

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

AGENDA AND PROCEEDINGS

NO-194

4-5 AUGUST 1977

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Minutes of the 194th meeting of the University
Grants Commission held on 4-5 August 1977

The following were present:

Professor Satish Chandra	-	Chairman
Professor B. Ramachandra Rao	-	Vice-Chairman
Shri G. Ramachandran	-	Member
Professor R.P. Bambah	-	Member
Professor S.S. Saluja	-	Member
Professor (Miss) A.J. Dastur	-	Member
Professor S. Maqbool Ahmed	-	Member
Professor B.M. Udgaonkar	-	Member
Dr. Chandran D.S. Devanesan	-	Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	-	Secretary

Shri P. Sabanayagam and Dr. Amrik Singh Cheema had expressed their inability to attend the meeting. Professor S. Gopal could not attend the meeting as he was out of India.

SECRETARIAT

Additional Secretary

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan

Joint Secretaries

Dr. J.N. Kaul
Shri S. Viswanath

Deputy Secretaries

Shri I.C. Menon
Dr. S.C. Goel
Dr. S.P. Gupta
Dr. M.L. Mehta
Shri Y.D. Sharma
Shri A.B. Gupta
Shri M.P. Balakrishnan

Director (SRC)

Dr. Jagdish Shankar

Finance Officer

Shri R.P. Bhattacharjee

Item No. 1 : To receive minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 18th July, 1977.

The minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on July 18, 1977 were confirmed subject to the following:

Item No. 26 may read as follows:

"The Commission agreed that the Departments identified as Centres of Advanced Study and Special Assistance Programme may be allowed an additional intake of 5 teacher fellows annually and these persons can be from the University Departments and may not be required to register for a degree. Similar teacher fellowships could be available also in the Institutions of National Importance and National Laboratories, identified for the purpose of participating in the Faculty Improvement Programme. The duration of such teacher fellows would be limited to one year and the Commission would pay the salary of the substitute in the case of such teacher fellows coming from University Departments."

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Item No. 41

The observation 1 may read as follows:

"No separate provision be made for construction of hostels and staff quarters for engineering and technology faculties. As already agreed to, the requirements for students and staff of these faculties are to be included by the universities in their overall Fifth Plan prepared separately."

Observation 6 may read as follows:

"The assistance towards appointment of staff in the case of State Universities would be available upto the end of the Sixth Plan period. However, only expenditure required to be met upto 1978-79 could be taken into account for purposes of Fifth Plan allocation available to these universities. For central universities, recurring assistance will be available for the duration of the V Plan after which it would be treated as committed expenditure."

Arising out of the minutes (Item No.36), the Commission could not agree to provide any assistance to Kandaswami Kaudar's College, Velur if the college could not agree to remove the restrictions of admission of students and follow a policy of general admissions without reference to caste, creed or relationship with the management.

Item No. 2 :

The following items, consideration of which was postponed at the meeting held on July 18, 1977 were considered.

Item No. 21 : To consider the proposal of the Himachal Pradesh University to condone the condition of submission of audited/provisional utilisation certificates in respect of the University Grants Commission grants upto 1975-76.

The Commission desired that the Himachal Pradesh University may be requested to intimate, in the first instance, the result of the Investigations regarding the fire accident which took place on 18/19th December 1975 destroying all the records maintained in the Finance Wing of the Himachal Pradesh University.

The Commission also desired that, in the meantime, the University may be requested to refund the amount of Rs. 12,24,800.72 representing (i) unspent balances of the grants paid by the UGC and shown by the University in the statements of unspent balances and (ii) items of grants against which no details of expenditure were provided in the statements of unspent balances during the period 1971-72 to 1975-76.

Item No. 25 : To consider the report of the Committee set-up by the University Grants Commission to review the working of the Diploma Courses in Television Engineering at Roorkee University.

The Commission accepted the recommendation of the Committee for continuation of the diploma course in Television Engineering at Roorkee University and desired that the course be treated as part of the Fifth Plan development programmes in Engineering and Technology on the usual conditions. The Commission agreed to provide the following additional assistance for the course during the Fifth Plan period over and above the amount approved for development schemes in engineering and technology.

A) Recurring

i) Working expenses @ Rs. 1000/- per student	Rs. 10,000 p.a.
ii) Guest lecturers from AIR/Doordarshan/ TV Manufacturing Units	Rs. 5,000 p.a.
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	Rs. 15,000 p.a.

B) Non-Recurring

i) Additional equipment	Rs. 2.50 lakh
ii) Studio and control room equipment	Rs. 0.50 lakh
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	Rs. 3.00 lakh
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Item No. 27 : To consider the proposal of the enhancement of living expenses to be paid to the National Associates under the Scheme of National Associateship.

