
3rd M.B.B.S.	1400	200	1600	12.50	200

Internal assessment	Total	Internal assessment in P.C.
70	310	22.58
35	150	23.33
200	400	50.00

3. B.T. Examination

In this examination internal assessment are assigned to practical examination only and it is given on the basis of lesson notes, laboratory notes, practice teaching, group discussion, criticisms and preparation of teaching aids. The distribution of marks are as follows:

Practical	Internal assessment	Total	P.C. on internal assessment
200	100	300	33.33%

4. B.Sc. Examination

In this examination 50% of the marks in Practical are reserved for internal assessment. These assessments made on the basis of class works, laboratory note books, short and periodical tests, internal examinations and assignments are to be standardized against the external assessment according to statistical method as approved by the Academic Council.

Names of the persons whom the Committee met during its visit to Gauhati University between March 19-21, 1974.

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1. Shri S.C. Rajkhowa  
Vice-Chancellor
2. Shri K.C. Bhattacharya  
Registrar,
3. Shri R.K. Barua  
Controller of Examinations and Academic Registrar
4. Dr. J.P. Medhi  
Dean, Faculty of Science & Member of  
the Advisory Committee of the  
Examination Research Unit.
5. Prof. M. Neog  
Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Member  
of the Academic Council
6. Dr. P.C. Mohanta  
Professor of Physics & Member of the  
Advisory Committee of the Exam. Research Unit.
7. Prof. B.C. Kar  
Head of the Department of Education and  
Member of the Advisory Committee of the  
Examination Research Unit.
8. Professor V.K. Tamuli  
Head of the Department of Mathematics and  
Member of the Advisory Committee of the Examination Unit.
9. Shri K.C. Medhi  
Principal  
University Law College
10. Dr. K.P. Bora  
Reader in Education and Member of the Advisory Committee  
of the Examination Research Unit.
11. Shri B. Nath  
Research Officer  
Examination Reform Unit
12. Students' Representative
  1. Shri D. Gogoi  
Secretary, University Classes  
Gauhati University
  2. Shri Pranab Bora
  3. Shri Pulin Barthakur
  4. Shri Prady Jyoti Mohanta
  5. Shri Ashok Kumar Mohanta
  6. Shri K.G. Bhattacharya

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

Appendix IV

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FINANCIAL ESTIMATES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF EXAMINATION REFORM

Recurring	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Total Rs.
(a) Pay & allowance of staff ( vido enclosure )	48,500	52,760	56,530	60,400	64,210	2,82,450.00
(b) Holding of paper setters' workshops and teachers' orientation courses	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	1,00,000.00
(c) Preparation of question ban	40,000	50,000	60,000	60,000	50,000	2,60,000.00
(d) Carrying out surveys, evaluation etc.	5,000	6,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	35,000.00
(e) Facilities for introducing internal assessment.	10,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	85,000.00
(f) T.A./D.A.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000.00
(g) Publication of reports	2,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	18,000.00
(h) Contingency (Stationery, Postage, Telephone, etc.)	5,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	22,000.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,40,500</b>	<b>1,63,760</b>	<b>1,82,580</b>	<b>1,85,400</b>	<b>1,80,210</b>	<b>8,52,450.00</b>
<b>II. Non-Recurring:</b>						
(a) Furniture.....		5,000	5,000			10,000.00
(b) Equipment:						
(i) One electronic calculator		10,000				10,000.00
(ii) One Mathematical Typewriter		4,000				4,000.00
(iii) One Facit Machine		4,000				4,000.00
(iv) Computer Tabulation		5,000				5,000.00
(v) Other equipments		10,000				10,000.00
(c) Books & Periodicals	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>59,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>43,000.00</b>
( Say rupees nine lakhs) G. Total	1,41,500	2,02,760	1,88,580	1,86,400	1,81,210	9,00,450.00

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REQUIREMENT FOR EXAMINATION RESEARCH UNIT

Name of the Posts	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Total
Senior Research Officer*. 700-1250	12,000	12,600	13,200	13,800	14,400	66,000.00
Research Officer**... (2) ..400-950	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000	85,000.00
Research Assistant..(1)..350-700	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000	40,000.00
Statistical Assistant.....(2) ...250-450	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	60,000.00
Assistant-cum-typist.. 150-300	3,000	3,560	3,680	3,800	3,910	17,950.00
Peon.....85-135	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,800	2,900	13,500.00
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Total:	48,500	52,760	56,580	60,400	64,210	2,32,450.00

( RUPEES TWO LAKHS EIGHTY TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY )

\* May be designated as Deputy Registrar ( Academic )

\*\* One already existing in the Examination Research Unit, G.U.

PROJECTS COMPLETED BY THE UNIT SINCE 1963

1. **GRADE MARKS ( Mar. 1963 ):** The paper presents a method of determining, on the basis of examination marks, which candidates should pass or fail. The basic concept is the passing probability, or the probability that the candidate would have passed if the marking had been free from error.
2. **QUESTION PAPER MARK ( July, 1963 ):** The paper gives an account of improved methods, including randomisation of roll numbers and systematic scaling of mark sheets, applied to an examination with more than 33,000 candidates.
3. **MARKSHEET ANALYSIS ( Aug. 1963 ):** It gives a general account of marksheet studies and scaling methods used in (2) above.
4. **THE INFLUENCE OF SCALING ON EXAMINATION RESULTS ( Dec. 1964):** A more detailed study, based on a 4% sample of the effect on the results of the methods described in (2) and (3) above.
5. **THE QUESTION PAPER ( Oct., 1963 ):** An essay on the problems involved in setting question papers.
6. **THE PROBLEM OF THE THIRD EXAMINER ( Oct. 1964):** In double marking systems, scripts are often referred to a third examiner when the first two differ widely. The validity of third is questioned, and the paper discusses problems arising from the agreement or disagreement of examiners.
7. **THE PERSISTENCE EFFECT IN MARKING ( Aug. 1965 ):** Strong serial correlations are found in mark sheets, although the original scripts were in random order of merit. These are interpreted as a 'persistence effect', by which the impression produced by one script is carried over to the next.
8. **THE INCONSTANT EXAMINER ( Feb., 1966 ):** This paper studies the incidence of fluctuations both of standard and accuracy in the course of marking.
9. **A STUDY IN MULTIPLE MARKING ( Aug. 1966 ):** 100 university scripts in English were marked independently by 19 examiners. The results are analysed with special reference to correlation, the standard error of marking, and the confidence with which judgements of passing and ranking can be made.
10. **EXAMINATION AS PREDICTORS ( Oct. 1966 ):** The paper studies, for a sample of candidates, the correlation between the marks gained in consecutive examinations, and the standard error to estimate when the first is used as a predictor of the second.
11. **AN INVESTIGATION INTO ADMISSION CRITERIA ( Mar. 1968 ):** The study attempts to find a suitable criteria for the admission to University courses. By analysing the marks of 1441 candidates in English, History, Geography and Mathematics in the Matriculation Examination of 1963, it was seen that as regards the objective of teaching, the emphasis is laid on the acquisition of 'knowledge' rather than on the 'application of knowledge' to a new situation'.

12. A STUDY OF ESSAY TYPE TEST RELIABILITY WITH SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR ITS IMPROVEMENT ( Nov. 1968 ): This is a study of the reliability of marks of English I paper of the Pre-University examination, 1966 of Gauhati University.

From the study one point is clear that many of the injustices which are committed to students by the present examination system could be greatly reduced if more reliable examination methods are introduced.

13. A STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF RANDOMISATION AND SCALING ON THE ERRORS IN EXAMINATION MARKS ( Feb. 1969 ): The study tries to find out the effectiveness of the method of 'randomisation' and 'scaling' on the errors of Examination marks. It was seen that neither of the two systems was free from error; but in the new system the chance of a fail deserving student being passed or a pass deserving student being failed are much less than in the old system.

14. DIFFICULTY OF ESSAY QUESTIONS ( Mar. 1970 ): An attempt was made to investigate item indices of essay items. It was found that supposed parallel items are not equal in difficulty, and the provision of choice sometimes penalises bright students and regards weak ones.

15. DISCRIMINATION VALUES OF ESSAY-TYPE QUESTIONS ( Dec. 1970 ): The study is an attempt to investigate the discrimination indices of English I of the Pre-University Examination, 1966 of the Gauhati University. The discrimination indices of most questions were found to be satisfactory. The study suggested the need of introducing short answer type questions in the examination. It does not support the practice of providing alternative.

16. EFFECT OF EXAMINER VARIABILITY ON DIFFICULTY INDICES OF ESSAY ITEMS ( Jan. 1971 ): In this study an attempt was made to investigate whether for traditional essay-type tests there could be some estimate of item difficulty independent of examiners. It was found that while the value of  $P$  changes significantly from examiner to examiner an idea of the difficulty of an item can be had by comparing the ideal and actual means.

The study does not support the practice of giving choice in the question paper.

17. INTER-ZONAL ANALYSIS OF P.U. (A) RESULTS, 1969 ( January, 1972 ): The study is an analysis of the P.U.(A) results of 1969 for the four subjects: Economics, History, Political Science and Education which were the major elective subjects. It has been observed that effect of scaling is more or less uniform over all the subjects in the different zones. Further, scaling reduces the dispersion of mark distribution. The practice of intra-zonal scaling which has been followed by the University is found to be reasonable and sound. The study also reveals some real differences between the different zones in terms of student performances.

Comments of Dr. H.J. Taylor, Ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Gauhati University, on this paper. 'The Inter-Zonal analysis of P.U. (A) results is a very useful piece of work. The facts and figures you have gathered together are not only interesting in themselves, but provide the necessary source material for later studies. I must congratulate you on this valuable report.



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18. CORRELATION BETWEEN THE MARKS OF TWO SUCCESSIVE EXAMINATIONS ( Jan. 1973 ): The study attempts to determine the correlation between the marks of the same set of candidates in two successive examination viz. M.A. Previous, 1966 and M.A. Final, 1967 of the three subjects English, Economics and Political Science. The correlation coefficient obtained suggest the existence of high degree of positive correlation in each subjects.

Comments of Dr. H.J. Taylor, on this paper: ' The Paper, on the correlation of marks, is very interesting. Your general conclusion that there is a high degree of positive correlation is perfectly sound'.

19. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE RESULTS OF SOME SELECTED COLLEGES IN THE P.U. (A) EXAMINATION IN 1971, OF THE GAUHATI UNIVERSITY ( Ready for publication): It is a comparative study of the results of some selected colleges under the Gauhati University in the P.U. (A), Examination in 1971. It has been found that the results of majority of the colleges were below the University standard. The assignable causes of these large number of failures and suggestions for their improvements have been discussed in this paper.

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Statement showing the staff position in the Research Unit  
Since its establishment by the Examination Research Unit

Annexure III

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Name	Designation	Grade	Qualification	Joining date	Relinquishing Date	Remarks
1. Dr. H.J. Taylor	Hony. Director	Vice-Chancellor	M.Sc., Ph.D.	6.9.1962	13.5.1965	Dr. Taylor continued to look after the work of the Unit for one year after leaving the University.
2. L.N. Tuanga	Research Officer	Lecturer	M.Sc.	1.7.1963	30.9.1966	
3. V.S. Misra	Research Officer	Lecturer	M.A.	23.8.1965	6.8.1971	
4. B. Nath	Statistical Assistant	U.D.A.	M.Sc.	10.3.1967	16.8.1971	
5. B. Nath	Research Officer	Lecturer	M.Sc.	17.8.1971	Continuing	
6. J. Uzir	Statistical Assistant	U.D.A.	M.Sc.	1.6.1963	10.6.1964	
7. F.N. Roy Tiewsew	"	"	B.Sc.	22.1.1964	30.6.1966	
8. B.C. Medhi	"	"	B.A.	1.2.1964	18.6.1965	
9. S.K. Mohan	"	"	B.Sc.	25.9.1965	1.12.1966	
10. A.K. Barua	"	"	B.Sc.	11.3.1967	22.12.1966	
11. R.C. Sharma	Com-cum Typist	L.D.C.	P.U.	17.5.1968	Continuing	

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Statement showing the grant released to and expenditure incurred by the Examination Research Unit since its establishment in 1963.

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Grant in Rs.</u>	<u>Expenditure in Rs.</u>
1963-64	23,000	12,145.45
1964-65	5,000	14,994.34
1965-66	10,000	21,028.85
1966-67	20,000	15,632.56
1967-68	10,000	13,898.83
1968-69	14,000	12,500.50
	<u>82,000</u>	<u>90,200.53</u>

During the Fourth Plan

		Rs. 8,200.53 - Spill over to the 4th Plan
1969-70	15,000	19,380.11
1970-71	-	18,704.14
1971-72	-	13,454.82
1972-73	20,000	8,242.10
1973-74	25,000	11,009.62 ( Utilization Certificate not received )
	<u>60,000</u>	<u>70,790.79</u>

Total Grant Rs. 1.42 lakhs

Total Expenditure  
Rs. 1,60,991.32

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Symposium on Examination Reform.

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The Post-graduate Students' Union organised Symposium on New System of Examination at the P.G. Level of G.U. on 27th and 28th November with a view to evolving a proper perspective and giving a proper direction to Examination Reform. The student representatives from different P.G. departments and teachers from both arts and science faculties participated in the Symposium. A Committee consisting of following members was formed to find out a consensus of all the diverse opinions.

Dr. A. Dutta, Dean, Faculty of Arts	Sh. D. Gogoi, Secy, U.C.
Dr. J. P. Medhi, Dean, Faculty of Sc.	Sh. Pulin Barthakur, Vice-President, P.G.S.U.
Dr. D. P. Barooah, President, GTA	Sh. Pranab Bara, Gen. Secretary, P.G.S.U.
Dr. K. P. Bara	Shri Jugal Goswami
Dr. Hiren Gohain	Shri Hiren Gogoi
Prof. B. D. Singh	Shri Pradip Jyoti Mahanta, Secy, Debate and Symposium, P.G.S.U.

The Committee in its sitting on 7th Dec. 73 at 2.30 P.M. in the office of the Secretary, University Classes, examined the recorded proceedings of the symposium and found a general agreement on the following points:

1. Reforms should be uniformly applied to all the Universities of the country as it was feared that the results of these reforms introduced in some, might not be accepted by other universities and agencies.
2. Proper conditions (particularly the time schedule for the requisite number of working days) should be created before the reforms are introduced.
3. Internal Assessment as spelt out by the U.G.C. was found generally acceptable. The modifications suggested were:

- 1) The methods of assessment should be different for different post-graduate departments.
- 2) Provision for proper departmental library should be made forthwith. And general library facilities should be improved and made available to all.

4. The other two reforms proposed by the U.G.C. i.e. Grading and Question Bank were not accepted even in principle for application at the Post-Graduate level.

The Committee also resolved that the papers and proceedings of the symposium be printed and published and Dr. Hiren Gohain and Prof. B. D. Singh be requested to undertake the work of editing.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974

Item No. 16 : To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the proposal of Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani for starting a postgraduate programme on Science and Society, Policy, Planning & management of Science & Technology.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the proposal of the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani for starting a two year M.Sc. (Technology) course to meet well expressed needs of personnel in the areas of (i) Policy, Planning and Management of Science (ii) Dissemination of Science through mass media and (iii) Interaction of Science with Society with a historic perspective. The Committee visited the Institute on 6th April, 1974 and held discussions with the Director, and concerned staff of the Institute. The report of the Committee is enclosed (Annexure)

The Committee has felt that such a course would be a welcome development against the background of the Fifth Plan Development of Science & Technology Programmes. In the formulation of Science policy, planning and management with a view to meeting the needs of the nation, there is a certain demand for trained personnel in agencies connected with planning, research and development both under the Government and the in the public and private sectors. The Committee has therefore, recommended that the course may be started at the Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani as a pilot project in the first instance. The course may be expanded later on to meet the national needs but without creating unemployment among the products. Before starting the course adequate preparatory work will be useful and necessary. The Committee, therefore, suggests that a series of workshops and seminars should be held during the next academic year with participation of experts from other agencies to work out details of the curriculum. To facilitate this the Committee has recommended appointment of a Professor from the next academic session (1974-75). The three main areas that could be developed immediately are:-

- a) Science Policy
- b) Impact of Science & Technology on Society
- c) Popularisation of Science and Scientific Journalism.

Two Assistant Professors would be required for (a) & (b) above from 1975-76. Besides, two research Fellows (Rs.600 p.m.) may be sanctioned for a period of three years from 1975-76. It may be necessary to obtain the services of suitable people from other institutions on deputation for a period of 2-3 years, instead of appointing Assistant Professors/Research Fellows for 2-3 years. A larger number of experts may be invited for

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shorter durations, particularly in the early stages for preparation of teaching materials.

The course may start with an annual admission of 10 in 1975 as a pilot project and this may be reviewed during the third year. If the response to this course from the students and the user organisations is encouraging, the course may be allowed to continue even with an increase in intake by 50%.

Since the entrance qualifications will be B.E.(Hons.) M.A.(Hons.), M.Sc.(Hons.), MMS, scholarships will have to be provided to the students on a par with those with B.E. qualifications @ Rs.250/- p.m. This is necessary to attract talented students in a new branch of learning of vital importance to the country.

The Committee is also of the view that the Institute, in addition should organise short-term refresher courses, diploma/certificate courses as inservice programmes for personnel working in Government Departments, R & D Institutions, Public and Private Undertakings and in Scientific journals. For such courses the Institute could charge suitable fees on the lines of similar courses conducted by the Institutes of Management and the National Staff College, Hyderabad. Later on the Institute may start correspondence courses in these areas.

In the light of the above, the Committee has recommended the following U.G.C. support, which may be at a first charge on the Fifth Plan allocations to Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

	UGC Assistance	Remarks
1. Professor	3½ years (6 months during the current year and 3 years) - Professor will be appointed during the current year to work out details of programmes and evolve materials through seminars.	
2 Assistant Professors	3 years (1975-76 to 1977-78).	These could be spelt out into a large number of part-time appointments according to requirements.
2 Research Fellows @ 600/- per mensem Rs.43,200/-	- do -	

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Scholarships for intake  
of 10 students  
(2 batches) @ Rs.250/- p.m.

1975-76	Rs.30,000/-	1,20,000/-	or Rs.60,000/- per annum if the course continues after 2 years.
1976-77	Rs.60,000/-		
1977-78	Rs.30,000/-		

Books & Journals 50,000/-

T.A., D.A. for Visiting  
Experts 75,000/-

Two Seminars during  
1974-75 20,000/-  
Rs. 3,08,200/- plus salary of 1 Professor  
and 2 Assistant Professors

Contingencies & Misc. Expenditure:

These will have to be met by the Institute  
for publications separate U.G.C. Assistance  
and the funds of the Institute could be utilised.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

D.S. (D-4):

Report of the Committee appointed by University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani for starting M.Sc.(Technology) course in Science Policy etc.

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The University Grants Commission constituted a Committee consisting of Professor J.N. Kapur, Vice-Chancellor, Meerut University, Shri A. Rehman C.S.I.R. and Shri I.C. Menon, Deputy Secretary, University Grants Commission to consider a proposal for starting a two-year Master's programme on Science Policy, Planning and Management at the Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani. The Committee visited Pilani on 16th April, 1974 and had discussions with the Director and concerned staff of the Institute.

In the formulation of Science policy, its planning and implementation with a view to meeting the needs of the nation, there is a great demand for trained personnel in agencies connected with Planning, Research & Development both under the Government and in the public and private sectors. With the growth of science and the need to exploit the national wealth in an optimal way, an awareness of an indigenous technology becomes very important. In this connection, scientists with a historical perspective coupled with analytical capabilities in terms of social and economic needs are required. Thus it is visualized that to prepare people of science to interact with society three types of expertise will be of value. This can be broadly defined as the need to train science generalists dealing with matters of science policy, organisation planning and communication of science with a historical perspective.

In keeping with the objectives of the Fifth Plan for higher education in the country and the requirements of technical personnel in the newer fields, Birla Institute of Technology & Science proposes to add to its list of M.Sc.Tech. programmes one more area, namely the area which encompasses the interdisciplinary fields like management of science, science planning, public policy, mass communication of science, role and impact of science on society and history (in particular Indian) of science and technology in relation to the social development.

The broad objective of such a programme can be obtained in two stages. The first year of the programme is expected to concentrate on the development of critical faculties for understanding the history of science and technology and for the development of historical perspective. The courses that will be included in the first year programme are:-

- (a) Methodology of history:
- (b) Modern techniques on historical analysis of science and technological movements:
- (c) Social and cultural interface of Sciences:
- (d) Economic and industrial dimensions of science and technology, and



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in the second year of the programme training will be given in one of the following three specialised areas.

- (i) Interaction of science and society;
- (ii) Communication of science and technology through mass media;
- (iii) Policy planning and management of science & technology.

The programme in the second year would require a dissertation from the student by attachment to a Department/Institution in which he would be expected to show a critical analysis of either a movement in science in relation to the historical perspective or projection of science policy in the modern context of national development or mass communication of science and the impact of science on society.

Birla Institute of Technology & Science has five-year integrated Master's programmes in the faculties of science and humanities & social sciences and five-year integrated Bachelors programmes in the faculty of engineering. The programmes of the Institute have been restructured and redesigned with five-year integrated programmes leading to Bachelor's degree in Engineering and Master's degrees in science and Arts. The details are given below:-

1. Five-Year Integrated programmes, with or without practice school, leading to:
  - (a) B.E.(Hons.) in Chemical, Civil Electrical, Electronics and Mechanical Engineering.
  - (b) M.A.(Hons.) in Economics, English; and proposed for in Hindi, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sanskrit and Sociology.
  - (c) M.M.S. (Master of Management Studies).
  - (d) M.Sc.(Hons.) in Biological Sciences, Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics.
  - (e) B.Pharm.(Hons.) (Four year programme)

For all 2-year Master's programmes, as in the five-year integrated programmes, a practice school option is available as an alternate stream for a limited number of students. These students would be required to pursue the training in selected industries and areas of professional activity directly under the supervision of the Institute faculty. These provide a broad base in the foundations of science, humanities and analytical techniques followed by specialisations in different disciplines.

Instead of a haphazard collection of courses in a student's programmes the structure seeks a pattern consisting of courses in humanities, in the social sciences and in the natural sciences. Inter-disciplinary rather than departmental, these courses are taught by teachers drawn from all departments and have the special virtue of giving the students a wider view of knowledge.

It is educationally more valid to require of a student to take a minimum percentage of the total units prescribed for a degree from each group of courses categorized as: (i) preparatory courses (within or outside the total unit requirements), (ii) core courses, (iii) courses relating to technical arts, graphical arts and computational methods, (iv) courses relating to humanities, (v) courses relating to basic sciences, (vi) courses relating to free departmental electives, (vii) courses relating to free extra-departmental electives, (viii) courses pertaining to advanced professional topics, and (ix) thesis/project. Such a reorganisation of educational offerings meets the requirements of practical situations, wherein a student is unable to keep pace with the programme or a student demonstrates exceptional brilliance.

Following these five-year integrated programmes there is a super-structure of two-year Master's programmes leading to M.Sc. Technology in various inter-disciplinary areas. Bio-engineering, Computer Science, Ecology, Electronics, Environmental Science, Industrial Engineering, Instrumentation, Materials Science & Museum Studies. The normal input in these two-year Master's programme is a Master's degree in science or humanities or social studies and a Bachelor's degree in engineering. So far as the postgraduate programmes are concerned, the Institute is moving away from fragmentation and narrow specialisation. These programmes are now being made increasingly, broad-based and inter-disciplinary. The structure of the unit requirements and the grouping of the courses follow the pattern described before. There would, however, be one special feature common to all master's programmes in the Institute. The structural flexibility of the Institute programmes and the admission policy of the Institute make it possible for students to be admitted into these Master's programmes even with marginal deficiencies in terms of some of the pre-requisites. These are taken care of by courses which remedy the deficiencies.

These two-year Master's programmes fully utilise the broad exposure to various scientific and engineering disciplines given in the five-year integrated programmes and provide an intensive training in inter-disciplinary areas thus preparing him for a kind of professional training needed for national development.

Presently there is no Professor or other staff exclusively for these subjects. The existing staff in the Departments of Social Sciences, Sciences and Engineering are working together and they are teaching impact of science and technology, history of Indian science and technology and concepts in science on an inter-disciplinary basis as core courses, Elements of scientific thinking; statistical models for social systems; role of science in social change; impact of science on the environment; impact of science on society in terms of (i) developments in modes of transportation and communication and (ii) discoveries of materials with different properties and innovation in sources of energy; impact of science on the quality of life; automation as outcome of developments in science, noise; political consequences of rise of science; role of science in India's future; seminars; an integrated approach to the understanding of science, laws and principles that govern matter, energy and life.

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There are half a dozen young teachers who are developing materials in the above areas based on class notes. Birla Institute of Technology & Science is one of places where such innovations are making headway in a significant manner and therefore it would be easier for Birla Institute of Technology & Science to launch the new course of M.Sc.(Tech.) in Science Policy, Planning & Management.

The Committee is of the view that this a useful course but before starting the course adequate, preparatory work will be useful and necessary. The Committee therefore suggests that a series of workshops/seminars should be held during the next academic year with participation of experts from other agencies available in the country to work out details of the curriculum. To facilitate this the Committee recommends appointment of a Professor from the next academic session (1974-75). The three main areas that could be developed immediately are:

- a) Science Policy
- b) Impact of Science & Technology in Society
- c) Popularisation of Science and Scientific Journalism

Associates

Two Assistant Professors would be required for (a) & (b) above from 1975-76. Besides, two Research Fellows (Rs.600 p.m.) may be sanctioned for a period of three years from 1975-76. It may be necessary with a view to obtain the services of suitable people from other institutions on deputation for a period of 2-3 years. Instead of appointing Assistant Professor/Research Fellow for 2-3 years, a larger number of experts may be invited for shorter durations, particularly in the early stages for preparation of teaching materials.

Associates

The course may start with an annual admission of 10 in 1975 as a pilot project and this may be reviewed in the course of two years. If the response to this course from the students and the user organisation is encouraging, the course may continue even with an increase in intake by 50%. Since the entrance qualifications will be B.E.(Hons.) M.A.(Hons.), M.Sc.(Hons.), MMS, scholarships will have to be provided to the students on a par with those with B.E. qualifications @ Rs.250/- p.m. This is necessary to attract talented students in a new branch of learning of vital importance to the country.

But the Committee is of the view that the Department should organise short-term refresher courses, diploma/certificate courses as inservice programmes for personnel working in Government Departments, R & D Institutions, Public and Private Undertakings and in Journals. For such courses the Institute could charge fees on the lines of similar courses conducted by the Institute of Managements and the National Staff College, Hyderabad. Later on, the Institute may start correspondence courses in these areas.

The Committee feels that it would be better to start such a course at this juncture in one institution and try it out for some time and expand it suitably to meet national needs but without creating unemployment problem among the products. Starting of such courses in other centres may not be feasible at this stage. The Birla Institute of Technology & Science project deserves to be tried out as a pilot project in the first instance.

Viewed against the background of the Fifth Plan starting of such a course seems to be a welcome development. The Fifth Plan document on Science & Technology has spelt out the objectives and goals thus: "Whether in terms of programme formulation or resource allocation, planning has so far been confined to a few major scientific research agencies and departments. The structuring of the effort has been such that the goals of R & D programmes and projects have often not been derived directly from the technological needs of the development projects, whether in industry or other areas. At the same time, the scope of Science Planning has not covered the whole of the 'innovation chain'. As a result, successful research results at the laboratory level have often failed to be linked to such elements as pilot plant work, design engineering, plant erection and commissioning and marketing, which are essential if the nation is to secure real and substantial, social and economic benefits from science and technology. The opportunity provided by a planning exercise to knit together competences relevant to a particular development task, which exist in more than one agency, has also not been adequately grasped in the science and technology area".

"Formulation and implementation of science & technology plan must be undertaken, conceptually, methodologically and institutionally, as an integral part of the process of socio-economic planning. Moreover, the process must be an interactive one, i.e., while deriving its imperatives from the development and security goals which the nation sets for itself, the plan must also ensure that the opportunities which science and technology can provide us, help to shape those very goals. It would follow from this that what we are primarily interested in, is not a plan merely for education and research in various scientific and technological disciplines but a plan to harness science and technology for achieving the goals and programmes of the Fifth Plan."

"The basic objectives of the Fifth Plan in the area of Science & Technology is to support the drive for self reliance in the core sector of the economy, such as agriculture, energy, mining metallurgy, heavy engineering and chemicals; to make further progress in areas such as atomic energy, space and electronics and contribute to meeting the basic needs of our people such as housing, health and education."

"The resources available for investment at any point of time are a function of technological competence and managerial efficiency. Technological competence, in turn, depends both on diffusion of scientific and technological knowledge both on diffusion of scientific and technological knowledge and skills among the work force and on innovation through Research Design & Development (RDD)".

"The use-oriented Science and Technology Plan emphasises links between the generators and users of technology."

"There has been a growing recognition that in a number of areas, significant improvements can be achieved by the systematic dissemination of known scientific and technological knowledge and the imparting of well-codified skills."

"Extensive organisational and managerial changes are necessary, not only in scientific institutions but also in those utilising the results of new scientific and technological developments, if the S & T effort is to have any significant impact on Plan programmes. During the last few years some important changes with a bearing on the organisational and managerial aspects have been brought about in a few of the major scientific agencies. Further efforts are to be oriented at two levels. First, identifying changes, organisational and managerial, which are relevant to a wide range of a scientific and technological institutions. Secondly, undertaking in-depth examination of the special managerial problems and needs of individual institutions."

In the light of the above, the Committee recommends starting of M.Sc. (Tech.) course in Science Planning, Policy management and popularisation, as a novel pilot project for two batches of students with an initial annual intake of 10 for 1975-76, to be reviewed by a University Grants Commission Committee after 3 years, with the following UGC support, which may be at a first charge on the V plan allocations to Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

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	UGC Assistance	Remarks
1 Professor		3 1/2 years (6 months during the current year and 3 years). Professor will be appointed during the current year to work out details of programmes and evolve materials through two seminars.
2 Assistant Professors		3 years (1975-76 to 1977-78)  These could be spelt out into a large number of part-time appointments according to requirements.
2 Research Fellows @ 600 per mensem	Rs. 43,200/-	- do -
Scholarships for intake of 10 students (2 batches)		
1975-76	Rs. 30,000/-	1,20,000/-
1976-77	Rs. 60,000/-	
1977-78	Rs. 30,000/-	
Books & Journals	50,000/-	
T.A., D.A. for Visiting Experts @ Rs. 250/- per mensem	75,000/-	
Two Seminars during 1974-75	20,000/-	
	<hr/> 3,08,200/-	plus salary of 1 Professor and 2 Assistant Professors.

This would be the first charge on the Fifth Plan allocations to Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani. The programme will be reviewed after two batches have passed out i.e. during 1978-79.

Contingencies & Misc.  
Expenditure:

These will have to be met by the Institute and for publication separate UGC assistance and the funds of the Institute could be utilised.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

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Dated : 8th July, 1974

Item No.: 17 To consider a reference received from the Ministry of Education regarding election/nomination of the teachers in the universities to Parliament and State Legislatures.

Under Article 80(2) of the Constitution of India, the President nominates 12 persons having special knowledge or practical experience in literature, science, art and social services as members of the Rajya Sabha. Similar nominations are made by the Governors of the States on the State Legislative Councils under Article 171(3). Some of the university/college teachers get nominated under these provisions, some other teachers seek election to the Parliament/State Legislatures and are also elected as members of the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha.

The rules regarding permission to teachers to perform their duties if so elected or nominated, however, vary from university to university. Some of the universities permit their teachers to carry on their teaching work simultaneously with their work as Members of Parliament or the State Legislatures. This is done by the teacher concerned making suitable adjustments in the time table, trying to ensure that his legislative duties do not come in the way of proper discharge of his academic responsibilities in the university. The arrangement is stated to have been found practicable particularly in view of the fact that there is considerable gap between the various sessions of Parliament/State Legislatures and during the intervening period, the teachers can make up the loss, if any, in academic work. There are, on the other hand, also universities which require teachers to take leave of absence for the entire tenure of his membership of Parliament/State Legislature.

In recent years, teachers have been asked to seek elections on account of their professional competence and progressive ideas so that they may be able to help the nation as Members of Parliament or State Legislatures. Nominations have also brought to the Legislatures some of our capable teachers. A view has been expressed that if they are required to take leave for periods of five years and more, they may lose contact with the very academic work which brought them to Parliament/State Legislature in the first place. A situation may arise when such teachers may not be willing to take up Parliament or State Legislative duties, where teachers prefer to have continued academic activity.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare suggested that the U.G.C. may lay down a definite policy with regard to the teachers who are serving Members of Parliament etc. for guidance of universities.

p.t.o.

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The matter was considered by the U.G.C. Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors at its meeting held on 30th January, 1974. The Committee felt that in developing countries the teacher has an important role to play in its economic, social and cultural development and his participation in the Central and State Legislatures would enrich public life. It should, however, not clash with his duties and functions as a teacher. Debarring the teacher from entering the legislature will be a retrograde step. It was further felt that the question of the nature of facilities provided or the type of leave to be given to a teacher on his election/nomination to the legislature may be decided by each university. A teacher should not be asked to resign from his post in his nomination/election to the legislature.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(CD)/Addl. Secretary



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No. 18: To consider the instructions issued by the Government of India for adoption of Government pattern and rates of allowances by Voluntary Autonomous Organisations etc. financed wholly or substantially out of grant-in-aid sanctioned by the Central Government and Draft travelling and halting regulations framed by Jawaharlal Nehru University.

.....

1. In April, 1972 the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, Government of India had forwarded a circular of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, New Delhi which stated that after review it had been considered that the Voluntary, Autonomous, Registered etc. bodies which are financed substantially (i.e. where grants given by Government account for more than 50% of the income of the institutions) should adopt government pattern and rates of allowances for their employees and in other cases the Governing Body may take their own decision. To achieve the object in respect of the former category the Administrative Ministries were requested to issue suitable instructions to the concerned grantee institutions. Further to ensure that the institutions adopted the government pattern of allowances the administrative ministries should consider the advisability of incorporating fitting clause in the body of sanction letter releasing the grant-in-aid. If any departure or deviation was proposed the Administrative Ministries should seek the advice of their Financial Advisers.

2. The matter was considered by the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5th July, 1972 and the Commission desired that this may be referred to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities.

3. The matter was accordingly placed before the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities at its meeting held on the 29th January, 1974. The material placed before the Committee is attached (Annexure).

P.T.O.

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4. The Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities considered the matter and was of the view that it may not be possible to accept the suggestion of the Government of India that the TA/DA rules in the Central Universities be the same as prescribed by Government of India for its employees in view of special requirements though it agreed that there may be uniform rules in this regard in all the Central Universities. The Committee generally endorsed the rules framed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University and desired that these rules may be finalised keeping in view the suggestions made by the other universities about these rules.

5. Necessary action in regard to the finalisation of the rules framed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University keeping in view the suggestions made by the other universities on these rules is being taken separately.

6. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. In the light of the reference received from the Government of India referred to in para 1 above.

AS(DS)/DS(D-5)

'CHUGH'

Copy of the note placed before Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities in its meeting held on 29th January, 1974 vide Item No.2:

The Ministry of Finance ( Department of Expenditure ) have, after review, considered it necessary that the voluntary, autonomous, registered etc. bodies which are financed substantially ( that is, where the grants given by Government accounts for more than 50% of the income of the institutions), should adopt Government pattern and rates of allowances ( house rent allowances and other similar allowances like travelling, daily allowances) for their employees and in other cases the Governing bodies may take their own decision. To achieve the object in respect of the former category, the Administrative Ministries have been requested to issue suitable instructions to the concerned grantee institutions. Further, in order to ensure that the Institutions adopt the Government pattern of allowances, it has been desired that the administrative Ministries may consider it advisable to incorporate a fitting clause in the body of sanction letter releasing the grants-in-aid. The Ministry of Finance has also added that if any departure or deviation is proposed the Administrative Ministries should seek the advice of their Advisers. A copy of the O.M. No.10(3)-E(Coord)/72 dated the 28th March, 1972 issued by the Ministry of Finance ( Department of Expenditure ) to this effect is attached (Appendix-I).

The University Grants Commission is already paying such allowances to its employees at the Central Government rates. So far as the Central Universities and the Colleges affiliated to the Delhi University which are receiving maintenance grant from the University Grants Commission are concerned, their employees are entitled to draw dearness allowance, house rent allowance and compensatory ( city ) allowance, at the same rates as are applicable to corresponding Central Government employees. As regards Travelling and Daily allowances, the Universities have framed their own rules on the subject which are at variance from the corresponding Government of India Rules.

The matter was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 5th July, 1972. The Commission desired that this may be referred to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities.

The India Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi which was requested to intimate if the Council is following the instructions contained in the Ministry of Finance O.M. dated 28.3.1972, informed the Commission that it was following the same but with certain departures/deviations approved by the Government. In regard to the departures the Council sent a copy of its service and Travel Regulations from which it is

observed that the Council is generally following the Government rules. The deviations relate to eligibility to travel by ACC I (Rs. 2,000/- in I.C.S.S.R. as against Rs. 2,250/- p.m. pay in Govt.) a daily allowance of Rs. 15 for local members against Rs. 10 in Government etc. These are minor deviations and are reported to have been approved by Government.

It may be mentioned that the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities at its meeting held on 23rd November, 1970 (Item No.10) received the draft Travelling and Halting Allowance Regulations framed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University for the employees of the University. It was agreed that the views of the Central Universities be invited on the proposed regulations regarding travelling and halting allowance frames by the University. It was noted that after the views of the Universities are known, the regulations may have to be examined by a committee constituted for the purpose broadly keeping in view the T.A. rules prescribed by the Central Government for similar purposes. Accordingly, the views of the Central Universities were obtained.

The Banaras Hindu University informed that the proposed rules of the Jawaharlal Nehru University are generally acceptable to them subject to the following observations :-

(1) The Travelling and Halting Allowances should be and large be in accordance with the Government of India rules.

(2) In the Banaras Hindu University in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, the following have been declared as controlling officers for purposes of their own T.A. Bills :-

1. Adviser to the Vice-Chancellor.
2. Director, Institute of Technology.
3. Director, Institute of Medical Sciences.
4. Deans of Faculties.

The Viswa Bharti intimated that the draft rules as prepared by the J.N.U. were considered by its Karma-Samiti (Executive Council). The Karma Samiti after the consideration are willing to adopt the T.A. Rules of the J.N.U. subject to the condition that the rates of Daily Allowance in respect of the regular employees of the University (except for Vice-Chancellor) should be revised according to the revised rates approved by the Central Government in their Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Memo. No.1(1)-D.IV(B)/70 dated the 30th December, 1970. Copy of the letters dated 15.10.1971 and 17/21-6.1971 from the Aligarh Muslim University and the Delhi University respectively giving detailed observations on the draft Travelling and Halting Regulations of the J.N.U. are enclosed (Appendix II and III).

The matter is placed before the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities.

Appendix I.

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Copy of O.M. 10(3)-E(Coord)/72 dated the 28th March, 1972 from Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure, New Delhi.

.....

Subject: **Grant House Rent, Travelling, Daily allowances etc. to employees of voluntary, Autonomous etc. Organisations financed wholly or substantially out of grants-in-aid sanctioned by the Central Government - Regulating of :-**

.....

The undersigned is directed to say that the matter regarding grant of house rent allowances and other similar allowances like travelling, daily allowances to the employees of voluntary, autonomous, registered etc. bodies which subsist on Government grants has been reviewed. It has been considered that the voluntary, autonomous, registered etc. bodies which are financed substantially ( that is, where the grants given by Government account for more than 50% of the income of the institutions) should adopt Government pattern and rates of allowances for their employees and in other cases the Governing bodies may take their own decision. To achieve the object in respect of the former category, the Administrative Ministries are requested to issue suitable instructions to the concerned grantee institutions.

Further, to ensure that the Institutions adopt the Government pattern of allowances, the Administrative Ministries may consider it advisable to incorporate a fitting clause in the body of sanction letter releasing the grants-in-aid. If any departure or deviation is proposed either on rents or on other grounds, the Administrative Ministries should seek the advice of their Advisers.

.....

Copy of letter No.38/1/67-IAO/D-51/0  
dated 15th October, 1971 from the Treasurer, Aligarh  
Muslim University, Aligarh to the Secretary, U.G.C.  
New Delhi.

Enclosure Kindly refer to the correspondence resting  
with my d.o. letter No.38/1/67-IAO/D-3204 dated 18.3.71  
and please find enclosed\* our detailed comments on the  
Travelling and Halting Allowance Regulations prepared by  
the Jawaharlal Nehru University. We generally agree with  
the rules proposed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University which  
are also largely based on the Government of India Rules  
like ours : but on comparison of the two sets of rules i.e.  
Aligarh Muslim University and Jawaharlal Nehru University  
it has been noticed that in certain cases the Aligarh  
Muslim University Rules are more comprehensive, liberal and  
more in consonance with Government of India Rules and  
as such we have suggested their adoption by Jawaharlal  
Nehru University as well.

I shall be grateful if you kindly advise us of the  
final position as and when the rules prepared by  
Jawaharlal Nehru University are approved by the University  
Grants Commission to enable us to amend Aligarh Muslim  
University Travelling allowance Rules on their line.

.....

Detailed comments on the Travelling and Halting Allowance Regulations prepared by the Jawaharlal Nehru University by Aligarh Muslim University.

.....

- Rule 2(a) The provisions under this rule appear quite comprehensive and covers practically all the categories of University employees dealt with sub-head wise in Aligarh Muslim University T.A. Regulations. However it is suggested that the Legal Adviser of the University may kindly be included in the rule as in Aligarh Muslim University rule 33.
- Rule 2(b) We have already initiated action for the inclusion of a similar provision in Aligarh Muslim University T.A. Rules so and as such we are in full agreement with the provision as contained in Jawaharlal Nehru University Travelling Allowance Regulations.
- Rule 2(c) The Rule corresponds to Aligarh Muslim University rule 31 and the provisions thereunder being similar no comments are offered.
- Rule 3(a) The rule read with rule 31 correspond to rule I read with rule 46 of the Aligarh Muslim University T.A. Rules and the provisions are more or less similar excepting that under the Aligarh Muslim University T.A. rules Vice-Chancellor is competent to decide a case where the rule is otherwise silent. It is, therefore, suggested that a provision as in Rule 46 of Aligarh Muslim University T.A. Rules may be adopted in the T.A. Rules of Jawaharlal Nehru University.
- Rule 3(b) The corresponding rule in Aligarh Muslim University is 3(i) with the difference that here Heads of Departments etc. are empowered to authorise a member of the staff to proceed on duty outside Aligarh upto 5 days only whereas no such limit exists in the Nehru University T.A. Regulations. The desirability of fixing a limit on the period of tour as in the Aligarh Muslim University Regulations may please be considered.
- Rule 3(c) This rule and Aligarh Muslim University Rule 22 are on similar lines and are based on G.I. Rule in this behalf and as such we agree with provision adopted by Jawaharlal Nehru University.

PART-I

- Rule 4 1(a)(a) The provisions in Part-I of Jawaharlal Nehru University T.A. Regulations correspond to rule 26 in Part 'C' of Aligarh Muslim University T.A. Regulations. In regard to particular rule of the former referred to here it is felt that payment of 1<sup>st</sup> class fare each way in A.M.U. as against 1.1/3 first class fare provided by J.N.U. is more rational and reasonable and is based on

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similar provision in Delhi University. In view of this, if deemed necessary, the J.N.U. may fall in line with our provisions in which case the maximum limit of Rs. 16 for incidental expenses as laid down will be abolished.

As regards Note below this rule it is felt that provision is quite reasonable.