The Commission was of the view that it should be possible for the universities to make available guest house or appropriate accommodation for the National Associates at reasonable rates. However, where such facilities cannot be made available the living expense allowance may be raised to Rs.750/- p.m.

Item No. 28 : To consider the proposal of the Kurukshetra University for starting correspondence courses at the undergraduate level.

The Commission desired that the Kurukshetra University may be requested to review its proposal in the light of the existing enrolment in the colleges.

Item No. 30 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Jabalpur University for setting up a Centre for continuing education.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of the Jabalpur University for setting up a Centre for Continuing Education and desired that the University be requested to institute only such programmes for which it had necessary expertise and resource personnel within the University. The Commission felt that, of the various programmes forwarded by the University, the following programmes may be taken up by the University and for this purpose, the University may send necessary proposals indicating the financial needs for the Fifth Plan period:

- i) Non-formal Education Course for Mothers in Slum Areas.
- ii) Art Appreciation Courses.
- iii) Survey of socially felt needs of the Slum Dwellers.
- iv) Orientation Course in Entrepreneurship for the Educated Unemployed.

Item No. 31 : To consider the proposal received from Rajasthan University for implementation of University Leadership Project in Biological Sciences under College Science Improvement Programme.

The Commission accepted the proposal of Rajasthan University for implementation of a University Leadership Project in Biological Sciences under the College Science Improvement Programme jointly by the Departments of Botany and Zoology. The Commission further stressed the need for the programme to help in development of integrated courses in Biological Sciences at the undergraduate level in the affiliated colleges of the University. The Commission agreed to provide grants as indicated in Appendix I over a period of three years.

Item No. 32 : To consider the proposal of Mysore University for the construction of Building for the Health Centre in the campus of Yuvaraja's College and Maharaja's College, Mysore.

This was withdrawn.

Item No. 33 : To consider the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for the creation of certain posts in the Archives of contemporary History.

The Commission accepted the proposal in principle and desired that this may be referred to an expert in Archives for advice with regard to staffing pattern.

Item No. 35 : To consider a proposal received from Professor D. Ramachandra Rao, Director, Summer Institute in Experimental Physics 1977 at Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur for supply of experimental kits to the participants of the Institute.

The Commission agreed that in case experimental kits have already been obtained, these may be supplied to the participants but this should be treated as the property of the college concerned and used for postgraduate instruction. In view of this, the Commission approved of an expenditure of Rs. 15,125/- for supply of such kits to 25 participating teachers at the workshop held in May 1977.

The Commission further desired that it would be desirable to review the position with regard to supply of books, kits and other materials to the participants in the summer institutes as part of the overall review of the summer institutes programme.

Item No. 37 : To consider the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the establishment of a Public Health Department.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the University in principle for strengthening of the existing sanitation and conservancy department of the University and desired that this may be further examined in consultation with the University. The Commission, however, could not agree to the upgradation of any of the posts.

Item No. 40 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee on Delhi Colleges regarding Financial difficulties of private colleges consequent to the revision of the scales of pay and revised norms as suggested by the University of Delhi for the purpose of maintenance grant.

The Commission while generally accepting the recommendations of the committee agreed to pay 80% of the share of the additional liability accruing to the colleges arising out of the revision of scales of pay and additional D.A. in respect of employees of the Private Colleges of the

Delhi University, other than university maintained Evening colleges and Delhi Administration sponsored colleges, receiving maintenance grant from the Commission subsequent to the revision of pay scales with effect from 1.1.1973.

The Commission also accepted the revised norms for determining the grant-in-aid as given in Appendix II.

Item No. 44 : To consider a reference from Ministry of Education & Social Welfare regarding revised scale of pay of Associate Professors in Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

The Commission recommended that the existing scale of pay (Rs.1100-1300) of the Associate Professor at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, be revised to Rs.1500-2000 w.e.f. 1.1.1973.

With regard to continuation of this category of post, it was agreed that this may be discussed at the Council of IITs of which the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, is also a member.

Item No. 45 : To consider the recommendations of the Standing Committee to advise the Commission on the development of colleges at the second meeting held on July 7, 1977.

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Standing Committee on the Development of Colleges. Keeping in view the need for development of colleges in different parts of the country, the Commission decided that the following general principles may be followed:

- i) It would not be desirable at this stage to change the pattern of sharing of grants for the various development programmes in the colleges.
- ii) A district which has five or less Arts, Science and Commerce colleges in it (as indicated in the list prepared under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act) may also be treated as backward and grants provided to the colleges located in such a district on the basis of norms for backward area.
- iii) The colleges having a minimum student enrolment of 200 and 10 permanent teachers in the 3-year degree course and 150 students and 7 permanent teachers in the 2-year degree course in backward areas may be provided assistance upto Rs.3 lakhs for books and journals, equipment, Faculty Improvement Programmes and remedial courses on the usual sharing basis. Such colleges, however, would not be assisted for purposes of construction of buildings.
- iv) Colleges having an enrolment beyond 1000 students in degree classes and eligible for assistance upto Rs.8 lakhs and beyond 2000 students upto Rs.10 lakhs, the assistance for the initial Rs.5 lakhs may be on the usual sharing basis and the assistance over and above Rs.5 lakhs may be made available on 75:25 sharing basis to meet the justified needs of development of such colleges. Such colleges may be enabled to prepare towards attaining an autonomous status.