- Rule 4 I(A)(b) The rule appears to be reasonable. However, it is felt that the note below this rule may kindly be suitably modified to permit road journey between places connected by rail being undertaken provided road journey is necessitated by unavoidable circumstances as approved by the Vice-Chancellor as provided in the note below rule 26 of A.M.U. T.A. Regulations.
- Rule 4 I(A)(c) The A.M.U. Rule in this behalf is more comprehensive and rather liberal and as such the provisions thereunder may be considered for adoption by Jawaharlal Nehru University as well.
- Rule 4 I (B) The provisions under the rule as proposed by J.N.U. regarding halting allowance and incidental expenses to members coming from outside for attending meetings etc. in the University seems to be reasonable. However the rule is silent as to whether the halting allowance of Rs. 10/- per day should be paid in addition to the incidental charges where the day of journey and day of meeting happen to be the same date. A suitable clarification in this regard may kindly be considered.
- Rule 4 I(c) No comments.
- Rule 4 II The rule correspond to rule 26 (2) of Aligarh Muslim University T.A. Rules and these being on similar lines no comments are offered.
- Rule 4 III The rule correspond to rule 27 of Aligarh Muslim University T.A. Rules, the latter being rather more specific. However, no comments are offered.

#### PART-II SECTION-I

- Rule 5(a) As per A.M.U. Rule 14 the incidental charges are admissible at one fifth of the standard air fare limited to a maximum of Rs. 20/- against Rs. 10/- as provided in Jawaharlal Nehru University T.A. Rules. It may be considered to restrict the amount of incidentals to Rs. 20/- instead of Rs. 10/-.
- Rule 5 (b) The calculation of incidental charges as stipulated in J.N.U. Rule 8 III (b) is more similar and may be adopted.
- Rule 5 (C) No comments.
- Rule 5 (d) This rule seems to be more rational and may be considered for adoption for all the Central Government Universities.
- Rule 5(c)(f) The provision for payment of transfer travelling allowance to the V.C. for assumption of office and on relinquishing the office as well as necessary and may be adopted for application to all Central Government Universities.



SECTION-II

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Rule 6

The gradation of University employees provided by J.N.U. and that given in rule 4 (a) of A.M.U. T.A. Rules are almost same except that the Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor are categorised as gr. I(a) in the latter set of rules. This separate categorisation of V.C. & P.V.C. may not be necessary with the adoption of separate rate of Daily allowance viz; Rs. 35/- for V.C. vide Rule 5(d)

Note 2 below Rule 6

We agree to the rule proposed by J.N.U. as is more comprehensive though on the same lines as in rule 4(b)(I) of A.M.U. T.A. Rules.

Note 3 below Rule 6

At present there is no provision in A.M.U. T.A. Rules for honorary and part time employees. It may be necessary to provide for T.A. to this category of staff also. The note is quite adequate for the purpose.

SECTION III

SUB-SECTION(I)

Rule 7(I)(II) & (III)

Since these provisions in Rule 7(I), (II) and (III) of J.N.U. being more comprehensive may be adopted for all Central Government Universities.

SUB-SECTION (ii)

Rule 8(I) and (II)

No comments.

Rule 8(iii) The J.N.U rule is more comprehensive and may be adopted as proposed.

Rule 8(iii)(b) The A.M.U. rule 6(I)(b) is based on the lines of the G-I Rules as in S.R. 36, but the J.N.U. rule is a departure therefrom. However, the rates of incidentals suggested by the J.N.U. simplify the calculation, and as such the rule may be adopted.

SUBSECTION (iii)

Rule 9(a) The A.M.U. rule 7(i) read with rule 2(5) and J.N.U rule 9 correspond to the G.I decision No. I below S.R. 46. However the J.N.U. rules in this behalf appear more favourable in-as-much as the Journey commences from the residence instead of office and comprehensive too.

Rule 9(b) and (c) The A.M.U. rule 7(I) and 12(i) are in consonance with G.I. Rules in this behalf. The J.N.U. Rule Although a departure therefrom is simpler and may be adopted.

Rule 10(1)(2)(3) and (4) The provisions under these rules appear quite reasonable and adequate and may be adopted. However, it is pointed out that incidental expenses under Rule 3(III)(b) of J.N.U. are to be calculated with reference to rail fare only. As in the case of road journey between points not connected by rail incidental expenses may not be calculated with reference to Rule 3 (III) (b) how the incidentals would be worked out in such cases may be clarified by suitable note.

SUB-SECTION(iv)  
Rule II.

This rule correspond to rule 13 and 14 of A.M.U. T.A. Rules and are based on S.R. 48-B and S.R. 48 C and the G.I. decisions thereunder. Comparatively the J.N.U. rules being more on the lines of Govt. Rules may be adopted. However, the limit to incidental expenses namely Rs. 10/- may however, be raised to Rs. 20/- as provided in the A.M.U. T.A. Regulations.

SUB-SECTION (v)  
Rule 12(I),(II) (III), (IV) &(V)

The rates of daily allowance as admissible in A.M.U. vide rule 20(i) are higher than those in J.N.U. but in the latter there is also a provision for payment of actual taxi fare or scooter or Bus fare in addition to daily allowance. The rates of D.A. adopted by this University are based on the G.I. rates in this behalf as recently revised vide Govt. of India Ministry of Finance G.M. No. I(I)E IV(B)/70 dated 30.12.70. The rates as approved by the Government of India may be adopted in substitution of the rates given in rule 12 (ii) of J.N.U.

SECTION IV-Rule 13 No comments.

SECTION V-  
Rule 14

The provisions under this Rule appear to be more comprehensive as compared with corresponding A.M.U. rule 32 and as such it may be adopted for application to all Central Government Universities.

Rule 15

The rule corresponds to A.M.U. rule 35 and being based on G.I. Rules no comments are offered.

SECTION-VI  
Rule 16 and  
17.

Rule 16 corresponds to Rule 25 of A.M.U. However, the J.N.U. rule appears to be simpler and may be adopted together with rule 17 as proposed by J.N.U. However, it is pointed out that when the contribution granted under rule 17 required the approval of Executive Council the amount of incidental expenses and halting allowances comprising the contribution should, in the fitness of rate, also be subjected to the approval of the Executive Council. This may kindly be considered.

SECTION-VII  
Rule 18

This rule corresponds to rule 37 of A.M.U. and the provisions thereof being similar no comments are offered.

SECTION-VIII  
Rule 19.

The provision made by J.N.U. regarding payment of travelling allowance to employees who are summoned to give evidence in a court of law seems to be necessary and adequate. At present there is no such provision in A.M.U. T.A. Rules in this regard.

SECTION-IX  
Rule 20

No comments.

Rule 21

As per A.M.U. Rule, vide 34 no T.A. is payable. However, it may be necessary to pay T.A. as on transfer on first appointment as an inducement to newly appointed persons in the interest of university. The provision of rule 21 is therefore reasonable and may be adopted.

SECTION X  
Rule 22

The provisions of rules 22 which are based on Government of India rules may be adopted.

SECTION XI  
Rule 23 & 24

The provisions which seem to be rational and in conformity with Government of India rules in this regard may be adopted.

PART-III  
Rule 25

The rule corresponds to A.M.U. rule 29 read with rule 26. The provisions under Rule 25 of J.N.U. appear more comprehensive and may be adopted.

Rule 26

This provision of J.N.U. may be adopted. However, it is suggested that the rule may be suitably modified to cover students proceeding on excursion as well as included in Rule 36 of A.M.U. Regulation.

PART-IV

Rule 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31

No comments.

Copy of a letter No. Fin-I/71-72/170/7653 dated the 17th/21st June, 1971 from the Finance Officer of Delhi University to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.

Please refer to your D.O. letter No.55-33/70( CU-I) dated 21.12.1970 addressed to the Vice-Chancellor.

I am sending herewith the observations of the University on the T.A. D.A. rules framed by Jawaharlal Nehru University as desired by you.

Comments of the University on the halting and travelling allowance regulations framed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Para 2(a)(ii)

Committees or sub-committees are also appointed by the PVC/ OR officers of equivalent status and as such it would be appropriate to include the Pro-Vice-Chancellor at the end of this clause.

F.4 - Para 4(a)(a):

The allowance for incidental expenses may not be limited to Rs. 16/- for every 24 hours of journey or part thereof but may be limited to daily allowance instead of Rs. 16/-.

F.4 Note (i) :

Travel by ACC may be allowed only in very special cases with the prior approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

(ii)

As regards travel by Rajdhani Express, the rates of incidental expenses may be fixed at one half of the rate of incidental expenses admissible. This suggestion is in accordance with the Government of India letter No.F.3(2)-Estt.IV/3162 dated 2.7.60.

Para 4(a) (i):

It may be considered whether the rate of 32 P. per km. may also be allowed if journey is performed by a Scooter, Motor Cycle or Cycle. If the same rate of 32 P. per km. is allowed for such conveyances also, it may result in T.A. being a source of profit.

(ii) It may be advisable to clarify that if two more persons travel by the same road transport, say, a Car or a taxi, payment of road mileage at the rate of 32P per km. will be admissible only to the person who has met the entire propulsion charges of the vehicle. Where journeys are performed in such manner, no incidental charges will be admissible.

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Para 4(A) (c): (i) It would be admissible to clarify the circumstances in which journeys by air will be permissible.

(ii) Journey by Air may be permitted in very special circumstances with the prior approval of the Vice-Chancellor and provided the distance to be covered is not less than 700 Kms. Where such journey is permitted no incidental charges may be allowed.

Para 4(B) :

It is not appropriate for the University to undertake the responsibility of providing free board and lodging to the members who attend the meetings in the University. The T.A. admissible to them as permissible under the rules may be allowed. This rule may, therefore, be deleted.

Para 4(B) (ii) :

The rate of Rs.35/- for each day is excessive. Recently the Government of India has examined the whole question of rate of D.A. admissible to the various categories of Government employees and have issued orders fixing the revised rates for various cities. The rates of the Government of India should be adopted in toto. In the case of members of authorities, the rate admissible may be the same as in the case of Vice-Chancellor.

Para 4(C) :

The rate at which payment has to be made if the journey is performed by owned conveyance, other than car, may be prescribed.

Para 4(C) : Note(3) :

In some cases, the entitlement of the Government servant may be higher than that under the rules of the University. In such cases, it would be appropriate to regulate the T.A. under the University rules in case the payment of T.A. has to be borne by the University.

Para 4(C) (II) :

The rates admissible to others i.e. persons who are not employees of the University, will also be governed by rules applicable to the members of the authorities except in cases where the outside member happens to hold a post in a University in which case rules applicable to the corresponding staff in the University will be applicable to him.

Para 4(C) (III) :

It would be appropriate to lay down the entitlement for travel by various modes of travelling and only the rates in respect of each category may be specified to avoid repetition of the same rules in respect of different categories.

Para 4(C) (III) :

It would be better to provide specific rates for such persons of distinction to avoid complications.

Para 7 (III) :

It is in rare cases that return journey tickets are purchased. Complications may also arise in some cases where the programme has to be changed. Purchase of return ticket need not be made obligatory.

Para 8(i) - Note:

Travel by air conditioned First Class may not be permitted unless the person is very old or infirm and prior sanction of the Vice-Chancellor is obtained.

Para 8 (iii) (b):

Allowance for incidental expenses may be fixed at 1/3 for 1st, 2nd and 3rd class and half for grade four.

Para 9 (a):

Whereas a limit of Rs. 10/- has been laid down in Para 4(c) for the admissibility of road mileage for journey's performed in one's own car, no such limit has been laid down in this para. It is obvious that such limit should also be laid down here.

Para 10(4):

Add the following proviso at the end of this sub-para provided no O.A. is claimed by him for the day for which A.A. is claimed.

Para 11:

Journeys by air may be permitted in the case of Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Pre-Vice-Chancellor, Dean of Colleges and Treasurer. In other cases travel by air has to be allowed with prior sanction of Vice-Chancellor and if the distance to be covered exceeds 700 kms.

Para 12 (ii):

The rates of D.A. approved by the U.C. in its Resolution No.97 dated 26.4.71 may be prescribed.

Para 12(v):

One daily allowance may be allowed for each day of halt for the day of arrival and departure, daily allowance may be regulated on the following basis:

- If the halt is for more than 12 hours: Full
- If the halt is for 12 hours or less : Half daily allowance

Para 12 - Note 2:

Same comments as on item 12 (v):

- Para 20: i) University contribution may be restricted to a single 2nd class rail fare for onward journey only.
- ii) Exception need not be provided.
- iii) The basis of fixing 8 P. per km. is not clear.

As the candidates are entitled to single second class rail fare, the rate of road mileage prescribed for the third grade viz. 10P. per km. may be allowed in their cases. The rate of 8 P. seems to have been taken from FR-42 which rate itself has been revised to 10P. per Km. in the rules under consideration.

Para 21 (2): This facility is not allowed by the University at present and need not be allowed.

Para 23 (a): This concession need not be extended on retirement of employee from the University service. The concession may be allowed to the family in case of a death of an employee or to the employee or his family if he is invalidated.

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated : 8th July, 74.

Item No. 19: To consider the memorandum issued by the Government of India for economising expenditure by continuing temporary ban on construction of non-functional buildings during 1974-75.

.....

In September, 1973 as a measure of economy in the context of current difficult financial situation, the Commission on the advice of Government of India had requested all universities and colleges that all expenditure on construction of buildings to be constructed with assistance from the U.G.C. which are yet to be taken up or which have not yet proceeded beyond the plinth level should be stopped and their construction deferred for the financial year 1973-74.

The Commission had also indicated that there may have to be some exceptions to this communication in the case of some buildings of an essential nature. In such special cases the universities were advised to obtain specific approval of the University Grants Commission for continuing with the construction programmes which would be considered on merits of each case. It was also clarified then, that stoppage of construction work as indicated above was only a purely temporary measure and it was not the intention of the Commission to halt the progress of the construction work which have gone beyond the plinth level where contracts for such work had already been awarded actual construction work should merely be deferred but contracts should not be cancelled. Where only a part of a larger contract was affected, it was thought that no compensation would be payable. On the other hand in certain cases if contractors put forward claims on account of materials collected etc. even such cases were required to be referred to the Commission for advice.

The Government of India has now decided that the ban imposed during the financial year 1973-74 on all expenditure on construction of non-functional buildings which are yet to be taken up or which have not yet proceeded beyond the plinth level will as on continuing measures of economy continue during the financial year 1974-75 also Annexure-1.

For the purposes of this order, non-functional buildings cover all buildings other than factory sheds, buildings for housing equipment, etc. which are an integral part of a technical project or a scheme. Non-functional buildings will thus include residential, office, administrative or educational, or buildings required for teaching, training or other educational or recreational purposes. Functional buildings of the type indicated would continue to remain outside the purview of this order.

contl..

In the Government order under the term " Non-Functional buildings" has been included administrative and educational buildings. These will be in respect of educational buildings connected with Government organisations, and these buildings are auxiliary to the main functions of the Government set-up and are meant to give training to employees. For this reason recreational buildings have also been linked with educational buildings. Buildings meant for housing equipment which are an integral part of a technical project have been included under Functional Buildings in the Government order. For the same reason scientific laboratories of universities and colleges which are an integral part of a technical scheme, viz. scientific and technical education should be regarded as functional Buildings. From the point of view of higher education a library required for students of social sciences being trained in social Engineering should also be regarded as a functional Building. However, from the Government order what type of buildings would be regarded as functional have to be indicated for facilitating processing of various types of building proposals.

Under various schemes the Commission is giving assistance to building projects to provide teaching accommodation- class rooms, lecture theatre etc., to provide laboratory accommodation laboratories for undergraduate and postgraduate students, for research students, preparation room, store room, balance room, etc. to provide for library accommodation, to provide for workshop and instrumentations facilities and for providing residential facilities for students and teachers.

In the Government order it has also been stated that no amount should be released for construction of Non-Functional buildings which have not reached the plinth level as on 1st August, 1973 and the Government have also suggested that there should be an assessment of the requirements for buildings included in the existing budget for 1974-75.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O. (CP)



Annexure to Item No. 19

Copy of letter No.G.20018(5)/74-IF-II dated 14th May, 1974 from Shri S.P. Jain, Under Secretary (Internal Finance) Government of India, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare (Department of Education) New Delhi . Addressed to all Autonomous Organisations under the Departments of Education and Culture.

Sub: Economy in Expenditure-Instructions on Economy issued by the Ministry of Finance- Implementation of .

....

- .....  
i) Office Memorandum No. F.5(1)/PF-II/74 dt.23.1.74 re: ban on construction of non- functional Buildings with enclosure of 1st Aug., 1973 ; Ministry of Finance O.M. No.F.5(1)/PF-II/74 dt. 23.1.1974 re: repairs ; white washing etc. circulated vide S& S Section's Note No. D.31012(1/74) S& S) dated 21.2.1974 may also be referred to :
- ii) Officer Memorandum No. F.1(59)E.(Coord)/74 dated 15th April, 1974 and
- iii) O.M. No.5(2)PF-II/74 dated the 29th April, 1974  
.....

A copy each of the communications mentioned in the margin received from the Ministry of Finance, on the above mentioned subject, is forwarded herewith. It is requested that the contents should be noted and the instructions conveyed therein for achieving economy may be followed meticulously in letter and spirit.

2. As far as the ban on construction of non-functional buildings, as was done in the year 1973-74, Sections are requested to identify the funds provided for in the budget estimates for 1974-75, for building purposes. They should also assess the requirements of sub-ordinate etc. offices autonomous organisations in regard to buildings included in their existing/in this behalf may be supplied to Internal Finance Division in the proforma Enclosed, as early as possible and latest by 15th June, 1974. No amounts should be released for construction of non-functional buildings which have not reached plinth level as on 1st August, 1973.

3. The instructions contained in the Office Memorandum of 15th April, 1974, mostly concern the S&S Section. They are requested to kindly take effective steps to follow the instructions concerning their items. Steps taken consequent upon these instructions may please be communicated to Internal Finance Division at a very early date. The information asked for vide para (iii) of para 1 of the Officer Memorandum may be supplied by the Administrations to I F 2 Section every quarter, by the 7th of April/July/October/January. Nil information should also be furnished.

/budget 1974-75. The information

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Copy of letter No.5(1)PF-II/74 dated 23.1.1974 from Shri M.R.Yardi Finance Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, Plan Finance Division, New Delhi, addressed to Shri I.D.N. Sahi, Secretary, Ministry of Education.

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Sub: Economy in expenditure-Temporary ban on construction of non-functional building.

...

The undersigned is directed to invite a reference to this Ministry's O.M. No.F.26(18)/PF.II/73 dated the 1st August, 1973 (copy enclosed), imposing a ban during the financial year 1973-74 on all expenditure on construction of non-functional buildings which are yet to be taken up or which have not yet proceeded beyond the plinth level, and to say that it has now been decided, as a continuing measure of economy in the context of the current difficult financial situations that the above mentioned ban will continue during the financial year 1974-75 also. For the purposes of this order, by non-functional buildings are meant all buildings other than factory sheds, buildings for housing equipments, etc. which are an integral part of a technical project or a scheme. Non-functional buildings will include residential, office, administrative or educational or buildings required for teaching training or other educational recreational purposes. Functional buildings of the type mentioned above will continue to remain outside the purview of this order.

2. This will be subject to what has been stated in paragraphs 2,3 and 4 of this Ministry's O.M. No.F.26(18)/PF.II/73 dated the 1st August, 1973.

3. Ministry of Works & Housing should immediately issue necessary orders conveying the continuation of the ban during the financial year 1974-75 in respect of all construction works in

the Charge of the Central Public Works Department. In respect of construction works under the control of other Ministries like Defence, P & T, Railways, Information & Broadcasting, Food and Agriculture and buildings of public sector undertakings, the Ministries concerned should issue similar orders immediately.

4. Budget Estimates for 1974-75 in respect of all construction works covered by this order should be framed taking into account the above decisions.

5. These decisions are being separately brought to the notice of the Chief Secretaries of State Governments and Union Territories so that they may consider adoption of a similar policy in respect of construction works under their control.

.....

Copy of letter No.F.26(18)PF.II/73 dated 1st August, 1973 from Shri M.R. Yardi, Finance Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi addressed to all Secretaries, Special Secretaries, Additional Secretaries to the Government of India.

.....

Sub: Economy in expenditure-Temporary ban on construction of non-functional buildings.

.....

The undersigned is directed to say that as a measure of economy in the context of the current difficult financial situation it has been decided that, with immediate effect, all expenditure on construction of non-functional buildings which are yet to be taken up or which have not yet proceeded beyond the plinth level, should be stopped and their construction deferred for the current financial year. For the purposes of this order, by non-functional buildings are meant all buildings other than factory sheds, buildings for housing equipments, etc. which are an integral part of a technical project or a scheme, and include residential office administrative or educational buildings required for teaching, training or other educational or recreational purposes. Functional buildings of the type mentioned above will remain outside the purview of this order.

2. There may have to be some exceptions to this order in the case of some buildings of an essential nature, such as hospital or in some very exceptional cases like construction works in the Department of Family Planning the expenditure on which is reimbursed in foreign exchange. It would be open to the administrative Ministries concerned to make out special cases for obtaining clearance of the Ministry of Finance to the continuation of such construction work. Such cases would be considered on merits by the Ministry of Finance.

3. It should be noted that the stoppage of construction work as mentioned above is a purely temporary measure. Where contracts for such work have already been awarded, actual construction work should merely be deferred by the contracts should not be cancelled. Where only a part of a larger contract is affected, it is likely that no compensation will be payable. On the other hand, in certain cases contractors may put forward claims on account of materials collected etc. All such cases should be referred through the Ministry of Works & Housing, wherever that Ministry is concerned, or directly to the Ministry of Finance for advice.

4. It should also be noted that it is not intention to halt the progress of construction work which has gone beyond the plinth level.

5. It has also been decided that, in order to make this order immediately effective, Ministry of Works & Housing should immediately issue necessary orders in respect of all construction work in the charge of the Central Public Works Department. In respect of construction works under the control of other

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Ministries like Defence, P.&T, Railways, Information & Broadcasting, Food & Agriculture and billings of public sector undertakings the Ministries concerned should issue necessary orders immediately for effecting a similar ban.

6. Revised budget provisions for 1973-74 in respect of all construction work covered by this order should be taking into account the above decision. The extent of saving achieved during the current financial year may be reported to the Finance Ministry by the end of September, 1973.

7. These decisions are also being separately brought to the notice of the Chief Secretaries of State Governments and Union Territories so that they may consider adoption of a similar policy in respect of construction works under the control of the State Governments and the State Governments undertakings.

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Confidential

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Revised

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No.20: To consider the proposal of the Ford Foundation for assisting the University Grants Commission for its programme.

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The Ford Foundation authorities had discussions with the Chairman, University Grants Commission, in regard to the question of Foundation's assistance for various programmes of the University Grants Commission, particularly, (a) acquisition of sophisticated equipment for scientific research in the universities, (b) support for development of Teacher Education, (c) Area Studies and (d) University Administration. The Ford Foundation has indicated its willingness to place all the funds for agreed upon programmes at the disposal of the U.G.C. In view of the difficult foreign exchange situation, sizable portion of the Ford Foundation's assistance could be utilised for meeting the urgent needs of the universities for scientific equipment. If the proposal of the Ford Foundation is acceptable to the Commission, details regarding institutions to be covered under this programme and assistance to be provided to each institution will be worked out and placed before the Commission. The acceptance of the Ford Foundation's proposal will be subject to the usual clearances of the Government of India.

The Commission at its meeting held on 2nd/3rd June, 1974 desired that information in regard to grants given by the Ford Foundation to institutions of higher education may be prepared and placed before the Commission for its information. A statement indicating the grants paid to various institutions by the Ford Foundation is attached (Annexure).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS (CED) / JS(I)

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The total grant direct to the University Grants Commission was in 1962, for UGC to distribute to assist General Education development in Indian Universities.

Total UGC      ₹ 175,000

These grants have been made to Central Universities :

University of Delhi: several grants from 1950's to present, for Economics, Linguistics, Chinese, Law: and general support (₹ 5 millions) for faculty exchange, library, research, support etc. Total ₹ 6,720,000

Banarās Hindu University: General Education, 1960's      ₹ 588,000

Aligarh Muslim University, building, 1950's      ₹ 465,000

Total Central Universities      ₹ 7,773,000\*

Grants to State Universities  
(all in 1960's and 1960's)

M.S. University of Baroda (General education and Home science)      ₹ 1,217,000

Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Poona (training)      ₹ 1,011,000

University of Bombay (computer; Economics; training applied social sciences).      ₹ 687,000

University of Calcutta (University administration)      ₹ 231,000

University of Kerala (reproductive biology)      ₹ 170,000

University of Rajasthan (same)      ₹ 124,000

University of Lucknow (industrial relations, municipal administration, etc.).      ₹ 101,000

Utkal University (social science research)      ₹ 85,000

University of Madras (same)      ₹ 72,000

University of Mysore (reproductive biology)      ₹ 22,000

Patna University (industrial relations)      ₹ 6,000

Total State Universities      ₹ 4,763,000

\* The FF has also made grants to the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, now a deemed university.

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Other Higher Education Grants

Indian Institutes of Management, Ahmedabad, Calcutta and Administrative Staff Colleges, Hyderabad.	\$ 7,325,000 (Note 1)
Indian Agricultural Universities	\$ 3,120,000
Indian Institute of Technology and other Science/Engineering Institutions (Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani; University of Roorkee).	\$ 4,602,000 (Note 2)
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	\$ 780,000
Total, Other Higher Education Grants	<hr/> <u>\$15,827,000</u> <hr/>

Note 1 : Includes higher education administration grants handled through UGC (\$ 28,000 for ASC, \$ 13,000 for IIM-C).

Note 2 : Includes \$ 25,000 science symposium grants which Indian Institute of Science discussed with University Grants Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974

Item No. 21 : To consider the recommendation made by the ICSSR Review Committee with regard to the recruitment of staff and financial procedure for research projects approved by the Council in the Universities.

.....

The Indian Council of Social Science Research appointed a Review Committee consisting of the following members to evaluate the work of the Council in the last 4 years and to indicate the lines on which it should be developed during the V Five Year Plan period:

- |                              |    |                  |
|------------------------------|----|------------------|
| 1. Dr. Malcolm S. Adiseshiah | .. | Chairman         |
| 2. Dr. Kamala Chowdhry       |    |                  |
| 3. Professor Nitish R. De    |    |                  |
| 4. Dr. S.C. Dube             |    |                  |
| 5. Dr. D.T. Lakdawala        |    |                  |
| 6. Dr. V.B. Singh            |    |                  |
| 7. Dr. M. Abel               | .. | Member-Secretary |

The Review Committee has recommended, among other things, that the Universities may be requested as follows:-

- (a) To arrange for the recruitment of research staff for ICSSR projects by the head of the department in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor and the project director concerned;
- (b) To adopt financial procedures which would permit the project directors to draw advances from research grants sanctioned to them as and when they need the money for their work; and
- (c) In reckoning the "work load" of staff members to treat their research work as time spent on official duty.

The relevant extracts from the report of the review committee are given in Appendix I.

The Indian Council of Social Science Research has requested that the Commission may take necessary action on the above recommendation made by the Review Committee. A copy of the letter received from the Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research in this regard is attached (Appendix-II).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O. (HR)



Extracts from the report on "Social Sciences in India: Retrospective & Prospective" prepared by the ICSSR Review Committee relating to the recruitment of staff and financial procedure for working of the research projects approved by the Council in the Universities.

.....

V 13 ii. University Procedures: Some social scientists represented to the committee that the delay caused by University procedures in getting the research grants released and in recruiting the needed research staff proved to be a great handicap in research work. They suggested that the finances released by the ICSSR should be placed at the disposal of the project directors who should be allowed to open and operate an account. The Committee also received representations from University staff about the need for taking into account the teacher's research work in computing his total work load. The Committee discussed these problems with some Vice-Chancellors and Registrars at the different centres which it visited.

V 13 iii. During these discussions it was given out that, in some Universities, the problem of recruiting research personnel, was not a serious one as they were employed for the duration of the project only and such temporary appointments were made by the heads of departments themselves under formal intimation to the Registrar. In some other Universities a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the head of the department and the project director concerned made such ad hoc appointments.

V 13 iv. Project Funds: In as much as the University was held responsible for project funds, they had to be administered according to its financial rules and regulations. It was not possible to have a separate fund to be directly administered by the head of departments and project directors. It was further said in support of the existing arrangement that financial regulations did not really impede quick and timely disbursement of research funds as the heads of departments and project directors were free to draw advances as and when they needed them. Heads of departments and project directors should not moreover be distracted from research concerns by administrative duties and responsibilities. The actual delegation of financial responsibilities to the head of departments and project directors was likely to create problems.

V 13 v While accepting these explanations, the Committee feels the need for procedures in some Universities which would expedite recruitment of research staff needed for ICSSR projects and for the timely disbursement of Council grants.

V 13 vi Accordingly it is recommended that the ICSSR request the Universities:

- a. To arrange for the recruitment of research staff for ICSSR projects by the head of the department in consultation with the Vice-Chancellors and the project director concerned;
- b. To adopt financial procedures which would permit the project directors to draw advances from research grants sanctioned to them as and when they need the money for their work; and
- c. In reckoning the work load of staff members, to treat their research work as time spent on official duty.

PTO

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Appendix II to Item No. 21<sup>r</sup>

Copy of the letter No.4.130/73 CC dated March 12, 1974 from Shri J.P. Naik, Member-Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi addressed to Prof. Satish Chandra, Vice-Chairman, University Grants Commission.

.....

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the report of the Review Committee of the ICSSR. 25 copies of the report are being sent separately to the office of the UGC for circulation to its members. There are several portions in this report which are addressed to the UGC. The Committee has also suggested joint and coordinated action by the UGC and the ICSSR in several fields. I am writing this letter to invite your attention to these portions so that they receive attention of the UGC. A little later it would then be possible for us to meet and have a fruitful discussion.

I am writing this letter over a comparatively simple issue. On page 144 of its report, the Review Committee has recommended certain action on part of the Universities to overcome the difficulties which are now faced by university teachers when they receive projects from the ICSSR. These are contained in paragraph V.13.vi of page 144. The suggestions are unexceptional. I would, therefore, be grateful if the University Grants Commission would kindly write to the universities on this subject and request them to take necessary action.

Thanking you,

CONFIDENTIAL

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No. 22 To consider the proposal received from the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, regarding the holding of the Regional Conference in India on Integrated curriculum development including application of Mathematics relating to the problems of developing countries.

.....

The General Body of the ICMI (International Congress on Mathematical Instruction) which is associated with the IMU (International Mathematical Union) accepted the proposal about the holding of the Regional Conference in India on the development of integrated curriculum in Mathematics including applications of Mathematics relevant to the developing countries of Asia and of Africa during 1973-74 at the Exeter conference of ICMI. Dr. P.L. Bhatnagar, Professor of Mathematics, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla was Chairman of the National Committee for Mathematics at that time, and as such a Member of the Executive Committee of ICMI and in that capacity he had proposed this to Professor Sir N.J. Lighthill, FRS the President of ICMI. Dr. Bhatnagar could not however attend the Exeter conference but Professor J.N. Kapur, Vice-Chancellor, Meerut University who attended the conference, formally moved the proposal in the general assembly. Professor Lighthill got the proposal accepted by the general body.

About 30 developing countries in Asia and in Africa will participate in the Conference and about 10 experts from developing countries would be invited to act as consultants. India being the host country, it is expected that at least one participant from each state as well as 15 to 20 other invitities who are deeply interested in this programme have to be invited.

Dr. Bhatnagar feels that it should be taken as an honour that India has been chosen as the venue for such an important conference. While forwarding a copy of the resolution of the ICMI and the correspondence exchanged between him and Professor Sir NJ Lighthill. Dr. P.L. Bhatnagar has requested the Indian National Science Academy to finance the conference.

P.T.O.

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The Executive Secretary of the Indian National Science Academy has sent this proposal to the University Grants Commission stating that the Academy is in agreement with the proposal but such a conference cannot be productive without the effective involvement of the University Grants Commission. The Indian National Science Academy has, therefore requested to University Grants Commission to sponsor the conference.

In view of the intrinsic importance of the subject, the Indian National Science Academy was informed that the Commission agrees to co-sponsor the Regional Conference in India. However, before committing to provide financial assistance for this conference, it was decided to have information regarding the contribution which the Indian National Science Academy in cooperation with the Department of Science and Technology or the Council of Scientific Industrial Research would be willing to make towards the holding of this conference so that the matter could be placed before University Grants Commission for consideration.

The Indian National Science Academy has stated that it would contribute Rs.14,000 towards the Conference and that the ICMI has agreed to provide assistance of 2000-3000 dollars. The cost involved in the conference for (1) organisational expenses (2) cost of travel, board and lodging expenses of about 35 participants from India and those coming from other developing countries would be Rs.40,000. to be shared by the Academy and the University Grants Commission. The Academy's contribution would be about Rs.14,000/- (Copy of letter dated 16th April 1974 received from the Indian National Science Academy in this connection is attached (Annexure)).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(RF)/JS(I)

'CHUGH'

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A copy of letter No. 50/ICSU/13-IM/S/74/41 dated 16th April, 1974 received from Shri B.K. Nayar, Executive Secretary, Indian National Science Academy, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1.

.....

Sub:- Regional Conference in India on Integrated Curriculum development including application of mathematics relating to problems of developing countries to be held in December, 1975.

Kindly refer to your letter No.F.3-5(V)/73(SI) dated 6/8.4.1974 on the above subject.

The Academy requests the co-operation and support of the UGC for a "Regional Conference" on Integrated Curriculum development including application of mathematics relating to problems of developing countries to be held (in Delhi) in December 1975 for about one week.

The importance of such a conference for us for development and modernization of mathematics teaching can hardly be over emphasized. The Academy is keen on supporting this activity for which the International Congress of Mathematical Instruction (ICMI) has agreed to provide assistance of 2000-3000 dollars.

As regards the expenditure involved in the organisation of this conference, the following are the items:-

- i) Organisational expenses;
- ii) Cost of travel, board and lodging expenses of Indian participants (about 35);
- iii) Cost of travel, board and lodging expenses of three special invites from abroad;
- iv) Cost of travel, board and lodging expenses of participants from other developing countries.

The expenditure in respect of items (i), (ii) & (iii) will be about Rs.40,000/- to be shared by the Academy and the UGC. The Academy's contribution would be about Rs.14,000/-.

The expenditure with regard to the last item should be met by the participating countries/international agencies.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting: 8th July, 1974.

Dated: "

- Item No. 1 To consider the question of reservation  
23 of seats in Central Universities for  
students belonging to backward states,  
Foreign Students and students belonging  
to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 6th May, 1970 considered a reference from the Banaras Hindu University with regard to reservation of seats in different courses of studies in the University for students belonging to backward states. The Commission decided then that this question be referred to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities. The Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities accordingly considered this question at its meeting held on 23rd November, 1970. The Committee generally agreed to the reservation of seats in different courses of studies in the Central Universities for students belonging to the educationally backward states and decided that a sub-group consisting of representatives of Central Universities be appointed to go into this question in detail. It was further agreed that the sub-group might also consider the question of admission of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students.

The sub-group consisting of representatives of Central Universities considered this question of reservation of seats in different courses of study for students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward States and Foreign Students at its meeting held on 12th April, 1971 and made the following suggestions for consideration:-

- (1) In the case of first degree courses B.A./B.Sc.(Pass) the number of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students may be filled according to the list of such students arranged in order of merit and the existing practice in weightage of marks should be done away with, the general practice obtaining in the universities at present being that a weightage in marks varying from 5 to 15 per cent is allowed to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students for purposes of admission, as it was felt that the purpose in providing Constitutional Guarantee of reservation of seats for Scheduled

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Castes and Scheduled Tribes would not be achieved by giving weightage in marks and the real purpose would be achieved only if the specific number of seats was reserved to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students to be admitted, in order of merit among themselves, keeping in view the minimum percentage laid down by the University as eligibility condition.

- (2) In the case of B.A.(Hons) and Professional Courses (first degree) the system of weightage in marks, however, may be adopted.
- (3) In the case of Master's Degree Courses both in general education and professional education the system of weightage in marks may be adopted but the weightage may be less than what is provided for B.A.(Hons.) and first degree professional courses.
- (4) In the case of research studies no weightage in marks may be given and the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities may compete on merit along with other candidates, as it would not be in the interest of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities, themselves, if the practice of giving weightage in marks is adopted at this level as it is likely to dilute the standards. The group felt that the matter required further consideration in the light of statistics like the number of seats reserved for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes students for various courses and the number of students belonging to these communities actually admitted during the last five years.
- (5) As regards the question of reservation of seats for Foreign Students it was felt that foreign students should be admitted only in well established universities. The seats to be reserved for foreign students should be over and above the normal strength of the University and the Govt. should provide additional funds for that purpose. It was necessary that the University should make proper arrangements for residence of foreign students and for this purpose also the Government should make available additional funds for providing residential facilities for foreign students in the hostels. It was felt that separate hostels for foreign students should not be established as that would make the foreign students feel isolated.
- (6) Regarding reservation of seats for students of educationally backward states, the Committee suggested that Central Universities being All India Institutions,

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had special responsibility towards these areas and they should decide the number of seats to be allowed to educational backward areas and then select the best students out of those nominated from these areas. The Universities should insist upon educationally backward states to provide scholarships etc. for such students. The information received from the Central Universities regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for various courses and the number of students belonging to these communities actually admitted during the last five years is given in Annexure-I.

The Ministry of Education & Social Welfare had informed the Commission that all Central Universities except Aligarh Muslim University have agreed to reservation of seats for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for admission to educational institutions. The Government of India has desired that this matter may be discussed with the Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities and at their meeting held on 11th January, 1972 this question was discussed by them (Annexure II). The Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities had also then desired that information regarding number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students admitted to different courses and the procedure followed for admission might be obtained in the first instance. This information which was obtained was placed before the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities at its meeting held on 29th January, 1974 (Annexure-III).

This Committee was of the view that there should be reservation of seats in Central Universities for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Backward regions and those coming from the weaker sections of the society. It was, however, felt that it may not be possible to enforce this at Aligarh Muslim University in view of its special position.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Statement showing the numbers of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and the number of students actually admitted during the last 5 years in central universities.

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Name of the Institution	No. of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes students for various courses.	No. of such students admitted during the last 5 years.
1. Banaras Hindu University	No seats are reserved for scheduled castes & scheduled tribes students in the University only weightage upto 10% in all the colleges/ faculties except Engineering & Technology where 15% weightage is given as provided in the Ordinance/Admission rules.	1965-66 1966-67 SC ST SC ST 83 0 116 3 1967-68 1968-69 SC ST SC ST 113 4 169 5 1969-70 SC ST 195 5
2. Aligarh Muslim University	Out of the 15% seats reserved for certain categories of candidates to be admitted by the Vice-Chancellor at his own discretion from amongst the eligible candidates for all courses except M.B.B.S. 6% seats be reserved for S.C. & S.T. candidates. If suitable candidates of this category are not available the seats will be allotted to other candidates.	1966-67 1967-68 SC ST SC ST 38 74 53 76 1968-69 1969-70 SC ST SC ST 74 60 91 54 1970-71 SC ST 68 53
3. Visva Bharati	A distinct number of 15% seats for scheduled castes and 5% for scheduled tribes are reserved for all the courses. However, the reservation can be inter-changed i.e. if a sufficient number of candidates is not available to fill up the seats reserved for S.T. they may be filled up by suitable candidates from scheduled castes and vice-versa.	Combined figure for 5 years Scheduled Castes 148 Scheduled Tribes 29
4. Delhi University.	20% seats (15% seats for scheduled caste and 5% seats for scheduled tribe students inter-changeable if necessary) are reserved for S.C. & S.T. students in the University/ colleges for various courses in the University.	1. Colleges, 1967-68 1968-69 641 284 1969-70 1970-71 993 1236 1971-72 1236
5. Jawaharlal Nehru University.	For the present no reservation has been made for SC/ST candidates for admission to various programmes of study. Due weightage is, however, being given to the candidates coming from under-privileged classes including SC/ST provided they satisfy the minimum academic standards as laid down by the University for admission to the various programmes of study.	2. University Departments, 1969-70 1970-71 - - 1971-72 1972-73 8 24 1973-74 18

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The question of formulating definite procedure regarding reservation of seats for SC/ST candidates as also relaxation in the requirements in respect of candidates coming from under-privileged classes for admission to the various programmes of study is under active consideration of the Academic Council of the University. However, special measures have been taken this year to admit students from SC/ST backward areas and other under-privileged sections of society and reservation of 20% of seats was made for such students during the current year's admissions i.e. 1973-74.

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Copy of note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 11th January, 1973 vide Item No.8.

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The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare had written to different universities including the Central Universities suggesting reservation of 20% seats for candidates belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for admission to educational institutions with the following concessions :-

- (i) A distinct reservation of 15% for scheduled castes and 5% for scheduled tribes;
- (ii) The reservation mentioned in (i) above to be interchanged if a sufficient number of candidates was not available to fill up the seats reserved for scheduled tribes, they might be filled by suitable candidates from scheduled castes and vice-versa.
- (iii) 5% reduction in marks to be given to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes students in cases where the admissions were restricted to candidates who obtain minimum percentage of marks.

The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare informed the Commission that all the Central Universities except the Aligarh Muslim University have agreed to the above proposal. The Aligarh Muslim University, however, informed them that there is a general provision that the Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University can admit students upto 15% of the seats in each course, except M.B.B.S. Course, at his discretion under special circumstances. The University also assured the Ministry that this discretion had invariably been exercised in favour of scheduled castes candidates where they did not qualify for admission on merit alone. The Government of India, however, expressed the view that such an assurance did not in any way fulfil the constitutional obligation devolving on the Government of India and was subject to much adverse criticism. In fact this had already led to numerous representations from candidates and general public including MLAs and MPs which had created embarrassment for the Government. The Government of India suggested that this issue may be discussed in the next meeting of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities and that the Aligarh Muslim University may be moved to agree to the reservation as indicated above.

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The Aligarh Muslim University on a reference have informed that the University had decided that for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates 5% seats be reserved out of the 15% seats reserved for certain categories of candidates to be admitted by the Vice-Chancellor at his own discretion from amongst the eligible candidates for all courses except M.B.B.S. course. If suitable candidates of this category are not available the seats would be allotted to other candidates.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Statement showing the number of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes students admitted during the last two years in different courses and the procedure followed for the same.

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Name of Institution      Number of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe students admitted during the last 2 years.      Procedure laid down for admitting students.

1. Banaras Hindu University	<u>1968-69</u>		<u>1969-70</u>		The University has not procedure for admission exclusively for scheduled caste and tribes students. The admissions of such students are governed by the general rules for admission. These students are, however, given weightage as per following rules:-  "Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe students will be given waightage of 10% in all the College/Faculties except in Faculty of Engineering _ Technology where 15% weightage will be given to them.
	SC	ST	SC	ST	
	170	4	195	5	
	<u>1970-71</u>		<u>1971-72</u>		
	SC	ST	SC	ST	
	226	7	242	18	
2. Aligarh Muslim University.	<u>1970-71</u>		<u>1971-72</u>		The Academic Council at its meeting held on 26/29th May, 1971 "approved that for SC/ST candidates 5% seats be reserved out of 15% seats reserved for certain categories of candidates to be admitted by the Vice-Chancellor at his own discretion from amongst the eligible candidates for all courses except MBBS. If suitable candidates of this category are not available the seats will be allotted to other candidates.
		49		48	
3. Visva Bharati	<u>1970-71</u>		<u>1971-72</u>		a. A distinct reservation of 15% for Scheduled Castes and 5% for scheduled tribes. b. The reservation as mentioned in sub-para (a) above can be interchangeable i.e. if a sufficient number of candidates is not available to fill up the seats reserved for Scheduled Tribes, they may be filled up suitable candidates from Scheduled castes and vice-versa. c. Where admissions are restricted to candidates who obtain a certain minimum percentage of marks and not to those who merely pase a certain examination, there may be a 5% reduction of marks for such students, provided that the lower percentage prescribed does not fall below the minimum required to pass the qualifying examination.
	SC	ST	SC	ST	
	27	14	15	18	

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4. Delhi University

1970-71		1971-72	
SC	ST	SC	ST
1159		1110	

(in respect of Delhi colleges)

1969-70		1970-71	
SC	ST	SC	ST
657	140	883	149

(in respect of University Departments).

1. The total number of seats for various courses to the extent of 20% are reserved for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. In case the requisite number of candidates are not available the vacant seats are declared open.
2. The Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidate are given a concession of 5% marks in aggregate in the minimum eligibility conditions, e.g. if the minimum eligibility requirement for B.A. (Pass) is 40% marks in aggregate a candidate belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe who has obtained 35% marks in aggregate is eligible for admission to the Course.
3. For purpose of admission to the Courses in the Faculty of Science, Faculty of Medical Sciences and undergraduate courses in the Faculties of Arts and Social Sciences, candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste/Tribe are centrally registered. In respect of the courses under the Faculty of Science and Medical Sciences, the students have been allotted colleges by the University on the basis of the merit determined by the percentage of marks obtained by the candidates and their preferences to the Colleges i.e. the Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates have been allotted seats reserved in various colleges for the course concerned taking into consideration their marks based merit and preferences for Colleges. In respect of the allotment of seats in Undergraduate Courses under the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences till last year candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste/Tribe were allotted colleges taking into consideration the proximity of their residences. However, from this year allotments of colleges of the above have been made on the same basis as in the Faculty of Science and Medical Sciences i.e. on the basis of marks based merit and preferences of the students for the colleges.
4. For Postgraduate Courses the Departments/Faculties register the students and admit them to various courses against reserved seats on the basis of eligibility requirement prescribed for the same.
5. In the case of admission for MBA, besides the eligibility requirements, the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Tribes are required to undertake a test alongwith other candidates and they are admitted against the reserved seats on their qualifying the test.

5. Jawaharlal Nehru University.

1970-71		1971-72	
SC	ST	SC	ST
-	-	6	2
1972-73		1973-74	
9	15	14	4

For the present no reservation has been made for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates for admission to various programmes of Study; due weightage is, however, being given to the candidates coming from under-privileged classes, including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, provided they satisfy the minimum academic standards as laid down by the University for admission to the various programmes of study.

The question of formulating definite procedure regarding reservation of seats for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates, as also for relaxation in the requirements in respect of candidates coming from under-privileged classes for admission to the various programmes of study is under active consideration of the Academic Council of the University. As and when a definite procedure is laid down in this regard, a copy of the same will be forwarded to the Commission for information and record.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

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Dated:

8th July, 1974

Item No. 24 To further consider the question of framing rules and regulations under Sections 25 and 26 of the U.G.C. Act.

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The Commission at its meeting held on the 9th July, 1973 (Item No.9) considered the recommendations of the Committee appointed by it in connection with the question of framing rules and regulations under Section 25 and 26 of the U.G.C. Act. A copy of the note placed before the Commission is attached (Annexure). The Commission had then desired that the recommendations made in connection with the framing of rules and regulations under Sections 25 and 26 of the UGC Act may in the first instance be referred to the Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors. Accordingly, the matter was considered by the U.G.C. Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors at its meeting held on the 30th January, 1974.

The Advisory Committee generally agreed with the recommendations made with regard to framing of rules and regulations under the following Sections of the U.G.C. Act.

- (1) Section 25 (2) (c): requiring the Central Government to make rules with regard to the additional functions which may be performed by the Commission under Clause(J) of Section 12 of the U.G.C. Act.

Recommendations of the Committee:

The Committee has recommended that the Central Government may be requested to make rules under this Sub-Section, Some of the additional functions which could be performed by the Commission may be:

- (a) Assistance to bodies set up to provide facilities to a group of universities.
- (b) Assistance to bodies set up to provide common facilities to a group of universities and non-University Institutions and

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- (c) To make an assessment and analysis of the position of the Universities on the basis of the information received in terms of Section 25 (2) of the U.G.C. Act.

(2) Section 25 (2) (f): requiring preparation of rules by the Central Government with regard to the returns and information which are to be furnished by the universities in respect of their financial position or standards of teaching and examination maintained therein except recommendation under Section 25 (2) (f) (I) of the UGC Act.

Recommendations of the Committee:

The Committee felt that rules may have to be framed which would make it necessary for the University to send information on matters like Annual Accounts, total staff strength, syllabi, question papers, etc. listed by the Committee in its report appended.

(3) Section 25 (2) (k): providing for rules to be made by the Central Government on any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed.

Recommendations of the Committee:

The Committee felt that no rules are necessary under this Section.

(4) Section 26 (1) (b): requiring the Commission to make rules & regulations regulating the manner in which and the purpose for which persons may be associated with the Commission under Section 9 of the U.C.C. Act.

Recommendations of the Committee:

The Committee felt that the regulations may be framed specifying the nature of the Committees, their duration, period of appointment and their functions. The Committee may be of the following types:-

- (a) Standing Committees;
- (b) Reviewing Committees;
- (c) Visiting Committees; and
- (d) Ad hoc Committees.

The terms of the Standing Committee may not be more than three years and one-third of the members may retire every year. The Standing Committees and the Reviewing Committees may be appointed by the Commission. Whereas Visiting Committees and ad hoc Committees may be appointed by the Chairman and the matter reported to the Commission. The Commission may borrow the services of the

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members of the Committee in consultation with the University and other organisations concerned for a period not exceeding one year at a time for the work of the Committees.

(5) Section 26 (1) (f): requiring the Commission to make regulations defining the minimum standards of instruction for grant of any degree by any University.

Recommendations of the Committee:

The Committee felt that the framing of the regulations could wait till conditions of grants have been studied and a survey of the present facilities available in the colleges made. This question was linked up with the resources and until and unless sufficient funds were available it may not be possible to lay down standards for this purpose.

The Committee recommended that a working group may go into this question in greater detail.

(6) Section 26 (1) (g): requiring the Commission to make regulations regulating the maintenance of standards of co-ordination of work or facilities in universities.

Recommendations of the Committee:

The Committee felt that regulations under this Sub-Section may not be necessary in view of the rules to be framed under Section 25 (2) (f) which would require the universities to send information on different matters connected with the maintenance of standards in the universities.

In respect of Section 25 (2) (f) (1) regarding submission of budget estimates by the university in the model form prescribed by the Commission with suitable modifications to meet the local requirements of the University, it was felt that it would be necessary to obtain the views of the universities and as such this recommendation should be referred to the Association of Indian Universities (formerly Inter-University Board of India and Sri Lanka for their views). This recommendation has, accordingly, been referred to the Association of Indian Universities for their views which are awaited.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of the note placed before the Commission in its meeting held on 9th July, 1973 vide item No.9.

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The Estimates Committee (1967-68) in its 56th report (Fourth Lok Sabha) had stressed the need for framing rules and regulations for some of the sub-sections of the Sections 25 and 26 of the UGC Act which have not been framed so far. Sections 25 and 26 of the UGC Act are indicated in Appendix-I. Rules have not been framed in respect of the following sub-sections:-

1. 25(2) (e); 25(2) (f) and 25(2) (k)
2. 26(1) (b); 26(1) (c); 26(1) (f) & 26(1) (g).

The University Grants Commission had appointed a committee with the following members to consider the question of framing rules and regulations under Sections 25 & 26 of the UGC Act. A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the committee held on 24th July, 1972 which summarises the recommendations is attached (Appendix-II)

1. Professor A.B. Lal
2. Professor Sarup Singh
3. Professor Nurul Hasan  
(later replaced by Professor Rais Ahmed)
4. Professor P.L. Bhatnagar  
(later replaced by Dr. S.N. Sen)
5. A representative of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.
6. A representative of the Ministry of Finance.

The recommendations made by the committee with regard to different sub-sections are given below:-

25(2) (e):

This section requires the Central Government to make rules with regard to the additional functions which may be performed by the Commission under clause (j) of Section 12. Section 12(j) of the Act provides that the Commission may perform such other functions as may be prescribed or as may be deemed necessary by the

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Commission for advancement of the cause of higher education in India or as may be incidental or conducive to the discharge of the above functions. The committee has recommended that the Central Government may be requested to make rules under this sub-section. Some of the additional functions which could be performed by the Commission may be (a) assistance to bodies set up to provide facilities to a group of universities, (b) assistance to bodies set up to provide common facilities to a group of universities and non-university institutions and (c) to make an assessment and analysis of the position of the universities on the basis of the information received in terms of section 25(2) (f) of the UGC Act.

25(2) (f):

This requires preparation of rules by the Central Government with regard to the returns and information which are to be furnished by universities in respect of their financial position or standards of teaching and examination maintained therein. The Committee felt that rules may have to be framed which would make it necessary for the university to send the information on the following points:-

- (1) The budget estimates of the university in the model budget form prescribed by the Commission with suitable modifications to meet the local requirements of the university;
- (2) The annual accounts of the university including the audit report;
- (3) The total staff strength in different categories with qualifications and research experience. (This could be intimated by the university once in a specified period, say five years, with changes to be intimated every year);
- (4) Student population at various stages;
- (5) Teacher-pupil ratio;
- (6) Results of examinations with divisions;
- (7) Syllabi;
- (8) Question papers;
- (9) Up-to-date copies of the Act, Statutes and Ordinances;
- (10) For Ph.D., the university may supply report of the examiners and abstracts of the theses provided they are not more than 5 years old. The University should also send a list of topics of theses accepted by them.

- (11) Information on research work done, papers published and contributions made to conferences by the teachers.
- (12) Rules for grant-in-aid in the colleges;
- (13) Rules for the inspection of the colleges;
- (14) Reports on the inspection of colleges;
- (15) Minimum working days in the university, period of vacations, examination days and the number of days when actual teaching is conducted exclusive of the days for the preparation for examinations;
- (16) Where there are admission tests the university should send a note indicating the minimum criteria laid down along with admission policy and the variations if any from the basis prescribed for admission. The statistics of these students admitted below the minimum qualifications laid down may also be given;
- (17) The position of the library i.e. number of books and journals, annual additions to the books and journals, annual recurring expenditure provided in the budget etc.
- (18) Position about laboratories - expenditure on the maintenance of the laboratories;
- (19) Residence for students;
- (20) Residence for staff;
- (21) Health and sanitation
- (22) Other items as may be recommended by the University Grants Commission from time to time.

25 (2) (k):

This provides that the Central Government may make rules on any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed. The committee felt that no rules are necessary under this sub-section.

26 (1) (b):

This requires the Commission to make regulations regulating the manner in which and the purpose for which persons may be associated with the Commission under Section 9. The committee felt that the regulation may be framed specifying the nature of the committees their duration, period of appointment of the members of the committee and their functions. The committees may be of the following types:-

- (a) Standing Committees;
- (b) Review Committees;
- (c) Visiting Committees and
- (d) Ad-hoc Committees.

The terms of the Standing Committees may not be more than three years and 1/3rd of the members may retire every year. The Standing Committees and the Review Committees may be appointed by the Commission; whereas Visiting Committees and Ad-hoc Committees may be appointed by the Chairman and the matter reported to the Commission. The Commission may borrow the services of the members of the committees in consultation with the university/other organisations concerned for a period not exceeding one year at a time for the work of the committees.

26(1) (c):

This required the Commission to make regulations defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university having regard to the branch of education in which he is expected to give instruction. The committee felt that because of the changes in the nature of subjects and in view of the development of the inter-disciplinary fields it may not be necessary to prescribe minimum qualifications that may be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university. The committee, however, felt that in the case of colleges it may be necessary to prescribe minimum qualifications which should be incorporated in the conditions of affiliation.

26 (1) (f):

This requires the Commission to make regulations defining the minimum standards of instruction for the grant of any degree by any university. The committee felt that the framing of the regulation could wait till the conditions of grants have been studied and a survey of the present facilities available in the colleges made. This question was linked with the resources and until and unless sufficient funds were available it may not be possible to lay down standard for this purpose. The committee recommend that a working group may go into this question in greater detail.

26 (1) (g):

This requires the Commission to make regulations regulating the maintenance of standards and the co-ordination of work or facilities in universities. The committee felt that regulation under this sub-section,

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may not be necessary in view of the rules to be framed under Section 25 (2) (f) which would require the universities to send information on different matters connected with the maintenance of standards in the universities. The committee had also recommended that it would be necessary to have the views of a cross-section of the universities in this behalf and that the report may be placed before the UGC Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors in the first instance. This was endorsed by the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 4th October, 1972.

The Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors is not likely to meet in the near future. The report of the committee is therefore being placed before the Commission again for consideration.

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Power to  
make rule.

25. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(a) the procedure for the retirement of members under Section 6;

(b) the disqualifications for continuing as a members of the commission.

(c) the terms and conditions of service of members of the commission;

(d) the terms and conditions of service of employees appointed by the Commission;

(e) the additional functions which may be performed by the Commission under clause (j) of section 12;

(f) the returns and information which are to be furnished by Universities in respect of their financial position or standards of teaching and examination maintained therein;

(g) the inspection of Universities;

(h) the form and manner in which the budget and reports are to be prepared by the Commission;

(i) the manner in which the accounts of the Commission are to be maintained;

(j) the form and manner in which returns or other information are to be furnished by the Commission to the Central Government;

(k) any other matter which has to be, or may be prescribed.

(3) All rules made under this section shall, as soon as possible after they are made, be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

26. (1) The Commission may make regulations consistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder:-

Power to make regulations.

(a) regulating the meetings of the Commission and the procedure for conducting business thereat;



(b) regulating the manner in which and the purposes for which persons may be associated with the Commission under section 9;

(c) specifying the terms and conditions of service of the employees appointed by the Commission;

(d) specifying the institutions or class of institutions which may be recognised by the Commission under clause (f) of section 2;

(e) defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any persons to be appointed to the teaching staff of the University, having regard to the branch of education in which he is expected to give instruction;

(f) defining the minimum standards of instruction for the grant of any degree by any University;

(g) regulating the maintenance of standards and the coordination of work or facilities in Universities.

(2) No regulation shall be made under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) or clause (d) of sub-section (1) except with the previous approval of the Central Govt.

Power to delegate

27. (1) The Commission may, by regulations made under this Act, delegate to its, Chairman, Vice-Chairman or any of its officers, its power of general superintendence and direction over the business transacted by, or in, the Commission, including the powers with regard to the expenditure incurred in connection with the maintenance of the office and internal administration of the Commission.

(2) No regulation shall be made under this section except with the previous approval of the Central Government.

Transitional provisions.

Every member of the Commission holding office as such immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to hold such office after such commencement until the reconstitution of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the principal Act, as amended by this Act:

Provided that the person holding, immediately before the commencement of this Act, the office of the Chairman, shall continue to hold that office by the same tenure and upon the same terms and conditions as he held it immediately before such commencement.

The University Grants Commission (Amendment) Repeal Act, 1970, is hereby repealed.

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The meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the question of framing rules and regulations under Section 25 & 26 of the UGC Act was held on 24th July, 1972. The following were present:-

1. Dr. Sarup Singh,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Delhi University.
2. Professor A.B. Lal,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Rajasthan University.
3. Professor Rais Ahmed,  
Head of the Department of Physics,  
Aligarh Muslim University.
4. Shri Varma,  
Deputy Financial Adviser,  
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare.
5. Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
6. Shri L.R. Mal,  
Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission.

Dr. S.N. Sen, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University and Dr. S.M.S. Chari, Joint Educational Adviser, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare could not attend the meeting.

The Committee was apprised of the discussions that were held earlier on 27th November, 1970 and 6th May, 1972. In the light of the decisions taken in those meetings and further discussions the Committee recommended as under:-

25(2) (c): This section requires the Central Government to make rules with regard to the additional functions which may be performed by the Commission under clause (g) of Section 12. Section 12(g) of the Act provides that the Commission may perform such other functions as may be prescribed or as may be deemed necessary by the Commission for advancement of the cause of higher education in India or as may be incidental or conducive to the discharge of the above functions. It had been mentioned in the earlier meetings that in the light of modern developments it may be necessary to provide certain facilities for a group of universities or institutions for the development of higher education for example a computer centre may have to be set up for a number of universities at a central place. For this purpose a separate authority/body may have to be created for administering that facility. A point was raised whether the Commission was competent to provide financial

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assistance to such a body which may not come under the purview of the UGC Act. On a reference to the Ministry of Law the following advice had been given:-

"The short point for consideration is whether a computer unit or any other institution established jointly by more than one university could be recognised by the University Grants Commission as a "University" under Section 2(f) of the Act so as to get financial assistance from the Commission under Section 12(d) of the Act.

2. Section 2(f) of the Act postulates recognition of any institution by the Commission in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf under the Act in consultation with the University concerned. The expression used in section 2(f) is only 'institution' and not 'colleges'. So, if the computer centre or any institution is established by university and is entitled to be recognised by the Commission in accordance with the regulations framed, it may be recognised. The expression 'university concerned' can be construed to include more than one university also vide section 13(2) of the General Clauses Act. Hence, an institution established jointly by more than one university could be recognised by the University Grants Commission after consultation with the universities concerned if the institution is eligible to be recognised in accordance with the provision of the Regulations framed under the Act. No amendment is, therefore, considered necessary in the definition of 'University' contained in Section 2(f) of the Act".

The Committee noted that in the light of the advice given by the Ministry of Law the Commission was competent to give assistance to such a body referred to above. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Central Govt. may be requested to make rules with regard to the additional functions to be performed by the Commission under Clause (j) of the Section 12. Some of the additional functions which could be performed by the Commission may be (a) assistance to bodies set up to provide facilities to a group of universities, (b) assistance to bodies set up to provide common facilities to a group of universities and non-university institutions and (c) to make an assessment and analysis of the position of the universities on the basis of the information received in terms of Section 25(2) of the UGC Act.

25(2) (f): This requires preparation of rules by the Central Government with regard to the returns and information which are to be furnished by universities in respect of their financial position or standards of teaching and examination maintained therein. The Committee felt that rules may have to be framed which would make it necessary for the university to send the information on the following points.

- (1) The budget estimates of the University in the model budget form prescribed by the Commission with suitable modifications to meet the local requirements of the University;
- (2) The annual accounts of the university including the audit report;
- (3) The total staff strength in different categories with qualifications and research experience. (This could be intimated by the University once in a specified period, say five years, with changes to be intimated every year).
- (4) Student population at various stages;
- (5) Teacher-Pupil ratio;
- (6) Results of examinations with divisions;
- (7) Syllabi;
- (8) Question papers;
- (9) Uptodate copies of the Act, Statutes and Ordinances;
- (10) For Ph.D., the University may supply report of the examiners and abstracts of the theses provided they are not more than 5 years old. The University should also send a list of topics of theses accepted by them;
- (11) Information on research work done, papers published and contribution made to conferences by the teachers;
- (12) Rules for grant-in-aid in the colleges;
- (13) Rules for the inspection of the colleges;
- (14) Reports on the Inspection of colleges;
- (15) Minimum working days in the University, period of vacations, examination days and the number of days when actual teaching is conducted exclusive of the days for the preparation for examinations;

(16) Where there are admission tests the university should send a note indicating the minimum criteria laid down along with admission policy and the variations if any from the basis prescribed for admission. The statistics of those students admitted below the minimum qualifications laid down may also be given.

(17) The position of the library i.e. number of books and journals, annual additions to books and journals, annual recurring expenditure provided in the budget etc.

(18) Position about laboratories - expenditure on the maintenance of the laboratories;

(19) Residence for students;

(20) Residence for staff;

(21) Health and Sanitation

(22) Other items as may be recommended by the University Grants Commission from time to time.

25(2) (k): This provides that the Central Government may make rules on any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed. The Committee felt that no rules are necessary under this sub-section.

26 (1) (b): This requires the Commission to make regulations regulating the manner in which and the purpose for which persons may be associated with the Commission under section 9. The Committee felt that the regulation may be framed specifying the nature of the committees their duration, period of appointment of the members of the committee and their functions. The Committee may be of the following types:-

- (A) Standing Committees;
- (B) Review Committees;
- (C) Visiting Committees and
- (D) Ad-hoc Committees.

The term of the Standing Committees may not be more than three years and 1/3 of the members may retire every year. The Standing Committees and the Review Committees may be appointed by the Commission; whereas Visiting Committees and Ad-hoc Committees may be appointed by the Chairman and the matter reported to the Commission.

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The Commission may borrow the services of the members of the committees in consultation with the university/other organisations concerned for a period not exceeding one year at a time for the work of the committees.

26 (1) (c): This requires the Commission to make regulations defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university having regard to the branch of education in which he is expected to give instruction. The Committee felt that because of the changes in the nature of subjects and in view of the development of the inter-disciplinary fields it may not be necessary to prescribe minimum qualifications that may be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university. The Committee, however, felt that in the case of colleges it may be necessary to prescribe minimum qualifications which should be incorporated in the conditions of affiliation.

26 (1) (f): This requires the Commission to make regulations defining the minimum standards of instruction for the grant of any degree by any university. The Committee felt that the framing of the regulation could wait till the conditions of grants have been studied and a survey of the present facilities available in the colleges made. This question was linked with the resources and until and unless sufficient funds were available it may not be possible to lay down standards for this purpose. The Committee recommended that a working group may go into this question in greater detail.

26(1) (g): This requires the Commission to make regulations regulating the maintenance of standards and the coordination of work or facilities in universities. The Committee felt that regulation under this sub-section may not be necessary in view of the rules to be framed under Section 25(2) (f) which would require the universities to send information on different matters connected with the maintenance of standards in the universities.

In view of the importance of the rules and regulations to be framed the Committee felt that it would be necessary to have the views of a cross-section of the universities in this behalf. The Committee felt that their report may be placed before the UGC Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors in the first instance.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No. 25 To consider the question of travelling expenses to candidates appearing for test/interview for admission to postgraduate course in Central Universities.

The Jawaharlal Nehru University in July 1972 decided to hold a test and interview for selection of candidates for admission to M.A./M.Phil and Ph.D programmes of study in the various schools of the University and in order to attract meritorious and deserving candidates from all parts of the country the University had proposed to pay third class rail fare to and fro Delhi by the shortest route to the candidates called for test and interview for admission to these programmes of study. While this was agreed to, the Commission at its meeting held on the 2nd August, 1972 desired that the general question of making such payments may be referred to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities.

The Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities at their meeting held on the 29th January, 1974 considered the matter and endorsed the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for the payment of travelling expenses to candidates appearing for test/interview for admission to postgraduate courses on an all-India basis and felt that adequate funds be made available to universities for this purpose.

In case the recommendation made by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities is accepted, provision of funds could be made, while determining the block grant of the Central Universities.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No.26: To consider starting of M.B.A. Courses in 10 Indian Universities during 5th Plan period.

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During 1973, the Board of Management Studies of the AICTE conveyed to the Commission its recommendation for the starting of postgraduate courses in Management Studies at the following nine universities with an annual intake of 30 in each:

1. Lucknow University
2. Himachal Pradesh University
3. Kurukshetra University
4. Mysore University
5. Birla Institute of Technology & Science
6. Karnatak University
7. Andhra University
8. Banaras Hindu University
9. Jodhpur University.

In addition, a three-year part-time Postgraduate Course on Management Studies was also recommended for the Andhra University with the same intake.

The other recommendations of the AICTE in regard to institution of postgraduate courses in Management Studies in the above universities are indicated below:-

- a) The Master's degree course in business management may be instituted at the above universities subject to the condition that the university concerned establishes a full-fledged Department of Management Studies exclusively responsible for developing the course. The MBA course in Banaras Hindu University may be instituted only if the university agrees to abolish the B.B.A Course.
- b) Scholarships of the value of Rs.250/- per month may be provided on merit-cum-means basis upto 25 per cent of the students admitted to the full-time M.B.A. course within the approved intake.

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- c) The University Grants Commission may provide assistance on usual sharing basis to the above universities for appointment of teaching and administrative staff, scholarships and for equipment, books, furniture and building as per details given in Annexure-1.

The recommendations of the AICTE were conveyed to the above universities and they were requested to furnish information on the following points:-

1. Whether the university would set up a separate department of management studies for running the Master's degree course in Business Management as recommended by the AICTE.
2. Whether the University would meet the 50 per cent of recurring and non-recurring expenditure on approved items in respect of the above course from its own funds.
3. Whether the State Government/University would meet the entire recurring expenses after a period of 5 years from the date of implementation of the scheme.

The response received from the universities has been tabulated below:-

- i) Kurukshetra, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani and Banaras Hindu University have agreed to the above proposals.
- ii) Jodhpur and Mysore hope to receive Government concurrence soon regarding para 3 (and agreed to para 1 and 2).
- iii) Andhra University: The University has insisted on 100 per cent assistance for the course. It has been made clear to the University that assistance for the course will be available on 50:50 basis.
- iv) Himachal Pradesh University: The University has intimated that the M.B.A. Course has already been started. In this context it may be stated that the University has started the course without the prior permission of the Commission.
- v) In spite of reminders, Lucknow and Karnatak Universities did not reply to this Office letters.

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The Commission has since received a proposal from the Gujarat University for starting of a Postgraduate Business Management Course. This has been referred by the Commission to the Board of Management Studies of the AICTE. The recommendation of the AICTE in this regard is awaited.

The Resolution adopted by the Coordinating Committee of the AICTE and endorsed by the Council regarding the Centres for Management Education is reproduced below:-

"The Coordinating Committee endorsed the recommendation of the Board that no additional centres for management education may be approved during the Fifth Plan, except in those States/Regions which do not have facilities for management education at present".

At present there are 31 universities and other institutions located in 13 states and one Union Territory conducting a variety of courses in Management as given in Annexure-II.

For starting of the courses at nine universities the AICTE has recommended a total assistance for a 5 year period of Rs.76.60 lakhs; Rs.11.35 lakhs (NR) and Rs.65.25 lakhs (R). The UGC's share would amount to Rs.41.96 lakhs. In this connection it may be mentioned that the funds provided in the Commission budget for 1974-75 (Rs.1.43 crores) for Engineering & Technology are not even sufficient to meet the existing commitments.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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RECURRING ASSISTANCE

1. Teaching Staff:

One Professor, Two Assistant Professor, Two Lecturers and One Research Assistant may be provided to each of the 8 Universities namely, Mysore, Karnatak, Kurukshetra, Himachal Pradesh, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Filani Lucknow, Jodhpur and Banaras Hindu University. For Andhra University where part-time course has also been recommended, two Professors, Three Assistant Professors, Four lecturers and one research assistant be provided.

2. Administrative Staff

One Office Superintendent, one Accountant and One Librarian may be appointed at each of 9 universities except that in Banaras Hindu University, Administrative Officer be appointed in place of Office Superintendent and Assistant Librarian in place of a Librarian. The posts of clerks, typists and stenographers have also been recommended at each of 9 universities and their number varies from University to University. The Board has also recommended appointment of class IV Staff in all Universities except at Banaras Hindu University.

3. Library Books

Recurring grant of Rs.5000/- per annum has been recommended for each of 9 universities for Books.

(B) NON-RECURRING ASSISTANCE:

4. Building

Construction of separate building for the department of Management studies has been recommended at Mysore, Karnatak, Andhra and Banaras Hindu University.

5. Equipment

A grant of Rs.1,00,000/- each for obtaining equipment including office equipment has been recommended for all the universities except Banaras Hindu University and Birla Institute of Technology and Science.

6. Library Books

A grant of Rs.20,000/- has been recommended for each of the 9 universities for obtaining library books.

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7. Faculty

A grant of Rs.15,000/- has been recommended for each of the 9 universities for development of the Faculty of Management.

8. Furniture

A grant of Rs.30,000/- each for furniture has been recommended for Mysore, Karnatak, and Andhra Universities while a grant of Rs.6,000/- each has been recommended for Banaras Hindu University, Kurukshetra, Himachal Pradesh, Birla Institute of Technology and Science and Lucknow for furniture. NO grant has been recommended for furniture for Jodhpur University.

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List of institutions conducting course in Management

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Sl. No.	Name of institution	Courses offered	Whether full-time or part-time	Intake	Duration	Approved by
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, (Dr. Samuel Paul, Director).	Master degree level courses in Business Administration.	Full-time	120	2 years	Government of India
2.	Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta.	-do-	Full-time	120	2 years	
3.	Delhi University, Delhi	a) Postgraduate diploma course in - i) Industrial Management ii) Business Management b) M.B.A. c) Two functional courses	Part-time " Full-time Part-time	90 30 40	3 years 3 years 2 years 1 year	A.I.C.T.E.
4.	Allahabad University, Allahabad.	a) Postgraduate diploma course in - i) Industrial Management ii) Business Management b) M.B.A.	Part-time Part-time Full-time	60 30	3 years 2 years	A.I.C.T.E.
5.	Punjab University, Chandigarh-14. (Dr. T.N. Kapoor, Head of the Department)	a) M.B.A. b) Two functional courses	Full-time Part-time	30 40	2 years 1 year	A.I.C.T.E.
6.	Lucknow University, Lucknow.	M.B.A.	Full-time	30	2 years	A.I.C.T.E.
7.	Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh.	Postgraduate diploma courses in Business Management	Part-time	30	3 years	A.I.C.T.E.
8.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Dr. J.N. Tiwary, Dean of Faculty).	a) Postgraduate diploma courses in Business Management b) M.B.A.	Part-time Full-time	30 30	3 years 3 years	A.I.C.T.E. A.I.C.T.E.

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
9.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	Postgraduate diploma courses in Business Management.	Part-time	30	3 years	A.I.C.T.E.
10.	Birla Institute of Technology Pilani. (Dr. C.R. Mitra, Director).	M.B.A.	Full-time	30	2 years	A.I.C.T.E.
11.	Jodhpur University	M.B.A.	Full-time	30	2 years	
12.*	Jammu University	P.G. Diploma Course in Business Management	Part-time	30	* 3 years	
13.	Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management, Calcutta. (Dr. Mukta Sen, Director)	Postgraduate diploma courses in - i) Industrial Management ii) Business Management	Part-time	90	3 years	A.I.C.T.E.
14.	Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur. (Prof. P.C. Anthony, Deputy Director).	a) Master degree level course in Management. b) Diploma course in Management	Full-time Part-time	50 50	2 years 3 years	A.I.C.T.E. A.I.C.T.E.
15.	Madras University (Prof. G.V. Krishna Rao, Head of the Department).	a) M.B.A. b) Diploma courses in - i) Industrial Management ii) Business Management	Full-time Part-time	30 60	2 years 3 years	A.I.C.T.E.
16.	P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore. (Shri P. Subbayan, Principal)	a) Master degree level course i) Management b) Diploma courses in - i) Industrial Management ii) Business Management	Full-time Part-time	30 60	2 years 3 years	A.I.C.T.E. A.I.C.T.E.
17.	Cochin University (Dr. M.V. Fylha, Director School of Management Studies).	a) M.B.A. b) Diploma courses in - i) Industrial Management ii) Business Management	Full-time Part-time	30 60	2 years 3 years	A.I.C.T.E.
18.	Madurai University	M.B.A.	Full-time	30	3 years	A.I.C.T.E.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
19.	Osmania University (Prof. Laxmi Narain, Head of the Department)	a) Diploma course in Business Management b) M.B.A.	Part-time * Full-time	30	3 years 2 years	A.I.C.T.E. Not approved by the AICTE so far.
20.	Andhra University	a) M.B.A. b) Diploma course	Full-time Part-time	30 30	2 years 3 years	A.I.C.T.E.
21.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	Diploma course in Industrial Administration.	Full-time	20	1 year	A.I.C.T.E.
22.	Bombay University (Dr. K.S. Basu)	a) M.B.A. b) Diploma course in - i) Industrial Management ii) Business Management	Full-time Part-time	40 60	2 years 3 years	A.I.C.T.E.
23.	South Gujarat University Surat (Prof. O.S. Gupta, Head of the Department)	Diploma course in Business Management	Part-time	30	3 years	A.I.C.T.E.
24.	Indore University (Shri J.L. Jain, Head of the Department)	-do-	Part-time	30	3 years	A.I.C.T.E.
25.	D.B.Y.S. College, Nasik (Poona University)	M.B.A.	* Full-time	30	2 years	* Yet to be consi- dered by the Management Board.
26.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (Prof. J.K. Bose, Director)	Diploma course in Industrial Technology & Industrial Research.	Full-time	20	1 year	
27.	Nagpur University	M.B.A.	* Full-time	30	2 years	* So far not consi- dered by the AICTE.

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
28.	Kurukshetra University (Prof. Daol Singh, Head of the Department).	I.B.A.	Full-time	30	2 years	A.I.C.T.E.
29.	Himachal University, Simla. (Dr. R.K. Singh, Vice-Chancellor)	I.B.A.	"	30	"	A.I.C.T.E.
30.	Karnataka University, Dharwar (Prof. Dhool Singh, Dean).	I.B.A.	"	30	2 years	A.I.C.T.E.
31.	Mysore University, Mysore	I.B.A.	"	30	2 years	"

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974

Item No.:27: To consider a proposal regarding collaboration between the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore and the Institute of Development Research, Copenhagen, Denmark and assistance from Ford Foundation.

The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare has forwarded a draft agreement of collaboration in research and training between the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore and the Institute for Development Research, Copenhagen (Denmark). A copy of the draft agreement is enclosed as Annexure I. Since the draft agreement did not contain full information on various points, the Ministry of Education was requested to seek some clarifications from the Institute of Development Studies, Mysore. The points raised and clarifications received are as follows:-

Clarifications sought

Reply received

1. The definite need for collaboration with a foreign research institution and whether similar collaboration could not be sought from the Institute of Social and Economic Change, Bangalore. (Under the Directorship of Prof.M.N. Srinivas).
2. Whether the first phase of the first project was started on September 1st, 1973 as provided in the agreement?
3. What role the foreign experts would play in these projects? Whether these projects could not be performed equally well by Indian experts and is it essential to invite foreign

The question of collaboration with the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, as far as this project is concerned, does not arise as it has no expertise in this particular field. The IDS does have some staff members of the ISSEC in its Board of Studies, etc. and whenever, necessary, collaboration will be worked out in future. In regard to this project, we needed collaboration with an Institute which has some experience of work in other developing countries also.

The Project was started by the IDS on September 1, 1973 but the collaboration has yet to become effective. The University of Mysore has given a sum of Rs.13,000/- for this collaboration study for 1973-74.

The Institute of Development Research has two scholars, one social anthropologist and one economist, apart from other supporting staff engaged in research on the economics of dairy industry in Bangalore Milkshed area and on the socio-

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experts, especially at the district and taluk levels?

political processes in Mallavalli Taluk, Mandya Dist. for the last few years. It is running similar projects in Kenya under the auspices of the Institute of Development Studies, University of Nairobi. They had been in constant touch with the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore, and a number of Seminars were jointly organised to discuss the research output and their relevance to developmental programme in Karnataka.

When the IDS planned to conduct a comprehensive study of the Planning and development process in Karnataka it considered it desirable to get a comparative picture of these processes in another developing country like Kenya so that the final model derived from the study is general enough to be applicable to all developing societies. Further, we also wanted to associate those who have worked in other developing countries. Since the IDR group was already in Mysore and was keenly interested in associating with the project on our terms, we agreed to work out a collaboration agreement.

In this connection, it may be noted that exchange of personnel between the two institutes involves participation in Kenyan project by the IDS staff.

4. What would be the precise financial implications of the project and who will pay travel expenses on the field work of Indian personnel in Denmark?

The IDR will contribute a sum of Rs.8,79,800 and the University of Mysore a sum of Rs.66,000 for the entire project which runs from September 1, 1973 to December 31, 1975. Following are the budget details:

IDS UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE:

Biological Research	Rs. 12,000
Archives & Historical Research	Rs. 12,000
Field Work	Rs. 33,000
Typing and Stationary	Rs. 8,000
Contingencies	Rs. 1,000
	<u>Rs. 66,000</u>

IDR

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The IDR will contribute a sum of Rs.8,79,800 to the project. It will cover the following:

1. Salaries of two Research Associates - one in Professor's scale and the other in Reader's Scale - to be appointed locally by the University of Mysore for 2 years.
2. Salaries of two Research Associates to be appointed by the IDR in consultation with the IDS.
3. Cost of a Jeep.
4. Cost of books needed for the project.
5. Cost of travel of the IDS and IDR personnel between Mysore -Nairobi-Copenhagen at least twice in two years.
6. Cost of running two seminars on the findings of the project-one at Mysore and the other at Copenhagen.
7. Miscellaneous expenses.

Meanwhile the University of Mysore has sent a copy of letter, dated June 4 from Mr. Harry E Willhelm, Representative, The Ford Foundation, New Delhi addressed to Dr. Javare Gowda, the Vice-Chancellor, University of Mysore offering assistance amounting to \$ 325,000 to the Institute of Developmental Studies (copy enclosed - annexure-II).

The following points are for consideration by the Commission:-

1. Whether the tripartite collaboration between the Institute of Development Studies, Mysore, Institute of Development Research Copenhagen and the University of Nairobi, Kenya should be accepted?.
2. Whether expenditure on travel etc. of Indian Experts, visiting Copenhagen or Nairobi should be met by the Institute of Development Research, Copenhagen?.
3. Whether the offer of assistance from the Ford Foundation to the University may be recommended for acceptance to the Government.

DS(D-I)

INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES  
UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE  
MANASA, GANGOTRI, MYSORE

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Draft agreement of collaboration in Research and Training between the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore and the Institute for Development Research, Copenhagen, Denmark.

A. Preamble

At the joint initiative of the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore, hereafter called IDS and the Institute for Development Research, Copenhagen, hereafter called the IDR, Dr. Per Kongstad visited the IDS on 3rd and 4th July, 1973 to discuss and tentatively finalise an agreement on collaboration between the IDS & IDR in the general area of development research and the training programme related thereto. The areas of interest of the two institutes were discussed in depth and it was agreed that the two institutes will derive a tremendous amount of mutual benefit from each other's experience if the two institutes collaborate in the following areas :

1. Research Collaboration
2. Exchange of Personnel (Trainers and Researchers): and
3. Exchange of publications.

It was agreed that the two Institutes have common interests in the following two areas :

1. Rural Development; and
2. Regional Development.

B. It was agreed that to make this collaboration programme more meaningful between the Institute they should think in terms of having long term and continuing collaboration in the two areas, i.e. Rural Development and Regional Development as mentioned above. At the same time it was felt necessary that at least two research projects should be taken up as the interest around which the collaboration programme could be built in the immediate future. There are: (1) "study of the socio-economic development and the process of planning in Mysore State. (2) Methodological and empirical studies on District Development and Planning".

C. It was agreed that the first project that is "studies on socio-economic development the process of planning in Mysore State" would be started on September 1, 1973, as a collaborative research project. It was also agreed that while this project continues, the research on second project, i.e. district planning, which has already been taken up by the IDS will reach a mature stage by the time, the first project takes off the ground. This will provide this opportunity for those working in the first project to join. participate in the second project. The first project will have five phases.

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Phase I:                    September 1 to November 15, 1973

Collection of basic information and preparation of inventory of data available. During this phase, at least one person from the IDR will be associated in the programme. This phase will also be utilised to prepare detailed project designs.

Phase II:                    November 15, 1973 to April 30, 1974

This period will be utilised mainly to study the overall socio-economic development of the State and the process of Planning through which developmental activities are generated. Emphasis will be placed on the study of the process roles played by politicians, administrators professional groups, religious and caste groups and others.

At this stage the possibility of a research student going over to IDR to join the research groups there will be explored. At the same time one faculty member from the IDS will be sent to IDR to give a seminar of 2 to 3 weeks duration on the conclusions derived from the study phase II. At least two members from IDR will be associated with the project in this phase. One of them would be a person who has been associated with the project during phase I. This will provide the continuity in planning the project and in the thinking process.

Phase III                    April 30 to August 31, 1974

During this phase, the question of land reforms will be taken as a case to test the findings and the hypothesis during phase II. The idea behind taking land reforms as a case is not so much to study land reforms per se as to study the process roles played by various groups in land reform legislation and its implementation as a development activity.

During this phase, at least one person from IDR who has been associated with the project earlier two phases also will be associated with the project.

It may be noted here that the study of land reform as a case will be a meso level study.

Phase IV : During this phase the report of the study will be finalised partly at Mysore and partly at Copenhagen. During this stage of finalisation, at least one person from IDR and one person from IDS will be involved both at Mysore and Copenhagen.

As part of this phase, a seminar will be organised at Mysore during the first week of October 1974 where the findings of the research projects will be discussed. Following this, another seminar will be organised at Copenhagen for the same purpose. This will give opportunity of larger number of Indian and Danish Scholars and Planners to participate in the activities of the 2 Institutes

Phase V :                    January 1 to December 31, 1975

It was agreed that at this stage it was not possible to outline, details of the work to be done during this phase of the project. It was, however,

p.t.o.

agreed that this phase will be utilised for a more intensive study of the development and planning process in Mysore State. At lower territorial levels like districts and taluks. This will involve sizeable amount of field work and the collection of primary data.

D. Financing of the Project :

It was agreed that the IDR will provide the necessary funds for the travel and maintaining of the personnel deputed by them to Mysore. They will also cover the expenses involved in the travel and maintenance of the personnel deputed by the IDR to go to Copenhagen as envisaged in the project. It was agreed that the expenses involved in the field work and the contingencies etc. will be met by the IDS. In view, however, of the fact that IDS has limited funds at its disposal, it was agreed that the IDR will also provide adequate funds for field work.

E. It was agreed that the personnel deputed by the IDR to the IDS for this research project will participate in the training programme of the IDS and will give short-term courses to the research assistance in collaboration with the local faculty. They will also participate directly in the district planning work taken by the IDS.

In the same way the deputed by the IDS to IDR will join the faculty of the IDR in Copenhagen in their research activities and training programme.

F. Publications :

It was agreed that the two Institutes will exchange at least one copy of their publications.

The results of the collaborative research will be jointly published by the two Institutes.

Sd/-  
(Dr. Per Kongstad)  
Director of IDR

Sd/-  
(Dr. R.P. Misra )  
Director IDS

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Copy of letter dated June 4, 1974 from Mr. Harry E. Wilhelm, Representative, The Ford Foundation, 55, Lodi Estate, New Delhi 110003, addressed to Dr. Javare Gowda, Vice-Chancellor, University of Mysore, Mysore 570005.

Dear Dr. Gowda,

I am writing in continuation of your and your colleagues' discussion with members of the Ford Foundation about a prospective grant to the University of Mysore for the Institute of Development Studies.

On the basis of these discussions, we are, with your agreement prepared to recommend a grant for further strengthening the Institute, especially for research, training, and consultancy on state and district-level development. The grant would be available for three years, and the estimated budget for the grant would be as follows:

Salaries and related expenses for additional faculty and staff	..	\$ 1,00,000
Acquisition of books and equipment	..	90,000
Contribution toward capital costs of building and transport	..	90,000
Training and exchange of faculty within India and abroad	..	45,000
Total:		<u>\$325,000</u>

The grant would be conditioned on the understanding that the University and the Institute from their regular sources, including income generated by the Institute through contractual work, would sustain the faculty and staff positions and other continuing costs once the Foundation's funds have been used. In other words, use of grant funds would be regulated according to the ability of the Institute to continue what it starts.

If these suggestions are agreeable with you, would you please send me a confirming note. Also, I assure you and your colleagues have discussed the possibility of a grant with the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission in New Delhi. It will be helpful if you will let me know the names of the officials in the Ministry and the UGC who are acquainted with the proposal.

After we receive your reply, we will take up the matter formally with the Department of Economic Affairs and with the Foundation's office in New York.

With kind regards,

.....

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No. 20 To consider the question of enhancing the rates of board and lodging allowance admissible to the participants of the Summer Institutes, Seminars, etc.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 12th November, 1973 (vide item No. 23) accepted the revised norms of expenditure for the operation of Summer Institutes for university/colleges teachers. A copy of the norms is attached. (Annexure-I). The board and lodging allowance provided per participant per diem is Rs. 10. Many requests have been received from the directors of the Summer Institutes saying that the amount provided for board and lodging is not at all sufficient to meet the meal expenses in the present-day conditions. On a request received from Prof. H.J. Arnikar, Director, All-India Indo-British Summer Science Institute in Chemistry, Poona (Annexure-II) it has been agreed to pay for participants at the rate of Rs. 11 per day instead of Rs. 10/- as provided in the norms.