- v) Evening colleges may be assisted for books and journals, equipment, appointment of additional staff and the Faculty Improvement Programme but such colleges would not be eligible for assistance for buildings.
- vi) A Women's college, if it happens to be the only women's college in the district, may be provided development assistance, on merit of each case.
- vii) The Commission desired that it may be impressed upon the universities to set-up College Development Councils as early as possible. It was also agreed that this may be discussed at the joint meeting of the Standing Committee of Association of Indian Universities and the UGC.
- viii) The Commission further desired that the universities may be requested to take up, in consultation with College Development Councils, surveys with regard to co-ordinated development of colleges under their jurisdiction including the location of new colleges wherever considered absolutely necessary and the nature of development so that facilities for higher education could be created within each university and within the State concerned on a planned basis. Such survey reports if made available prior to the Sixth Plan period would help in proper development of institutions of higher education.
- (ix) The Commission also accepted the other recommendations of the Standing Committee on development of colleges as per Appendix III.

Item No. 46 : To consider the proposal of Sardar Patel University for change of specialisation of posts approved for the Department of Life Sciences during Fifth Five Year Plan.

Since the department has now taken up a programme of integrated approach in Biological Sciences, it would be necessary to have atleast a Reader in the area of Animal Sciences. The Commission, therefore, agreed that one of the posts of Readers may be filled by a person who has specialised in the area of Developmental Biology (Zoology) instead of Biochemistry.

Item No. 47 : To consider the proposal of the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, University of Delhi, regarding change in the specialisation of teaching posts sanctioned during the Fifth Plan period.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, Delhi University for change of specialisation of teaching posts sanctioned during the Fifth Plan period.

Item No. 48 : To consider a proposal from the Magadh University for the change in specialisation of the various posts sanctioned under the Fifth Plan Development Scheme.

The Commission considered the proposal from the Magadh University for change of specialisation of the post of Professor in the Department of Applied Economics and Commerce and desired that the post may be filled in any of the areas of Applied Economics/Cost Accountancy/Business Management.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the University that the two posts of Readers in the Department of Botany may be filled in the areas of Cytogenetics and Plant Pathology.

Item No. 49 : To consider the minutes of the meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission to look into the needs of Higher Education in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

The Commission generally agreed with the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by it to look into the needs of Higher Education in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. In this connection, the Commission desired that the teachers of the college may be enabled to participate in academic conferences, refresher courses, summer institutes etc. and the universities could also help in the proper development of the college. It was noted that it has been agreed to provide five teacher fellowships per annum for the teachers of this college for their M.Phil/Ph.D. under the Faculty Improvement Programme.

The report of the Committee may be sent to the Administration of the Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands so that the college may prepare suitable proposals for assistance for its development programme.

Item No. 50 : To consider the proposal of the Jammu University for approval of a Lecturer's post for introducing M.A. course in Education.

The Commission desired that the Jammu University be advised to defer the introduction of the M.A. Course in Education for the time being.

Item No. 51 : To consider (i) the report of the Joint Survey Committee on Postgraduate Colleges in Kerala State and (ii) Committee's recommendations on the proposals for the development of postgraduate departments in these colleges.

The Commission noted the Report of the Joint Survey Committee on Postgraduate colleges in Kerala State and the recommendations for development of postgraduate departments in the colleges, and observed as follows:

i) In the overall improvement of standards of postgraduate teaching and research in the State, the universities have to play a pace-setting role not only by strengthening of existing courses and diversification as well as promotion of inter-disciplinary programme but also in expanding enrolment in the university departments as per norms prescribed by the Commission, so as to rectify the current imbalances in enrolment between the University departments and the colleges.

ii) Taking into account the vast extent of unemployment among post-graduates in the State, the need for expansion and diversification of enrolment in university departments, there was not much justification for non-viable substandard postgraduate departments in colleges to continue and that particularly in places having a cluster of colleges duplication of courses in several colleges is not desirable. In such cases, it may be

desirable to provide for cooperative teaching. The universities may take action in the direction of co-ordinated development of postgraduate education through academic centres. This could be supplemented through appointment of Readers by the University as a Co-ordinator.

- iii) The Commission could not accept the recommendations of the Committee that the colleges in the districts of Ernakulam, Allepey and Alwaye may be affiliated to the Cochin University.
- iv) The Commission was not in favour of starting new university departments in districts.
- v) The Commission could not agree to the recommendation in the Report that teachers obtaining higher qualifications either through full-time attachment to university departments or part-time research in their departments ought to be given advance increments.
- vi) There should be a rational policy in regard to transfer of teachers both in Government and private colleges. Frequent and random transfers have to be avoided, so as not to disrupt programmes of teaching during the sessions.
- vii) The Commission did not concur with the view expressed in the report that science graduates should not be admitted for Master's courses in Humanities and Social Sciences. Flexibility is necessary in this regard so that motivated and capable science students can go for master's courses in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

It was agreed that the proposals for assistance to colleges, may be recast in the light of the above and the discussions held at the meeting and again brought up before the Commission.

Item No. 52 : To consider the report of the Committee on the proposal of Regional College of Education, Mysore for the development of its postgraduate departments.

The Commission desired that the general question of assurance by UGC even for their Plan development purposes of institutions which are entirely funded from the Central Government agencies may be reviewed in the first instance.

Item No. 53 : To consider the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for change of designation of the staff working in the Computer Centre, and for upgrading the post of Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer to that of a Lecturer.

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No. 54 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to work out norms for creation of Posts of Readers in the Colleges providing undergraduate courses at its meeting held on May 11, 1977.

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No. 55 : To consider a proposal of Jawaharlal Nehru University to institute merit scholarships in the University.

The Commission could not agree to the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University to institute Merit Scholarships in the University. In this connection, it was noted that a fairly large number of merit-cum-means scholarships have already been instituted at the University.

Item No. 56 : To consider the proposal of the Postgraduate Centre, Anantpur (Sri Venkateswara University) for changing the specialisation of posts approved for the Fifth Plan period.

The Commission agreed that the posts of Readers may be treated as open with regard to specialisation.

Item No. 56 : To consider the proposal of the Andhra University for the development of the Department of Anthropology during the Vth Five Year Plan period.

The Commission agreed to provide the following assistance for the development of the Department of Anthropology during V Plan period within the balance of 1/3 of the Fifth Plan allocation available to the University on the usual basis:

<u>Non-Recurring</u>		<u>Estimated Cost</u>
i)	Laboratory equipment	Rs. 1.00 lakh
ii)	Museum Development	0.30 lakh
iii)	Books & Journals	0.50 lakh
iv)	Field work and excavations	0.20 lakh
v)	Buildings	3.00 lakh (UGC's share)
Total:		<u>5.00 lakhs</u>

Recurring

- a) Readers - 3
- b) Lecturers - 3

Item No. 58 : To consider the proposal of the Calicut University for the construction of remaining three phases of Science Blocks:

The Commission agreed that the Calicut University may be assisted towards the construction of the remaining three phases of the Science

Blocks by utilising the non-recurring grant available within the total Fifth Plan allocation to Calicut University.

Item No. 3 : To consider the proposal of Delhi University for starting Correspondence Courses at postgraduate level.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for the institution of Correspondence Courses at the postgraduate level in Hindi and Political Science subject to the condition that there is a minimum enrolment of 250 students in each of the subjects. The University may work out the financial implications for consideration by the Commission.

Item No. 4 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held in New Delhi on August 22-23, 1977.

(R.K. Chhabra)
Secretary

(Satish Chandra)
Chairman

Appendix I to Item No. 31

Non-Recurring

S.No. Item

Amount approved
(Rs.)

1. Equipment for laboratory and workshop (Glass blowing equipment incubators, Microtoning BOD incubators Frigidaire, workshop tools, microscope, water distillation apparatus, PH meters, balances Auto clave, centrifuges, U.V. lamps, Exhaust cum bacterial fitters Air conditioners etc.)	1,50,000
2. Office equipment (typewriter, duplicating machine and furniture for workshop)	15,000
3. Library grant	<u>50,000</u>
	<u>2,15,000</u>

B. Recurring (for 3 years)

1. Honorarium for core staff (8) @Rs. 200/- p.m. per head	60,000
2. Honorarium for associates for specific programmes.	20,000
3. Full time and part-time supporting staff (Lab. & technical Assistants, clerks cum store keeper, artist, photographers etc.)	30,000
4. Recurring expenses on laboratory materials chemicals, animals, plant material, stationery etc.	60,000
5. Boarding, Lodging, DA and TA for participant teachers and invited experts.	2,00,000
6. Miscelleneious	20,000
	<u>3,90,000</u>
Grant total for 3 years	6,05,000

(A) Day classes

<u>Item</u>	<u>Existing norms</u>	<u>Revised norms</u>
1. Travelling allowance to Teachers for attending approved conference.	Rs.1,000 (maximum) for non-extended colleges and Rs. 1,500 for extended colleges.	Rs. 2,000 for non-extended colleges and Rs. 2,500 for extended colleges.
2. Library books Journals, Magazines, Newspapers & contingent expenditure.	Rs.15 per student as per rules subject to a maximum of Rs. 15,000/- to Rs. 22,500 in the case of extended colleges in addition to the actual fees collected for library and reading room.	The colleges having Hons. & P.G. student Rs. 20 per student, subject to a maximum of Rs. 20,000 for a normal college and Rs. 27,500 for extended colleges; For pass course: no change.
3. Bursar allowance.	Rs. 100 p.m.	Rs. 150.p.m.
4. Bank Peon's allowance	Rs. 5 p.m.	Rs. 10.p.m.