Prof. Mohd. Shafi, Director of the Summer Institute in Geography, Aligarh Muslim University has requested for the revision of the daily allowance from Rs. 10 to Rs. 16 in the case of vegetarians and Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 in the case of non-vegetarians which has not been agreed to. It has, therefore, become necessary for him to postpone the Summer Institute. Copy of the letter dated June 6, 1974 from Prof. Shafi is attached (Annexure-III).

It may be noted in this connection that after the revised norms have become operative the prices of all commodities especially foodstuffs have more than doubled. In view of the spiralling prices, requests for enhancement of provisions for chemicals, contingencies etc. are also being received. The Universities are finding it difficult to conduct the Summer Institutes within the ceilings provided for in the norms. In view of the above, the matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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NORMS OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE OPERATION OF SUMMER  
INSTITUTES FOR UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE TEACHERS 1974.

1. Board and Lodging:

a) For Participants

- i. Lodging in a hostel including water, electricity and other essential services to be provided to all outstation participants free of charge.
- ii. Rs. 10 for board (inclusive of essential services) per participant per day.
- iii. Local participants not residing in the campus/hostel with other participants are entitled to local hospitality i.e. lunch, tea, coffee etc., subject to a limit of Rs. 4 per participant per day.

b) For Academic Staff

Normally outstation academic staff to be provided free guest-house accommodation. An allocation of Rs. 12.50 per head per day permissible for board of outstation academic staff. If guest house accommodation is not available, outstation academic staff to be provided free board and lodging with outstation participants in the hostel.

2. Travelling Allowance and Incidental Expenses

For outstation participants and outstation Academic Staff (including Visiting/Guest Lecturers).

Actual expenditure incurred subject to a maximum of first class rail fare on the incumbents certifying that the journey was undertaken by the first/second class by rail or any other mode of transport in vogue (to be stated, and an expenditure of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ was actually incurred. An amount of Rs. 12.50 per head for incidental expenditure during journey for 24 hours or part thereof, is also permissible.

3. Out of Pocket Allowance

Rs. 2 per participant per day.

4. Books.

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a) For presentation to Participants and members of Academic Staff

- i. Not more than eight members of academic staff, including the director are entitled to presentation of books made available to the participants. If, however, the director decides to present books to more than eight members of academic faculty it may be done out of the total allocation available for eight-staff members.
- ii. Rs. 200 per participant/academic staff for All-India/Special/Advanced Level Institute.
- iii. Rs. 150 per participant/academic staff for general level institute.

b) For Reference Library:

Rs. 2,500 only. After the institute is over, the books in the reference library will be added to the library of the host institute.

5. Laboratory Supplies and Equipment, Chemicals and Consumables:

- i. This provision is available for summer institutes in biology, chemistry and physics only.
- ii. Rs. 3,000 for an institute of full four weeks duration, and Rs. 4,000 for an institute of full six weeks duration.
- iii. Items like typewriters, duplicating machines, film-projects, almirahs etc. not allowed.

6. Honorarium to Academic Staff

For an institute of full  
six weeks duration

For an institute of three to  
four weeks duration

The over-all limit is Rs. 4,500 only. The director may receive an honorarium upto Rs. 1,000 only and no member of the academic staff is paid more than Rs. 500 only each.

The overall limit is Rs. 3,800 only. The director may receive an honorarium upto Rs. 800 only, and no member of the academic staff is paid more than Rs. 500 only each.

7. Visiting/Guest Lecturers

- a) Visiting/Guest Lecturers are permitted only for specified fields provided the lectures given by them are directly relating to the institute programme. They should be eminent academicians.

- b) Visiting/Guest Lecturers should normally participate in the Institute programme for a period not less than one week (at least 5 lecturers of one hour each spread over the week) for an institute of three to four weeks duration and about two weeks for an institute of four to six weeks duration.
- c) Visiting/Guest Lecturers should not normally exceed half of the institute academic staff.
- d) Visiting/Guest Lecturers may be considered as academic staff on a part-time basis and honorarium/remuneration paid to them in proportion to their work out of the overall provision within the limits as above in item 6.

For this purpose the institute can reduce the number of academic staff from seven to six or five or four according to needs and thus release Rs. 500 or Rs.1000 or Rs. 1500 as the case may be, out of item 6 above, for payment of honorarium/remuneration in relating to their work.

8. Field Trips

Rs. 1500 for biology institute, only, and Rs. 500 each for anthropology, chemistry, geography, physics and sociology institutes.

- 9. Miscellaneous contingencies, postage, office supplies, cyclostyling etc. Rs. 1,500 only.
- 10. Secretariat, clerical, library and laboratory staff (including demonstrators, laboratory assistants etc.), medical expenses etc. Rs. 1,500 only.

Note:

No reappropriation from one budget head to another is permissible. However, within the budget heads at items 8, 9 and 10 above combined, suitable adjustments, as may be necessary could be made.

. . . . .

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Annexure II to Item No.28

Copy of letter dated April 27, 1974 from Prof. H.J. Arnikar, Director, All-India Indo-British Summer Science Institute in Chemistry, Poona addressed to Dr. R.D. Deshpande, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Despite best efforts it has become impossible to find any caterer willing to cater for Rs. 10/- for providing meals to the participants. It has become absolutely essential to increase the amount. I request you to kindly sanction one extra rupee per day per participant i.e. Rs. 11/- in place of Rs. 10/- as the boarding allowance per participant per day. The total period of Summer Institute is  $27 + 2 = 29$  days. This includes a maximum additional expenditure of Rs. 1450/-. Ours being an all-India institute the food must conform to a minimum satisfactory standard. Hence none of the previous caterers is willing to undertake and are asking for extra amount. This expense is unavoidable otherwise the catering arrangements will breakdown and create great difficulties in the academic programme of the Institute. I, therefore, request you to kindly sanction the extra amount requested. Kindly convey sanction telegraphically. I enclose a copy of the telegram sent today in this regard.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

Sd/-

(H.J. ARNIKAR)

P.T.O

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Annexure III to Item No. 20

Copy of the letter dated June 6, 1974, from Prof. Mahammad Shafi, Director of the All India Summer Institute in Geography for college teachers, Department of Geography, Aligarh Muslim University to the University Grants Commission.

...

I sent you a letter and telegram (copy enclosed) stating that in view of the high prices of food stuffs vegetables and other relevant material, it may not be possible to manage the board of the participants @ Rs.10/- per day. I had drawn up an austerity vegetarian menu and the expenditure per participant including service charges amounts to Rs.16/- per head while for the non-vegetarian it amounted to Rs.20/- I had therefore requested in that letter that the boarding charges may be increased. Both my letter and telegram had gone un-attended. I am therefore requesting you to permit me to postpone the All India Geography Summer Institute which is to commence from 15 June. The Institute may be held in Winter when a decision with regard to the boarding charges of the participants may be taken. I am also writing to the participants about the postponement of the Institute.

.....

Copy of the letter May 25, 1974 from Prof. Mohammad Shafi to the University Grants Commission.

.....

Subject: All India Summer Institute in Geography-1974 Aligarh.

.....

I am writing this letter in connection with the difficult situation that has arisen about the board of the participants at the Summer Institute to be held from 15 June. In view of the high prices of the foodgrain, it is not possible to manage the board of the participants @ Rs.10/- per head. Breakfast (one ounce butter, 4 slices per head), lunch (vegetarian/non-vegetarian), coffee break at 11.00a.m., evening tea with very light snacks, and dinner (vegetarian/non-vegetarian) with great economy cannot be managed in less than Rs.20/- per head (including service charges). This would mean an additional amount of Rs.8,400/- for 40 participants for 21 days.

I should be grateful if you kindly inform me telegraphically. If the amount of Rs.20/- per head is sanctioned for the institute in view of the prevailing high prices. If it is not possible for you to sanction this rate, I am afraid the institute may have to be postponed.

...

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

1973

Meeting :  
Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No. 2. To consider the inclusion of some additional universities in the scheme of special assistance towards Examination Reform Programmes.

-.-.-.-

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 10th September, 1973 decided, on the basis of the recommendations of the U.G.C. Implementation Committee on Examination Reform, to provide special assistance to the following 12 universities to enable them to implement the recommendations on examination reform and serve as pace setter in the matter :

1. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
2. Andhra University, Waltair
3. M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda
4. Punjab University
5. Gauhati University
6. Rajasthan University
7. Jadavpur University
8. Poona University
9. Saugar University
10. Mysore University
11. Madras University
12. Calicut University

The criteria for selection of the Universities for special support towards Examination Reform as spelt out in the meeting of the U.G.C. Examination Reform Implementation Committee at its meeting held on April 11, 1973 are as follows :

- (a) those universities should be selected where some progress has already been made in examination reform ;
- (b) the Vice-Chancellor/academic bodies of the selected university evince keen interest in the matter;
- (c) all the geographical zones of the country and types of universities are covered; and
- (d) the selected university may serve as a pace-setter for introducing similar innovation in neighbouring universities.

The Commission decided at its meeting held on March 11, 1974 that a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs may be made available to each of the selected universities during the Fifth Plan period towards the implementation of the Examination Reform Programmes.

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The following additional universities requested the Commission to be included in the U.G.C. scheme of intensive examination reform programme during the Fifth Plan :

1. Sardar Patel University
2. Madurai University
3. Saurashtra University
4. North Eastern Hill University
5. Meerut University

The U.G.C. Examination Reform Implementation Committee, at its meeting held on April 16, 1974 examined the requests of the above universities to be included in the Rs. 5 lakhs scheme of special assistance towards examination reform programmes and recommended that the following universities may also be included in the scheme:

1. Madurai University
2. North Eastern Hill University
3. Meerut University

In making the above recommendations, the U.G.C. Implementation Committee took note of the following facts in favour of the universities recommended for inclusion in the scheme of special assistance for Examination Reform:

1. Meerut University : The Meerut University introduced semester system in all faculties and for all classes in 1968. The University examines about a lakh of students every year. The Vice-Chancellor in his letter of September 28, 1973 requested that the Meerut University may be considered for special financial assistance for trying out new ideas in the field of examination reform and particularly in view of the fact that it is the only affiliating University which has carried out significant examination reforms in the country in very adverse conditions.

The University has also evinced keen interest in developing question bank and evaluation of the semester system operating since 1968.

2. Madurai University: The Madurai University has already introduced the semester system in all the teaching departments in the campus and has also extended this system to the post-graduate courses in Tamil, English and Botany in the affiliated colleges. The University has also laid stress on internal assessment for the post-graduate courses in science and humanities and also for the Bachelor of Business Administration, Engineering and Medical courses. The Vice-Chancellor in his letter of April 25, 1973 indicates that the University proposes to extend the semester system to degree level courses in Science and Arts and requested the Commission to provide assistance for the purpose of establishing an examination reform unit in the university.

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3. North Eastern Hill University: The Vice-Chancellor, North Eastern Hill University, requested the Commission for the establishment of an Examination Reform Unit in the University, having a full time staff with a special responsibility for this purpose. The Vice-Chancellor was of the view that "It is quite impossible to bring about any change through sporadic meetings with Principals and college teachers. There should be an Examination Reform Cell which could work at the problem continuously with professional staff on it".

The Committee did not recommend the inclusion of Saurashtra University and Sardar Patel University in the U.G.C. scheme of special assistance for examination reform programme in view of the fact that Baroda University had already been selected from the Gujarat State for the purpose.

Recently (after the 16th April meeting of the U.G.C. Examination Reform Implementation Committee) a proposal was received from the Sambalpur University requesting the U.G.C. to include the University in the list of those chosen for special support towards Examination Reform Programme.

The Sambalpur University has included Rs. 2 lakhs for Examination Reform in its Fifth Plan proposals and wants U.G.C. assistance on sharing basis of 75%. Another amount of Rs. 4 lakhs has been requested for implementing other measures on a cent per cent basis. A copy of the proposal received from the University is given at Annexure.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

B. O. (ER)/JS. 11



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Annexure I to Item No. 29

Copy of letter No. 18099/Dev. dated 14-5-74 from the Registrar, Sambalpur University to the Secretary, University Grants Commission regarding inclusion of the Sambalpur University in the list of Universities selected by the University Grants Commission for introduction of Examination Reforms.

The question of including the Sambalpur University in the list of Universities prepared by the University Grants Commission for introduction of schemes on examination reforms was discussed by the Vice-Chancellor of this University with the Chairman, University Grants Commission in November, 1973. The present proposal gives in detail the schemes already undertaken and proposed to be undertaken by this University for which special University Grants Commission assistance is requested. It is requested that this University be included in the list of Universities earmarked for introduction of special schemes under examination reforms with assistance from the University Grants Commission.

1. Schemes of Examination reforms already introduced by the Sambalpur University.

This University has already introduced (1) the semester system of examination for Post-Graduate Courses in Arts, Science and Commerce and for all Post-graduate and Undergraduate engineering courses, (2) internal assessment at under-graduate level in the affiliated colleges, (3) Code numbering of examination papers, (4) Central valuation for the larger examinations, (5) Objective type questions, (6) Job-oriented courses and (7) Viva-Voce examination for Post-graduate classes. All these items are enumerated in the Report on Examination Reforms endorsed by University Grants Commission to the different universities. This University has already incurred a substantial amount of expenditure on account of these reforms. As the examination fees have not been enhanced, this extra expenditure was met out of the block grant available to the University. However, in the Fifth Plan proposals, suggestions have been made by this University to sharpen and improve the processes involved and for this a modest expenditure of Rs. 2 lakhs has been included anticipating 75% of the total amount as grant from the University Grants Commission. This expenditure has also been shown under the first priority projects, though the details have not been spelt out in the proposals.

The details of the sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for the five-year period 1974-79 are now given below. The University Grants Commission is requested to accept the same and make their assistance available.

... 2/-

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The University is incurring more expenditure on question paper setting e.g. meeting of paper setting Boards, printing, Stationery, honorarium, T.A. and D.A. of External examiners for Viva-Voce examinations. Besides this the examination section is to be strengthened by appointment of additional staff for undertaking the extra load involved. The breakup of the amount of Rs. 2 lakhs is given below :

Item of Expenditure	Amount in lakhs rupees for 1974-79
1. Additional Office staff salaries D.A.	
Grade-I Assistant - 1	
Grade-III Assistant - 1	0.65
Typist - 1	
Duffary - 1	
2. T.A., D.A., C.A. to Paper Setters, External Examiners	0.55
3. Stationery, Postage, Printing	0.15
4. Honorarium to paper setters and examiners.	<u>0.65</u>
Total	Rs. 2.00

2. Schemes proposed to be undertaken in the Fifth Plan.

(a) Question Bank:-

The introduction of this is not likely to involve extra expenditure as the expenditure now incurred by the University for paper setting will be sufficient for this purpose also.

(b) Introduction of Grading system:

No extra expenditure is envisaged on the introduction of this reform.

(c) Internal assessment:

The University has introduced internal assessment now at the undergraduate level. There is a great need for moderating the marks and having a readily available recording system both at the college and the University levels of the marks secured, so that confusion is not created in carrying over internal assessment marks from year to year in case of failed candidates. Expenditure will have to be incurred at the University level for

(a) appointment of a full time assessor and several part-time assessors for checking and moderating the internal assessment marks and payment of their salary, honoraria, T.A. and D.A., (b) Stationery, printing and postage (c) Strengthening of office staff for maintaining cumulative records and (d) purchase of furniture office equipment. A bulk of the work will, however, be taken up by affiliated colleges. Their internal assessment records are also to be maintained in a systematic manner and for this office staff will be needed and extra expenditure will be required to be incurred on account of printing of forms, stationery. This extra expenditure is proposed to be met by the colleges themselves by increasing the college examination fees collected from the students. The University, will, however have to pay honoraria to one or more teachers in each college (depending on student strength) who would, in addition to their normal duties, assist their Principals in supervising the maintenance of the records in their respective colleges. It is estimated that an expenditure on all these items will be of the order of Rs. 4.0 lakhs for the period 1974-79 and the University expects that this will be provided by the University Grants Commission as assistance on 100% basis. The details are given below :-

<u>Items</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Salary and allowances of one full time assessor for 5 years @ Rs.1000 per month	0.60
2. Honoraria to 25 part-time subject experts @ Rs. 500 per head per year for 5 years.	0.625
3. T.A. and D.A. of assessors and subject experts	.60
4. Stationery, Printing & Postage	.50
5. Office staff (Gr.I one, Gr.II one, Typist - one, Bhistary-one, Poon-one).	.81
6. Typewriter and Duplicator	.075
7. Furniture	.04
8. Honoraria to 25 teachers in different affiliated colleges @ Rs.600 per year for 5 years.	<u>.75</u>
Total	4.00

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It is requested that this University be included in the list of Universities earmarked by the University Grants Commission for introduction of Examination Reforms and the following grants be made available on the basis of the detailed calculations given in this letter.

1. On account of consolidation and sharpening of schemes already introduced - 75% of the total estimated expenditure of Rs. 2 lakhs.
2. On account of new schemes proposed to be introduced 100% of the total estimated expenditure of Rs. 4 lakhs.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No. 30: To consider a note on the present position in regard to collaborative activities under the Cultural and other Bilateral Programmes being implemented by the Commission.

.....

The Commission in its meeting held on 11th March, 1974, while considering Item No.6 regarding the identification of areas/fields of specialisation for Cultural Exchange Programme 1974-76, desired that a note giving the present position in regard to collaborative activities under Cultural and other Foreign programmes may be placed before the Commission. The important programmes which are being implemented by the Commission are listed below.

1. CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES.

The Commission has been entrusted with the responsibility of implementing certain items under various Cultural Exchange Programmes (regular) with the following countries:-

1. Afghanistan
2. Arab Republic of Egypt
3. Bangladesh
4. Bulgaria
5. Czechoslovakia
6. Federal Republic of Germany
7. France
8. German Democratic Republic
9. Hungary
10. Iran
11. Iraq
12. Kuwait
13. Mongolia
14. Poland
15. Romania
16. Turkey.
17. U.S.S.R.
18. Yugoslavia
19. Belgium

Besides, the Commission has been having Cultural Exchange Programmes on ad-hoc basis with the following countries:-

1. Brazil
2. Ghana
3. Greece
4. Italy
5. Japan
6. Jordon
7. Lebanon

contd..

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8. Malaysia
9. Mexico
10. Singapore.
11. Sweden.
12. Burma

The details regarding the items and the present position in regard to their implementation is indicated below:-

Particulars of Items of Exchange/ Collaboration.	Present position/Remarks.
(a) <u>Indo-Afghanistan C.E.P. 1973-75.</u>	
(i) India to send two Professors Humanities, Social Sciences and Culture.	To be implemented in collaboration with ICCR.
(ii) India to receive Afghan Scholars as Visiting Professors/ Associate Professors expert in Afghan affairs to participate in a programme of training for Indian scholars at Jawaharlal Nehru University.	Action being taken for implementation. Nomination received.
(iii) India to receive upto four Professors/Educationists from Afghanistan in Science, Technology and Medicine.	Action being taken.
(iv) India to send a goodwill study tour of Indian intellectuals particularly to University of Kabul for three weeks.	-do-
(v) India to receive Afghan scholars for Advanced Study or Research in India for three months each (two Scholarships accepted by the Commission).	-do-
(vi) Afghanistan to send a teacher in Pushtu at Jawaharlal Nehru University (duration to be decided mutually).	Attempts are being made to implement these items.
(vii) Both sides will establish bilateral academic programmes in mutually agreed fields between each of the Faculties of Universities of Kabul and Nangarhar and selected Indian Universities.	-do-

contd..

(5)

Indo-Arab Republic of Egypt C.E.P. 1973-75.

- (i) Both sides will exchange annually one University Professors as visiting Professor (duration specialisation to be agreed upon). Attempts are being made to implement these items.
- (ii) Both sides will send and receive a University Professor to deliver lectures in Arabic studies. -do-
- (iii) Both sides will exchange visits of two specialists in the field of Nursing Education and training and to see the system used in the intensive Programme courses and curricula adopted in the Nursing Education. -do-
- (iv) Both sides will exchange literary, cultural and scientific books, bulletins, newspapers, publications and manuscripts (Microfilms and photostats). -do-

(c)

Indo-Bulgarian C.E.P. 1972-74.

- (i) Both sides to exchange upto three Professors/Readers every year for lectures/exchange of programme for a period of four weeks each. There has been regular exchange of three visitors from both sides.
- (ii) Both sides to explore the possibilities of opening of course in Bulgarian language in Delhi University and any Hindi language in Sofia University. UGC to implement the operation regarding Bulgarian Lectures at Delhi University and ICCR for Hindi Lecturer in Sofia.

Indo-Bangla Desh C.E.P. 1973-75.

- 1. Indian side will receive upto four college and University teachers from Bangla Desh to attend various Summer Institutes Schools for teachers in Summer 1973 at various Indian Universities. The programmes are under implementation.
- 2. Bangladesh will offer two scholarships/fellowships for research at Bangladesh academic and other institutions (one year each). -do-



3. Four Indian Scholars will visit Bangladesh to undertake short-term lecture tours for one month each in Bangla Desh Universities. The programmes are under implementation. Prof. B.M. Johri has visited Bangla Desh.
4. UGC to receive a delegation of 10 to 12 eminent educationists and scientists from Bangladesh to study the activities of the Commission and visit some institutions. -do-
5. UGC to send a delegation of two to five educationists to study educational system in Bangala desh and visit other institutions there. -do-
6. Two joint seminars will be organised by India and Bangladesh to discuss a specific problem of education. First Seminar to be held in Bangladesh and Second in India. -do-

(d) Indo-Czechoslovak C.E.P. 1972-74.

- (i) Czech side will send and Indian side will receive 4 Czechoslovak Scientific workers in various fields of Indology, (Philosophy, History, literature) for research and academic study for a total period of 12 months, approximately 3 months for each scholar. Under implementation (3 visitors have been to India).
- (ii) Indian side will send and Czech side will receive 4 Indian scientific workers specialising in the field of social sciences for a total period of 12 months, approximately 3 months for each scholar. Nominations sent to Prague.
- (iii) Both sides will exchange four University Professors yearly for a four week study and lecture tour in the fields of natural sciences and linguistics. Under negotiation.
- (iv) Both sides will exchange four University professors for study and lecture tour, within the framework of friendly contacts established between the Universities in Jadavpur, Calcutta, and the High School of Technology in Brno. Czech. Nominations received and are under negotiation.



- (v) Both sides will encourage co-operation between the Charles University in Prague and the University of Delhi, and possibly between the Comenius University in Bratislava and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in Bombay. Under consideration.
- (vi) Czech. side will send and Indian side will receive 4 professors in (Humanities, Technical fields and Natural Sciences) for two months lecturing visits to various Indian Universities. Nominations awaited.
- (vii) Indian side will send and Czech. side will receive 4 Professors (in Humanities, technical fields and natural sciences) for two months lecturing visits to various Czechslovak Universities. 2 Professors have visited Czech. Universities.
- (viii) Czechoslovak side will send and Indian side will receive one language teacher each for teaching Czech. and Slovak language at the Universities of Delhi and Panjab ( Minimum period one year extendable for another year). Under negotiation.
- (ix) Both sides will encourage the participation of experts in International congresses, conferences and seminars held in either country. Under implementation.
- (c) Indo-F.R.G. C.E.P. 1972-74.
- (i) Both sides to explore the possibility for preparing a plan for collaboration between B.H. University and Universities in F.R.G. in specified disciplines. This programme was to be implemented during 1972-74. Fresh proposals are under consideration of U.G.C. Committee for the years 1974-76.
- (ii) Both sides to develop contacts between specified departments of Universities/Institutions in India and F.R.G. for closer academic contacts in specific fields of study and research.

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- (iii) F.R.G. side to offer scholarships for postgraduate studies and research in Natural Sciences, Mathematics, Geology, German language and literature (to strengthen the departments participating in the collaboration between the institutes/universities selected in both the countries. The Commission has selected 9 candidates for the F.R.G. Fellowships out of which 5 have left for West Germany. The award letters for the remaining candidates are awaited.
- (iv) Both sides to exchange upto six research students in Science and Technology to broaden their experience and promote mutual understanding.
- (v) F.R.G. side to send 20 German language teachers for teaching German in Indian Universities. The Centres for G.L.'s have already been selected and some teacher have joined their duties.

On the recommendations of the U.G.C. Committee on bilateral academic contacts between Indian and West German Universities, the Commission has approved the following links developed in specified areas as indicated below:-

<u>Universities/Institution</u>	<u>Field of Specialisation</u>
1. Banaras Hindu University.	Nuclear Medicine with special reference to Oral cancers, cervical cancers and bone tumour.
(a) Institute of Medical Sciences.	
(b) Department of Metallurgy.	Metallurgical Engineering with special reference to (a) structure and mechanical properties. (b) thermodynamics of alloying, (c) constitution and structure ; and (d) metallorgraphy of phase transformations.
2. Jadavpur University, Deptt. of Electrical Engineering.	High Voltage Technique & Power systems.
3. Madurai University, Deptt. of Biological Sciences.	Neurophysiological basis of behaviour.
4. Panjab University, Deptt. of Mathematics.	Number Theory, Modular Forms, Algebra.
5. Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore, CISL.	Material Science and Solid State Electronics.

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The Institutions have been requested to furnish to the Commission their plans of collaboration with the corresponding institutions in F.R.G. It has been proposed to the Department of Culture that the above links may be included in the new Indo-F.R.G. Cultural Exchange Agreement 1974-76.

(f) Indo-French C.E.P. 1973-75.

- |       |  |   |
|-------|--|---|
| (i)   | India will send 6 Professors in the fields of Humanities and Social Sciences (3 to 8 weeks each).  | U.G.C. is taking steps to implement these items. Nominations being invited from Universities. |
| (ii)  | India will send one Professor teaching contemporary History of India in French Universities (4 months per year).   | -do-  |
| (iii) | India will send and France will receive 6 Professors with the objective of advanced research in subjects of own interest in the fields of immunology, Biology and Bactriology, Oceanography, Computer Science, Electronics and Telecommunications (2 months each). | -do-  |
| (iv)  | France will send in 1974 & 1975 two to three Professors in Humanities & Social Sciences for lecturing (3-8 weeks each).  | Nominations awaited.  |
| (v)   | The No. of French Professor in Indian Universities may be increased to five (2 years minimum each).  | To be jointly implemented by Ministry of Education & Social Welfare & U.G.C.                  |
| (vi)  | France will send 6 specialists for study & information and to participate in a seminar on embryology of reptiles and comparative endocrinology of birds and reptiles.  | Nominations under considerations.   |
| (vii) | India will send two experts to participate in the Methodology seminars in the fields of rural economy and Society (one to two weeks).  | Under implementation.   |

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(g)

Indo-G.D.R. Cultural Exchange Programme 1973-75.

- (i) Bilateral collaboration in scientific and educational fields between Humboldt University Berlin and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi ( in the fields of International Policy and Economy, Life Sciences, Asia Sciences, History). Programme is still under finalization.
- (ii) Collaboration between University of Berlin and Delhi University/Delhi School of Economics in the fields of Economy of Capitalism, Economy of Socialism.
- (iii) Extension of scientific relations between scientific and educational institutions of both the countries for using the exchanges of scientists, professors, lecturers and young scientific scholars mutually agreed upon by both the sides.
- (iv) G.D.R. side to send three guest professors for teaching subjects in the fields of Economics, Life Sciences and History ( three months each duration can be prolonged upto two years by mutual agreement).
- (v) Indian side will send 8 scientists for lectures and study to G.D.R.
- (vi) Indian side will send four young scientists for studies ( six to ten months each) apart from the subjects mentioned above following subjects can also be considered at option-Agriculture, Botany, Geology, History, Philosophy.

Indo-Greece Cultural Exchange Programme 1973-74.

1. Both sides to exchange on ad-hoc basis Professor/Expert in Economics/Political Sciences for a period of 20 days. Both the sides have been exchanging one Professor per annum on ad-hoc basis.

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- (h) Indo-Hungarian C.F.P. 1974-75.
- (i) Both sides will exchange a neurophysiologist/neurologist/expert in biological sciences. Efforts are being made to implement the programme.
  - (ii) Indian side will send and Hungarian side will receive two scientists in the fields of spectroscopy of two-atom molecules and in spectroscopy. Nominations sent to Hungary.
  - (iii) Indian side will send and Hungarian side will receive two scientists annually for advanced training in the field of chemical engineering, metallurgy, geophysics, biophysics or mathematics. -do-
  - (iv) Indian side will send and Hungarian side will receive one or two scientists in the fields of solid-state physics and atomic physics. -do-
  - (v) Indian side will send and Hungarian side will receive one scientist in the field of theoretical physics. -do-
  - (vi) Indian side will send and Hungarian side will receive one scientist in the field of automation, subject to details of the programme of the nominee. -do-
  - (vii) Hungarian side will send and Indian side will receive a scientist in the field of the chemistry and physics of surface phenomena. Nominations awaited from Hungary.
  - (viii) Hungarian side will send and Indian will receive a University lecturer in the field of general mining, geophysics, mine geodesy or geology. -do-
  - (ix) Hungarian side will send and Indian side will receive one researcher in cultural anthropology. -do-
  - (x) Hungarian side will send and Indian side will receive 3-4 researchers from the disciplines of economics, foreign trade, oriental studies and modern universal history. (one has arrived on 31.3.1974.). -do-

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- (xi) Indian side will send and Hungarian side will receive annually 3-4 Professors/Scientists to deliver lectures and to develop scientific contacts. Under implementation. Nominations sent to Hungary.
- (xii) Hungarian side will send and Indian side will receive annually 3-4 Professors/educationists in the field of Physics, Chemistry, Economics, General Philosophy, History, Anthropology, Medical Sciences and Sociology to deliver lectures and to develop scientific contacts. Nominations awaited.
- (xiii) Indian side will organise a course/seminar/ on instrumental analytical chemistry/where 11 Hungarian specialists/ 8 University staff members and 3 engineers will participate alongwith some specialised equipments, teaching aids and other materials needed for the purpose. The details are to be worked out on mutual consultation. For this objective both sides will receive one expert of the other side for a duration of two weeks. Action taken for course in Analytical Chemistry in Panjab University.
- (xiv) Both sides will also arrange annually a course/seminar/alternatively in India and in Hungary in the disciplines of economics, natural, biological and social sciences. Action being taken.
  - a. The colloquium of economists which has been held during the 1971-73 programme should be continued during the current Exchange Programme. -do-
  - b. India will organise a seminar/symposium in soil salinity/rainfall of such soils, with the participation of 3-4 Hungarian experts in 1975. -do-
  - c. Any other themes could also be decided upon for similar colloquia and seminars by mutual consent. -do-
- (xv) Hungarian side will send and Indian side will receive a teacher of Hungarian language and literature to work at the University of Delhi. Replacement of present Hungarian teacher at Delhi University being sought.

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- (xvi) Indian side will offer annually 5 postgraduate fellowships for research work. Under implementation.
- (xvii) Hungarian side will offer annually two fellowships for post-doctoral work by senior researchers and university staff members mainly in the field of biological sciences and experimental medicine, but any other subjects may be accepted as well. -do-

Indo-Iranian Cultural Exchange Programme 1973-75.

- 1. Iran to send 2 professors of Persian Language and literature for research/study for 3-6 months. The items are being implemented by the Commission. Action initiated.
- 2. Both sides to exchange a Professor on Islamic Philosophy-Shia-Sunnism. -do-
- 3. Both sides shall establish a chair of Persian Language in India and a chair of Indology in Tehran University. -do-
- 4. Both sides shall exchange heads of educational Institutes for exchange of views on their specialised fields. -do-
- 5. Both sides will encourage co-operation between educational institutes of 2 countries and arrange lectures by Professors of both countries. -do-
- 6. Iran will send Professors of Persian Language & literature to either teach or deliver lectures in Indian Universities. -do-
- 7. Iran will offer scholarships for Indian nationals for study of Persian language, Theology and Islamic Studies at Tehran University. -do-
- 8. Both sides will encourage exchange of Publications between Universities of two sides. -do-
- 9. Both sides will organise a binational seminar of Intellectuals and Academicians of both countries to consider problems of development in the context of human values. -do-

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Indo-Mongolian Cultural Exchange Programme- 1973-74.

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| 1. | Exchange of one Expert in History/<br>Central Asian Civilization for a<br>period of three weeks.   | Both the visits have<br>materialised.   |
| 2. | Mongolian side will send one<br>teacher of Mongolian Language and<br>literature to teach at the School<br>of Foreign Languages/School of<br>International Studies, Jawaharlal<br>Nehru University. | The Mongolian teacher<br>is already working at<br>Jawaharlal Nehru<br>University. |

Indo-Polish Cultural Exchange Programme 1970-73.

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|----|--|---|
| 1. | Indian side will send and Polish<br>side will receive a Professor/<br>teacher ( 3 weeks).                        | Indian Nominations<br>sent , acceptance of<br>two received. |
| 2. | Indian side will send and Polish<br>side will receive a Professor/<br>teacher in Sciences -3 weeks.              | Acceptance of 2 nominations                                 |
| 3. | Indian side will send and Polish<br>side will receive a Professor/teacher in<br>Engineering/Technology -3 weeks. |   |
| 4. | Polish side will send and Indian<br>side will receive a Professor/teacher<br>in Humanities -3 weeks.             | Nominations awaited.  |
| 5. | Polish side will send and Indian<br>side will receive a Professor/teacher in<br>Sciences- 3 weeks.               | One nomination<br>received                                  |
| 6. | Polish side will send and Indian side<br>will receive a professor/teacher<br>in Engineering/Technology -3 weeks. | Nominations awaited   |

Indo-Romanian Cultural Exchange Programme 1971-73.

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|----|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Indian side will endeavour to<br>receive a professor of Romanian<br>culture and civilization or language<br>and literature to teach at an<br>Indian university.          | Under negotiation.   |
| 2. | Romanian side will send and Indian<br>side will receive each year two<br>Professors in Sciences for visits and<br>lectures in their specialised fields<br>3- weeks each. | Nominations awaited. |



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Indo-Romanian CEP- 1971-73 (Contd.)

3. Indian side will send and Romanian side will receive each year 2 Professors in Sciences for visits lectures in their specialised fields (3- weeks each). Our nominations sent to Romania.
4. Romanian side will send and Indian side will receive each year 2 Professors in Engineering and Technology for visits and lectures in their specialised fields. (3- weeks each). Nominations awaited.
5. Indian side will send and Romanian side will receive each year 2 Professors in Engg. & Technology for visits and lectures in their specialised fields. (3- weeks each). Nominations sent to Romania.
6. Romanian side will send and Indian side will receive each year 3-4 faculty members from the Universities in the field of Humanities for visits and lectures. (2- weeks each). 2 scholars/Professors visited India.
7. Indian side will send and Romanian side will receive each year 3-4 faculty members from the Universities in the field of Humanities for visits and lectures-3 weeks each. Nominations sent.
8. Romanian side will send and Indian side will receive annually 3 persons of University teaching staff or researcher for specialisation in mutually acceptable fields. ( 1 Academic year each (10 month). 2 Scholars have visited India.
9. Indian side will send and Romanian side will receive annually 3 persons of University teaching staff or researchers for specialisation in mutually acceptable fields ( 1 Academic year each (10 months). Under negotiation.
10. The two sides will facilitate the translation & publication annually of 2 literary or scientific works of the other side. No Progress.
11. The two sides will facilitate the exchanges of books, magazines, cultural and scientific materials, publications of the institutes of scientific research and of the universities of the two countries. -do-

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Indo-Turkey Cultural Exchange Programme 1974-75.

Programme is still under finalization with Government of India.

Indo-U.S.S.R. Cultural Exchange Programme 1972-74.

1. Soviet side will send and Indian side will receive 20 scientific workers annually for exchange of experience, delivering lectures and scientific work in the field of Social and Natural Sciences. ( 60 months each year).  
Five visitors from USSR have come so far. Others are awaited.
2. Indian side will send and Soviet side will receive 12 scientific workers annually for exchange of experience, delivering lectures and scientific work in the field of Social & Natural Sciences. (36 months each year).  
Our nominations have been sent to Moscow.  
Acceptance of a receipt
3. Soviet side will send and Indian side will receive 15 Professors annually for delivering lectures on Natural Sciences & Humanities and developing Inter-University contacts. ( Upto 3 weeks each).  
A few visits have taken place from USSR . ( 4 so far).
4. Indian side will send and Soviet side will receive 3 lecturers on Natural Sciences & Humanities and developing Inter-University contacts. ( 3 weeks each).  
Acceptance of our nominations awaited.
5. Indian side will send and Soviet side will receive 3 Professors each year to deliver lectures on mutually agreed subjects at the Friendship University (Upto 3- weeks each).  
-do-
6. Both sides will exchange 2 specialists each year for preparation of the Text Books of Russian language for Indian Higher Educational Establishments & curricula of Russian language for the Centre of Russian studies and Universities of India ( Upto 4 months).  
Commission has nominate Dr. R.S. Bagga, Adhoc Professor, Centre for Russian Studies, Jawahr Lal Nehru University to visit USSR.  
Soviet nominations are awaited.

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Indo-USSR C.E.P. 1972-74(Contd.)

7. Both sides will exchange 3 specialists annually in the field of Higher and Secondary specialised Education to explore further field of cooperation. No progress.

8. Both sides will continue scientific and academic exchanges between the Soviet and Indian Universities/Institutes as mentioned below:-

Moscow State University	-	Delhi University	)	No worthwhile progress so far. In case of 2 or 3 Universities, Soviet experts have visited Delhi, Mysore Bombay & Osmania University.
Philology Faculty of the Moscow State University	-	Jawaharlal Nehru University, N. Delhi.	)	
Leningrad State University	-	Bombay University	)	
Kiev State University	-	Mysore University	)	
Tbilisi State University	-	Madras University	)	
Tajik State University	-	A.M. University	)	
Tashkent State University	-	Lucknow University	)	
Kirgiz State University	-	Gujarat University	)	
Turkmen State University	-	Osmania University	)	
Moscow Power Institute	-	Bombay Technological Institute.	)	Not much progress to report.
Yerevan State University	-	Panjab University	)	
Patrice Lumumba Friendship University	-	I.I.T., Kharagpur	)	
Azerbaijan State University	-	Univ. of Jammu & Kashmir.	)	
Byelo-Russian State University of Minsk	-	Allahabad University	)	Soviet expert has visited Jadavpur Univ.
Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute.	-	Jadavpur University	)	

9. Both sides will exchange 3-4 medical specialists annually for exchange of experience, research and delivering lectures in the field of medical sciences. ( upto 3 months each year).

4. Indian medical specialists have visited USSR. One Soviet medical scientist (Orthopaedics) has also visited.

Indo-Yugoslavia Cultural Exchange Programme 1973-74.

1. The two sides to continue to maintain a lecturer in Serbo-croatian language at Delhi University and a lecturer in Hindi language at Zagreb University ( to be shared with ICCR).

The programme is under implementation.

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Indo-Yugoslav CEP (Contd.)

2. Both sides to exchange three University Professors in the fields of special interest to each other (two in Humanities and one in Economics or Political Sciences- duration upto 30 days in each case).  
2 Yugoslav experts have been to India.  
2 Indian experts are to go shortly.
  3. Both sides will support co-operation between institute for experimental phonetics and speech Pathology in Belgrade and Osmania University in Hyderabad through exchange of information material and publications (exchange of one expert each in the field of experimental Phonetics and speech Pathology for 30 days each).  
Under negotiation.
  4. "India to send two Professors to take part in the International Seminar on University today" in Dubrovnik.  
Our nominations are regularly sent.
  5. India to send two experts in Pedagogy (3- weeks each).  
Under negotiation.
  6. The two sides agreed to set up a joint Committee of scientists experts and professors to identify specific areas and channels of further co-operation in sciences, humanities and social sciences.  
-do-
  7. Both sides will inform each other of important cultural scientific events of national and International nature to enable participation of representatives of both the sides.  
Under implementation
- II. Indo-British University Collaboration Programme with assistance from the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas, the British Council and the Overseas Development Administration, U.K.

A status report regarding the various collaborative activities which are being implemented by the Commission with assistance from Inter-University Council for Higher Education is given below:

1. Younger Scientists Exchange Programme:

Under this programme suitably qualified Indian Scientists (3 in Social Sciences and 15 in Natural/Physical Sciences) are given opportunities to visit British institutions/universities to conduct collaborative research for

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period upto 3 months during the term time of the host country and similar opportunities are provided in this country for visiting British Scientists. Under the scheme teachers holding permanent positions in universities/ institutions in the age group of 25-35 years are only considered. Selection of persons for this year's programme have been made by UK and India.

2. Participation of British Academics in the Conferences.

There is a provision of upto six visits by British Academics to visit India for attending conferences and symposia being organised by the universities either on their own or with UGC's assistance. The Commission has already initiated necessary action to ensure full utilisation of the provision with effect from the coming academic year.

3. University Administration Course.

The Commission with the help of expert committees selected persons for different courses organised by the British Council. The British Council meets the course fee and other expenses of UGC nominees while UGC meets International travel costs.

4. Development of links between Indian & British Universities.

It has been decided that 10-15 links may be developed within the next 2-3 years between the Indian and British Universities. The Commission has selected the following departments for the development of links with suitable institutions in the U.K.

(i) Deptt. of Physics, Aligarh Muslim University.

Detailed plan of collaboration sent by the Department has been forwarded to the British Council for necessary action. A staff member of the Physics Department is at present in the UK with Nuffield Foundation's support. He would be assisting Professor MS Swamy in formulating a concrete plan of action in the fields of Science Education with Chelsea. The collaborative programme at Aligarh will have two components, one in the research areas and the other in Physics Education. The Commission has recently appointed a Committee consisting of (a) Professor H.J. Arnika, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Poona University, (b) Professor S. Krishnaswamy, Head of the Department of Biological Sciences, Madurai University, (c) Prof. M.S. Swamy, Head of the Department of Physics, Aligarh Muslim University (d) Professor B.M. Udgaonkar, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay and (e) Dr. Rais Ahmed, Director, National Council of Educational Research & Training New Delhi, which would act as a coordinating committee for programmes of Science Education.

(ii) Banaras Hindu University Medicine.

The Banaras Hindu University has been requested to formulate a scheme in the field of Community Medicine and also send a specific proposal for exploratory visits in both directions. This information is awaited. Immediate action is proposed to be taken as soon as the formal communication is received from Professor K.N. Udapa, Director, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University.

(iii) B.H.U/Sheffield Metallurgy Link.

The Commission has approved a link between the Department of Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University and the University of Sheffield. The Metallurgy Department has been requested to send a detailed proposal for onward transmission to the British Council. The Metallurgy Department has also submitted a proposal for deputing two staff members to Sheffield for exploratory visits.

(iv) Department of Botany-Calcutta/Queen Mary's College, London.

Prof. A.K. Sharma's proposal has been forwarded to the British Council and in the light of discussions held between Professor Sharma and Dr. (Miss) Gudward the Department is likely to have a link with Queen Mary's College. Exploratory visits are not considered necessary in this particular case.

(v) Central Instruments & Services Laboratory, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Detailed proposal for collaboration between the CISL, Bangalore and an appropriate institution(s) in the UK is still awaited. This would be forwarded to the British Council as soon as it is received.

(vi) Madurai/Oxford Biological Sciences.

Preliminary discussions have already taken place for the development of link between Madurai University and the Oxford University. Necessary action would be taken immediately as soon as the report of Professor Mandalstam is received.

(vii) Panjab/Nottingham Chemistry.

The link has been approved between the University of Panjab and the Department of Chemistry, Nottingham University. Professor Addison of the Nottingham University would be visiting Panjab University during October-November this year. The UGC will also be arranging his visit to other universities having similar research interest.