(B) Evening Classes

1. Travelling allowance to teachers for attending approved conference.	Rs. 750 maximum	Rs. 1,500
2. Bank Peon's allowance	Rs. 5 p.m.	Rs. 10 p.m.

Appendix I to Item No. 31

Non-Recurring

S.No. Item

Amount approved
(Rs.)

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2. Office equipment (typewriter, duplicating machine and furniture for workshop)	15,000
3. Library grant	<u>50,000</u>
	<u>2,15,000</u>

B. Recurring (for 3 years)

1. Honorarium for core staff (8) @Rs. 200/- p.m. per head	60,000
2. Honorarium for associates for specific programmes.	20,000
3. Full time and part-time supporting staff (lab. & technical Assistants, clerks cum store keeper, artist, photographers etc.)	30,000
4. Recurring expenses on laboratory materials chemicals, animals, plant material, stationery etc.	60,000
5. Boarding, Lodging, DA and TA for participant teachers and invited experts.	2,00,000
6. Miscellaneous	20,000
	<u>3,90,000</u>
Grant total for 3 years	<u>6,05,000</u>

Appendix-II to Item No.40

(A) Day classes

<u>Item</u>	<u>Existing norms</u>	<u>Revised norms</u>
1. Travelling allowance to Teachers for attending approved conference.	Rs.1,000 (maximum) for non-extended colleges and Rs. 1,500 for extended colleges.	Rs. 2,000 for non-extended colleges and Rs. 2,500 for extended colleges.
2. Library books Journals, Magazines, Newspapers & contingent expenditure.	Rs.15 per student as per rules subject to a maximum of Rs. 15,000/- to Rs. 22,500 in the case of extended colleges in addition to the actual fees collected for library and reading room.	The colleges having Hons. & P.G. student Rs. 20 per student, subject to a maximum of Rs. 20,000 for a normal college and Rs. 27,500 for extended colleges; For pass course: no change.
3. Bursar allowance.	Rs. 100 p.m.	Rs. 150.p.m.
4. Bank Peon's allowance	Rs. 5 p.m.	Rs. 10.p.m.

(B) Evening Classes

1. Travelling allowance to teachers for attending approved conference.	Rs. 750 maximum	Rs. 1,500
2. Bank Peon's allowance	Rs. 5 p.m.	Rs. 10 p.m.

Recommendations of the Standing Committee on
the Development of Colleges as accepted by the
Commission.

- (1) It was impressed that in the interest of maintaining standards of education, the colleges may be persuaded to make most of the teachers permanent. In the case of Government colleges, it should be ensured that there are no frequent transfer of teachers and generally a teacher should not be transferred from a college except on promotion or for specific disciplinary reasons.
- (2) In the case of Government colleges, where the recruitment and confirmation of a teacher takes quite some time, the State Government may give a reasonable assurance that the specified number of teachers in the colleges have been appointed on a regular long-term basis and are likely to be made permanent in due course. The same procedure may also be considered in the case of Private colleges where the entire salary of the staff is paid directly by the Government. The UGC may take this in consideration in fulfilment of the eligibility condition for permanent faculty.
- (3) A suggestion was made that non-viable college situated in Talukas and Tehsils may be encouraged to merge. No new college **should be opened** on academic considerations after a survey of the area has been undertaken by the University/State Government concerned.
- (4) There is need for implementing the faculty improvement programmes by all the colleges and the universities may be requested again to bring it to the notice of the colleges so that teachers in the colleges could benefit from the scheme. Teachers of subjects which are not popular may be requested to orient themselves to popular subjects under the faculty improvement programmes.
- (5) The colleges may be requested to formulate remedial courses particularly in languages and mathematics. The UGC assistance for remedial courses has been on cent per cent basis for approved programmes. The necessary guidelines for this purpose may be issued.
- (6) It was noted that the UGC has, with the help of a Committee, selected colleges for appointment of Readers. It is a step in the right direction and will be conducive to creating better academic atmosphere in the colleges. The UGC may also consider the desirability of creating Professorships in the selected subjects in certain selected colleges, keeping in view that some outstanding research work has been done by a few teachers who have chosen to remain in the colleges.

(7) 'On account' grant for the construction of buildings may also be released while conveying the final approval of the building projects to a college. Similarly first instalment of grant be released along with the approval of proposals for books and equipment.

(8) The assistance for equipment and books for community services where it forms an integral part of the courses may be included in the Rs.5.00 lakhs scheme as a part of the innovative programmes.

(9) The Committee considered the reference from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding the observations made at Valedictory meeting of the National Committee on International Women's year held on 17th February, 1976 for opening of Women's Colleges at Taluka Tehsil headquarters with hostel facilities. The Committee reiterated that Women's colleges as in the case of Men's Co-educational colleges, should not be opened till a proper survey of the areas has been undertaken and a genuine need for the establishment of a college established on academic considerations. The Committee noted that in the case of Women's colleges, the Commission has already relaxed the eligibility conditions with regard to student enrolment and faculty strength under the Rs.5.00 lakhs scheme and that these conditions have been brought on par with the colleges located in the backward regions.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
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Meeting:
Date : 4th August, 1977
Time : 10.00 A.M.
Place : UGC Office ,
New Delhi,

A G E N D A

- Item No.1 : To receive minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 18th July, 1977.
- Item No.2 : To consider the following postponed items of the meeting held on 18th July, 1977 :-
- Item No. 21: To consider the proposal of the Himachal Pradesh University to condone the condition of submission of audited/provisional utilisation certificates in respect of the University Grants Commission grants upto 1975-76.
 - Item No. 25: To consider the report of the Committee set up by the University Grants Commission to review the working of the Diploma Courses in Television Engineering at Roorkee University.
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- Item No. 53: To consider the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for change of designation of the staff working in the Computer Centre, and for upgrading the post of Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer to that of a Lecturer.
- Item No. 54 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to work out norms for creation of Posts of Readers in the Colleges providing undergraduate courses at its meeting held on May 11, 1977.
- Item No. 55: To consider a proposal of Jawaharlal Nehru University to institute merit Scholarships in the University.
- Item No. 56: To consider the proposal of the Postgraduate Centre, Anantapur (Sri Venkateswara University) for changing the specialisation of Posts approved for the Fifth Plan Period.
- Item No. 57: To consider the proposal of the Andhra University for the development of the Department of Anthropology during Vth Five Year Plan period.
- Item No. 58: To consider the proposal of the Calicut University for the construction of remaining three phases of Science Block.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

Minutes of the 193rd meeting of the University
Grants Commission held on July 18, 1977.

...

The following were present:

Professor Satish Chandra	...	Chairman
Professor B. Ramachandra Rao	...	Vice-Chairman
Shri P. Sabanayagam	...	Member
Professor S. Gopal	...	Member
Professor R.P. Bambah	...	Member
Dr. Amrik Singh Cheema	Member
Professor (Miss) A. J. Dastur	...	Member
Professor B.M. Udgaonkar	...	Member
Professor S.S. Saluja	...	Member
Professor S. Maqbool Ahmed	...	Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	...	Secretary

Shri G. Ramachandran and Dr. Chandran D.S. Devanesen regretted their inability to attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

Additional Secretary

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan

Joint Secretaries

Dr. J.N. Kaul
Dr. S.K. Dasgupta

Deputy Secretaries

Shri S. Viswanath
Shri I.C. Menon
Dr. S.C. Goel
Dr. S.P. Gupta
Dr. M.L. Mehta
Shri Y.D. Sharma
Shri A.B. Gupta
Shri M.P. Balakrishnan

Director(SRC)

Dr. Jagdish Shankar

Finance Officer

Shri R.P. Bhattacharjee

The Commission welcomed Shri P. Sabanayagam, Secretary, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, who was appointed a member of the Commission in place of Shri K.N. Channa.

Item No.1: To receive minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on June 20, 1977.

...

The minutes of the 192nd meeting of the Commission held on June 20, 1977 were confirmed.

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

b) To receive the items of information.

c) To receive the statement of proposals which could not be accepted by the Commission.

(a) The Commission approved the action taken on items listed in Appendix I.*

(b) This was noted.

Arising out of this item, it was agreed that the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for travel grant to Dr Rais Akhtar for visiting the Department of Geography, University of Hawaii (ISA) may be reviewed. (ref: Item 40 - June 20, 1977 meeting).

(c) This was noted.

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 20th June, 1977.

...

The Commission approved the grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on June 20, 1977 (Appendix II)*.

Item No.4: To receive the statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1977-78 upto 30th June, 1978.

....

This was noted.

Item No.5: To consider the question regarding re-designating the posts of Research Associates created during the 4th Plan period as Lecturers.

....