(viii) Poona University College/Univ. of York, Link in Physics.

The Commission has approved Professor MR. Bhiday's proposal for collaborative programme between the Department of Physics, Poona University and the Physics Departments of the University College London and the University of York. The Commission would be sponsoring the exploratory visits of two staff members (Dr. AS Migevekar and Dr. S.H. Vaidya) to visit UK as well as the visit of one British Scientist (Mr. Charles Lane).

(ix) Poona/Manchester Chemistry.

Detailed proposal sent by Professor H.J. Arnikar has been forwarded to British Council. The Chemistry Department would be collaborating with the Manchester University in research fields alongwith the Chelsea College and the University of East Anglia in the field of Chemical Education.

Professor Annikar would undertake a visit in September-October for on the spot discussions with these universities.

(x) Panjab/Reading History/Asian Studies.

The Commission has recently accepted the proposal of the Panjab University for the development of link between the Department of History, Panjab University and the Department of History, Reading University. The Government of India has granted its clearance for the development of this link. Further action would be taken by the office in consultation with the the British Council.

(xi) Indian Institute of Science Bangalore/Liverpool Electrical Engg.

Necessary steps are being taken for developing collaborative programmes, in the light of the proposal sent by the I.I.Sc., Bangalore.

5. Book Presentation Programme.

The British Council has offered assistance worth £ 50,000 for book presentation programme. The Commission has selected the following universities and colleges for presentation of books. The lists of titles prepared by these universities and colleges have already been forwarded to the British Council:-

<u>Universities.</u>	<u>Colleges.</u>
1. Utkal	1. D.M. College, Manipur.
2. Gauhaty	2. Lady Keane Girls College, Shillong.
3. Karnatak	3. New Science College, Hyderabad.
4. Kurukshetra.	4. National College, Basavangudi.
5. Gorakhpur	5. Ranchi College, Ranchi.
6. Burdwan	6. Govt. College, Ajmer.
7. Magadh	7. Madras Christian College, Tambaram.
8. Jodhpur.	8. Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur.
9. Madurai.	9. Meerut College, Meerut.
10. Calicut.	10. Hindu College, Guntur.
11. Marthwada	11. J.J. College, Nadiad.

III. Programme of assistance and collaboration from UK Government/British Council for the UGC Project of Centres of Advanced Study.

Under the above programme, the U.K. Government through British Council provides assistance and brings about collaboration between the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities and Institutions of Higher learning in Great Britain. The assistance programme consists of the following.

- (i) Visits by British experts, scientists and scholars to the Centres of Advanced Study for short or long periods for being associated with the work of the Centres of Advanced Study concerned.

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- (ii) Provision of fellowship for training of Indian personnel in the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities for short periods to consult their scientific counterparts in UK Institutions.
- (iii) Visits by senior personnel in CAS of Indian Universities to UK for short period for consultation with UK Scientists.
- (iv) Supply of specialised equipment essentially to be imported from abroad and books and journals required by Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities for work undertaken by them from time to time.

The first three components of the above programme, viz. exchange of visits by personnel and experts' services and training fellowships are covered under the programme of "Commonwealth Educational Cooperation Programme" agreed upon between the Government of India and the Government of UK and handled in India by the British Council. The last component viz. supply of equipment and other commodities would be covered under the Colombo Plan, Department of Technical Cooperation in UK and will be dealt with by the Trade Representative of UK High Commission in India. The British Council in New Delhi and the University Grants Commission would act as Chief Coordinating Agencies for all aspects of this programme.

In implementation of the above programme the following terms and conditions are followed:-

- (a) For scientists and scholars from UK visiting CAS for a period of more than three months, the Centre of Advanced Study may be utilising the funds placed by the University Grants Commission at its disposal, pay the salaries/ honoraria.
- (b) In case of short term visits of less than three months by top-ranking Professors, the monthly honorarium upto Rs.2,000/- will be payable to cover board and lodging as well as per diem expenses.
- (c) In case of both categories referred to above, the University Grants Commission will meet the cost of internal travel, if any, connected with the visits by these persons to other Indian Universities/Institutions doing similar type of work.

In case of Indian visitors going to UK as also under training Fellowships, the University Grants Commission will meet the cost of international air travel (by economy class) and UK Government will provide a suitable maintenance allowance to cover board and lodging and any travel within UK for their work.

The decision regarding the likely assistance to be obtained from the UK would be taken up by the Commission after it has considered the reports of the Committees appointed by it to review the working of the Centres of Advanced Study.



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IV. Indo-US Exchange of Scientists Programme.

Under the programme of "India-United States Exchange of Scientists" which is being coordinated by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi with the National Science Foundation, USA, the Commission has been allocated from 150 to 400 man/days out of a total of 800 man/days for visits by university teachers from India to USA. Similarly the programme also provides for visits by US scientists to India for period ranging from 2 weeks to a few months.

According to the terms of the programme, the sponsoring organisation i.e. University Grants Commission (or the University concerned in India) is required to meet the cost of international travel round trip to U.S.A. in respect of teachers sponsored, whereas the cost of living expenses and travel in the U.S.A. is to be met by the US National Science Foundation. So far as the Visiting Scientists from the USA are concerned, the cost of International travel is to be met by the US authorities and the expenditure towards internal travel and lodging etc., and out of pocket expenses Rs.15/- per day is to be met by the Indian side receiving the U.S. Scientists. The nomination of visiting scientists from USA to India is to be sponsored by NSF, Washington.

Details of the visits made by Indian Professors/Teachers and US Scientists under the programme are as follows:-

<u>Indian Professors/Scientists.</u>	<u>Duration of Stay in USA.</u>
1. Professor S. Dhawan, Director, Indian Institute of Science Bangalore.	10.5.1969 to 25.5.1969
2. Professor AR Vasudeva Murthy Head of the Department of Inorganic Chemistry Indian Institute of Science Bangalore.	24.4.1970 to 9.6.1970
3. Dr. B.I. Sundararaj Reader in Zoology Delhi University.	8.11. 1970 to 3.2.1971.
4. Dr. S.R.V. Rao, Reader in Zoology Delhi University.	Early 1974 ( period of stay not known)
5. Dr. S.K. Joshi Professor of Physics Roorkee University.	To visit in 1974.
6. Professor V.K. Gaur, Professor of Geophysics, Roorkee University.	

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U.S. Scientists.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>University/Institution</u>	<u>Duration of stay.</u>
1.	Dr. Frederick G. Hammit Department of Mechanical Engineering University of Michigan.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	23.9.1972 to 24.10.1972.
2.	Dr. Erwin W. Mueller Evan-Pugh Research Professor of Physics, Pennsylvania State University.	Banaras Hindu University and other Laboratories.	1.11.1973 to 28.11.1973.
3.	Dr. Frank S. Levin Department of Physics, Brown University.	Delhi University	6.1.1973 to 16.2.1973
4.	Dr. David D. Perkins Department of Bio- logical Sciences Stanford University.	Banaras Hindu Univ. Mysore University, Osmania University & Madurai University.	Early 1974 (period of stay not known)

The matter is placed before the Commission.

\*Yadav\*

E.O.(CET)/JS(I)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No. 31: To consider the question of medical facilities  
for the employees of the Central Universities.

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The University Grants Commission had sometime back appointed a Committee to formulate a scheme of health service for staff and students in universities and colleges under the Chairmanship of Late Dr. A.L. Mudaliar. In the light of the report of the Committee, the Commission asked for additional funds from the Government of India. However, in view of the financial stringencies, the Government of India did not find it possible to provide additional funds to the Commission. The Commission, therefore, decided to implement the scheme as a pilot project in the Central Universities. Proposals were accordingly invited from the Central Universities for consideration.

2. The Commission appointed a Committee with the following composition to consider the proposals sent by Banaras Hindu University and Aligarh Muslim University for medical facilities to the staff and students:


1. Prof. P.N. Wahi  
then Director General  
Indian Council of Medical Research  
New Delhi.
2. Prof. B.N. Balakrishna Rao  
then Head of the Department of Surgery  
All-India Institute of Medical Sciences  
New Delhi.
3. Dr. I.D. Bajaj  
Director  
Central Government Health Scheme  
New Delhi
4. Shri R.S. Chitkara  
Director  
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare  
New Delhi.

3. The Committee in its report ( copy enclosed as Annexure ) on the health service scheme for staff and students in Banaras Hindu University has made the following important recommendations:

(i) As a first phase the health service scheme may be confined to the University campus and the Kamachha area.

(ii) Two well-equipped dispensaries may be established in the university campus and one in Kamachha area, which may look after exclusively the curative aspect. Cases involving highly sophisticated investigation and serious medical and surgical cases may be referred to the Medical College Hospital.

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(iii) The staff in the dispensaries should be a part of the Medical College set up and the dispensaries should be under the overall charge of the Superintendent of the Medical College Hospital.

(iv) Buildings and other facilities like electricity, water, telephone etc. for the dispensaries may be provided by the university from its existing resources.

4. The total cost of implementing the scheme in the light of the recommendations of the Committee works out to Rs. 7.09 lakhs p.a. (Recurring) and Rs. 65,000/- non-recurring. The net expenditure on the scheme will, however, be worked out after taking into account the expenditure on the Medical Officers and other staff and the medicines etc. already being incurred on the existing health centre provided under Non-Plan and after a decision on the contribution to be made by the staff & students has been taken.

5. In the case of Aligarh Muslim University, the Committee had earlier recommended that:

(i) The scheme of health service may be made compulsory for the students and those employees (including their families) living within the defined campus of the university. Those who live outside the university campus may be given the option to join the scheme. In the event of their not joining the scheme, no reimbursement of medical charges may be made to them.

(ii) Two dispensaries may be set up in the university campus in the existing health centre building.

(iii) Cases requiring hospitalization should be referred to the Medical College Hospital. The Medical officers should be on the strength of the Medical College set up.

6. The scheme of health service for staff and students in Aligarh Muslim University will be finalised in the light of the recommendations now made by the Committee for Banaras Hindu University.

7. The Government of India have agreed to cover the employees of the Jawaharlal Nehru University under the Central Government Health Scheme. However, in the case of Delhi University, the Government of India have regretted their inability to extend the C.G.H.S. to the employees of the Delhi University and its colleges. It has been decided that an alternative scheme for the employees of Delhi University and its colleges broadly on the basis of the Central Services (Medical Attendants) Rules, 1944 as amended upto date may be formulated. A Committee with representatives of the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health & Family Planning, UGC and Delhi University has been constituted and the work of the Committee is in progress. A provision of Rs. 8 lakhs (estimated), has been made in the Budget Estimates for 1974-75 under Non-Plan for Universities.

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8. In the case of Visva-Bharati, the Pearson Memorial Hospital of the University provides medical services to the staff and students of the Visva-Bharati. The expenditure of the hospital is met by the University from its normal maintenance grant. The Commission had appointed a Committee to review the working of the hospital and assess its additional requirements. The recommendations made by the Committee are being examined along with the question of comparable medical facilities for the employees of the other Central Universities.

9. If the proposals indicated above are accepted, additional funds which would be worked out, will have to be provided under Non-Plan and ultimately included in the Block Grant that is being worked out for Central Universities.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

The University Grants Commission had appointed a Committee with the following members to consider the scheme of Health Service for staff and students in Banaras Hindu University:

1. Prof. P.N. Wahi  
Director  
Indian Council of Medical Research  
New Delhi.
2. Dr. B.N. Balakrishna Rao  
Emeritus Scientist &  
ex-Head of the Department of Surgery  
All-India Institute of Medical Sciences  
New Delhi.
3. Dr. I.D. Bajaj  
Director  
Central Government Health Scheme  
New Delhi.
4. Shri R.S. Chitkara  
Director  
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare  
New Delhi.

The Committee considered the proposal submitted by the Banaras Hindu University. Two members of the Committee visited the University in November, 1972 and held discussions with the Director, Institute of Medical Sciences, Registrar and other officers connected with the existing Health Service arrangements. The Committee also examined the data furnished by the B.H.U. with regard to the distribution of the population ( students, staff and their families ) in the campus and other areas.

The Committee noted that the university had appointed a Committee to suggest re-organisation of the Faculty of Medical Sciences of the university. That committee had made definite recommendations with regard to the re-organisation of Health Service for staff and students in the university. The University Committee was of the view that the existing ward for students and staff in the hospital did not provide requisite facilities and recommended that a 40-60 bedded hospital should be set up exclusively for staff and students under the Health Service Scheme of the University. Some members of this committee had reservations with regard to a separate hospital for the students and staff under the Health Service Scheme. It was felt that in view of the present tight resources position, this duplication of effort which would involve huge over-head expenditure may not be desirable.

The Committee noted that a new hospital with 550 beds has been sanctioned by the University Grants Commission and the work has already been started. Assistance had been provided to the university for a separate students ward three to four years back which has already been



constructed. When the new hospital is completed requisite number of beds for the students and staff (within the total of 550) could be provided in the existing building vacated by the hospital. There would be an overall advantage in the students and staff ward being a part of the Medical College Hospital. The Committee is therefore of the view that there is no need for a separate hospital under the Health Service Scheme for students and staff. Such facilities may be provided in the Medical College Hospital.

The Committee feels that as a first phase the Health Service Scheme may be confined to the university campus and Kamachha area. It may be difficult to extend the Health Service Scheme to other areas at present. From the data made available by the university it appears that facilities may have to be provided for about 28,000 beneficiaries (all students; staff and their families residing in the university campus and Kamachha areas). For this purpose two well-equipped dispensaries may be established in the university campus and one in Kamachha area. The existing Health Centre may continue looking after the preventive side of the Health Service. The dispensaries may look after exclusively the curative aspect. The dispensaries should have facilities for ancillary investigations and small minor operations. Serious cases involving highly sophisticated investigations and serious medical and surgical cases may be referred to the Medical College Hospital. There is also no need for a skeleton staff in the dispensaries at night to attend to minor ailments. Such cases should be referred to the casualty Department of the Medical College Hospital. The staff in the dispensaries should be a part of the Medical College set up and the dispensaries should be under the overall charge of the Superintendent of the Medical College Hospital. The Health Service Scheme with these dispensaries should not be linked to the Department of Preventive and Social Medicine. Of the two dispensaries to be located in the university campus, one should be for women which could be located in the building to be vacated by the Hospital.

The Committee recommends the following staff for the dispensaries with an average daily attendance of 400 and 200 respectively:

Staff	Average attendance of 400	Average attendance of 200
Doctors (male)	3	2
Doctors (female)	2	1
Nurses	3	1
Ayahs	2	2
Attendants/Peons/Chowkidars	8	6
Pharmacists/Store Keepers	4	2
Sweepers	3	2
Dresser	2	2
Laboratory technician	1	1
Clerks	2	1

The provision for non-recurring expenditure for equipment, furniture, instruments etc. for a dispensary with an attendance of 400 per day should be Rs. 25,000/- and for that with an attendance of 200 per day Rs. 20,000/-. The cost of medicine should be provided @ Rs. 20/-p.a. per member of the family of the employee and Rs. 10/- p.a. per student ( it is presumed that the incidence of illness in the case

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of students will be less than that of the employees and their family). No provision need be made for buildings and other charges like electricity, water, telephone etc. which may be provided by the university from its existing resources.

On the above basis the total liability for the three dispensaries in the university would be as under:

- 1. Dispensary with an average attendance of 400 per day in the university campus -
  - i). Salary of establishment Rs. 1,29,400/-p.a.\*
  - ii) Non-recurring expenditure for equipment, furniture, instruments etc. Rs. 25,000/-
- 2. Dispensary with an average attendance of 200 per day in the university campus
  - i) Salary of establishment Rs. 79,600/-p.m.\*
  - ii) Non-recurring expenditure for equipment, furniture and instruments etc. Rs. 20,000/-
- 3. Dispensary in Kamachha area with an average attendance of 200 per day
  - i) Salary of Establishment Rs. 79,600/-p.a.\*
  - ii) Non-recurring expenditure for equipment, furniture, instruments etc. Rs. 20,000/-

Total requirements of 3 dispensaries:

Salary of Establishment	Rs. 2,88,600/-p.a.
Non-recurring expenditure for equipment, furniture and instruments etc.	Rs. 65,000/-

Cost of Medicine for employees and their families @ Rs.20/-p.a.	Rs. 2,80,000/-p.a. (14,000 x 20)
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For students @ Rs.10	Rs. 1,40,000/-p.a. ( 14,000 x 10 )
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Thus the total cost of the scheme would be as under:

i) Recurring	Rs. 7,08,600/- p.a.
ii) Non-recurring	Rs. 65,000/-

\* Details attached

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	Scale of pay	Average attendance of 400 in a dispensary			Average attendance of 200 in a dispensary		
		Emolu- ments per annum	No. of posts	Total cost	Emolu- ments per year	No. of posts	Total cost
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1. Doctors (Male & Female)	400-950+ N.P.A.	11,000	5*	55,000	11,000	3	33,000
2. Nurses	210-320	5,500	3	16,500	5,500	1	5,500
3. Ayahs	70-85	2,200	2	4,400	2,200	2	4,400
4. Attendants/ Peons/ Chowkidars	70-85	2,200	8	17,600	2,200	6	13,200
5. Pharmacists/ Storekeepers	130-240	3,500	4	14,000	3,500	2	7,000
6. Sweepers	70-85	2,200	3	6,600	2,200	2	4,400
7. Dressers	85-155	2,700	2	5,400	2,700	2	5,400
8. Laboratory Technician	130-256	3,500	1	3,500	2,500	1	3,500
9. Clerks	110-180	3,200	2	6,400	3,200	1	3,200
				Rs. 1,29,400			Rs. 79,600

\* 3 male  
2 female

@ 2 male  
1 female

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No. 32 To consider a proposal from the Bangalore University in regard to introduction of subjects with a vocational bias.

.....

The Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, has sent a proposal in regard to introduction of subjects with a vocational bias as part of the curricula from the year 1974-75 (copy enclosed - annexure). The Vice-Chancellor has stated that the Academic Council after taking into account the suggestions made by a number of expert committees have agreed to the introduction of such courses in categories:

- a) to provide for 10 optionals out of which the students can choose one, along with 2 other general (traditional) subjects;
- b) starting of diploma courses in the evenings for a period of two years for undergraduate students (10 subjects) and
- c) post degree diploma courses (4 subjects).

The suggested subjects are:

For Optional Subjects	For Undergraduate Diploma Course	For Post Degree Diploma Course
1. Tourism	Book Production	Industrial Management
2. Education	Salesmanship (Retailing & Trade)	Personnel Management
3. Interior Decoration.	Poultry	Business Administration
4. Management	Public Relations	-
5. Store Keeping & Store Accounting	Marketing	-
6. -	Advertisement	-

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- |  |                     |                 |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| 7. Computer Programming                              | Printing Technology | Instrumentation |
| 8. Operational Research, Statistics, Value Analysis. |                     | -               |
| 9. Analytical Chemistry Technology                   |                     | -               |
| 10. Industrial Chemistry                             | Clinical Chemistry  | -               |
| 11. Horticulture or silviculture or Pisciculture     | -                   | -               |

Any subject under category (1) will be considered for inclusion as one of the three optional subjects. The subjects under category (2) are for undergraduate diploma courses. These diploma courses will be conducted in the evenings for a period of two years. Students of undergraduate courses (i.e. B.A., B.Sc., & B.Com) will be eligible to seek admission. Admission, fees, eligibility and examination will be according to the regulations of the University. Syllabi are being framed by expert committees consisting of persons drawn from different fields. The estimated cost of running these diploma courses is Rs.5 lakhs. The University has requested for an ad-hoc grant of Rs. 3 lakhs to start these courses in the academic year 1974-75.

Diversification of courses with a vocational bias and with accent on development of skills is a desirable development and is in consonance with the thinking of the University Grants Commission. The federal structure of the Bangalore University provides a favourable situation for such experimentation and innovation in higher education. There is a provision of Rs.400 lakhs for restructuring of courses and examination reforms suggested by the Commission under the special programme sector during the Fifth Plan. This is the first proposal of its kind from a university but in view of its importance and relevance, it may be necessary to constitute an Expert Committee to examine the various aspects of the programmes, modus operandi and financial implications and make suitable recommendations.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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Annexure to Item No. 32

Copy of letter No.D.O.No.VCP.117/74 dated 3rd June, 1974 from Dr. H. Narasimhaiah, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, Bangalore addressed to Dr. George Jacob, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi-1.

.....

The Academic Council of the Bangalore University has decided to introduce subjects having vocational bias as part of the curriculum from the year 1974-75. I don't think it is necessary for me to stress the importance of reorienting the courses to suit self-employment or for getting jobs. A number of Expert Committees constituted by the University as per the decision of the Academic Council after deep deliberations have made the following proposals under three categories:

.....	.....	.....	.....
For Optional Subjects	For Undergraduate Diploma Course	For Post Degree Diploma Course.	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
1. Tourism	Book Production	Industrial Management	
2. Education	Salesmanship (Retailing & Trade)	Personal Management	
3. Interior Decora- tion	Poultry	Business Administration	
4. Management	Public Relations	-	
5. Store Keeping & Store Accounting	Marketing	-	
6. -	Advertisement	-	
7. Computer Programming	Printing Technology	Instrumentation	
8. Operational Research, Statistics, Value Analysis.	Soil Science	-	
9. Analytical Chemistry	Fermentation Technology	-	
10. Industrial Chemistry	Clinical Chemistry	-	
11. Horticulture or Silviculture or Pisciculture	-	-	
.....	.....	.....	.....

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Any subject under category (1) will be considered for inclusion as one of the three optional subjects. The subjects under category (2) are for Undergraduate diploma courses. These Diploma Courses will be conducted in the evenings for a period of two years. Students of Undergraduate courses (i.e. B.A., B.Sc., & B.Com.) will be eligible to seek admission. Admission, Fees, eligibility and scheme of examination will be according to the regulations of the University. Syllabi are being framed by expert committees consisting of persons drawn from different fields. Academic Council is expected to approve of these Syllabi during the course of this month. Number of admissions to each course will be restricted keeping in view of the job potentialities.

The estimated cost of running these diploma courses is Rs.5 lakhs. I am sure you will agree with me that University should conduct such experiments to make education more purposeful. Hence I request you kindly to give your immediate personal attention and sanction an adhoc grant of atleast Rs.3 lakhs to conduct these courses from this academic year.

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'CHUGH'

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No.33: To consider the proposal from Jawaharlal Nehru University for the payment of special allowance to teachers appointed in the University Centre for Postgraduate Studies in Imphal.

.....

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5th July, 1972 considered (vide Item No.77(iii) copy attached Annexure-I), the proposal from Jawaharlal Nehru University for the payment of special allowance to teachers to be appointed in the University Centre for Postgraduate Studies at Imphal and desired that the proposal may be further discussed with the Jawaharlal Nehru University and the State Government.

However, in view of the urgency of the matter, like the difficulty in getting persons to accept teaching posts in a place like Imphal and the preference of the University to offer posts on a contract for two years with some special allowance in order to attract good teachers, the Commission accepted the proposal of the University for the payment of the following special allowance to teachers (other than deputationists) to be appointed for the University Centre, for the year 1972-73 only.

- |    |                                   |              |
|----|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Professor/Senior Fellow           | Rs.200/-p.m. |
| 2. | Associate Professor/Fellow        | Rs.150/-p.m. |
| 3. | Asstt. Professor/Associate Fellow | Rs.120/-p.m. |

No discussion could, however, be had on this matter with the Jawaharlal Nehru University and the State Government.

The Jawaharlal Nehru University has requested that the special allowance paid to the teachers at the University Centre, Imphal, during 1972-73 may continue to be paid during 1973-74, since the

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circumstances which necessitated the payment of such allowance during 1972-73 also continued to exist in the next year during 1973-74. A copy of the letter from the University is enclosed Annexure-2.

This involves a financial implication of Rs.51,360. It may be mentioned that expenditure on this account w.e.f. 1.4.1974, will be a committed expenditure of the Government of Manipur.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Annexure-1 to Item No. 33

Copy of note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 5th July, 1972 vide Item No. 77(iii)

The Jawaharlal Nehru University at the instance of the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare have set up a centre for Postgraduate Studies at Imphal (Manipur). The University proposes to start Postgraduate courses in the following disciplines:-

1. English
2. History
3. Economics
4. Mathematics
5. Political Science
6. Manipuri Language and Literature
7. Education
8. Agricultural Botany

The University proposes to have a total Faculty strength of 32 as follows:

- |    |  |    |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Professors/Senior Fellows                  | 8  |
| 2. | Associate Professors/Fellows               | 8  |
| 3. | Assistant Professors/<br>Associate Fellows | 16 |

of the 32 teachers the University expects some teachers to be taken on deputation from Manipur State Service who are teaching postgraduate classes. They would be given the usual deputation allowance. Apart from these deputationists the University would need quite a few teachers to be recruited. The University has found it difficult to get persons to accept teaching posts in a place like Imphal. Apart from this the University is not sure of the period the Imphal Centre would be a part of the University. As such the University is not in a position to offer permanent post, to the teachers. The University prefers to offer posts on a contract for two years. In order to attract the good teachers to posts in the Centre which would be offered for a period of two years the University has proposed the payment of following special allowances:



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1. Professor/Senior Fellow                      Rs. 200.00
2. Associate Professor/Fellow                      Rs. 150.00
3. Assistant Professor/  
Associate Fellow                      Rs. 120.00

The additional expenditure on the payment of special allowance to teachers would be met by the University from its budget allotment. The University has asked for the concurrence of the University Grants Commission to this proposal.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of letter No. Aca. I/U/4(14)8323 dated January 17, 1974 received from Shri NVK Murthy, Registrar, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, addressed to Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Kindly refer to your letter No. F.14-3/68(CU) dated 19th July 1972 in which the Commission was kind enough to accept the proposal of the University for payment of the following special allowance to the teachers appointed for the Centre of Postgraduate Studies, Imphal (other than those appointed on deputation):

- a) Professor/Senior Fellow - Rs. 200 p.m.
- b) Associate Professor Fellow - Rs. 150 p.m.
- c) Associate Professor/  
Assistant Fellow - Rs. 120 p.m.

It was stipulated in the above-cited letter that the allowance had been sanctioned for the year 1972-73, and that the question of its continuance in subsequent years would be discussed with the University and the State Government.

We are writing this to request you to kindly sanction the payment of the aforesaid special allowances to different categories of the teaching staff employed at the Centre (other than the deputationists) beyond 1st April, 1973. We may reiterate the fact that despite our best efforts to recruit suitably qualified faculty members for the Centre, we have been finding it extremely difficult to attract well qualified and competent teachers. Persons had to be persuaded at personal level to accept assignments. It is because of this difficulty that the University had to request the Manipur Government to loan us the services of some of their teachers for the Centre on deputation. Also, in order to cope with the increased demand of teachers, we have already requested the Commission to sanction a few posts of part-time teachers.

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In view of the above facts and since the present situation is unlikely to improve in the near future, we shall greatly appreciate if you could kindly communicate to us the approval of the Commission to the payment of the aforesaid special allowance to the faculty members of the Centre (other than those appointed on deputation) beyond 1st April, 1973. It may be added that the faculty members concerned are continuing to receive the special allowance w.e.f. 1st April, 1973.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No.34: To consider a proposal from the Roorkee University for continuing Postgraduate (Diploma) Course in Hydrology upto 5 years.

.....

At its meeting held on 1st December, 1971 the Commission had accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for introduction of Postgraduate diploma course in Hydrology at the Roorkee University and agreed to provide the following assistance at 100% basis:-

1.	<u>Non-recurring:</u>	Equipment	Rs.70,000/-
2.	<u>Recurring P.A.</u>		
1.	Teaching staff		
	Professor 1		
	Reader 1		
			Rs.41,000/-
2.	Supporting staff - 15%		
	of the salary of the		
	teaching staff.		
(No scholarship to be provided as the course is meant for only serving personnel).			
3.	Maintenance expenditure @ Rs.500/-	Rs. 7,500/-	
	per student p.a. for 15 students.		
4.	Tours and field work	Rs.10,000/-	
5.	Examination expenses	Rs. 3,000/-	
		<hr/>	
		Rs.61,500/-	p.a.

It was agreed that the Commission's assistance will be for a period of 5 years and thereafter the entire responsibility of maintaining the scheme was to be taken over as Committed expenditure by the University/State Government. The Postgraduate course in Hydrology is intended for serving personnel in India and abroad UNESCO assistance of \$ 5000/- will be available to meet travel cost of foreign students.

Later on the Roorkee University vide its letter dated the 31st December, 1971 had expressed doubts whether the importance of a postgraduate diploma course.

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in Hydrology would be fully appreciated in the underdeveloped regions of the world from where this course was supposed to draw its trainees. Therefore, the University had sought the Commission's permission to waive the condition of the State Government continuing of the course after 5 years when the Commission assistance would cease and proposed to run the course for two years in the first instance. The Commission at its meeting held on 5th April, 1972 accepted the proposal of the University for starting the Postgraduate course in Hydrology on an "experimental basis" for a period of two years and agreed to provide the following assistance on 100% basis:-

Non-recurring (equipment)	Rs.70,000/-
Recurring	Rs.61,500/- p.a.

The Roorkee University has now stated that in the meeting of Secretaries, Education and Finance Departments, U.P. Secretary, U.G.C. and the Vice-Chancellor held on 2.1.1974 at Lucknow, the U.P. Government have consented to bear the recurring expenditure beyond 5 years period of the Central assistance in respect of the Postgraduate courses approved by University Grants Commission for this University with the concurrence of the U.P. Government. The Diploma Course was started with the approval of the State Government.

The University has further stated that the diploma course in Hydrology has been very successful and in demand from students and other quarters. The number of seats has been doubled and the trainees of the course have also been permitted to extend their stay and work for Master Degree vide Commission's letter No.22-14/70(T) dated 3.12.73. The University, has therefore, proposed to continue the Postgraduate Diploma Course in Hydrology beyond 2 years and has sought financial assistance from the Commission for 5 years as initially approved by the Commission at its meeting held on 1st December, 1971.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No.35: To consider a proposal of the Gujarat University to continue Bharat-Japan Students Exchange Programme with Otemon Gakuin University, Osaka, Japan in 1973-74.

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The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare has forwarded for the advice of the University Grants Commission a proposal of the Gujarat University to continue a programme of exchange of students between the Gujarat University, Ahmedabad and Otemon Gakuin University, Osaka for the year 1973-74.

In the year 1969 Dr. Toshitake Amano, President, Otemon Gakuin University, Osaka had proposed to the then Indian Ambassador in Tokyo, a student exchange programme between his university and an Indian University to be selected by the Osaka University authorities. The proposal was to begin the programme on a small scale starting with only two or three students from each country every year, the programme being that these two or three students selected from an Indian University would visit Japan at their own cost for two to three weeks, either during the summer (July & August) or spring (February and March) vacation. The cost of their stay in Japan would be met by the Osaka University and their accommodation will be arranged partly in the university hostel and if desired partly their stay will be arranged with Japanese families. The programme would include lectures in English on Japan and three to four visits to places of interest in Japan. A similar programme would be arranged for the students from Japan in an Indian University. The exchange programme was thus intended to present to the Japanese students Indian life, culture and civilization in their proper perspective and to present to the Indian students Japanese life, culture and civilisation in their proper perspective and thus try to create a better understanding between the two countries.

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The then Indian Ambassador in Tokyo had also suggested that this useful programme could be carried out with one of the Indian Universities situated in an industrial background. It is further proposed that prima facie the universities in Ahmedabad, Bombay and Chandigarh may find this exchange programme more useful. The Indian students would have to come from fairly well-to-do families to be able to pay for their passages to Japan and back on their own for a visit of nearly four weeks and if they have business acumen and a suitable background, their visits may lead to useful economic collaboration between India and Japan. It was further indicated that the Gujarat University had agreed to operate such a student exchange programme on the lines indicated above.

The Ministry of Education in its letter to the Registrar, Gujarat University sent in October, 1969 had also indicated that two or three Indian students from an Indian University may visit Japan at their own cost for two to four weeks and this student exchange programme would be at non-official level and no Government financial assistance could be given. The Ministry further intimated that Gujarat University would be a likely institution as per indications given by embassy in Tokyo and accordingly the Gujarat University was further requested to indicate whether it would be possible to arrange for the visit of a student or two.

Accordingly, the Gujarat University finalised its proposal on its own and have been sending two students to Japan on their own cost from 1970-71 every year and the Otemon Gakuin University has also been sending similarly two students every year to Gujarat University under this programme.

The programme has been reported to be very useful by the Vice-Chancellor, Gujarat University who has now indicated that the Osaka University would like to extend this exchange programme to its teachers too.

The Gujarat University has been selecting students for the last four years with a help of a special Committee appointed for the purpose for scrutinising applications received from all Arts and Commerce Colleges affiliated to the university as also the applications received from the Arts/Commerce Departments of the University. No science students are considered for this exchange.

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The University does not incur any expenditure under this programme on the students to be deputed to Japan. The only item on which the university is required to incur expenditure is for providing free hospitality to Japanese students received every year by the university for Japan and this is provided on a reciprocal basis. In view of the usefulness of the programme, the university has further the programme for 1973-74.

From the papers sent to the Commission, it is further seen that the Government of India has advised the Gujarat University to discontinue the programme immediately as the Gujarat University has been operating this programme with the Otemon Gakuin University, Osaka without the Govt. concurrence with effect from 1972-73. The Government had further sought justification from the University for continuing this programme. The letter received from the Gujarat University in this connection is given in Annexure.

The proposal of the University of Otemon Gakuin University was, however, to select two students from an Indian University for this exchange programme and how Gujarat University was selected for this programme is not very clear from the proposal received from the Ministry except that Gujarat University was indicated as one interested and suitable and accepted by the Osaka University. No specific approval, however, has been given by the Ministry of Education for continuing this programme since 1972-73 though the programme was continued in 1970-71 and ~~1971-72~~.

The Ministry of Education has now sought the views of the U.G.C. for continuing this programme by the Gujarat University for 1973-74.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O. (CP):



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Copy of the letter No.D.O./Gen/No.31314 dated 19/21.11.1973 from Shri K.C. Parikh, Registrar, Gujarat University addressed to Shri H.D. Gulati, Assistant Educational Advisor, Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.

.....

Sub: Bharat-Japan Students Exchange Programme.

May I invite your kind reference to the correspondence resting with your letter No.F.4968-73-U3 dated 15th October, 1973 on the subject mentioned above? Please excuse me for not having been able to write to you earlier.

I have since looked into the matter and found that the Bharat-Japan Students Exchange Programme was proposed by Shri S.K. Bannerji, Ambassador in Japan vide his letter dated 8th August, 1969 addressed to Shri T.N. Kaul, the Foreign Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs and approved by the Government of India in the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, New Delhi. You were then good enough to write to us in the matter, whereupon my University agreed to enter into this exchange programme with a view to promoting mutual understanding and co-operation between the two countries. Accordingly, two students of our University visited Japan from 2nd November, 1970 to 2nd December, 1970; and correspondingly\* visited our University from 22nd December, 1970 to 15th January, 1971. It was felt that this Exchange Programme was worthwhile and was, therefore, continued for the year 1971-72 also with the concurrence of the Government of India, vide your letter No.F.18-3/71-RHU-1 dated 25th October, 1971. Unfortunately, however, this programme for the year 1971-72 could not be concluded on account of the war that broke out between India and Pakistan, with the result that Mr. T. Sato, a student from Otemon Gakuin University, who arrived here in the month of November 1972 was required to go back within a fortnight. This programme was, thereafter, renewed in the year 1972-73 when our two students, Kumari Dipti Shah and Shri Mukesh M. Patel visited Japan from 12.10.1972 to 15.11.1972 and two students from there, namely, Mr. T. Sato and Mr. Take Uchi visited this University from 17-11-1972 to 3-1-1973.

It appears that the Exchange Programme which could not be completed in the year 1971-72 was resumed in the year 1972-73 on an understanding that it was not necessary to obtain fresh concurrence from your end for renewing an already approved programme.

I may also inform you that two students from this University Miss Zarin Dordi and Mr. Anand P. Mavalankar have been, in the meanwhile, deputed to Japan and two of their students, Mr. Iwahara and Miss Takagishi, are scheduled to arrive in India, to-morrow, as a part of the current year's exchange programme.

p.t.o.

\*two students from Otemon Gakuin University at Osaka in Japan.

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It is felt that this Exchange Programme is quite a worthwhile project and will contribute a great deal not only to the understanding and experience of the individual students themselves, but will also strengthen the relationship between India and Japan both from the academic as well as the cultural points of view.

I shall, therefore, feel grateful if you will kindly accord your post facto concurrence for the year 1972-73 as well as for the current year.

Thanking you,

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

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Copy

Otemon Gakuin University  
230 AI, Ibaraki City, Osaka, Japan.

Office of the President

December 21, 1973.

Mr. K.C. Parikh  
Registrar  
Gujarat University  
Ahmedabad-9  
India.

Dear Mr. Parikh,

I am sending you this letter per favour Prof. S.K. Tagore, a member of our Student Exchange Committee (Otemon Gakuin University - Gujarat University)

I sincerely hope this will find you and also the members of your staff in the best of spirits and health. Allow me to wish you all a very happy, peaceful and prosperous new year. I also hope that our relations will become deeper and more fruitful from now on.

Again, this year finds me caught in an unavoidable trap of numerous schedule. I am sad that I shall be unable to visit you this year. But I feel that I must visit you someday soon.

Here is the programme as suggested by the Student Exchange Committee regarding our mutual programme from now on. I hope you will be kind enough to head over a detailed written reply to Prof. Tagore.

- a) The exchange students (both sides) will stay at the respective campuses for two full months. This is going to be a compact programme including study-period (one month), sight-seeing period and library work, etc. (one month).
- b) In case the above length of stay overlaps vacation time at our end, we would grant our students extra units (possibly four).
- c) We suggest that the whole programme is run under the titles Indian Studies and Japanese Studies respectively by our two universities. This will, we hope, be effective as far as students' comprehension of this exchange programme is concerned.
- d) We would prefer the following lecture programme to be accepted as a permanent feature.
  - 1) Culture of Japan
  - 2) Psychological Traits of the Japanese
  - 3) Religion in Japan
  - 4) History of Japan
  - 5) Japanese Education
  - 6) Japan's Economic Policy toward Foreign Countries

p.t.o.

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- 7) History of Economics of Japan
- 8) Methods of Econometrics
- 9) Business Administration
- 10) Japanese Literature
- 11) Japan viewed by a Foreigner
- 12) Youth movement of Japan
- 13) English Studies in Japan

Note :

We will keep space for two more lectures as special ones depending on the request of your students.

e) We suggest that you kindly give stress on similar subjects at your end also keep some space for two more lectures in case our students request them.

f) Exchange of Teachers :

We suggest, if and when any teacher from our two universities wants to visit the other end for study purposes, he may at each campus for the period of one month during which the respective ends accord free board and lodge; have him give lectures (at least two to four) to students and staff. He will have to pay for his two way passage. This will help to keep open opportunities for the teaching staff to visit our two countries.

With best regards,

Committee Members

Very sincerely yours,

Prof. T. Ikemoto  
Prof. E. Suguri  
Prof. S.K. Tagore  
Prof. O. Kondo  
Prof. H. Amano

Sd/- Dr. Toshitake Amano  
Chairman of Student  
Exchange Committee  
President

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No. 36: To consider a proposal of the Himachal Pradesh University for co-operation with Southern Illinois University, U.S.A. in certain areas of mutual interest.

.....

The Ministry of Education has forwarded for the advice of the University Grants Commission a proposal received from the Southern Illinois University for mutual co-operation between the University of Himachal Pradesh and Southern Illinois University.

In January 1973, Dr. Herbert Marshall of the Southern Illinois University wrote to the Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs about a programme which was discussed by him two years ago when the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh Dr. Y.S. Parmar visited the United States and was a guest of the Southern Illinois University, investigating possible co-operation in the technical spheres for the development of the economy of Himachal Pradesh. Of the three proposals referred to the Government of India's concurrence under this programme, one relating to mutual cooperation between the University of Himachal Pradesh and Southern Illinois University has been referred to the University Grants Commission by the Government for advice. The detailed scheme drawn up by the Government of Himachal Pradesh for collaboration are given in Annexure.

I. It is seen from the proposals for collaboration, the two universities will only have a courtesy relationship which will include:-

- (a) exchange of literature and ideas;
- (b) a member of teaching staff of the University of Southern Illinois may spend whole or part of his sabbatical leave with Himachal Pradesh University;
- (c) a member of the university of Himachal Pradesh staff, may visit Southern Illinois University on short assignment for research and teaching if necessary facilities are available.

P.T.O.

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## II. Exchange of students

The Southern Illinois University would be requested to take two students for each academic session for studies in various disciplines. The entire expenditure on these students will be borne by the Illinois University after making provisions for suitable fellowships/scholarships etc. The Himachal Pradesh University in exchange may take two students from the Southern Illinois University on similar terms and conditions if they desire to depute them.

The scheme, however, does not give details about the courses and their duration both at Himachal Pradesh University and Southern Illinois University.

III. The programme suggested by the Government of Himachal Pradesh also provides for technical co-operation for the development of economy of Himachal Pradesh specially in apple growing. For this the University of Southern Illinois is to provide specialists in Horticulture and Forestry for a period of about six months in an academic year to work in Simla in collaboration with the Departments of Horticulture and Forest.

The University of Southern Illinois will further make available equipments for the establishment of advanced laboratories concerning fruits and forest trees cultivation preservation, soil-science, weather forecast, plant protection, plant propagation etc. in Himachal Pradesh. Only such equipments which are not available in India would be obtained under this programme.

The Southern Illinois University will also be requested to make available mass communication technology and media for covering Himachal Pradesh in general and agricultural campus in Solan, in particular and also advanced media of mass education is proposed to be introduced at Simla with the help of Southern Illinois University. These programmes under III above, however are to be worked out by the University of Southern Illinois and the concerned departments of the State Government of Himachal Pradesh.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(CP)

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CHIEF SECRETARY

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH  
SIMLA - 4

D.O.No.PS-25/72

Dated 23 March 1974

Subject:- Co-operation in various spheres  
between Himachal Pradesh and the  
University of Southern Illinois.

....

My dear Shri Teja,

Kindly refer to your D.O. letter No.WII/327/24/  
73, dated May 29, 1973, on the above subject.

2. As desired, we have examined the matter and  
framed proposals on the three areas of co-operation as  
under:-

- i) Establishment of a sister-city relationship  
between Simla and Carbondale

As suggested in para 3 of your letter, this  
relationship will be processed directly by the Simla  
Municipal Corporation, and the Himachal Pradesh  
Government do not propose to be formally involved in  
an official capacity. In the first instance, the Simla  
Municipal Corporation proposes to affiliate itself  
with the city of Carbondale and the Himachal Pradesh  
Government have given clearance to their proposal. The  
City Council of Carbondale has already passed a  
resolution for its affiliation with the city of Simla.

- ii) Mutual co-operation between the University  
of Himachal Pradesh and Southern Illinois  
University

In the beginning, the Himachal Pradesh University  
proposes to have only a courtesy relationship with  
the University of Southern Illinois, which will include -

- a) Exchange of literature and ideas;
- b) a member of teaching staff of the University  
of Southern Illinois may spend whole or part  
of his sabbatical leave with H.P. University;

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- c) a member of H.P. University staff, may visit Southern Illinois University on short assignment for research and teaching if necessary facilities are available.
- iii) Technical co-operation for the development of the economy of Himachal Pradesh, especially in apple growing.