It was agreed that if the qualifications and mode of recruitment for the post of Research Associates in the Universities were the same as those for the post of Lecturers, the Commission may agree to the change of

*Not enclosed.

designation of such posts of Research Associates to that of Lecturers with retrospective effect. Keeping this in view, the Commission agreed that the post of Research Associates approved earlier by the Commission at the Rajasthan University, Banaras Hindu University and Panjab University may be designated as Lecturers. The Commission could not agree to the proposal of Rajasthan University to designate the posts of Research Associates as Lecturers (Research).

Item No.6: To consider a proposal from the North Bengal University for assistance from the Commission for the post of Principal and four posts of Lecturers in the University Law Colleges.

....

The Commission considered the proposal of the North Bengal University for creation of posts for the University Law College. The Commission was of the view that instead of setting up of a College and a Principal to be its head, it would be more appropriate to establish a Department of Law. If this was acceptable to the University, the Commission would agree to the creation of a post of Professor for the purpose and four posts of Lecturers on the usual conditions.

Item No.7: To consider further proposal of Bangalore University for assistance for the construction of Science Blocks at the New Campus of the University.

....

The Commission agreed that the Bangalore University may take up the construction of science blocks at the new campus within the balance of 1/3rd of the V Plan allocation available to it and in case any additional amount was required for the purpose, such amount could be treated to be the first charge on the VI Plan allocation to be available to the University on the usual basis. The Commission, however, could not agree to the University utilizing for this purpose, savings, if any, from the grants ear-marked for appointment of staff, Visiting Professorships and Faculty Improvement Programmes.

The Commission also desired that as originally envisaged a review of the job-oriented courses initiated by the Bangalore University during the current plan period may be made with regard to their usefulness and value.

Item No.8: To consider further proposal of Bangalore University for starting Postgraduate Law courses.

....

The Commission desired that the proposal may be examined with the help of a Visiting Committee.

Item No.9: To consider a proposal from the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad for starting (i) 2-year M.Tech. Programme in Petroleum Engineering & (ii) 3-year M.Sc. Tech. Course in Petroleum Exploration.

....

The Commission considered the proposal of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, for starting (i) 2-year M.Tech. programmes in Petroleum Engineering

and (ii) 3-year M.Sc. Technology course in Petroleum Exploration and desired that the proposal may be examined with the help of an expert committee having a nominee from the ONGC.

Item No.10: To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University for approval of grant recommended by the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee for buildings under third priority.

....

The Commission agreed to provide assistance to the Allahabad University for the posts recommended by the V Plan Visiting Committee under second and third priorities (Appendix III) provided the State Government agreed to the creation of these posts and posts already approved, on permanent basis and to meet expenditure on these posts as committed expenditure with effect from 1.4.1981.

The Commission also agreed, in principle, to provide assistance upto Rs.10.75 lakhs as its share to the Allahabad University for buildings recommended by the Visiting Committee under third priority and desired that the University may send a proposal for construction of a composite building instead of extension of accommodation in the existing building for humanities and social science departments.

Item No.11: To consider a proposal from the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore, regarding award of scholarships to students of approved Postgraduate courses in Engineering & Technology

....

The Commission considered the proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, regarding award of scholarships to students of approved postgraduate courses in engineering and technology and desired that the practice followed by the Institute to admit postgraduate students through entrance examinations may also continue during 1977-78. The Commission further desired that the question of waiving minimum percentage of marks for eligibility to postgraduate scholarships may be discussed with the Council of IITs for adopting a uniform policy.

Item No.12: To consider the proposal of the Lucknow University for change of specialisation for posts approved by the Commission in the Department of Chemistry during the Vth Plan period.

....

The Commission regretted its inability to agree with the proposal of the Lucknow University for change of specialisation for the post of Professor approved in the Department of Chemistry. The Commission however agreed that the posts of two Readers approved in the Chemistry Department may be treated as "open".

In this context, the Commission was of the view that requests from the universities for change of specialisations in case of posts of Readers and Lecturers may be generally accepted on merit and only cases involving posts of Professors be brought up before the Commission for consideration.

Item No.13: To consider the proposal of Kashmir University for change of specialisation for the post of Lecturer approved in the Department of English.

....

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Kashmir University for making the post of Lecturer approved in the English Department as "open".

Item No.14: To consider a proposal of Jadavpur University to keep the specialisations attached to the post of Professor sanctioned to the Department of English for the current plan period as open.

....

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Jadavpur University to change the specialisation of the post of Professor sanctioned to the Department of English for the current plan period.

Item No.15: To consider the proposal of Calcutta University for change of specialisation of post of Reader in the Department of Botany and two posts of Readers in the Department of Physics approved by the Commission during the 5th Plan period and creation of two posts of Lecturers in the Department of Hindi.

....

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Calcutta University for change of specialisation for the post of Reader in the areas of Radiation Biology/Mycology/Pathology. The Commission however could not accept the proposal of the Physics Department of Calcutta University to change the specialisation in the two posts of Readers as recommended by the Visiting Committee.