The University of Southern Illinois has advanced technology on temperate fruits and forest trees and these two fields of economy are most important for Himachal Pradesh. In order to benefit from their developed technology in these fields, we propose to train our scientists, students and farmers and give them opportunities to widen their know-how. To begin with, the programme will be on the following lines:-

Qualified scientists with specialisation in horticulture and forestry are proposed to be requisitioned. The experts may be needed for a period of about six months, in an academic year. The headquarters of the experts shall be in the Sister City of Simla and they will work in collaboration with the Departments of Horticulture and Forest. The jobs which the experts may be required to undertake will be as follows:-

- (i) to assist the representative departments in assessing the feasibility of bringing improvements in the field of horticulture and forestry, to work out crop husbandry schedules and to guide in cultivation practices as well as to guide in the introduction of better and latest species and varieties of different fruits and forest trees.
- (ii) To assist in the teaching of the graduate and postgraduate students of horticulture and forestry at Agricultural Campus, Solan, by arranging special lectures on different aspects of fruits and forest trees cultivation and their utilization etc. They will also help the University authorities in introducing the latest techniques in teaching and examinations of students.

The national counterparts of these scientists will be the senior officers in the Departments of Horticulture and Forestry in Himachal Pradesh as well as Head of the Departments of Horticulture and Forestry in the Agricultural Campus, Solan, Himachal Pradesh.

P.T.O.



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The funds required for meeting the internal cost of these experts/scientists would be made available by the Departments of Horticulture, Forestry, Himachal Pradesh, as well as by the Agricultural Campus, Solan, proportionately. Total expenses to be incurred on one expert for six months would come to about Rs.18,900/-.

Similar facilities will be sought for scientists going to Carbondale University from Himachal Pradesh.

## II. - Exchange of students

The Southern Illinois University would be requested to take two students for each academic session for studies in various disciplines. The entire expenditure on these students will be borne by the Illinois University after making provision of suitable fellowship/scholarship etc. The Himachal Agricultural University in exchange may take two students from the Southern Illinois University on similar terms and conditions if they desire to depute them.

## III. - Exchange of Farmers

Himachal Pradesh would be sending delegations of farmers/orchardists consisting of six members in each batch for a period of 2-3 months once in a year. The farmer will stay with the farming families covered under the extension service of Southern Illinois and in exchange Himachal Pradesh would welcome similar delegations from Southern Illinois for stay with progressive orchardists in Himachal Pradesh.

## IV. - Exchange of Material

Carbondale is known to be a very beautiful city where many ornamental trees are planted along roadsides. Simla is also one of the richest places in Himalayan flora and a large number of flower and fruit trees are found growing, even wild, in the vicinity of Simla town. The Himalayan rhododendrons have no parallel in their beauty. Frequent and free exchange of flora between the two sister cities will benefit both the places in enriching their flowers and fruit wealth.

## V. - Import of equipments

University of Southern Illinois will be requested to make available equipments for establishment of advanced laboratories concerning fruits and forest trees cultivation preservation, soil-science, weather forecast, plant protection, plant propagation etc. in

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Himachal Pradesh. However, only such equipments as are not available in India would be obtained under this programme.

VI. - Import of mass communication technology and media

Southern Illinois University is famous for its mass communication media and Himachal Pradesh in general and Agricultural Campus, Solan, in particular, will be enriched by their experience in this respect. Also advanced media of mass education can be introduced at Simla with the help of Southern Illinois University.

3. I shall now be grateful if Government of India's approval in principle is conveyed to us for the implementation of these programmes so that we could commence consultations with the University of Southern Illinois in the light of our proposals.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-  
(U.N. Sharma)

Shri J.S. Toja,  
Joint Secretary (AMS),  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi-11.

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'CHUGH'

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :  
Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No.37: To consider the proposal of the Poona University for financial assistance towards a scheme "Test Construction and Evaluation in Chemistry."

The Poona University has sent a proposal for Test Construction and Evaluation in Chemistry as outlined in Annexure-1, and has requested the Commission for financial assistance of Rs. 12,600/- as detailed below :-

(a) Secretarial, Clerical and typing and stenciling assistance @ Rs.125/- P.M. for 12 months	Rs. 1,500/-
(b) Local conveyance allowance for the members of the local group to attend the fortnightly meeting @ Rs.7/- per meeting per person.	Rs. 1,400/-
(c) Token Honorarium to local group members @ Rs. 50/- P.M. per person for 12 months (50X12X12)	Rs. 7,200/-
(d) Contingencies-Office supplies stationery overheads, postage etc.	Rs. 2,500/-
Total	<u>Rs.12,600/-</u>

The project is to develop question bank for B.Sc. Chemistry Course.

The Commission at its meeting held on 10th September, 1973 while receiving the minutes of the meeting of the U.G.C. Implementation Committee on Examination Reform held on 11th April, 1973 (vide Item No.5) desired that "the experiment on question banks, however, may be tried out cautiously in a few selected universities". Subsequently, the Commission at its meeting held on 11th March, 1974 (Item No.7) considered the minutes of the joint meeting of the U.G.C. Implementation Committee on Examination Reform with the Convenors of the Examination Reform Committees of the 12 selected universities held on 19th December, 1973 and stated that "as regards the universities and the subjects

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suggested for purposes of question banks, it would be desirable to review the position before entrusting the work to the Universities, keeping in view the level of syllabi and the competence of the faculty in the department concerned as the material prepared by these departments may be used by other universities also."

The U.G.C. Implementation Committee on Examination Reform considered the proposal of the Poona University for undertaking the scheme of "Test construction and Evaluation in Chemistry" at its meeting held on 16th April, 1974 and recommended that the project may be approved and grants may be released to Poona University for the purpose according to the progress of the project.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O(ER)/J.S.(II)

TEST CONSTRUCTION AND EVALUATION  
IN CHEMISTRY

(PROPOSED SCHEME)

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Aims

- 1) To provide the necessary inservice training to the teachers in the construction of modern tests and evaluation techniques in chemistry.
- 2) To train a team of experienced item writers who would assist in the design of examination papers and provide training to the new teachers. It is expected that the outcome of this project will form a nucleus for the development of a Question bank as envisaged by the U.G.C.
- 3) To provide the teacher with 'effective', 'valid' and 'reliable' tools of internal assessment as well as for the terminal examination at the B.Sc. (Semester) level.

Scope and areas to be covered :-

The working area of the project is the B.Sc.(Semester) course in Chemistry. Primarily attention will be focussed on the objective type of questions, particularly of Multiple choice type. Later the work will be initiated in other types of objective questions, structured (short answer type), and also descriptive essay type questions. This is to be achieved by involving as many teachers from the science colleges under the Poona University area as possible in the scheme. The work will be carried out under the general supervision and guidance of Prof. H.J. Arnikar, Senior Professor and Head of the Department of Chemistry, University of Poona, by a group constituted as follows :- 1) Prof. H.J. Arnikar (Chairman) (2) Dr. A.V. Khedekar (Convenor and Secretary) (3) University teachers from the Department (One or two from each branch Physical, Organic and Inorganic) Total 3-6. 4) College teachers selected from local Degree Colleges in Poona area (two from each branch of Chemistry) Not more than 6

Criteria of selection of the college teachers :-  
essential - At least 3 years teaching experience at the B.Sc. level in a particular branch of Chemistry.

- desirable -
- i) experience as a paper setter and/or examiner at the S.S.C. level and/or above.
  - ii) experience of teaching in any branch other than mentioned above at the F.Y.B.Sc. or higher level.

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The Convener - Secretary will be looking after the organisational and administrative work of the project.

About 30 - 35 college teacher participants will be selected from affiliated colleges using the above criteria. These teachers (about 10 for each branch of chemistry and one from each affiliated colleges of the University) will be associated with the test writing and the proposed workshop to be conducted in Dec, 1974.

Preliminary operations proposed.

- 1) Tentative table of specification of objectives, distribution of the entire syllabus into units etc, will be prepared by the University teacher members of the group who will work as group leaders and will be assisted by the local college teachers. The relevant material on test construction and specification will be made available to the affiliated participants in advance.
- 2) Production of the test items by the College teacher participants. Time schedule will be fixed for the receipt of the test items from the participants.
- 3) Editing of the test items -
  - a) by the University staff members
  - b) by the participants - this operation will be done through discussion with the local college teachers and through correspondence with the affiliated participants (whenever feasible).
- 4) Selection of the test items for pretesting and preparation of two forms of tests meeting the specifications formulated in step (1). This will be done by the group leaders.

Large number test booklets procured from the A.C.S. Examination Committee, USA and other relevant materials which have been procured from elsewhere will be used as resource materials to facilitate the operations in steps 1-4. In addition the Library facilities of the University will be utilized whenever required.

5. Administration of the pretests on a suitable sample of B.Sc. students from the local colleges in Poona area.

The pretesting will be carried out sometime in first fortnight of October, 1974.

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6. Analysis of the data collected in the pretesting to be done by the local group.

It is expected that the outcome of the above operations from (i) to (6) will be as follow :-

- a) It will provide realistic working material relevant to the actual situation for the discussions in the workshop on Test construction proposed to be held sometime during X-mas vacation of 1974.
- b) It will form the foundational background for the deliberations.
- (c) It will bring the college teachers participants to a preliminary level of awareness of the problems involved
  - (i) in the construction of fixed-response questions with specific objectives and content.
  - (ii) in the communication through the table of specifications
  - (iii) In the preliminary editing processes.
  - (iv) in judging the classification of items according to the objectives.
- (d) It will also provide the group leaders an opportunity to involve themselves in the operations such as shredding of the items, item analysis, interpretation of the data, etc. the workshop on Test construction & Evaluation is proposed to be organised in the Department of Chemistry, University in the X-mas vacation of 1974, after the pretesting programme is over.

Tentative details of workshop operations :

- a) Materials obtained through preliminary operations will be used.
- b) Duration 2 weeks i.e. 12 working days.
  - (i) 3-4 hours sessions for group discussions & seminars,
  - (ii) 2-3 hours for independent work per day.
- c) Reviewing of objectives, table of specifications operational terms etc.
- d) Determination of the item analysis and interpretation of the data.
- e) Writing of test items to meet the revised specifications.
- f) Discussion and writing of other types of test questions.

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- (a) fixed response type
  - (b) Structured and free response type
  - (c) Essay type.
- g) Selection of the items for the question bank.
- h) Preparing the plan for the future in respect of test construction for semester II & IV courses.
- Tentative Plan of Action starting from June 1974.
- 1) A two-day meeting of the local group members for
- a) formulation of the group
  - b) preparing the specification of objectives.
  - c) selection of the other participants.
  - d) Distribution of the relevant material
- 2) Local group meetings at least twice in a month from July, 1974 to November, 1974.
- a) to discuss the items received from the teachers from time to time, to revise and edit them.
  - b) to prepare the material for the workshop.
  - c) to organise the pretesting programme.
- 3) Workshop of 12 working days for about 30-40 participants from the colleges proposed in later December, 1974 (dates to be fixed later.).



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RESUME

- 1) Title of the Project - Test construction and Evaluation in chemistry
- 2) Areas to be covered - B.Sc. Semester course of the Poona University
- 3) The project will be conducted at the Department of Chemistry under the auspices of Poona University.
- 4) Duration of the Project - One year (from June 1974 to May 1975).
- 5) a) Name and Designation of the proposed director of the project. Prof. HJ Arnikar, Senior Professor and Head of the Department of Chemistry, University of Poona, Poona-7 as the Chairman of the Committee.
- 6) Name and designation of the supporting staff member. - Dr. AV Khedekar, Reader in Analytical Chem. University of Poona, as convener-Secretary Teachers selected from the local colleges.
- 7) The other associated members of the local group. - 3-6 University teachers (the details will be submitted later).
- 8) Financial Estimates
- |   | <u>Amount</u>         |
|---|-----------------------|
|   | Rs.                   |
| a) Secretarial, clerical and typing and stencilling assistance @ Rs.125/- p.m. for 12 months.                                     | 1500/-<br>Sec. Note.1 |
| b) Local conveyance allowance for the members of the local group to attend the fortnightly meeting Rs.7/- per meeting per person. | 1400/-                |
| c) Token Honorarium to local group members @ Rs.50/- p.m. per person for 12 months. ( 50 x 12 x 12)                               | 7200/-<br>Sec. Note.2 |
| d) Contingencies-Office supplies stationery, overheads, Postage etc.  | 2500/-                |
| Total:  | <hr/> 12600/-         |

P.T.O.

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Note 1: No new appointments are to be made; the typing and stencilling work will be done by the departmental staff. Taking into consideration the heavy load of work that will have to be done, often outside office hours if necessary a token remuneration will be paid.

Note 2: Since the local group members will have to put in considerable amount of work, Moreover this being a commitment for one year on the part of the teachers it is necessary that a token honorarium should be paid to the local group members.

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Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:  
Dated : 8th July, 1974  
Time :

Item No. 39: To receive a copy of the rules and application forms for award of UGC Research Fellowships.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th May, 1974 (vide item No.19) accepted the recommendations made by the Standing Committee on Fellowship Programme regarding the UGC fellowships in Humanities (including Social Sciences) and Sciences. Keeping in view the decision of the Commission, the application form and rules for award of fellowships have been amended and a copy of the same is placed at Annexure. Advertisement regarding the award has already been issued for publications in the leading national newspapers.

The Commission awards every year 5-10 postgraduate scholarships/junior research fellowships to the students belonging to the Hill Areas of North Eastern India. The revised rates of fellowships and conditions in respect of UGC Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences and Humanities may also be made applicable to these fellowships.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

AS(RF)/JS(I)

University Grants Commission  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi-110001.

Rules for award of Junior and Senior Research Fellowships in  
Sciences and Humanities (including social sciences).

....

1. Purpose of the Award

To provide an opportunity to research students and teachers to undertake advanced study and research in Sciences and Humanities (including social sciences).

2. Value

(a) Junior Research Fellowship

The value of Junior Research Fellowship is Rs.400/- p.m. for the first two years. At the end of two years, the work done by the fellow will be assessed at an interview, and if his work is judged to have been good, he will be awarded a fellowship of Rs.500/- a month for another two years. The Junior Research Fellowships carry a contingency grant of Rs.1500 per annum for approved contingent expenditure.

(b) Senior Research Fellowship

The value of Senior Research Fellowship is Rs.600/- per month. The Senior Research Fellowships carry a contingency grant of Rs.2000 per annum for approved contingent expenditure.

In deserving cases, the Commission may protect the emoluments of teachers selected for award of Senior Research Fellowship upto Rs.750/- p.m. (inclusive of the value of the fellowship).

The fellowship and contingency grants are exempt from income tax.

3. Eligibility

(a) Junior Fellowships are open to persons preferably below the age of 30, who have obtained a master's degree of a recognised university in the first or second division (with at least 55% marks) or at least B+ in the grade system.

(b) Senior Fellowships are intended for research workers and teachers preferably below the age of 45, who have obtained a doctorate degree or have equivalent published research work to their credit and have already proved their aptitude for original and independent research.

4. Conditions of Award

(a) The fellowships are tenable at any University/College or Institution approved under the University Grants Commission Act.

(b) The fellow will do whole time research work under the approved guide in a subject selected by him and approved by the University.

(c) The fellow shall not accept or hold any appointment paid or otherwise or receive any emoluments, salary, stipend etc. from any other source during the tenure of the award. The Junior Research Fellows are required to undertake upto four hours a week, teaching assignment, e.g., assisting in tutorials, evaluation of test papers, laboratory demonstration work, etc., which would help them in future as teachers.

Senior Research Fellows are expected to move to a college or a university so that their services could be utilised for strengthening the teaching programme and would devote not less than six hours a week for this purpose.

(d) The fellow shall present, through his Supervisor, half yearly report on the progress of his work. He shall before the expiry of the fellowship, present a comprehensive report and supply to the Commission free of cost a copy of published work if any and an abstract in about 500 words of the research work done during the tenure of fellowship.

(e) If a fellow wishes to leave the fellowship before the end of the tenure, it should be done with the prior approval of the Commission. He should also obtain prior permission of the Commission for appearing at any examination conducted by any university or public body.

(f) The Senior Research Fellowship will be tenable for a period of two years. Junior Research Fellowship will be tenable for a period of four years, extendable by six months in special cases. After two years of the tenure, the performance of all Junior Research Fellows (including those under the Junior Research Fellowship scheme being implemented by the universities) may be assessed by the University Grants Commission through interviewing candidates, with the assistance of regional panels wherever necessary. On assessment if it is found that the fellow lacks research potential the fellowship may be terminated. In case of a research fellow who has displayed research ability but not

p.t.o.

achieved significant progress he may be given an extension for a period of one year and at the end of the three-year period his research work would be subjected to a further assessment; and only if report is found to be satisfactory, he would be given further extension of one year. The fellowship could be withdrawn if the work is considered unsatisfactory.

(g) The Commission may terminate a research fellowship at any time if not satisfied with the progress or conduct of the fellow.

## 5. Leave

(a) Leave for a maximum of thirty days in a year in addition to general holidays, may be taken by a fellow with the approval of the Supervisor. The general holidays, however, do not include the vacation period e.g. Summer, Winter & Pooja Vacations. The women awardees would be eligible for maternity leave at full rates for a period, not exceeding three months, once during the tenure of their award.

(b) The fellow may, in special cases, be allowed by the Commission leave without fellowship for a period not exceeding three months during the tenure of award on the recommendations of the Supervisor and the Institution concerned. The period of leave without fellowship will count towards the tenure of fellowship.

## 6. Selection

The selection of Research Fellows will be made on merit and on the recommendations of a Selection Committee appointed by the Commission for this purpose. In the case of Senior Research Fellowships the selection will be made by the University Grants Commission after interviewing the candidates. Candidates called for interview will be paid single second class rail fare each way by the shortest route. The decision of the Commission shall be final. The selection will be made once a year before the end of September each year.

The results of the selection will be announced through a press note in the leading newspapers of the country and only selected candidates will be informed individually.

## 7. Reservation

Ten per cent of the fellowships are reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes provided they fulfil the minimum qualification laid down for the award. In case qualified candidates are not available, reserved fellowships may be treated as unreserved.

8. Payment

Payment of the fellowship amount will be made to the Institution concerned for the period ending March each financial year for disbursement to the fellow in the first week of every month.

9. Application of Award

Application for award in the prescribed form duly completed by the candidates alongwith necessary enclosures should reach the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110001, through the University or Institution where the candidate desires to work not later than 16th August, 1974.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Application form for Junior/Senior Research Fellowships  
in Science/Humanities (including Social Sciences)

The form must be filled carefully. Incomplete form is liable to be rejected.

1. Name (In BLOCK LETTERS with surname underlined) State Dr./Shri/Smt./Kumari:
2. Date of birth:
3. Nationality:
4. Father/Husband's name (Strike off one not relevant):
5. (a) Present Address:  
  
(b) Permanent Address:
6. If belonging to Scheduled Caste/Tribe, State name of the Caste/Tribe:
7. Particulars of Educational Qualifications (starting with Matriculation onward. Please attach attested copies of marks sheets, certificates, diplomas etc. and give a reference in the last column):

Examination Passed and the year of passing	School/College University	Division Grade +	Subject Offered	Percentage of marks	Encls.No.

\* where no division or class is awarded, explain fully the entire grading system of the examination in terms of % marks.



8. Name of the Department, College/University where you propose to do research:
  - (a) Department:
  - (b) College/University:
  
9. Give particulars of the Research Problem:
  - (a) Subject:
  - (b) Specialization within the Subject:
  - (c) Title of Research Problem:
  - (d) Name and designation of the Supervisor with whom the research is proposed to be undertaken:
  
10. In case you are a candidate for award of a Junior Research Fellowship, please state:
  - (a) Whether you are already registered or propose to register for research work leading to award of a doctorate degree:
  - (b) Date of Registration:
  - (c) Name of the University:
  - (d) Topic of Research
  - (e) The period for which you carried on work on the research project approved:
  - (f) Name and Designation of the Supervisor:
  - (g) Details of papers published (if any) with a copy each of the reprints. Details of publications may be given on a separate sheet of paper.

11. In case you are a candidate for Senior Fellowship, please state:

(a) Whether the doctorate degree has been awarded to you, if so, please indicate:

i) Year of the award of the degree:

ii) Name of the University:

iii) Title of the doctorate thesis:

iv) Details of papers published with a copy each of the reprints. Details of the publication may be given on a separate sheet of paper:

(b) Whether you would like your application to be considered for Junior Research Fellowship if you are not selected for Senior Research Fellowship. Yes/No.

12. Have you had any scholarship/fellowship before applying for this award? If so, please give its source, value, period and details of work done under that award:

13. If already drawing a scholarship or a fellowship, give particulars below:

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Source of Scholarship/ Fellowship	Value & Date of commencement	Date upto which tenable	Whether the work has been completed/ is in progress
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14. Present Occupation (if employed, indicate the nature of employment and emoluments drawn per month):

15. Have you been subject to any hardship or handicap while pursuing your studies? If so, please give details:

16. Any other information relevant to the research work, which you may like to give in support of your application:
17. List of enclosures:
- 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.

D E C L A R A T I O N

I hereby declare:

That I have read the rules regarding the award of Research Fellowship of the University Grants Commission and in the event of a Fellowship being awarded, I undertake to engage myself whole time for research on the subject under the direction of the supervisor during the tenure of fellowship. I further declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars given in the form are correct.

Place: (Signature of the candidate)

Date :

FOR USE BY UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE

It is certified that necessary facilities will be provided for the research work of \_\_\_\_\_

Recommendation of the forwarding authority: (Views of the Supervisor/Head of the Department regarding the candidate's suitability for the award should be obtained separately and enclosed with the application).

Place:

Signature:

Date :

Registrar/  
Principal:

University/College:

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No. 40 : To receive the Project Report for U.N.D.P.  
Assistance for the Centres of Advanced Study -  
Department of Special Assistance: PHASE. II.

.....

The Commission at its meeting held on 2-3rd June, 1974 while considering the Project Document for UNDP assistance desired that this may be brought as a regular item before this assistance is finally accepted. A brief note giving the background of this project is given below:

The Unesco/UNDP Assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study Project began in 1963-64 (Annexure I). The assistance was initially available for 10 departments. The impact and utilisation of Unesco assistance by the Centres of Advanced Study was assessed in 1967 by an Unesco Evaluation Mission. The Mission expressed its satisfaction at the efficient way the programme had been implemented and recommended continuation of Unesco assistance for next five to six years. The Centre of Advanced Study Project was also mentioned as one of the well implemented programmes of Unesco. The assistance between 1963-64 and 1970-71 was provided on biennial basis. These Centres/ Departments received substantial assistance from Unesco as indicated in (Annexure II). The Commission taking into account the suggestions of the Unesco Evaluation Mission, reviewed the project of Unesco assistance to the Centres of advanced study and decided to revise the list of centres of advanced study to be included to receive Unesco assistance from 1972 onwards and included 5 new centres in place of 5 old centres (Annexure III). However, before this could become effective the procedure for formulation of UNDP programme was revised and each member country was required to prepare a long range programme for a period of five years. It was decided by the Government of India that the proposals for country programme for UNDP Assistance may be prepared for 1972-78. As a result these changes, hardly any assistance was available during the years 1971-72.

/of

A new document in accordance with the revised programme was prepared and submitted to UNDP in June, 1972. The UNDP, subsequently, sent their comments suggesting that the project document may be revised. The revised document, costing \$ 1.85 million with the approval of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance was submitted to UNDP office. In December, 1972 the Ministry of Education informed that UNDP has not been able to accept the country programme for 1972 to 1978 but only for a period of 1973 to 1976 and within this period the amount earmarked for this project was only one million. In view of this, the project document was suitably revised and placed before the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 6th December, 1972 (vide item No. 98) and was then submitted to Ministry of Finance for

p.t.o.

8. Name of the Department, College/University where you propose to do research:
  - (a) Department:
  - (b) College/University:
9. Give particulars of the Research Problem:
  - (a) Subject:
  - (b) Specialization within the Subject:
  - (c) Title of Research Problem:
  - (d) Name and designation of the Supervisor with whom the research is proposed to be undertaken:
10. In case you are a candidate for award of a Junior Research Fellowship, please state:
  - (a) Whether you are already registered or propose to register for research work leading to award of a doctorate degree:
  - (b) Date of Registration:
  - (c) Name of the University:
  - (d) Topic of Research
  - (e) The period for which you carried on work on the research project approved:
  - (f) Name and Designation of the Supervisor:
  - (g) Details of papers published (if any) with a copy each of the reprints. Details of publications may be given on a separate sheet of paper.

11. In case you are a candidate for Senior Fellowship, please state:

(a) Whether the doctorate degree has been awarded to you, if so, please indicate:

i) Year of the award of the degree:

ii) Name of the University:

iii) Title of the doctorate thesis:

iv) Details of papers published with a copy each of the reprints. Details of the publication may be given on a separate sheet of paper:

(b) Whether you would like your application to be considered for Junior Research Fellowship if you are not selected for Senior Research Fellowship. Yes/No.

12. Have you had any scholarship/fellowship before applying for this award? If so, please give its source, value, period and details of work done under that award:

13. If already drawing a scholarship or a fellowship, give particulars below:

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Source of Scholarship/ Fellowship	Value & Date of commencement	Date upto which tenable	Whether the work has been completed/ is in progress
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14. Present Occupation (if employed, indicate the nature of employment and emoluments drawn per month):

15. Have you been subject to any hardship or handicap while pursuing your studies? If so, please give details:

16. Any other information relevant to the research work, which you may like to give in support of your application:
  
17. List of enclosures:
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.

D E C L A R A T I O N

I hereby declare:

That I have read the rules regarding the award of Research Fellowship of the University Grants Commission and in the event of a Fellowship being awarded, I undertake to engage myself whole time for research on the subject under the direction of the supervisor during the tenure of fellowship. I further declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars given in the form are correct.

Place: (Signature of the candidate)

Date :

FOR USE BY UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE

It is certified that necessary facilities will be provided for the research work of \_\_\_\_\_

Recommendation of the forwarding authority: (Views of the Supervisor/Head of the Department regarding the candidate's suitability for the award should be obtained separately and enclosed with the application).

Place:

Signature:

Date :

Registrar/  
Principal:

University/College:

for transmission to UNDP authorities. It was forwarded to UNDP by Ministry of Finance in February, 1973. In May, 1973, the UNDP forwarded their comments to the Ministry of Finance regarding the revised project document. The main points made out by the UNDP were as follows:

1. The revised project document submitted by UGC has made efforts to elaborate the project documentation in the light of the UNDP comments made earlier. However, the project is apparently designed to upgrade the capabilities of admittedly already first-rate academic institutions.
2. Efforts have been made to tie-in in the programme areas of relevance to economic development in the work at the Centres of Advanced Study.
3. The impression of the UNDP was that the assistance asked for was not for the purpose of creating a new capability in these centres or even upgrading sub-par capabilities to acceptable levels and assistance appears to be mainly for obtaining sophisticated equipments and faculty exchanges.

The UNDP suggested that the programme of assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study Project in its present form be terminated and a new project asking for UNDP Assistance, mainly to upgrade sub-par institutions may be submitted. The UNDP also suggested extension by one year (1973-74) of the present activity on a limited scale.

As suggested by the UNDP a Project document asking for support of \$ 2,70,500 for the Centres for only one year 1973-74 was prepared and submitted to the UNDP. For the balance of \$ 7,29,500/- a new project document was prepared for the period 1974-76 to utilise the assistance for the 10 departments included in the programme of special assistance to selected departments (annexure IV). This revised project document was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 2-3rd June, 1974 (2a).

The UNDP authorities have also examined this document and suggested that several important issues will have to be settled before the form of the UNDP Assistance could be decided. It was suggested that clarifications would be required on the following points:-

1. Economic importance of the fields to be assisted.
2. Specific training requirements in the fields chosen.
3. Research requirements in the fields chosen.
4. Scope and purpose of UNDP assistance.

The UNDP further suggested that the visit of a small programming mission could be arranged to clarify these issues and assist the Commission in preparing a acceptable project document. The request

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of UNDP has been accepted and the UNDP authorities have been informed by Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs to arrange the visit of the Mission after July, 1974. The visit would involve an expenditure of about \$ 5,000 which would be a charge on the project funds. The document could be suitably revised on the basis of the discussions to be held with the Unesco Mission during its visit to India.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

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List of Centres/Departments received Unesco  
assistance since 1963-64 to 1969-70.

.....

<u>University</u>	<u>Centre/Department</u>
Delhi	(1) Centre of Advanced Study in Physics
	(2) Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry
	(3) Centre of Advanced Study in Botany
Madras	(4) Centre of Advanced Study in Physics
	(5) Centre of Advanced Study in Botany
Bombay	(6) Centre of Advanced Study in Applied Chemistry ( Department of Chemical Technology)
Calcutta	(7) Centre of Advanced Study in Applied Mathematics
Jadavpur	(8) Department of Mathematics
Osmania	(9) Department of Chemistry
	(10) Department of Geophysics.

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Annexure II to  
to Item No. 40

Statement showing the assistance received from Unesco  
for Centres of Advanced Study during 1963-73 component wise  
and year-wise.

.....

Year	Consul- tants	Fellow- ships	Equipment against Roubles (USSR)	Equipment against C.C. (US \$)	Total assistance in US \$
1963	1	-	-	-	8,654
1964	15	4	117,501	-	610,892
1965	8	8	65,478	16,280	366,634
1966	16	11	335,686	13,693	550,238
1967	8	7	130,541	8,784	196,000
1968	6	2	111,506	90,206	184,000
1969	13	7	70,536	21,160	48,283
1970	7	14	-	-	89,442
1971	7	4	86,300	-	179,500
1972	3	5	30,121	-	101,537
1973	1	11	-	-	54,234
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,003,490</b>	<b>150,123</b>	<b>2,389,414</b>

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List of Centres of Advanced Study included in the  
Programme of Unesco Assistance to C.A.S. since 1971 to 1974.

.....

<u>University</u>	<u>Centre</u>
Delhi	(1) Physics
	(2) Chemistry
	(3) Botany
	(4) Zoology*
Madras	(5) Botany
	(6) Mathematics* (Ramanujam Institute for Advanced Study in Mathematics).
Botany	(7) Applied Chemistry
Panjab	(8) Geology*
	(9) Mathematics*
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	(10) Biochemistry*

(The Centres those marked asterisks were included under  
the Unesco Programme since 1971 and the remaining five  
Centres are old receiving Unesco assistance since 1963-64)

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List of Departments proposed to be included for  
Unesco assistance during 1974-76.

.....

<u>University</u>	<u>Department</u>
Andhra	Physics
Allahabad	Physics
Bangalore	Inorganic & Physical Chemistry
Rajasthan	Chemistry
Calcutta	Chemistry
Madras	Physical Chemistry
Lucknow	Biochemistry
M.S. University of Baroda	Biochemistry
Andhra	Geology
Calcutta	Geology

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :  
Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No. 41: To consider the proposal of the University of Poona for naming the building of the Mathematics and Statistics Department after late Sir Raghunath P. Paranjpye, Second Vice-Chancellor of the University.

....

During the Second/Third Five Year Plan, the university of Poona constructed a new building for the Department of Mathematics and Statistics at a total cost of Rs.2 lakhs out of which the Commission provided assistance to the extent of Rs. 1,33,333/- The building for the Department of Mathematics and Statistics was completed sometime in 1961. After the retirement of Sir R.P. Paranjpye, who was the second Vice-Chancellor of Poona University, the University Court at its meeting held on 24th September, 1960 resolved that the University should name the Mathematics and Statistics Department building after Sir R.P. Paranjpye and his portrait should be kept in the building as a memorial. The proposal of the university was considered by the Commission at its meeting held on 5/6th July, 1961 when the Commission was of the view that normally it was not appropriate to name university buildings after a living personality.

Now after the death of Sir R.P. Paranjpye, the University has again asked for Commission's approval for naming the building for Mathematics and Statistics Department after late Sir R.P. Paranjpye.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th April, 1965, accepted the following principles to be adopted for considering the proposals from the universities/colleges for naming the buildings constructed with assistance from the Commission:-

- a) Ordinarily the buildings of teaching departments/laboratories should not be named after individuals. The library buildings, hostels and colleges could be named after persons of outstanding eminence in the field of teaching, research, scholarship and public service whose life and work would be a source of inspiration to the younger generation, provided that no building shall be named after a living person.
- b) The proposals for naming university buildings should emanate from the syndicate or the government and be subject to the concurrence of the U.G.C.
- c) No educational building should be named after Mahtma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru unless the purpose is commensurate with their eminence.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No. 42: To consider the proposal from Jammu University with regard to the Introduction of Postgraduate Diploma Course in Office Management and Secretarial Practice and in Applied Electronics.

.....

The Vice-Chancellor, Jammu University has sent a proposal with regard to the Introduction of Job-oriented courses with a view to diversify the increasing number of students seeking admission to the postgraduate courses (copy enclosed - Annexure-I). These courses are included under priority one of the 5th Plan proposals. The University has already obtained the concurrence of the State Government for the starting of these courses and has sent a statement of the expenditure involved till the end of the 5th Plan. The estimated expenditure on Diploma course in Office Management will be Rs.2.54 lakhs out of which the UGC share will be Rs.1.12 lakhs. The expenditure on Diploma Course in Applied Electronics will be Rs.3.90 lakhs out of which the UGC share will be Rs.3.35 lakhs. The total assistance required by the University for the two courses from the Commission will be Rs.4.47 lakhs (Annexure-II (a) and (b)).

Diversification of courses with a vocational bias with accent of development of skills is a desirable development and is in consonance with the policy of the University Grants Commission. There is a provision of Rs.400 lakhs for restructuring of courses and examination reforms suggested by the Commission under the Special Programme sector during the 5th Plan. A similar proposal from Bangalore University is being placed before the Commission under Item No.32 of the meeting of 8th July, 1974.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

D.S.(D-2)

Annexure-I to Item No. 42:

Copy of D.O.No.PS/VC/74/Dev-II(VI)/74/183  
dated 18/19th June, 1974 from Shri J.D.Sharma,  
Vice-Chancellor, Jammu University, addressed  
to Dr. George Jacob, Chairman, University  
Grants Commission, New Delhi.

While thanking you for your letter dated June 7, 1974, I must say that it came rather as a disappointment. Our plans to divert graduate to job-oriented courses proposed to be started on priority basis from the academic session 1974-75 would be jeopardised unless some of our proposals are cleared urgently. We had made a survey of the area around us and it was after considerable deliberation that we decided to start postgraduate diploma courses in Office Management & Secretarial Practice and in Applied Electronics. We are fully convinced of the utility and employment potentialities in and around our area for those who get qualified in these courses. While appreciating your limitations, it would have given us great satisfaction if you had communicated your clearance in principle to the starting of at least these two diploma courses from the session 1974-75. The financial assistance from the University Grants Commission for these two courses should amount to Rs.3.35 lakhs and Rs.1.12 lakhs in all the five years of the Fifth Plan. Since this matter is exercising my mind, I would like to discuss it personally with you in Delhi and you have been good enough to give me time to meet you on 25th June, 1974 (10.30 A.M.).

I would also request you to send your Visiting Team to this University in July so that they could assess our requirements and we may be in a position to launch our development programmes from the beginning of the next session i.e. August, 1974.

With kindest regards,

'CHUGH'



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Postgraduate Diploma Course in Office Management & Secretarial Practice

(2)

S.No.	Post	No.	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Total	UGC Share			State
									I	II	III	
1.	Reader	One	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.64	0.32	-	-	0.32
2.	Lecturer	Two	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.90	0.45	-	-	0.45
3.	Senior Assistant & orderly	One	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.35	-	-	-	0.35
4.	Books		0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.35	0.20	0.15	-	-
5.	Furniture & Equipment		0.10	0.05	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	0.15
6.	Other Schemes Misc.		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.15	-	-	-	0.15
			0.52	0.52	0.46	0.50	0.54	2.54	0.97	0.15	-	1.42

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Diploma Course in Applied Electronics

S.No.	Post	No. of Posts	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Total	UGC Share			State
									I	II	III	
1.	Reader	One	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.65	0.65	-	-	-
2.	Lecturer	One	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.45	0.45	-	-	-
3.	Workshop Mechanic	Two	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.55	-	-	-	0.55
4.	Equipment		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25	1.25	-	-	-
5.	Workshop equipment		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.50	-	-	-
6.	Books		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.50	-	-	-
<b>Total:</b>			<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.55</b>

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974.

Item No.43: To consider the proposal of the North Eastern Hill University for hiring of accommodation for university employees.

....

The North Eastern Hill University has requested the UGC for hiring of residential accommodation for its staff on the same lines as for the Jawaharlal Nehru University. A copy of the letter written by the Vice-Chancellor, North Eastern Hill University to the Chairman of the UGC enclosing therewith the extracts of the Executive Council meeting of North Eastern Hill University date 4th June, 1974 is enclosed Annexure-I. In this connection the following observations are made:-

- (a) The Commission at its meeting held on 3rd August, 1966, while considering the proposal of the Delhi University for hiring of a building for the Department of Linguistics appointed a Committee to consider the question of renting of buildings by the Central Universities for the purpose of laying down the guiding principle in this regard.

The Report of the Committee (copy enclosed Annexure-II) was considered by the Commission at its meeting held on 3rd May, 1967. The Commission accepted the following guiding principles for renting buildings by the Central Universities:

- (a) University should not hire any accommodation for academic purposes.
- (b) Ordinarily no accommodation should be hired even for residential purposes. However, in cases where it has perforce to be done, the area of the accommodation to be hired should not exceed the norms laid down for construction of different types of houses and that the ceiling limit for renting may be Rs. 200; Rs.340; and Rs. 450 for Lecturer, Readers and Professors respectively.

The Central Universities were informed about the above decision of the Commission and were requested to follow the guidelines as suggested by the Committee and were requested to obtain prior concurrence of the Commission for hiring of residential accommodation keeping in view the principle laid down. The Commission also agreed to the proposals of Delhi University and Visva-Bharati for hiring of particular houses.

- (b) The Commission at its meeting held on 6th May, 1970 and 5th August, 1970 considered the proposal from the Jawaharlal Nehru University for revising the ceiling limit on rent for hiring of private accommodation and agreed to the hiring of houses at a maximum rent of Rs.300;Rs.425 ; and Rs. 500 per month for Lecturers, Readers and Professors respectively. The allottees were however, to pay 10 per cent of their salary towards rent to the University.

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Jawaharlal Nehru University requested the Commission to extend the period of hiring of residential accommodation for the teaching staff. The Commission at its meeting held on 5th July, 1972 agreed to the request of the Jawaharlal Nehru University and extended the period for hiring of residential accommodation till the end of Fifth Plan.

It was also noted that similar proposals may be considered by the Commission on merits from other Central Universities when received.

It may be stated that the house rent allowance payable at Shillong is 7½% as against 15% in Delhi. In view of this it is for consideration if North Eastern Hill University may be permitted to hire houses for its teaching staff at the following rates :- (The allottees will, however, pay 10% of their salary towards rent to the University).

Lecturers	Rs. 250/- per month.
Readers	Rs. 375 /- per month.
Professors.	Rs. 450/- per month.

As in the case of Jawaharlal Nehru University, it is proposed that this of agreed to may apply to teaching staff only and may not include the non-teaching staff.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A.S/I.S.(I.5).

Annexure-I to Item No. 43

Copy of letter No.F.9-Misc/Hou/Camp  
dated 6th June, 1974 received from  
Shri Chandran D.S. Devanesen, Vice-  
Chancellor, North Eastern Hill University,  
Shillong addressed to the Chairman,  
University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

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Sub: The housing policy of the North-Eastern Hill Univ.

\* Appendix

I enclose herewith an extract from the Minutes of the Second meeting of the Executive Council held at Shillong on the 28th March 1974. The Minutes were confirmed at the third meeting of the Executive Council held in Delhi on June 4, 1974.

Now that I have visited most of our far-flung units in Meghalaya, Nagaland, and Mizoram, I have no illusions about the size and the difficulty of the undertaking to build a new central university in this region.

It is therefore, essential to have an efficient and able teaching and administrative staff which shares in the enterprise with a feeling of contentment.

We would, therefore, plead that the Jawaharlal Nehru University rules regarding housing should be applied equally to both teaching and non-teaching staff in the same grade in this University.

Having gone into the question personally and having looked at several houses myself I am convinced that it is impossible for an officer to get anything worth while by way of housing for less than three hundred rupees in the area. The University Grants Commission may kindly satisfy itself on this point by a reference to the State Governments concerned if necessary.

I may also point out that in the neighbouring universities of Gauhati and Dibrugarh the administrative staff have been provided with housing on liberal terms or provided with cash subsidies.

Our proposal affects those administrative officers beginning with a pay equivalent to that of a lecturer and we do not envisage that there will be a large number of such appointments. The amount involved will not be very large.

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We are now at a crucial stage in the development of the University and this has become a rather crucial matter for us.

We would plead that because of situational and regional differences it is impossible to expect every central government university to follow identical rules in every respect.

Finally, we would request that the proposed housing policy be sanctioned for a period of at least three years, during which period the University could try to put up a sufficient number of houses to meet the problem.

May I request you and the Commission to view this urgent matter as sympathetically as possible since it involves the morale of the staff in a pinching situation.

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'CHUGH'

Extracts of Executive Council meeting of North Eastern Hill University, Shillong held on 28th March, 1974 and confirmed on the Executive Council meeting held on 4th June, 1974.

"(b) Housing Policy: The Finance Committee has suggested that the Jawaharlal Nehru University rules for housing of University staff may be followed.

The Vice-Chancellor explained the difficulties of obtaining houses in a hill station like Shillong. He also pointed out that rentals were quite high. Since the University has no housing of its own, the only possible temporary measure was for the University to lease houses on an agreed policy for its teaching and administrative officers since many of them are likely to come from outside Shillong. The distance and the high cost of living are deterrents and if there is not at least a fairly liberal housing policy it will be difficult to attract capable teachers and administrators to the service of the University in such a distant place.

"RESOLVED that subject to the concurrence of the University Grants Commission the University rent private houses for staff quarters at the following scales of rent and allocate them to the officers, both teaching and non-teaching, on the terms and conditions noted below:-

" Rs.400-950	-	Rs.300/- p.m.
Rs.700-1250	-	Rs.425/-p.m.
Rs.1100-1600	-	Rs.500/-p.m.

"The teaching staff and University officers in these grades will pay 10% of their pay plus any amount of the rent which is in excess of the University subsidy."

'CHUGH'

Annexure-II to Item No.43

Report of the Committee appointed for laying down guiding principles for renting buildings by the Central Universities.

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The Commission had been receiving proposals from the Delhi University for hiring of accommodation both for residential and teaching purposes. While some of the proposals had been accepted, the Commission desired that the general question of renting of buildings by the Central Universities may be examined by a Committee.

2. A Committee consisting of the following was accordingly appointed:

- (i) Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
- (ii) Dr. (Miss) Kaumudi,  
Dy. Financial Adviser,  
Ministry of Finance.
- (iii) Shri. Triyogi Narain,  
Under Secretary,  
Ministry of Education; and
- (iv) Shri D.D. Sharma,  
Executive Engineer (Rents),  
CPWD Nirman Bhawan.

The Committee met on 20th March 1967 and 11th April, 1967.

3. The Committee felt that the Central Universities should not hire any accommodation for academic purposes. Introduction of new courses/schemes should be planned at least an year in advance so that necessary accommodation could be provided by the University either by adjustment or by construction of additional buildings.

4. It was the view of the Committee that ordinarily no accommodation should be hired even for residential purposes. However, in cases where it has per force to be done, which should be for teaching staff only, ceiling should be prescribed in respect of area as also rent. It was noted by the Committee that the U.G.C. has already laid down norms for the staff quarters for which assistance is given by the U.G.C.



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5. Shri D.D. Sharma, Executive Engineer, was kind enough to work out, with reference to the norms already laid down by the U.G.C., the maximum rent that may be paid by the Universities for hiring accommodation for Professors, Readers and Lecturers. These are as follows:-

	Plinth area as approved by UGC.	Rent as would work out under FR 45-B	
(i) Lecturers	1,280 sq.ft.(D.S.)	Rs.197/-	
(ii) Readers	1,850 sq.ft. "}	Rs.337/-	
Garage	200 sq.ft. "}		
(iii) Professors	2,100 sq.ft.(D.S.)	} Rs.445/-	
Garage	225 sq.ft.		
Servants quarter	450 sq.ft.		

The Committee recommends that the area of any accommodation to be hired should not exceed that prescribed by the U.G.C. and that the ceiling limit for rent may be Rs.200 for Lecturers, Rs.340 for Readers and Rs.450 for Professors. The responsibility for payment of Corporation taxes etc., will be of the landlords and no such liability will accrue to the Universities. The teacher who is allotted the hired accommodation would be expected to pay to the University as usual 10 per cent of his pay as rent.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 8th July, 1974

Item No. 44: To consider certain Establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.

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(i): To receive a note regarding the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission relating to Central Class-I Services/Posts and those in the All India Services as made applicable to the UGC Class I Officers.

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The Government of India vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Resolution No.F.11/35/74-IC dated the 1st May, 1974 have notified their decisions on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission relating to Central Class I services/posts, as also in the All India services. The recommendations relating to pay and retirement benefits etc. have been made effective from the 1st January, 1973 as already done in respect of Class II, III and IV services/posts and while doing so, the Government have expressed the hope in view of the present financial position that Class I and All India Services Officers will make a special deposit of the net amount of the arrears which they receive on account of these decisions for the period from the 1st January, 1973 to the 31st December, 1973 in their Provident Funds. The deposits so made in the Contributory Provident Fund, will, however, not be eligible for corresponding contribution from the Government. The salient features of these decisions as accepted by the Government of India are as under:-

(i) Pay

While the starting salary for entry into the Class I services has been accepted to be Rs.700/- p.m. the Government have felt that there need be no change in the present ceiling of Rs.3500/- p.m. on maximum salary under the Government. The scales of pay of Rs.1050-1600 and Rs.1050-1800 wherever recommended by the Commission have been revised to Rs.1100-1600 and Rs.1100-1800 respectively.

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(ii) Increments

It has been decided, as already done in respect of Class II, III and IV posts/services that in future an increment should be granted from the 1st of the month in which it otherwise falls due during the course of the month.

(iii) Pay Fixation

It has been decided that the pay of Class I officers drawing pay upto and including Rs.1800/- per month in the existing scales may be fixed by adding 5% of the pay in the existing emoluments subject to minimum of Rs.15/- and maximum of Rs.50/- and the pay fixed in the revised scale at the stage equal to the amount so computed or if there is no such stage in the revised scale, at the stage next above the amount so computed as provided in the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1973. As regards the fixation of pay of officers drawing pay above Rs.1800/- p.m. in the existing scales, it has been decided that their pay in the revised scales may be fixed under F.Rs 22, 23 and the relevant audit instructions provided that the Dearness Allowance drawn by the officers at the rates in force on the 31st December, 1972 shall also be included in 'existing emoluments' for fixation of pay in the revised scale on the 1st January, 1973 or the date from which they opt for the revised new scales.

In the case of promotion from Class I post to another Class I post it has been decided that the pay in the higher scale should be fixed at the stage next above the pay drawn in the lower scale irrespective of whether the lower post was held in a substantive officiating or temporary capacity.

(iv) Dearness Allowance

It has been decided that Dearness Allowance may be paid to Central Government Class I employees drawing pay of Rs.700/- p.m. and above and upto Rs.2250/- p.m. at the rate of 3% of pay subject to maximum of Rs.27/- p.m. and to be revised further when the 12 monthly average of the All India Working Class Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (General) (1960=100) goes up by 8 points in the manner indicated in para 22 of Annexure to the Ministry of Finance Notification dated the 1st May, 1974 subject to the condition that the pay plus Dearness Allowance should in no case exceed Rs.2400/- per mensem. With the above formula in view the Government of India have notified the rates of Dearness Allowance payable to the Class I Officers vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) O.M.No.F.1(4)E.II (B)/74 dated the 23rd May, 1974.

(v) Compensatory (City) Allowance

It has been decided that where the application of revised rates results in a loss to an existing officer, the existing amount of CCA drawn by him may be protected by treating the difference between the allowance admissible at present and the allowance admissible at the revised rates as a personal allowance. This protection is to continue till the employee while working at the same station becomes entitled to a higher amount of CCA as per the revised rates either on promotion or otherwise. The CCA has been revised to 6% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs.75/- p.m. for 'A' class city like Delhi for drawing pay of Rs.700/- p.m. and above with the above proviso.

(vi) House Rent Allowance

Vide Chapter 56, para 29 (ii) of the report of the Commission the House Rent Allowance has been decided to be 15% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs.400/- p.m. for 'A' class city like Delhi.

(vii) Rent for Government Accommodation

It has been decided that the percentage of pay charged on account of House Rent for Government accommodation will remain unchanged.

(viii) Leave Travel Concession

It has been decided that the existing provision as regards journeys to home-town once in a block of two years should continue with the modification that once in a block of 4 years every Government employee should be allowed to avail of leave travel concession for journey to any place in India subject to other prescribed conditions laid down in the existing scheme. In allowing the concession of journey to a place other than home-town the benefit may be extended to those employees also whose home-towns are situated within 400 kilo-meters.

It has also been decided that the employees may be permitted to avail of the leave travel concession for journeys performed during Casual Leave also without specifying any minimum period of absence.

(ix) Date of Superannuation

It has been decided that the retirement of Government servant should take effect from the afternoon of the last day of the month in which they attain the age of superannuation instead of actual date of superannuation.

(x) Death-cum-Retirement Benefits

Though no change has been made in the existing formula for computing pension and death-cum-retirement gratuity, the maximum qualifying service for earning pension and death-cum-retirement gratuity has been increased from 30 years to 33 years. The upper pay limit for the grant of pension and for earning death-cum-retirement gratuity has been raised from Rs.1800/- to 2500/- per mensem. The existing ceiling on maximum pension has been raised from Rs.675/- p.m. to Rs.1000/- p.m. and on maximum death-cum-retirement gratuity from Rs.24,000 to Rs.30,000/-.

(xi) The other recommendations relating to travelling allowances, educational facilities and allowances, family pension, leave and relief to pensioners in future etc. have also been accepted by the Government of India as indicated in Resolution dated the 1st May, 1974 referred to above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Sub-Section 1 of Section 26 of the U.G.C. Act 1956 and with reference to para 9 of the Ministry of Education Notification No.F.24-4/56-U.5 dated the 1st July, 1958 under which the UGC (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1958 were notified, the UGC with the approval of the Central Government have notified the UGC (Supplementary Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Regulations, 1967. According to Regulation No.9-A relating to "Retirement Benefit" rules for pension, gratuity, G.P. Fund applicable to the Central Government employees are applicable mutatis mutandis to the employees of the U.G.C. However, in the case of C.P. Fund, the employees of the UGC are governed by the UGC Contributory Provident Fund Rules, 1956, as amended from time to time. According to Regulation No.10 relating to other conditions of service in respect of matters not provided for in these regulations, the rules regarding general conditions of service, pay, allowances, including travel and daily allowances, leave salary, joining time, foreign service, deputation in India and abroad as contained in fundamental and supplementary rules and orders and decision issued therein applicable to the Central Government servants also apply mutatis mutandis to the employees of the U.G.C.

3. Whereas the question of revision of scales of pay of Class I posts in the U.G.C. w.e.f. the 1st January, 1973 in the light of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission is under reference to the U.G.C. Standing Committee on Establishment Matters and the recommendations of the Committee, etc. to this effect will be brought up before the Commission at a later date, it is proposed, in view of the above provisions in the UGC (Supplementary Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Regulations, 1967, to implement the other recommendations of the Third Pay Commission (the gist of which is given above) as accepted by the Government of India for Central Class I Services/Posts, as also those in the All India Services, for application to the Class I Officers in the office of the University Grants Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

University Grants Commission  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi

Meeting:

Dated : 8th July 1974

Item No. 44: To consider certain establishment matters  
of the University Grants Commission.

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(ii): To consider the amendment to the UGC  
Contributory Provident Fund Rules, 1956.

....

The UGC C.P.Fund Rules, 1956 were framed after the enactment of the UGC Act, 1956 on the lines of the Government of India C.P.Fund Rules then existing. Since then the Government Rules have been amended and modified on a number of occasions and these amendments are being carried out in the UGC C.P.Fund Rules also, wherever necessary.

2. Rule 17 of the C.P.Fund Rules, 1962 of the Government of India as amended from time to time lays down the following limit upto which final withdrawal can be permitted:

"One-half of the amount of subscriptions and interest at the credit of subscriber or six months' pay whichever is less. Sanctioning authority may, however, sanction the withdrawal of an amount in excess of this limit upto three-fourths of the amount of subscriptions and interest standing to the credit of the subscriber in the fund".

3. There is no such provision in the UGC C.P.Fund Rules, 1956. It is, therefore, proposed to make the following amendment by inserting Note 4 below Rule 15 A of the UGC C.P.Fund Rules, 1956 on the basis of the provision contained in the Government of India C.P.Fund Rules quoted above:-

"Rule 15 A.....Insert the following as Note 4 below the existing notes under the said rules:

The limit upto which final withdrawal may be permitted:-

"One-half of the amount of subscriptions and interest at the credit of subscriber or six months' pay whichever is less. Sanctioning authority may, however, sanction the withdrawal of an amount in excess of this limit upto three-fourths of the amount of subscriptions and interest standing to the credit of the subscriber in the fund".

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The matter regarding the proposed amendment to the UGC C.P.Fund Rules, 1956 is placed before the Commission for consideration. The above amendment, if approved, will need the approval of the Central Government under the UGC Act before its incorporation in the UGC C.P.Fund Rules, 1956.

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CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission  
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Meeting:  
Dated : 8th July, 1974

Item No. 45: To consider a proposal received from the Andhra University, Waltair, for starting course in Communication Arts.

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of The Andhra University, Waltair, has sent a proposal for starting a course in Communication Arts to consist (a) full-time Two Year Post Graduate Course leading to Bachelor Degree in Broad Casting and (b) a part-time Two Year Post Graduate Course leading to a diploma in Radio production with specialisation with Radio Voice or Radio writing. The committee constituted by the Syndicate of the University has favoured institution of this course. A copy of the letter received from the Registrar, Andhra University alongwith the copy of the report appointed by the Syndicate of the University in this regard are enclosed as Annexure.

Diversification of courses with a vocational bias and with accent on development of skills is a desirable development and is in consonance with the thinking of the University Grants Commission. There is a provision of Rs. 400 lakhs for restructuring of courses and examination reforms suggested by the Commission under the special programme sector during the Fifth Plan.

The financial implications of the above course are as under:-

I. Non-Recurring

Building	Rs. 2 lakhs
Equipment	Rs. 3 lakhs
	<u>Rs. 5 lakhs</u>

II. Recurring Staff

Professor	1	(Rs. 1100-1600)
Reader	1	(Rs. 700-1250)
Lecturers	3	(Rs. 400-950)
Technicians	2	(in the grade of Rs. 300-20-600)



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III. Maintenance of equipment	Rs.0.20 lakhs
Tapes & Books Library	Rs.0.10 lakhs
Maintenance of Building	Rs.0.05 lakhs

A similar proposal received from Bangalore University is before the Commission vide item No.32.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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E.O.(D-1)/D.S.(D-1)

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Copy of the letter No. UI-98920/73 dated 23.2.1974 from Shri M. Gopalakrishna Reddy, Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair, addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.....

Sub: Starting of Communication Arts Course in Andhra University-Regarding.

.....

I am to state that the question of starting a course in 'Communication Arts' is under active consideration of the University for quite some time. The Syndicate had constituted a Committee consisting of the following experts in the field to consider the question in detail and to prepare the necessary background.

1. Sri S.N. Murty , Chairman.  
Rtd. Deputy Director General  
All India Radio.
2. Dr. A. Veerabhadra Rao,  
Rtd. Station Director  
All India Radio.
3. Sri B. Rajanikanta Rao,  
Station Director  
A.I.R. Vijayawada.
4. Shri B.K. Rao,  
Chairman, Port Trust  
Visakhapatnam  
(Formerly Deputy Director General  
A.I.R. New Delhi).
5. Sri Chiranjit,  
Chief Producer Irama  
A.I.R. New Delhi
6. B.A. Krishnamurti,  
Asst. Station Director,  
A.I.R. Visakhapatnam.
7. Sri V.V. Subrahmanyam,  
Station Engineer,  
A.I.R. Visakhapatnam.
8. Sri M. Sreenivasa Rao,  
Head of the Department of  
Theatre Arts,  
Andhra University, Waltair.

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Appendix

The committee had met thrice and submitted a report, wherein they stressed the need for starting (i) Full time 2 years post graduate course leading to Bachelor Degree in Broad Casting (ii) Part time 2 year Post-graduate Diploma in Radio production with specialisation with Radio Voice or Radio writing.

The Syndicate having considered the report resolved that the University Grants Commission may be approached for necessary financial assistance and the Course 'Communication Arts' be started as and when financial clearance is received from the Commission. I am sending herewith a copy of the report of the proposed courses and an estimate of the financial requirements.

I am by direction of the Syndicate to request the Commission to kindly accept the proposal and sanction the financial assistance required.

Committee which contains the need and objectives of the

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF  
STARTING COURSE IN COMMUNICATION ARTS IN THE ANHRA UNIVERSITY,  
WALT AIR.

.....

INTRODUCTION

The Committee appointed by the Syndicate of the Andhra University, Waltair, vide Registrar's letter No.L3/73877/72 dated 3.8.73 (Appendix-I) met at Waltair on 24.8.73, 25.8.73 and 11.10.73. The Committee consists of the following:-

1. Sri S.N. Murti, (Retired Deputy Director General) Chairman,  
All India Radio.
2. Mr. A. Veerabhadra Rao, Member,  
(Retired Station Director),  
All India Radio.
3. Sri B.Rajanikanta Rao, "  
Station Director,  
All India Radio,  
Vijayawada.
4. Sri B.k. Rao, "  
Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust ,  
( Formerly Dy. Director General  
All India Radio, New Delhi).
5. Sri Chiranjit, "  
Chief Producer, Prama,  
All India Radio, New Delhi.
6. Sri B.A. Krishnamurthi, "  
Asst. Station Director,  
All India Radio,  
Vizag,
7. Sri V.V. Subrahmanyam, "  
Station Engineer,  
All India Radio , Visakhapatnam.
8. Sri M.Sreenivasa Rao, "  
Head of the Deptt. of Theatre Arts,  
Andhra University,  
Waltair.

Sri Chiranjit could not attend the meetings held in August, while Mr. A. Veerabhadra Rao could not attend the meeting held in October, 1973.

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Sri V.V. Subrahmanyam, Station Engineer, All India Radio, Visakhapatnam, whose appointment as Member of the Committee was notified, vide Registrar's letter No. L3/73877/72 dated 10.10.73, attended the meeting held on 11.10.1973.

After the 3 meetings, the Committee authorised the Chairman to finalise the report in the light of its deliberations. Accordingly, the following report is submitted.

NEED FOR THE COURSES:

In a present age of 'communication explosion, maintenance of high professional standards in mass media has assumed special importance, and these include Radio broadcasting, television, films, printed word, advertising etc. While there is a general need for organising more professional courses for the development of software in all these areas of communication, the need for such courses in broadcasting is all the more imminent. Today, Radio is the most pervasive medium of all in as much as it reaches instantaneously the sophisticated the not-so-sophisticated and even the illiterate segments of our Society in urban, rural and extremely backward communities situated in the remotest parts of the country. A radio programme reaches the audience in their very homes, and unlike in the case of the printed work, it does not need literacy as a pre-condition to profit by sustained impact of the message. After more than three decades of broadcasting in this country with its increasing responsibilities as an instrument of social and economic change in the present era of development, the need for proper professional training is keenly felt, particularly in the area relating to programmes.

While numerous organisational and structural changes have been contemplated from time to time for broadcasting in the country, little has been done so far to organise institutionalised professional training for broadcasting. Now that we are on the threshold of the 'Television era' the need for similar courses for this Medium too will be felt soon. The expanding industrial and commercial activity in the country calls for systematic training courses in Advertising. There is already a Film Institute in Poona and two others in Madras and Bangalore ; depending upon the need larger number of similar Institutes may come up elsewhere.

In all these areas, due emphasis on their development as modern art forms, will have to be laid, to foster higher professional standards, the need\* for/fulledged Institute of Communication Arts to provide trained Professional man to man all these areas, to start with, a beginning could be made by organising suitable courses in Radio broadcasting, as a first step in this direction.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSES:

Apart from All India Radio the personnel requirements of which are every expanding, the increasing massmedia activities of the State Governments and other important public bodies interested in various developmental activities, have high-lighted the need for qualified and trained programme personnel. In recent years, the public demand for greater variety of fare for which cannot be over emphasised. While the visualise that there may be a need

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provided to different segments of listening public in various regions of the country has led to the need to solicit and encourage free lance work in the field of planning and production for programmes for broadcast over National and regional channels.

Introduction of commercial broadcasting including "Sponsored Programmes" has further highlighted the increasing gap between demand and supply of trained personnel, both in the establishment and open market.

The purpose of the proposed course is threefold.

- (a) Supplying qualified and systematically trained programme personnel to Broadcasting Organisations and other mass media units, both in public and private sectors.
- (b) Building up a pool of professional talent for commercial broadcasting organisations and advertising agencies.
- (c) To meet the growing demand for talent to undertake free lance work in devising and production of programmes for broadcasting.

DURATION & NATURE OF COURSES:

With a view to determine a meaningful frame for the proposed training courses the following aspects were discussed at considerable length:

- 1. the intellectual level and equipment of the candidates for choosing broadcasting as a profession,
- 2. the different nature of disciplines that go to make a broadcasting programme.
- are 3. the type of expertise needed and the broadcasting techniques that in vogue,
- 4. the minimum duration of the training required to turn out a fully trained professional broadcaster, and
- 5. the methods of instruction that will be required to be adopted for imparting not only the knowledge of the subject but also providing sufficient opportunities for production of programmes.

After narrowing down the differences in the various points of view expressed by individual members the committee finally decided to recommend that the following two types of courses should be organised.

- 1. A two-year, full time, Post-graduate Degree Course leading to Bachelor Degree in Broadcasting ( To run during day time for 5 hours a day in a 5 day week for two academic years).

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2. A two-year, part-time, Post-graduate Diploma course leading to a Diploma in Radio Production with specialisation in radio voice or radio writing. (This course is to run for 2½ hours a day, in a 5 day week in the evenings for two academic years).

The Committee is of the firm view that the minimum educational qualification that should be insisted upon for admission to either of the courses, should be a graduate in Arts or Sciences.

The number of admission for each course may be limited to 12 per year, to begin with, to be reviewed in the light of experience and availability of facilities from time to time.

We have examined whether there is adequate justification for two different courses, one leading to a degree and the other leading to a diploma, though each of them is of two years duration. It is our considered view that a candidate who wishes to choose broadcasting for a career, should have sufficient professional training for which the duration of two years, for a full time course is the very minimum. At the same time, for such of these who have necessary intellectual equipment and liberal interest in the new art form of broadcasting, there should be opportunities for fostering the same, in order to organise and orient their interest and to channel it into the cause of broadcasting as a purposeful artistic self expression, to serve the cause of broadcasting in general by increasing its talent pool. They would constitute rich talent material for free lance work, and also to provide trained personnel to participate in day-to-day programmes of a broadcasting stations in different capacities and also help in raising the standards of 'Commercial Spots' and 'Sponsored Programmes' produced by Advertising Agencies.

The best source material for this course should be, as we envisage, the boys and girls who are already in a University for doing Post-graduate Courses. Their stay in the campus for two years are more, could be taken advantage of by them to take the part time course of two years duration. In addition, a few candidates could be admitted from outside the University, too if they are sufficiently interested in broadcasting while doing their job elsewhere, during the normal day time.

#### CURRICULUM & METHODS OF THE COURSES:

The broad areas of the curriculum to be covered can be divided into Radio Voice, Radio Writing and Radio Production. The specific items to be covered under each have been indicated in some detail in Annexure-II to this report. There should be, in addition, sufficient recommended reading for the candidates based on which there should be also a paper at the end of the first year. This is necessary for the purposes of improving the general intellectual equipment and cultural and artistic orientation of the candidates, who look forward to a career in the Broadcasting profession. This recommended reading will be more comprehensive for the degree course and covers the theoretical approach as well as the management aspects of broadcasting.

The methods shall include lectures, demonstrations, listening and appreciation sessions calculated to cultivate assessment and evaluation of the quality of the different types of radio programmes and last but not the least, practical exercises in planning, designing and production of different types of programmes, such as radio-features, radio-news reels, news features, radio documentaries, running commentaries, magazine programmes, panel discussions on current affairs etc.

Attention should also be paid to impart a good working knowledge in the operation of the technical equipment. Sufficient opportunities should be provided for frequently handling the same, including attending to minor repairs and proper maintenance in operational situations. Proficiency in practical operation of different types of equipment like tape recorders, tape decks, dubbing equipment etc., should be ensured.

The recommended methods of teaching to be adopted for different aspects of the training are also indicated against each of the items included in the proposed curriculum. These, however, are recommendatory and could perhaps be improved upon or modified in the light of experience and availability of staff and facilities.

It will be obviously not possible to cover the entire proposed curriculum during the 2 years part-time course. Therefore, the intensity of coverage of the relevant subject, and the duration of the experimental practical training will have to be suitably reduced. The intention is that a candidate who successfully completes the part-time diploma course in radio production, would be useful for a Broadcasting Organisation in the comparatively junior levels calling for a good knowledge of broadcasting techniques in studio, on location of recording editing dubbing etc. In addition, he should know the methods of working of a normal broadcasting station, i.e. scheduling of programmes, rehearsing of programmes and the like. Such candidates will also be useful, depending upon their abilities and resourcefulness to provide very good free lance material, to enrich the programmes.

To be more specific, they will provide the type of personnel to fill positions like Production Assistants, Transmission Executives, New Readers, announcers and New Correspondents etc., in a broadcasting organisation.

On the other hand, for the two-year full time degree course, the coverage of the curriculum will be much more in depth and diversity and the practical training in the actual planning and production programmes will be for more intensive.

It is in fact this extended practical orientation and wider reading and coverage in depth that would distinguish a graduate in broadcasting and cut him better for a career in the higher levels of broadcasting, such as Producers, Programme Executives and Asst. Station Directors requiring conceptualisation, planning, production and organisation all of which demand higher standards of perception, perspective and professionalism.



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TECHNICAL FACILITIES NEEDED FOR THE COURSES:

The technical facilities include a studio complex consisting of

- (a) An experimental studio
- (b) a production booth
- (c) a Listening room and
- (d) a well-equipped tape and disc library.

all of which shall be fully air-conditioned as in a professional radio station. The estimates cost of the same are as follows:-

A. Acoustic treatment and airconditioning of the Experimental studio, production booth, Listening room etc.

1.	Acoustic Treatment of experimental studio. size 25' x 20' x 12'.	Rs. 25,000/-
2.	Acoustic Treatment of production booth size 15' x 15' x 12'	Rs. 15,000/-
3.	Acoustic Treatment of listening room size 20' x 15' x 12'	Rs. 20,000/-
4.	Tape & Disc Library size 15' x 12' 12' with Storage racks etc.	Rs. 5,000/-
5.	Airconditioning room size 20' x 15' x 15' 1 No. with duct booth.	Rs. 5,000/-
Total		<u>Rs. 70,000/-</u>

B. Equipment to be provided.

1.	Console tape recorders for production booth. 2 Nos.	Rs. 40,000/-
2.	Play back decks for production booths. 2 Nos.	Rs. 20,000/-
3.	3 Speed turn tables with pick up and tone arm for production booth. 2 Nos.	Rs. 14,000/-
4.	Announcer's console for production booth with mixing unit. 1 No.	Rs. 20,000/-

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5.	Cardied Microphones	2 Nos.	Rs. 4,000/-
6.	Bidirectional microphones	2 Nos.	Rs. 3,000/-
7.	Unidirectional microphones.	2 Nos.	Rs. 2,000/-
8.	Contract microphones	2 Nos.	Rs. 1,000/-
9.	Head-phones.	4 Nos.	Rs. 600/-
10.	Microphone connectors etc.	One lot.	Rs. 400/-
11.	High quality low speeder with weeper & tweeter.	3 Nos.	Rs. 900/-
12.	Loud Speaker in cabinet.	2 Nos.	Rs. 500/-
13.	Signalling lights etc.	1 Lot.	Rs. 500/-
14.	Play back deck for tape library.	1 No.	Rs. 10,000/-
15.	Record player for tape library.	1 No.	Rs. 1,000/-
16.	Ultra portable tape recorders with microphones.	4 Nos.	Rs. 30,000/-
17.	Cassette tape recorders with microphones etc.	4 Nos.	Rs. 4,000/-
18.	Table for production booth	1 No.	Rs. 1,600/-
19.	Revolving chair for production booth.	1 No.	Rs. 500/-
20.	Godrej Chairs for listening room.	12 Nos.	Rs. 2,000/-
21.	Oscilloscope with photographic arrangements.	1 No.	Rs. 5,000/-
22.	5 Ton A/C Plant for the four rooms above.		Rs. 25,000/-
23.	Spares for equipment above.		Rs. 25,000/-
		Total Rs.	<u>2,11,000/-</u>

Initial non-recurring expenditure (a) plus (b) = 2,81,000/-  
Recurring expenditure in respect of spares etc. annually. 20,000/-

(The above estimate does not take into account the expenditure on civil works for the above mentioned rooms. This has to be prepared separately alongwith expenditure on Lecture halls, staff rooms, lounge etc.).

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BUILDING & CIVIL WORKS NEEDED FOR THE COURSES:

Besides the studio complex, there shall be two class rooms three or four additional rooms for the staff and other purposes and a lounge.

TAPES LIBRARY:

To start with, 500 tapes (300 Nos. of 7½ size 100 Nos. of 5" size and about a 100 cassettes and equal number of discs (78 Rpm, 45 Rpm and Lp etc). have to be purchased as a nucleus (for Tape Library). Annually about 50 tapes and an equal number of discs may have to be added to this library.

Annual recurring expenditure will be about Rs. 8,000/-.

BOOKS LIBRARY.

Rs. 5,000/- non-recurring grant and Rs.2,000/- recurring expenditure for purchase of new books and journals would be needed.

TEACHING STAFF REQUIREMENTS OF THE COURSE.

The teaching staff requirements include

Professor	..	1 Rs. 1100-1600
Reader	..	1 Rs. 700-1250
Lecturers	..	3 Rs. 400-950
Technicians	..	2 (in the grade of Rs. 300-20-600

Training in mass communication shall be a preferential qualification for appointment as Lecturers. Of the 3 Lecturers, two shall be programme instructors and the third shall be a programme oriented tele-communication engineer.

The annual recurring expenditure on staff as estimated would be around Rs. 65,000/-

FINAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE COURSES:

For starting the course, the initial expenditure during a plan period of 5 years will be as indicated below:-

Non-recurring expenditure for civil works

Like building	(Rs. 2 lakhs)		
equipment	(Rs.3 lakhs )	...	Rs. 5 lakhs.

<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th year</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>year</u>	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3 lakhs.	2 lakhs.			

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Recurring expenditure at \*Rs. 1 lakh 1 lakh 1 lakh 1 lakh 1 lakh per year for the plan period.

\* Details of annual recurring expenditure.

	4 lakhs	3 lakhs	1 lakh	1 lakh	1 lakh
1. Staff ...			Rs. 65,000/-		
2. Maintenance of equipment .			Rs. 20,000/-		
3. Tapes & Books ... Library (Rs. 8000 +2000)			Rs. 10,000/-		
4. Maintenance of building			Rs. 5,000/-		
			<u>Rs. 1,00,000/-</u>		

IDENTIFY OF THE COURSES:

For the present, the Department of Communication Arts could be organised as an adjunct to the existing Department of Theatre Arts. However the operational autonomy of either of the two wings i.e., Theatre Arts on the one side and communication Arts on the other, and their separate identify should be recognised and ensured for effective functioning.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Chairman on behalf of the Committee, wishes to place on record his deep appreciation of the initiative taken by Shri B.K.Rao, Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, who in the light of his actual experience in tackling problems connected with the personnel requirements of a broadcasting organisation like the All India Radio has identified the need for the professional training for broadcasting and evolved a task concept behind the course.

The Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, also wishes to place on record his deep appreciation of the trouble taken, as labour of love, by Shri V. Krishnamurti, Director of Programmes (Policy) All India Radio, New Delhi, who at the request of Shri B.K. Rao, spent a good deal of time and thought in working out all the details of the proposed curriculum for a course in broadcasting, and also Mr A.V.Rao, Retd. Station Director, All India, Hyderabad and Sri Chiranjit Chief Producer, Irama, All India Radio, New Delhi who were associated with it in the earlier stages.

Our thanks are also due to the Registrar and his able staff who spared no pains in extending all possible facilities to enable the Committee to complete its task expeditiously.

13/ 73877/72, dated 15.11.1973.

Copy forwarded to the Chairman and members of the Committee in communication Arts for information.

Sd/-N.Sitaramayya  
Asstt. Registrar (Academic)

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ENCLOSURE.

RADIO VOICE

METHOD OF TEACHING.

1. Nature of Sound.

What is sound ?

Pitch, quality, timebreand volume. propagation of sound  
Resonance and Harmonics Ultrasound and low vibrations.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES  
INCLUDING DEMONSTRATION.

2. The Human Voice.

Organs which produce the human voice Organs which modify or  
control the human voice.

Things which can go wrong with the human voice.

Speech Defects.

The mechanism of hearing.

The limitations of the organs of speech and hearing.

ACADEMIC.

3. Language.

The origins of language.

The development of language through the ages.

The basic types of language.

The limitations of language

4. Human Speech.

Classification of spoken sounds .

Formation of words and sentences.

The spoken word and the written word.

Speech as the premier means of communication.

PRACTICAL.

DEMONSTRATION LECTURES LIST OF APPROVED LECTURES PRACTICAL.

5. Voice production and Culture.

Classification of voices.

Articulation and enunciation  
in tonation and modulation

Volume, pitch and tempo

Accent stress and emphasis

punctuation and pauses.

Voice culture for music

Vocal exercises to overcome defects

Correct pronunciation.

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6. The voice put to use.  
In interpreting emotions and moods.  
In depicting environment.  
In conveying information.  
In rousing others emotions.

DEMONSTRATION AND LECTURES.

- 7 Specialities of Voice Products.  
Public speaking  
Teaching in a class room  
Acting.

EXERCISES.

- In conversation.  
Versatility of roles  
Ventriloquism and mimicry.
8. Voice Production & Broadcasting.  
What the broadcasting chain does to the voice.  
Special requirements of shortwave broadcasting.  
Announcing.  
News Reading.  
Broadcasting talks.  
Participating in discussions.  
Compering different types of programmes.  
Voicing Radio Dramas.  
Running commentaries.  
Participating in childrens programmes.  
Participating in Rural programmes.  
Special requirements of External Broadcasting.  
Mechanical and electronic aids to voice production and modification.

NOTE: Students are required to visit AIR Studios.

(b) RADIO WRITING.

METHOD OF TEACHING ILLUSTRATIVE TALKS.

- Language and Communication,  
Role of language in communication.  
Structure and development of language  
Original writing and translation  
Language Barriers.  
Technique of popular writing,

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The spoken word.

The power of the spoken word.  
Speech and the mass media.  
The melody and rhythm of words.  
Writing for the ear.

The audience and the Radio Writer.

The requirements of the 'blind' audience over the radio.  
Technique of compensating for the lack of visual aids.  
Methods of ensuring effective listening.  
Compensating for the ephemeral nature of the Radio medium.  
Creation of mental images through sound  
Identification of voices and sound.

PRACTICAL.

Techniques of Radio Writing.

Description on the Radio  
News and announcements  
Straight talks and informational scripts  
Topical commentaries  
Press Reviews.  
Book Reviews.  
Cultural Reviews.  
Documentaries.  
Feature Programmes.  
Dialogues and compering material.  
The Radio Drama.  
The use of narration.  
Soliloquies and monologues.  
Radio Reports  
Developmental Reporting.  
Science Reporting  
Writing for Agriculturists  
Writing for Industrial Workers  
Writing for Women  
Writing for children  
Scripts for School broadcasts  
Scripts for University students  
Scripts for Youth programmes  
Scripts for Tribal Programmes  
Editing and adapting scripts.

The Writer and the Producer.

Problems of production.  
The limitations of the Radio medium.  
Introducing Music and sound effects in the scripts.

NOTE: 1. Students shall be required to listen to good programmes.  
2. Students are required to visit AIR Studios.

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(c) RADIO PRODUCTION.

DEMONSTRATION LECTURE.

1. The Equipment.

Micriphones :(types and characteristics)  
Studios : (types and characteristics)  
Faders, mixers and amplifiers.  
Control room.  
Transmitters.  
Turn tables.  
Tape recorders and play back decks,  
Equipment for outside Broadcasts.  
Acoustics as applied to broadcasting.  
Special gadgets (voice filters, echo chambers etc.)  
Limitations of Broadcasting chain.

ACADEMIC.

2. PATTERN OF BROADCASTS.

The aim of broadcasting  
The cultural milieu and talent resources and how these shape  
the personality of a station.  
The needs of the audience, composition and balance of  
programmes at a station.  
Determining the time and duration of programmes.

3. GENERAL ROLES AND ABILITIES.

Showman ship  
Sense of proportion and time  
Scouting talent  
Judgement of voice quality and talent  
Training and organising talent  
Studio management  
Leadership and teamwork.  
Handling emergencies.  
Knowledge of laws and procedures that affect programmes  
Knowledge of the Ethics of broadcasting and the  
Broadcasting code.

WORKSHOP.

4. CONVERTING A 'SCRIPTS' INTO A 'PROGRAMME'.

Editing and adopting scripts  
Introducing cues, directions and effects  
Making a sound-perspective of the script  
Preparation of production copies.  
The producers of relationship with the writer..



5. GENERAL PREPARATIONS FOR PRODUCTIONS-ORGANISATIONAL.

Auditions.

Readovers

Timing and pruning scripts

Microphone Rehearsals.

Preparation of duty charters, cue sheets, booking studios, transport and other routine procedures.

Booking participants and making contracts.

6. PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES IN SPOKEN WORK PROGRAMMES.

Straight talks

Discussions

Poetry programmes- Recitations.

7. PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES FOR DRAMAS AND FEATURES.

Casting

Setting the scene

Microphone placement and balancing

Planning production

The radio dialogue

Radio acting

Narrations and descriptions

The use and abuse of sound effects

The use and abuse of music

Integration of words, sounds and silence

Dubbing and editing the final copy.

NOTE: Students are required to visit AIR Studios.

8. PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES FOR MUSICAL PROGRAMMES.

Acoustics of studios as applied to Music Broadcasts

Placement of Instruments and balancing

Instrumentation Ensembles Music Place.

Operas- Traditional and Modern, Choral Musics, Folk Musics,

Musical Plays and Operas, Classical and Light Music concerts

Special musical effects

Description and narration as applied to music programmes.

9. TECHNIQUES FOR PLANNING & PRODUCING SPECIAL PROGRAMMES.

News Reels and News Magazines . Variety Programmes .

Magazine Programmes. Educational Programmes.

Science Programmes. Programmes for the Youth.

Children's Programmes. Rural Programmes. Women's Programmes.

Sports Programmes. Coverage of special events .

Audience participation programmes.

10. GENERAL.

Public Services Broadcasting. The role of radio in Development

The role of radio in times of disturbances and calamities .

Advertising and the Radio. Sound Radio in a world of Television.

NOTE: Reading material to be recommended.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 8th July, 1974

Item No. 46: To consider the question of providing travel grants to candidates selected for participation in the Autumn Mathematics Course at the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste.

.....

The International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste (Italy), which is a Centre set up by the Unesco and the International Atomic Energy Agency, organises from time to time special short term courses for the benefit of scientists from various countries. The International Centre informed the Ministry of Education of the Autumn Mathematics Course to be held from 11th September to 29th September, 1974 and this information was sent to the University Grants Commission for circulation to the universities. This information was circulated to all universities and the universities were requested to send applications of suitable candidates direct to the organisers of the course. The details regarding the course are given in Annexure. The Course is intended for mathematicians, control and computer engineers and other suitably prepared scientists and will be conducted by leading scientists from different countries invited by International Centre for Theoretical Physics.

The University Grants Commission, in the past few years has collaborated with the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste and enabled Indian scientists to participate in the various courses organised by it from time to time. The Commission has also assisted University of Delhi, Department of Physics to enter into a collaborative agreement with the International Centre for Theoretical Physics.

The International Centre for Theoretical Physics has now informed that out of a total of 29 nominations received by it, the Selection Committee has selected five most outstanding persons for participation in this course and has agreed to

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provide them necessary financial support to cover their living expenses and course fees etc. Keeping in view the past practice, the International Centre for Theoretical Physics has requested the University Grants Commission to assist the candidates to meet their travel expenses to enable them to participate in the course. The five candidates selected by the ICTP are given below:-

- (1) Shri S. Bhargava, Reader, Department of Mathematics, Postgraduate Centre, University of Mysore, Mysore.
- (2) Miss S.S. Lakshmi, Research Student, Department of Mathematics, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras.
- (3) Shri M. Mohsin, Reader, Department of Mathematics, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
- (4) Shri M.R. Subrahmanya, Senior Research Fellow, MATSCIENCE, Madras.
- (5) Shri M.K. Sundareshan, School of Automation, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

In addition to these five candidates, it has also kept on reserve list four other Indian scientists whose cases will be considered only if any of the five in the first priority are unable to participate in the course.

In this connection, it is pointed out that the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 6th December 1972 (Item No.77), while considering the question of providing assistance for purposes of travel etc., to the candidates selected for participation in the Winter School organised by the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste resolved as follows:-

"The Commission was of the view that in case of candidates selected for participation in short-term courses organised by institutions abroad and which were approved by the University Grants Commission, the Commission may meet the cost of international travel provided the inviting institution would meet the board/lodging charges and fees (if any) for the Course. Such proposals when received would be placed before the Commission".

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Subsequently for a similar school organised by the ICTP in January 1973, the Commission approved the action taken to provide travel cost in respect of three Indian scientists: (i) Dr. M.S. Chaghtai of Aligarh Muslim University, (ii) Dr. K. Sathianandan, Poona University and (iii) Dr. P.S. Sircar, Kalyani University. In all these cases, the Commission provided the actual cost of International travel both ways. (Item 2(a) 16 of UGC meeting of 7th February, 1973).

Accordingly the present proposal of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics for extending similar assistance for meeting the travel costs in respect of the Indian scientists selected for the Autumn Mathematics Course on Control Theory and Topics in Functional Analysis is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Of the five candidates listed in Category I, three candidates are from the universities and other two are from the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and the MATSCIENCE Institute, Madras. The latter may not be considered for assistance from the University Grants Commission. The cases of the other three persons, who are from university institutions, are accordingly placed before the Commission for consideration.

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AUTUMN MATHEMATICS COURSE

CONTROL THEORY AND TOPICS IN FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

The International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, will conduct an Autumn Mathematics Course on Control Theory and topics in Functional Analysis from 11 September to 29 November 1974.

The Course will be organized and directed by Professors R. Conti (University of Florence, Italy), A. Halanay (University of Bucharest, Romania), L. Markus (Universities of Minnesota, USA, and Warwick, UK) and C. Olech (Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland).

I. PURPOSE AND NATURE OF THE COURSE

The Course as a whole is planned for the benefit of Post-doctoral research workers in all fields of Applied Mathematics. The unusually wide programme of survey lectures by leading international experts will be supplemented with numerous seminars on specialized topics by visiting speakers.

There will be three scheduled lectures per day (five days per week), together with seminars and discussion sessions.

II. TENTATIVE PROGRAMME

The three main themes of the programme will be developed in parallel.

1. Functional Analysis with Applications to Differential Equations

Metric and normed linear spaces  
Elements of measure and probability theory  
Nonlinear functional analysis  
Applications to ODE, PDE and optimal control theory

2. Differential Systems - Control, Stability, Qualitative Theory

Linear ODE and control systems  
Dynamical systems including Liapunov stability  
Nonlinear oscillations

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Delay and stochastic dynamical systems  
Engineering and physical applications

3. Optimization and Optimal Control Theory

Elements of optimization including  
numerical methods  
Introduction to calculus of variations  
Optimal control of linear differential  
systems  
General theory of optimal control  
including numerical methods

Those lecturing on Functional Analysis will be :

R. CONTI (Florence)	11 - 29 Nov.
R. CURTAIN (Coventry)	11 Sept.-4 Oct.
A. LASOTA (Cracow)	7 Oct.-8 Nov.
A. PLANT (Colchester)	11 Sept.-4 Oct.
A. PRITCHARD (Coventry)	11 Sept.-4 Oct.
G. SELL (Minneapolis)	11 Sept.-4 Oct.
C. VARSAN (Bucharest)	28 Oct.-29 Nov.
J. ZABCZYK (Warsaw)	7 Oct.- 8 Nov.

Those lecturing on Differential Systems will be :

A. CELLINA (Florence)	7 - 25 Oct.
A. HALANAY (Bucharest)	28 Oct.-15 Nov.
A. MANITIUS (Warsaw/ Montreal)	7 - 25 Oct.
L. MARKUS (Minneapolis/ Coventry)	11 Sept.-4 Oct.
T. MOROZAN (Bucharest)	18 - 29 Nov.
P. C. PARKS (Coventry)	11 Sept.-4 Oct.

Those lecturing on Optimization will be :

G. S. GOODMAN (Florence)	28 Oct.-15 Nov.
C. LOBRY (Talence)	18 - 29 Nov.
A. MARZOLLO (Trieste)	6 - 20 Nov.
D. MAYNE (London)	16 Sept.-4 Oct.
C. OLECH (Warsaw)	7 - 25 Oct.
J. ZABCZYK (Warsaw)	7 Oct.-8 Nov.

The dates given above are approximate. There will  
also be additional lecturers.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated : 8th July, 1974

Item No.47 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee on New Universities and University Centres held on 14th June, 1974.

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The Standing Committee on New Universities and University Centres at its meeting held on 14th June, 1974 considered the following items:

1. To consider the views of the Ministry of Health and Family Planning on a proposal of the U.P. Government for the establishment of a University for Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathic medicine.
2. To consider a proposal received from the Government of Haryana for the establishment of a University at Rohtak.
3. To consider further the proposal of the University of Mysore for the establishment of a Centre for Postgraduate Studies at Shimoga.
4. To consider further the proposal of the Gujarat University for the establishment of a Centre for Postgraduate Studies at Nadiad.

A copy of the proceedings of the meeting of the Committee is attached as Annexure .

The main recommendations of the Committee are given below:

Item No.1 : To consider the views of the Ministry of Health and Family Planning on a proposal of the U.P. Government for the establishment of a University for Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathic medicine.

...

On a proposal of the U.P. Government for the establishment of a University for Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathic systems of medicine, the Ministry of Health and Planning has expressed the view that this proposal deserves to be reconsidered by the University Grants Commission as it will help to maintain uniformity and to raise the standards of teaching in these systems of medicine. The Commission had considered this question in the past a number of times and taking into account all relevant aspects

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of the case did not favour the setting up of a separate University for Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathic systems of medicine. The Committee also felt that the Commission as a policy should not agree to setting up of separate universities for different disciplines. The Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathy systems will not be able to grow in isolation and it is necessary to have inter-action with modern medicine or related scientific disciplines for their proper growth.

The Committee also recommended that the University Grants Commission may arrange discussions with the representations of the Central Council of Indian Medicine and All India Medical Council to discuss matters concerning maintaining standards in Ayurvedic and Unani colleges.

The Committee further recommended that in this context even the functioning of agricultural universities needs to be discussed in detail by the University Grants Commission and the I.C.A.R.

Item No.2 : To consider a proposal received from the Government of Haryana for the establishment of a University at Rohtak.

...

The Committee noted that the Government of Haryana had forwarded a proposal for the establishment of a unitary university at Rohtak in conformity with the guide-lines laid down by the Commission for establishment of new universities. The Haryana Government has undertaken a survey of the existing facilities for higher education in Haryana State and its projected needs and has also supplied all the information and data prescribed by the Commission to consider its proposal for establishing a new university at Rohtak.

The Haryana State which came into existence from 1.11.1966 did not establish any university of its own and the colleges located in the State were affiliated to Panjab University. From 30th June, 1974 the colleges located in the Haryana State have been affiliated to Kurukshetra University. As a consequence, the State will not have a unitary university and at the same time considered it necessary to have one. The State Government has, therefore, proposed to convert the Regional Postgraduate Centre at Rohtak started in 1969 into a fulfilled unitary university and the State Government hopes this new university at Rohtak will act as a leaven and clearing house of new ideas and will also provide leadership, dynamism and direction to the cultural upsurge and social awakening of the people of Haryana as a whole.



The State Government has further indicated its readiness to provide a recurring grant of Rs.60 to 70 lakhs per annum for the new University. The State Government also proposes to spend approximately Rs.3.60 crores for the development of the University during the first five years, of which Rs.3.20 crores would be spent on campus development and Rs.40 lakhs for development of academic activities.

The Committee taking all factors into account felt that the time was not ripe for starting a new University at Rohtak and was also not sure whether Haryana Government would actually be able to make any such sizeable budgetary provision for this purpose for 1974-75 or in Fifth Plan period. It was noted that the Finance Commission had specifically drawn attention to the fact that in the State of Haryana the provision for elementary education was very much below the National average and therefore this sector should receive priority. The Committee, therefore, felt it necessary in the first instance for the Ministries of Finance and Education to hold discussions with the State Government of Haryana on the budgetary provision and its pattern of distribution of funds between various sectors of education before the question of starting a new university is considered.

The Committee also noted that after 30th June 1974, all colleges in Haryana State would be affiliated to Kurukshetra University and the Postgraduate Centre at Rohtak would not now have to function under the Kurukshetra University. It is, therefore, necessary to examine the question whether the Centre at Rohtak can function as a Centre to conduct Postgraduate Studies and Research and at the same time to perform the functions of conducting examinations for the colleges say 40 or 50 coming within its orbit (101 colleges are functioning in Haryana State) and thus take away that much of a load from Kurukshetra University.

The Committee also was of the view that the proposal to convert Rohtak Centre into a unitary type of university and to affiliate all colleges in Haryana to Kurukshetra University may not be academically desirable as Kurukshetra University can easily grow into a good unitary university as it is already established as one and is doing well.

Item No.3 : To consider further the proposal of the University of Mysore for the establishment of a Centre for Postgraduate Studies at Shimoga.

----

The Committee was of the view that the proposal of the University of Mysore for the setting up of a Postgraduate Centre

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at Shimoga was justified and therefore be accepted in principle and recommended that an expert committee may be set up by the Commission to examine the proposal of the University and to advise on the pattern and the subjects to be developed at the Centre, taking into account the facilities that are available at Shimoga and other neighbouring districts.

Item No.4 : To consider further the proposal of the Gujarat University for the establishment of a Centre for Postgraduate Studies at Nadiad.

...

The Committee noted that the proposed location of the Centre at Nadiad would be within about 25 miles from the existing three universities in Gujarat and there have also been severe criticism about the existing pattern of Postgraduate education in Gujarat. It is, therefore, necessary to examine the whole question in depth with the help of an Expert Committee and suggested that the Commission may appoint such a Committee to make a detailed study of the Postgraduate teaching and research activities at the Gujarat University and in its affiliated colleges.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(CP)

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University Grants Commission

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A meeting of the Standing Committee on New Universities and University Centres was held in the UGC office on 14th June 1974. The following were present:-

1. Dr. George Jacob
2. Dr. K.L. Shrimali
3. Prof. M.V. Mathur
4. Dr. Ajit Mazoomdar
5. Shri Kripal Singh Narang
6. Dr. J.B. Shrivastava
7. Shri R.S. Chitkara
8. Shri R.K. Chhabra
9. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan.
10. Shri M.P. Balakrishnan.

The following could attend the meeting:-

1. Prof. R.S. Sharma
2. Shri K.T. Chandy
3. Dr. S.N. Sen
4. Dr. B. Jagannatha Reddy
5. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan

At the outset the Chairman informed the members that on a proposal of the UP Government for the establishment of a University for Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathic systems of medicine, the Ministry of Health and Family Planning have expressed the view that this proposal deserves to be reconsidered by the University Grants Commission as it will help to maintain uniformity and to raise the standards of teaching and research in these systems of medicine.

The Commission had considered this question in the past a number of times and taking into account all relevant aspects of the case did not favour the setting up of a separate University for Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathic medicine. As a policy, the Committee also felt that the Commission should not agree to setting up of separate universities for different disciplines. The Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy systems will not be able to grow in isolation and it is necessary to have inter-action with modern medicine or related scientific disciplines for their proper growth.

The experience of the Ayurvedic University at Jamnagar does not show any special contribution that has been possible by the establishment of such a single faculty university. On the other hand, even without conferring the status of a university,

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institutions like the Institutes of Management have been able to make significant contributions for the growth of their disciplines.

The Committee was informed that a Central Council of Indian Medicine, which cover Ayurveda, Sidha and Unani has been set up by an Act of the Parliament, more or less on the lines of All India Medical Council. This Council has, however, not prescribed norms for maintaining standards in Ayurvedic and Unani colleges. It was further noted that a similar council for Homeopathy was being set up for which an Act has been passed. The Committee desired that the UGC may arrange discussions with the representatives of these councils.

The Committee also felt that in this context even the functioning of agricultural universities needs to be discussed in detail by the UGC and the ICAR.

Item No.1

The Committee then took up for consideration the proposal received from the Government of Haryana for the establishment of a new university at Rohtak. The Committee felt that the time was not ripe for starting a new university at Rohtak and was also not sure whether Haryana Government would actually be able to make any such sizeable budgetary provision for this purpose for 1974-75 or in V Plan period. The Secretary (Expenditure), Ministry of Finance was not sure whether the Government of Haryana had included this proposal in its V Plan Programmes and it would be in a position to make budget provision for this purpose for 1974-75. In this connection, he mentioned that the Finance Commission had specifically drawn attention to the fact that in the State of Haryana the provision for elementary education was very much below the National average and therefore this sector should receive priority. It would therefore, be necessary in the first instance for the Ministries of Finance and Education to hold discussions with the State Government of Haryana on the budgetary provision and its pattern of distribution of funds between various sectors of education before the question of starting a new university is considered.

The Committee, however, noted the fact that after 30th June 1974, all colleges located in the Haryana State would be affiliated to the Kurukshetra University and orders disaffiliating them from the Punjab University from that date have already been issued. The P.G. Centre at Rohtak also, the Committee noted, would now have to function under the Kurukshetra University and the question to be examined is whether the Centre at Rohtak can function as a Centre to conduct Postgraduate

Studies and and Research and also to perform the functions of conducting examinations etc. for the colleges say 40 or so coming within its orbit and thus take away that much of a load from Kurukshetra University.

It would be necessary at the same time to strengthen the Rohtak Centre to enable it to grow into a University over a period of time and for this, necessary assistance to develop its postgraduate activities has also to be given. What further arrangements that would be needed to cope with the colleges that would be attached to the Centre would also have to be sorted out quickly.

The Committee also expressed the view that the proposal to convert Rohtak Centre into a unitary type of university and to affiliate all colleges in Haryana to Kurukshetra university may not be academically desirable as Kurukshetra University can easily grow into a good unitary university as it is already established as one and is doing well. All these issues will have to be considered carefully before deciding whether a new university should be set up at Rohtak in Haryana State.

Item No.2

The Committee when considered further the proposal of the University of Mysore for the establishment of a Centre for Postgraduate Studies at Shimoga. The Committee was of the view that the proposal of the University of Mysore for the setting up of a Postgraduate Centre at Shimoga was justified and therefore may be accepted in principle by the Commission and suggested that an expert committee may be set up by the Commission to examine the proposal of the University and to advise on the pattern and the subjects to be developed at the Centre, taking into account the facilities that are available at Shimoga and other neighbouring districts. The Committee may make necessary recommendation in this regard to the Commission.

Item No.3

The Committee thereafter took up for consideration the proposal of the Gujarat University for the establishment of a Centre for postgraduate studies at Nadiad. The Committee noted that the proposed location of the Centres at Nadiad would be within about 25 miles from the existing three universities at Gujarat, Baroda and Vallabhvidyanagar. There have been severe criticism about the existing pattern of Postgraduate education in Gujarat and it is, therefore, necessary to examine the whole question in depth. An expert committee may be appointed by the Commission to make a detailed case study of the Postgraduate teaching and research activities at the Gujarat University and in its affiliated colleges.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
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Meeting :

Dated : 8th July, 1974

Item No.48 : To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for Centres of Advanced Study/Special Assistance Programme.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 11th March, 1974 (Item No. 7) considered the present position with regard to the UGC's assistance for the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities and resolved as follows:-

"The Commission was of the view that the existing level of recurring expenditure other than scholarships and fellowships, in case of Centres of Advanced Study which would complete 10 years by the end of 1973-74 should be treated as 'committed' expenditure with effect from 1st April, 1974 and taken over by the universities concerned. It was noted that the work of these Centres of Advanced Study was being evaluated with the help of Assessment Committees and that further development assistance in the Fifth Plan could be determined on the basis of the recommendations to be made by the Assessment Committees in consultation with the Standing Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study. Assistance towards scholarships and fellowships, on the existing basis may continue to be paid for the present incumbents for the duration of the awards and the Centres may be advised that fresh awards for 1974-75 may be made only after the reports of the Assessment Committees have been considered by the Commission and Centres informed of the decision in this regard. It was also suggested that a meeting of the Standing Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study may be held by the end of April, 1974".

Accordingly, the universities concerned have been requested to take over as maintenance expenditure, the existing level of recurring assistance as envisaged in the above resolution.

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In the meanwhile reports of Assessment Committees in respect of 25 Centres were considered by the Standing Committee, alongwith the question of further assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study during the Fifth Plan period, at its meetings held on 10th May and 4th June, 1974. This was also subsequently discussed by the Chairman, U.G.C. with Professor S. Chakravarty, Chairman of the Standing Committee. The proceedings of these meetings are attached as Annexure-I and II (Record of discussions appended with Annexure-II). The main recommendations are indicated below :

1. The Committee, as a result of the discussions held, accepted the evaluation and rating suggested by the Assessment Committees and agreed that in the case of the Centres whose work has been rated as either 'Excellent' or 'Good', the Commission should provide continued support for consolidation and strengthening the teaching and research programmes and initiation of new programmes during the Fifth Plan period. The same committee which has assessed the department may be requested to make necessary recommendations in respect of grants that could be provided to the Centres during the Fifth Plan period. The list of Centres, giving their ratings, is appended as Annexure-III. Out of the 25 Centres 10 have been grouped as 'Excellent', 8 as 'Good' and others 7 only as 'Average'. (The visit to the other centre (26th) i.e. in Education at M.S. University of Baroda is yet to be completed).
2. The level of assistance that may be given during the Fifth Plan period could be substantially higher in the case of those Centres whose work has been rated as 'Excellent' and of a lower level in the case of those rated as 'Good'. The assistance from the Commission could be provided, over and above, the present level of recurring assistance to be taken over by the universities/state governments.
3. In the case of Centres whose work has been rated as 'Average', no further assistance should be provided under the Centres of Advanced Study Programme. The Commission may, however, provide necessary grants in respect of scholarships, fellowships etc., for the present incumbents selected in earlier years. These Centres may not make fresh selections beginning from 1974-75. Such departments may not be included by the Commission in the list of Centres of Advanced Study.
4. The Centres rated as 'Excellent' and 'Good' may be permitted to proceed with the selection of candidates, in the academic year 1974-75, in respect of (a) National

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Scholarships, (b) Junior and Senior Research Fellowships, (c) Teachers Fellowships and (d) Post M.Sc. diploma courses if any, already approved by the Commission. The Centres may make awards upto the number already agreed to. It may become necessary for the Commission to provide support in respect of items such as Visiting Fellows, Seminars, Publications, Travel etc. (under the Head 'others') to these Centres during Fifth Plan period.

5. The reports of the Assessment Committee be brought to the notice of the universities and the Centres concerned and necessary action should be taken to see that the suggestions made by the Committee are given due consideration and complied with by the Centres.

6. The Committee expressed the view that since a high level of academic excellence has come to be associated with these Centres, the present designation of these Centres may be allowed to continue. More new Centres should be added during the Fifth Plan period in accordance with the procedure and recommendations to be made by the Standing Committee.

7. The Committee agreed that in the case of 4 centres of Advanced Study which have not completed 10 years, Expert Committees may be appointed to assess their work so far and needs for the Fifth Plan period.

8. The question regarding the continuation of UGC's assistance to the Department of Special Assistance upto the end of Fifth Plan period rather than for five years with effect from 1.4.1972 was also considered and it was agreed that it would be reasonable to make an assessment of the work of the departments during the fifth year and assistance may be continued upto the end of Fifth Plan only in case of those departments whose work is considered of high order.

9. It was also agreed that the posts of Research Associates in the Centres of Advanced Study/Departments of Special Assistance may be created on a tenure basis for three years and upto a maximum of five years period. The incumbents may not be treated as permanent and persons who do well as Research Associates could then be absorbed in perment posts of Readers or Lecturers etc.

10. It was desired that the financial implications in respect of the continuing assistance for the Centres of Advanced Study



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may also be indicated in order to enable the Commission to earmark a suitable allocation out of Fifth Plan funds for meeting the needs of the existing Centres and Departments of Special Assistance and to decide the extent up to which further departments, could be added during the Fifth Plan in either of these programmes. The financial implications in respect of the committed expenditure for (a) Centres of Advanced Study and (b) Departments of Special Assistance are given in the statements attached as Annexure IV and V.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(SR)/Addl. Secy.



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The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the Secretary, University Grants Commission attended the meeting.

Professor S. Chakravarty welcomed the members and at the outset informed that the items under consideration of the Standing Committee were of great importance and the Committee may therefore examine all aspects in detail before decisions were taken. He also informed that in case it was necessary for the Committee members to go through individual reports of the Assessment Committees, they could do so and the Committee could meet early again before taking final decisions. He appreciated the fact that since the Standing Committee met last in July, 1973, the Sub-committee had its meeting in August, 1973 and had finalized the composition of the various Assessment Committees to visit and evaluate the work of the different centres of advanced study and had laid down the general terms of reference for the work of these committees. He pointed out that since several other members were unable to attend this meeting owing to exigencies of circumstances, the Committee could discuss the various reports placed before it, mainly with a view to get acquainted with the work of the Assessment Committees in different subjects.

The Member-Secretary then explained briefly the procedure followed with regard to the work of the different Assessment Committees which had visited the 26 centres of advanced study between November, 1973 and March, 1974. The reports in respect of the 25 centres of advanced study had been finalized and the reports would be made available to the members of the Standing Committee for their perusal. In the case of the Centre of Advanced Study in Education at M.S. University of Baroda, the Assessment Committee had proposed a second visit to be undertaken before the report was finalized. The visit would soon be arranged. He also pointed out that the Assessment Committees had been supplied with detailed ten-year technical reports of each of the centre's concerned as well as a self-assessment report prepared by the centres. During the visits information was furnished with regard to the several aspects of the working of the Centres, their output, their major contributions and their functioning as all-India centres etc. The assessment sheets included under Item 2 of the Agenda had been prepared on the basis of the information so received and the reports of the Assessment Committees. These assessment sheets which were necessarily brief, may not bring out all important points detailed in the individual reports.

During the discussion that followed it was mentioned that the members would like to read through the individual reports to acquaint themselves with the work of the different centres, their contributions, their viability etc., before they could concur with the 'overall rating' in respect of each of the centres and take a decision with regard to continued assistance in future years. It was also necessary to prepare a comprehensive note based on all the reports, subjectwise, to indicate the major thrusts and breakthroughs made by the centres, new concepts and new approaches to training and research, development of instrumentation, utilisation of training fellowships, the placement of the products of the centres in other institutions etc.

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2 sheets

The Committee then took up consideration, the work of the different centres on the basis of the assessment and the acquaintance of the individual members of the Committee with the work in progress in different centres. The Committee noted that out of the 25 centres of advanced study assessed by the committees, the work of 10 centres of advanced study had been adjudged as of very quality and in the case of other 9 centres, the academic work considered good and of quality but there were several problems relating to administration and organisation etc. In the case of other six centres of advanced study, the committees had felt that the work was of an average level.

On the basis of the discussions held, the Committee felt that the Programme of Centres of Advanced Study had yielded good results and the approach of the UGC to channelling the existing rather limited resources effectively for developing a limited number of university departments for advanced training and research in certain selected fields, was a most important approach in the present situation. The scheme had encouraged the pursuit of excellence and team work in studies and research and had accelerated the pace of growth and consolidation of the selected departments as viable schools of teaching and research in the subjects concerned. The Committee therefore, felt that in future years also, the University Grants Commission should strengthen this programme further so as to bring in more university and college departments for such special assistance so that these departments would grow in size and effort and will be able to function from a higher level academically. The Committee noted that the University Grants Commission, during the Fifth Plan period, had taken a definite view to provide direct support for research projects. Accordingly the support for several university and college departments would be available from the research projects that may be accepted by the Science Research Council of U.G.C. While the support from the S.R.C. would be basically towards promoting increased activity of research and on specific research projects which may be time-bound, the assistance under the centres of advanced study/special assistance to selected departments would help in the continuous and permanent growth of facilities and schools of research and training of certain critical size capable of sustained efforts over a longer period. Thus the assistance from the S.R.C. and the CAS/DSA Programmes would be mutually supplementary and help in development of a selected number of university departments in different subjects with optimum facilities and critical size of staff and students etc., and serving as all-India centres of training and research in the disciplines concerned.

Some members felt that while the philosophy and approach followed by the University Grants Commission under the Centres of Advanced Study PROGRAMME and the Special Assistance Scheme were appropriate and relevant and should therefore be provided with adequate funds, the

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Committee could discuss whether or not it would be necessary to name some of the departments as "Centres of advanced Study". The possibility of providing substantial assistance to selected departments and to encourage them to function centres of excellence without designating the departments in any special manner could also be explored. The evaluation done by the various assessment committees had clearly indicated that a large number of departments had earned the recognition and the assistance given to them under these programmes and accordingly there should be no hesitation to support to the maximum extent such of the departments whose work has been considered of high quality and significance. Similarly in the case of those departments whose work has been considered as average, the Commission may not provide any further support under the scheme. The Committee however felt that it would not be reasonable to take a decision with regard to the naming of the departments, without going fully into the various questions involved. It was therefore suggested that the individual members may prepare brief notes giving their views on this important problem and these could be considered at the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

It was agreed that subject to confirmation, the next meeting of the Standing Committee may be held on 4th June, 74.

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Annexure -II to Item No.48

Proceedings of the meeting of the Standing Committee  
for the Programme of Centres of Advanced Study/Special  
Assistance to Selected Departments held on 4th June, 1974.

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A meeting of the Standing Committee for the Programme of Centres of Advanced Study and Special Assistance to Selected Departments was held in the office of the University Grants Commission on 4th June, 1974. The following were present :

1. Dr. George Jacob
2. Professor E.H. Daruwalla
3. Professor A.K. Saha
4. Professor A.M. Shah
5. Professor C.V. Subramanian
6. Dr. B.M. Udgaonkar
7. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan

Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, UGC & Shri A.G. Deshmukh, Education Officer, attended the meeting.

2) In the absence of Professor S. Chakravarty, Chairman of the Standing Committee, Dr. George Jacob presided over the meeting.

3) The Committee had before it the three discussion papers prepared in accordance with the suggestions made by the Standing Committee at its earlier meeting held on 10th May, 1974. It also had the notes received from Professor A.K. Saha, Professor C.V. Subramanian and Professor E.H. Daruwalla on the question of designating the departments as centres of advanced study. Subsequent to the meeting on 10th May, 1974, the members of the Standing Committee had been supplied with a full set of the Assessment Committees reports in respect of all the centres of advanced study under review, detailed ten-year technical reports in respect of the particular centres as desired by the members and also the self-assessment reports furnished by the centres concerned.

4) The Committee therefore discussed ~~the~~ issue relating to (a) the overall rating of the different centres of advanced study on the basis of the Assessment Committees reports and other information made available, (b) continuation of UGC's assistance to the centres of Advanced Study during the Fifth Plan period and (c) naming of the departments as "Centres of Advanced Study".

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5) The Committee, as a result of the discussions held accepted the evaluation and ratings suggested by the Assessment Committees and agreed that in the case of the Centres of Advanced Study whose work has been rated as either 'Excellent' or 'Good' the UGC should provide continued support for consolidation and strengthening of the existing teaching and research programmes and initiation of new programmes during the Fifth Plan period. The Assessment Committee consisting of experts in the subjects which had made the reports may therefore be requested to make necessary recommendations in respect of grants that may be provided by the UGC during the Fifth Plan period. This work should be taken up on a priority basis. In case any of the committees considered it essential to visit the centre concerned once more, they could do so before making suitable recommendations. Nevertheless, a visit may not be actually necessary since these committees had only recently done so far evaluating their work and making the reports to the Commission on their achievements etc.

6) Some members felt that the level of assistance that may be given during the Fifth Plan period could be substantially higher in the case of those centres whose work has been rated 'Excellent' and of a lower level in the case of those rated as 'Good.' Both these categories of centres should be encouraged also to seek support for research projects through the Science Research Council of the University Grants Commission. It would not however be appropriate to request these centres of advanced study to obtain all or even substantial support through research projects. Assistance under the centres of Advanced Study Programme should therefore be continued to these centres to enable them to function at a substantially high level in respect of their teaching and research activities in an integrated manner, and make an All-India impact in their areas of study. This assistance from the Commission should be provided over and above the present level of recurring assistance to be taken over by the University/State Government and should be available for both recurring and non-recurring purposes.

7) The Committee agreed with the Assessment Committees reports that in the case of those centres whose work has been rated as 'Average', no further assistance should be provided under the Centre of Advanced Study Programme. Such centres could continue to function on the basis of the recurring liability taken over by the University/State Govt. with effect from 1.4.1974, facilities already created with the help of grants made available during the past ten years and may also obtain support for their research projects like any other university departments through the Science Research Council. Such departments may not be henceforth included by the U.G.C. in the list of the Centres of Advanced Study.

8) In the meanwhile, these centres ('Excellent' and 'Good') may be permitted to proceed with the selection of candidates in the academic

year 1974-75 in respect of (a) national scholarships, (b) junior and senior research fellowships, (c) teacher fellowships and (d) post-M.Sc. diploma courses, if any already approved by the Commission. The Centres may make necessary awards in all these cases upto the number already agreed to and the question of increasing the number or providing other benefits to the awardees, e.g. in the case of teacher fellowships, can be taken up at the time of considering the additional requirements of these centres of advanced study during the Fifth Plan period on the basis of the recommendations to be made by the Assessment Committee as stated above. The availability of these scholarships and fellowships etc., may be advertised as usual by the University Grants Commission. Also, the centres of Advanced Study concerned may write to other university departments in the subject so that selections could be made for these awards on all-India basis.

9) The reports of the Assessment Committees contain several use ful suggestions and these should be brought to the attention of the university authorities and the centres concerned and necessary action be taken to see that these suggestions are given due consideration and complied with by the centres. This will be particularly essential in the case of those centres whose work has been rated 'Good', mostly because of organisational and administrative problems confronting them, although their academic achievements are considered to be of high quality.

10) The Committee endorsed the views expressed by the Education Commission, Conference of Scientists and Technologists, Central Advisory Board of Education etc., with regard to the usefulness of the programme and specific recommendations made by them to recognise more centres of advanced study. The Committee also expressed the view that since a high level of academic excellence has come to be associated with these centres the present designation of these Centres may be allowed to continue. These centres should be subjected to periodical evaluation, and those which do not maintain the highest level of academic excellence should be removed from the list of "Centres of Advanced Study". Such a decision by the Commission would help in further strengthening the selective approach based on the highest quality, so essential for the centres of Advanced Study Programme. It would also enable the Commission to identify more university departments to be recognised as centres of advanced study on the basis of their achievements, merit and potentiality. The identification of such departments should be on the basis of the totality of the departments concerned rather than on any particular individual or small group of workers. Such an approach would help in initiating into the university system new viable groups of workers on the basis of a workthwhile programme and providing special assistance to enable them to grow into future centres of advanced study. It may also be possible to elevate some of the departments presently receiving special assistance into centres of advanced study in case they measure



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upto the stringent criteria laid down for the purpose. The Committee therefore was of the view that more new centres should be added on during the Fifth Plan period in accordance with the procedure and recommendations to be made by the Standing Committee.

11) The Committee also considered a suggestion with regard to the coordination of the activities of (a) the Standing Committee for the Programme of Centres of Advanced Study and Special Assistance to Selected Departments and (b) the activities of the Science Research Council which has been set up for the first time by the Commission in the Fifth Plan period. It was mentioned that the Science Research Council may besides providing support for individual research projects or group research projects, would consider some proposals for departmental research programmes also. The Committee felt that while the S.R.C. could consider such requests, any departments where substantial support was to be given for the entire department to promote in an integrated way its teaching and research activities, a consideration should be given to see whether such departments could not be brought under the special assistance programme. Such an approach would have definite advantages in promoting directed growth of a permanent nature which may not always be possible to be achieved through support for research projects, however substantial such an assistance may be. Creation of facilities and enabling the departments to function at a higher level and on a permanent basis with a certain critical size is an important component of the CAS/DSA Programme. Equally important is the continued evaluation of the work of such departments to ensure that these departments continue to earn both the recognition and the special assistance from the University Grants Commission. It was also mentioned that the scope of functions of Science Research Council, which has only recently been set up are yet to be resolved. It also has to devise suitable methods by which it can suggest substantial support to be given for major worthwhile research programme. The Programme of Centres of Advanced Study, which has been in existence for the last ten years, has already established some mechanisms and these could be further strengthened wherever necessary. The Science Research Council and the Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study/Departments of Special Assistance could coordinate their activities with a view to supplementing each others efforts rather than with a view to taking over in any manner the existing programmes.

12) A suggestion was also made that while in the case of the Centres of Advanced Study recognised earlier, the Commission had agreed to provide initially assistance for a period of ten years and decided that continuation of assistance beyond that period would be on the basis of an evaluation, it could be considered whether or not such an evaluation

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and connected question of continued support should not be taken up at the end of five years period both in the case of the new centres of advanced study as well as the existing ones henceforth. This would enable the State Governments concerned to take over the recurring liability at the end of each Plan period or the Commission itself providing such recurring assistance as non-plan assistance. This would enable the Commission to use its Plan funds to provide further support in respect of the existing centres as well as recognise new centres of advanced study or departments of special assistance in each Plan period. In view of this, it was suggested that the Commission could consider whether in respect of 26 departments included under the Special Assistance Programme with effect from 1.4.1972, it could provide assistance upto the end of Fifth Plan period (instead of for five years as at present). In case the UGC was to provide continued maintenance grant as non-Plan assistance in respect of those departments whose work is assessed as of high order, the matter could be taken up with the Government of India in accordance with the provision available under the revised UGC Act.

13) The Committee also agreed that in the case of other four centres of advanced study which have not completed ten years, expert committees may be appointed to assess their work so far and the needs for the Fifth Plan period. Since these centres of advanced study would complete ten years in 1978, assistance to these centres could be made upto the end of the Fifth Plan period before the recurring expenditure could be taken over as maintenance grant.

14) The Committee requested the Chairman, UGC to enable action to be taken urgently with regard to the fellowships awards etc., to be made by the centres during the academic year 1974-75 as suggested earlier. The other recommendations of the Committee could however be considered by the Commission before action is taken with regard to discontinuation of some centres of advanced study whose work has been considered as 'Average' and assessing the Fifth Plan needs of the other centres considered 'Excellent' or 'Good'.

Record of the discussions held on 26th June, 1974.

On 26th June, 1974, the Chairman, UGC had a meeting with Professor S. Chakravarty (Chairman, Standing Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study Programme), Professor Satish Chandra, Vice-Chairman, UGC & Dr. D. Shankar Narayan (Member-Secretary of the Standing Committee) to discuss matters arising out of the proceedings of the meeting of the Standing Committee for the Programme of Centres of Advanced Study held on 4th June, 1974. Professor R.S. Sharma, who was also invited to the meeting, could not attend this meeting.

The Group generally agreed with the various recommendations and suggestions made by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 4th June, 1974 and earlier on 10th May, 74.

The following decisions were also arrived at, at this meeting :

- 1) The assessment and ratings given by the Assessment Committees on the work of the different centres of advanced study may be accepted. The Commission may provide further assistance under the CAS Programme during the Fifth Plan period in respect of those centres of advanced study whose work has been rated as 'Excellent' or 'Good'.
- 2) In respect of the centres whose work has been considered as only 'Average', no further assistance be provided by the Commission under this programme. They could however continue the present level of activities with the help of the facilities already built and the recurring assistance taken over by the University/State Government with effect from 1.4.1974. The Commission however, would provide necessary grants in respect of scholarships, fellowships etc. for the present incumbents selected in earlier years. They may not be permitted to make fresh selections beginning from 1974-75. The names of such centres may also be taken out from the list of centres of advanced study to be prepared by the UGC henceforth-
- 3) In respect of the centres rated as 'Excellent' or 'Good', it would be desirable to know the extent of recurring liability for the three distinct components relating to (a) staff salaries, (b) other recurring items approved on an annual ceiling grant basis, and (c) fellowships and scholarships etc. Although the universities have been requested to take over with effect from 1.4.1974 the present level of expenditure in respect of (a) & (b), it may

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become necessary for the Commission to provide support from UGC in respect of item (b) which includes provision for items, such as, visiting fellows, seminars, publications, travels, etc. This would enable the centres to continue such activities during the Fifth Plan period.

4) The Group was in agreement with the recommendation with regard to the continuation of the name 'centre of advanced study' only in respect of the centres whose work has been rated as 'Excellent' or 'Good'. The 'Centre of Advanced Study' is an accepted nomenclature by the academic community generally, and should therefore be continued. It was also in favour of using this designation in respect of new departments which may be invited in future to participate in this programme. All these departments however should be subjected to strictest conditions of periodic evaluation in order to make them continue to earn the recognition and assistance from the UGC. Similarly taking away the designation from those whose work is only considered 'Average' would be a healthy practice and there should be no hesitation to do so whenever a situation demands such action.

5) As regards pattern of assistance, it was agreed that institutional support should be provided in respect of those departments designated as centres of advanced study under the centres of Advanced Study Programme. Assistance under the CAS Programme is based upon a philosophy of continued growth and constant consolidation and improvement of the infrastructure and assistance is available on a highly selective basis. Any assistance they may receive by way of research projects would be supplementary and help in further elaboration and acceleration of their activities. The Science Research Council and the Humanities Research Council may therefore be kept informed of the assistance given to the centres of advanced study under the CAS Programme.

The question regarding the provision of posts of research associates in the centres of advanced study/departments of special assistance was also considered. It was generally agreed that while the posts may be created on a permanent basis, it would be advantageous that the appointments are made on a tenure basis for three years and upto a maximum of five years period. The incumbents should not be treated as permanent and persons who do well as research associates could then be absorbed in permanent posts of readers or lecturers etc.

6) The Group considered the suggestion regarding the continuation of the UGC's assistance in respect of the departments of special assistance upto the end of Fifth Plan period rather than for five years with effect from 1.4.1972. It was agreed that it would be desirable to make

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an assessment of the work of these departments during the fifth year and assistance can be continued upto the end of the Fifth Plan only in the case of those departments whose work is considered of high order. It should also be explored at that time whether assistance in respect of such departments could be taken over by the universities/state Governments as committed expenditure at the end of the succeeding Plan period (Six plan period).

7) The Group noted that the recommendations of the Standing Committee on centres of Advanced Study made at its meeting held on 10th May, 1974 and subsequently on 4th June, 1974 are to be placed before the UGC at its next meeting to be held on 8th July, 1974. It was desired that the financial implications in respect of the continuing assistance for the centres of advanced study may ~~be~~ indicated in order to enable the Commission to earmark a suitable allocation out of Fifth Plan funds for meeting the needs of the existing centres of advanced study and departments of special assistance and to decide the extent upto which further departments, could be added during the Fifth Plan in either of these programmes.

8) The Group noted the recommendations made by the Standing Committee with regard to enabling the centres of advanced study ('Excellent & 'Good' categories) to make fresh awards of scholarships, fellowships etc., in the academic year 1974-75. It was felt that while action on this could be taken after the Commission's decision on 8th July, 1974 is available, the Chairman may examine the question of permitting these centres to proceed with the selections with regard to national scholarships and studentships which are tied up with the Master's degree courses/Post-M.Sc. diploma courses and for which the universities would now be finalizing admissions.

9) The Group agreed that after the Commission has taken a decision on the recommendations of the Standing Committee, the Assessment Committees which evaluated the work of the different centres of advanced study may be requested to make financial recommendations in respect of further development proposals of the centres of advanced study concerned for the Fifth Plan period. In this connection, Professor Chakravarty mentioned some of the urgent needs relating to the centre of advanced study in Economics, Delhi University particularly with regard to the library services.

List of Centres of Advanced Study indicating the rating approved by the Standing Committee.

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'EXCELLENT'

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Department/University</u>
Physics	1. Institute of Radiophysics & Electronics, University of Calcutta.
Chemistry	2. Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.
Botany	3. Department of Botany, University of Delhi.
	4. Department of Botany, University of Madras.
Zoology	5. Department of Zoology, University of Delhi.
	6. Department of Marine Biology, Annamalai University.
Mathematics	7. Department of Mathematics, Panjab University.
Economics.	8. Department of Economics, University of Bombay.
	9. Department of Economics, University of Delhi.
Sanskrit	10. Department of Sanskrit, University of Poona.

'GOOD'

Physics	1. Department of Physics & Astrophysics, University of Delhi.
Chemistry	2. Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi.
Geology	3. Department of Geology, Panjab University.

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| Mathematics | 4. Department of Mathematics, University of Bombay.                     |
| Astronomy   | 5. Department of Astronomy and Nizamia Observatory, Osmania University. |
| Economics   | 6. Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, University of Poona.    |
| Philosophy  | 7. Department of Philosophy, Madras University                          |
| Linguistics | 8. Department of Linguistics, Annamalai University.                     |

'AVERAGE'

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|-------------|--|
| Physics     | 1. Department of Physics, Madras University.                                 |
| Geology     | 2. Department of Geology and Applied Geology, University of Saugar.          |
| Mathematics | 3. Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Calcutta.                |
| History     | 4. Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, University of Calcutta. |
| Philosophy  | 5. Department of Philosophy, Banaras Hindu University.                       |
|             | 6. Department of Philosophy, Visva-Bharati.                                  |
| Linguistics | 7. Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, University of Poona.  |

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The Centres which have not yet completed 10 years and which have not been assessed.

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Department</u>
Mathematics	1. Department of Mathematics, University of Madras and Ramanujan Institute of Mathematics.
Biochemistry	2. Department of Biochemistry, Indian Institute of Science.
History	3. Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University.
Sociology	4. Department of Sociology, University of Delhi.

Note: The Centre <sup>of</sup> / Advanced Study in Education, M.S. University of Baroda has not been included as the Assessment Committee has suggested that the Centre may be visited again before final assessment could be done.

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Financial implications in respect of the committed expenditure  
for Centres of Advanced Study

	Non-Recur- ring (spillover)	Recurring		Estimated Expenditure in Vth Plan		
		Salaries to be taken over by University/ State Govt.	Fellow- ships/ Scholar- ships, etc. (Average Annual Expenditure)			Other items such as Visiting Fellows, Seminars, Publications, travel, etc.
		(a)	(b)	(a)+(b) for		
		(All figures in lakhs of Rupees)		5 years.		
Centres rated "Excellent" (10)	4.00	14.03	12.00	7.00	99.00	
Centres rated as "Good" (8)	0.65	10.50	9.00	5.70	74.15	
Centres rated as "Average" (7)	0.38	8.90	*7.00	-	14.38	*Only for present incumbents of fellow- ship etc. for 2 years.
Centres to be assessed/ rated (1)	0.50	0.61	1.40	0.70	11.00	
Centres which have not completed 10 years (4)	1.45	@2.50	2.70	2.50	24.55	@To be paid by the Commission.
	6.98	36.54	32.10	15.90	223.08	

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Financial implications in respect of the committed expenditure  
for Departments of Special Assistance

	Recurring			Estimated Expenditure for 3 years.	Estimated Expenditure for 5 years.	
	Non- Recurring (Spill Over)	staff (P.a)	Other Expenditure (P.a)			Fellowship/ Scholarship (P.a)
	(All figures in lakhs of Rupees)					
Science	79.50	12.45	9.40	12.70	183.15	252.25
Humanities	8.68	3.10	1.85	3.85	35.08	52.68
	<u>88.18</u>	<u>15.55</u>	<u>11.25</u>	<u>16.55</u>	<u>2,18.23</u>	<u>3,04.93</u>

CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated : 8th July, 1974

Item No. 49: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare to modify the present definition of Postgraduate courses, to overcome certain difficulties arising out of National Scholarships Scheme vis-a-vis 'Means Test'.

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Under the National Scholarship Scheme of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare 'Means Test' is not applied to postgraduate students who are awarded scholarships on the basis of merit. The relevant rules of the National Scholarship Scheme of the Ministry of Education are reproduced below:-

"The payment of scholarship under this Scheme will be subject to the following provisions:-

1. Scholarships under the scheme for Postgraduate study will be paid without any consideration of the income of the parents of the candidate. (For the purpose of the award of a scholarship under the above scheme, a postgraduate degree will mean any degree for which the admission requirement is a Bachelor's degree in the same subject/field. Accordingly, B.Ed/LL.B. will be regarded as first degree courses in Education and Law respectively; M.Ed. and LL.M. will be regarded as postgraduate degrees).
2. In the case of other courses, the scholarship will be governed by the following Means Test:-
  - i) Only those whose parents have an income of Rs.500/- or below per month will be eligible for the scholarship;
  - ii) There would be no system of hall-scholarships; and
  - iii) A national prize of Rs.100/- and a Certificate of Merit will be awarded in lieu of the scholarship to eligible students whose parents income exceed Rs.500/- per month, on an average i.e. Rs.6,000 per annum.

The term 'income for the purpose of the Means Test under the above mentioned clause is defined as under:-

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- a) In the case of salaried class, basic pay plus income, if any, from other sources and will not include Dearness Pay allowances like Dearness Allowance.
- b) In the case of income from sources, liable to Income Tax, income computed (after deduction for rebatable items) for purpose of assessment of Income Tax".

The Ministry of Education for operating the National Scholarship has defined a postgraduate degree as any degree for which admission requirement is Bachelor degree in the same subject/field. Accordingly, B.Ed and LL.B. will be considered only as first degree courses in Education and Law and similarly M.Ed. and LL.M. will be regarded as postgraduate degrees. According to this definition, MBA will also not be considered a postgraduate course because there is no first-degree course in the same subject or field as business administration.

The Ministry has, therefore, proposed a modified definition for postgraduate course. The proposal is to define postgraduate course as "any degree/diploma course which is taken at a recognised university/higher institutions after a Bachelor's degree not necessarily in the same subject/field". The Ministry has indicated that according to the above modified definition, B.Ed., LL.B. and MBA, all will be considered postgraduate courses and as such there is no need to apply 'Means Test' in respect of students offering these courses also. The advantage, thus would be that students who have joined B.Ed., LL.B and M.B.A. courses will also be eligible for National Scholarships on the basis of merit and without considering the income factor.

The Committee of Vice-Chancellors at its meeting held on 5th September, 1968, considered the question of status of LL.B and B.Ed degrees and scales of pay of teachers for these courses and recommended as below:-

"The Committee noted that while a first degree was the minimum qualification for admission to B.Ed. and LL.B. courses, the degrees of B.Ed. and LL.B. could not be regarded as postgraduate degrees since the postgraduate degrees did not entitle a candidate to be enrolled for a Ph.D. The Committee further agreed that the question of revision of salary scales of teachers employed in Law colleges may be examined by a committee".

The note considered in this connection is given at Annexure

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The Commission considered the above recommendations at its meeting held on 3rd October, 1968 (Item No.9) and accepted the recommendations made by the UGC Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors. Accordingly, in the Commission's view the degrees of B.Ed and LL.B. could not be regarded as postgraduate degrees as these degrees unlike the postgraduate degrees do not entitle a candidate to be enrolled for the Ph.D.

It may be stated here that for collecting Statistics from universities and other institutions, the Ministry of Education and University Grants Commission have made it clear that "all students for a first-bachelor's degree in professional education are to be considered as undergraduate students irrespective of the fact whether admission qualifications for the courses are pre-university as in the case of B.Com., I.Sc. or pre-professional as in the case of M.B.B.S., B.E. etc. or B.A., B.Sc. B.Com. as in the case of LL.B., B.Ed., etc."

The Education Commission (1964-66) which analysed this question in detail, have defined "all courses beyond the first-degree as postgraduate courses except certain first-degrees-given after taking another first-degree like B.Ed".

In other countries, postgraduate courses are defined differently, for example "a postgraduate course in England is a course for which first-degree or approximately equivalent qualifications is a condition of entry".

It may also be stated that if the modification as proposed by the Ministry of Education is implemented in respect of National Scholarship Scheme, the consequence will be B.Ed and LL.B. will be considered as postgraduate courses alongwith M.Ed and LL.M and all these four courses will be exempted from Means Test under the rule indicated above. It is seen from the provisions made in the rules and regulations of the National Scholarship Scheme that it provides scholarships for professional course or diploma wherein B.Ed and LL.B. will also be included for Means Test as indicated under rates of Scholarship. From this it would follow that if the modified definition is accepted, B.Ed and LL.B. students will be considered for National Scholarships both on the basis of income and separately on the basis of merit.

In the case of M.B.A., however, since it will be considered as postgraduate degree only under the modified definition 'Means Test' will have to be applied if the modified definition is not adopted.

The matter is placed before the Commission for its consideration.

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The Vice-Chancellor, Meerut University has suggested that the question of status of the LL.B. and B.Ed. degrees and the scales of pay of teachers for these courses may be considered by the Advisory Committee of the Vice-Chancellors. An extract from his letter dated 11th June 1968 to the Chairman, UGC is reproduced below:-

"The B.Ed. and LL.B. classes are treated at present as undergraduate classes although the minimum admission requirements for both is graduation from colleges. In both the cases particularly in the former a very large number of students have already taken an M.A. degree. For both the qualifications of teachers have to be higher. For teaching B.Ed. classes, a teacher is expected to have a M.A. and M.Ed. degrees, and likewise for teaching LL.B. classes, a teacher must have either a LL.M. Degree or must have put in a few years practice. Now since LL.B. is a three years' course, the minimum qualifications will automatically rise. There are two grades for undergraduate teachers in the State, a senior scale of Rs.400-30-40-800, and a junior scale Rs.300-25-600. Since only 25 per cent of the teachers can be placed in the Senior Grade, it is possible that the Head of the Department of Law and Education (the Government does not recognize the post of a Head) may be in the grade of Rs.300-600. In such a case all the teachers, usually over six in a Department may be in the same grade.

The State Government for several reasons would like to treat both these as undergraduate classes. Some other in academic circle are likely to agree, for the simple reason that both have the prefix B. Sometimes reasons are put forth to support the view. In U.K., LL.B. is an undergraduate degree, it is pointed out, but it is forgotten that graduation from college is not a pre-requisite for admission. Likewise some of the Universities award a B.Ed. degree. I do not know the status of such degrees. In the U.S.A., however, the Universities award undergraduate degree for undergraduate students and M.Ed. degree for graduate students.

To me personally it not at all relevant whether the degree is treated as undergraduate or graduate, I think each university should decide this question for itself. I am, however, keen that the University Grants Commission should give a clear indication of its thinking about the salary grades of LL.B. and B.Ed. teachers having in view the qualifications required."