The Commission noted that the post of Reader in the Department of Applied Mathematics could be in the field of Cybernetics/Oceanography as proposed by the Calcutta University.

The Commission also agreed to the creation of two posts of Lecturers in lieu of one post of Reader approved earlier for the Department of Hindi.

Item No.16: To consider the proposal of the Kalyani University for broadening the field of specialisation of the post of Professor in Zoology approved during Fifth Plan period.

.....

The Commission expressed its inability to accept the proposal of Kalyani University for broadening the field of specialisation of the post of Professor in Zoology approved during V Plan period.

Item No.17: To consider the observations made by the University of Hyderabad on the decision of the JGC on the report of the Visiting Committee to the University of Hyderabad

....

The Commission considered the observations made by the University of Hyderabad on the decision of the UGC on the report of the Visiting Committee to the University and reiterated its earlier decision taken in its meeting held on February 21, 1977.

The Commission further desired that the University may give greater emphasis in organising early the teaching and research programmes in social sciences and humanities, as already stressed by the Commission.

The University may intimate the phasing of the different schemes as recommended by the Visiting Committee, within an allocation of Rs.six crores as already indicated.

Item No.18: To consider proposal of Haffkins Institute for Training Research & Testing, Bombay for financial assistance for the development of its postgraduate courses during Vth Plan period.

....

The Commission agreed to provide a grant of Rs.50,000 for equipment to strengthen the library facilities and Rs.1 lakh for library books and journals to the Haffkins Institute for Training, Research & Testing, Bombay.

Item No.19: To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, regarding seeking financial assistance from Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) by Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh for the development of Daniclasson Degree College Chindawara.

....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.20: To receive a note on the implementation of the scheme of republication of books in cheaper edition under ELBS, Indo-USSR Textbook and Indo-US Textbook Programme.

....

The Commission was in favour of continuing the publication of books in the low-priced editions under the present schemes of the Government of India. As regards acquiring the copy-right re-print/translation rights, etc., it was felt that this was primarily a matter for the Government of India to take up with appropriate authorities.

The Commission emphasised that with a view to ensuring the production of core books in different subjects by Indian authors,

high priority may be accorded to the implementation of the scheme for preparation of such books. The Panels which have already considered this matter may be requested to suggest areas and authors to be invited to take up writing of University-level books.

Item No.21: To consider the proposal of the Himachal Pradesh University to condone the condition of submission of audited/provisional utilisation certificates in respect of the UCC grants upto 1975-76.

.....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.22: To consider the report of the Expert Committee which visited the Department of Geography, Osmania University, for considering the proposal under Department of Special Assistance Programme.

....

The Commission agreed to invite the Department of Geography, Osmania University, to participate in the Programme of Special Assistance to Selected Departments and to provide grants indicated below on the usual basis:

Non-recurring

1. Equipment, maps, aerial photographs	Rs. 2,00,000
2. Books and journals	Rs. 30,000
3. Publications	Rs. 30,000
4. Field vehicle and special cartographical laboratory furniture	Rs. 1,00,000

	Rs. 3,60,000

Recurring:

1. Staff - one Reader in remote sensing and computer cartography, two Lecturers - one in Urban systems and one in Cartography Grants to be paid on the basis of actual expenditure.
2. Fellowships:
2 Senior Research Fellowships(total)
2 Junior Research Fellowships to be awarded every year - do -

3. Others

(i) Field work and travel	Rs. 10,000 p.a.
(ii) Seminar & symposia	Rs. 10,000 p.a.
(iii) Visiting Fellowships	Rs. 6,000 p.a.
(iv) Laboratory working expenses including photographic and cartographical material	Rs. 20,000 p.a.
(v) Supporting technical staff	Rs. 30,000 p.a.
(vi) Books and journals	Rs. 5,000 p.a.
(vii) Contingency	Rs. 5,000 p.a.
Total:(3)	Rs. 86,000 p.a.

The Commission further desired that the existing research programmes of the Department may be suitably integrated into the activities of the Department instead of keeping these programmes separate.

Item No.23. To consider further the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to review and assess the development proposals of the Postgraduate courses of the Colleges located at Coimbatore, Madras University.

....

The Commission agreed to provide assistance to the Postgraduate Departments of the following Colleges located at Coimbatore and affiliated to the Madras University, as given in Appendix IV as per approved patterns:

1. Shri Ramkrishna Mission Vidyalaya Arts College, Coimbatore
2. P.S.G.R. Krishnamal College for Women, Coimbatore
3. Shri Avinashilingam Home Science College, Coimbatore.
4. P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.

It was noted that the Committee had recommended an ad hoc grant of Rs. one lakh to Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College in addition to the grant admissible under the rules.

The Commission could not accept the following recommendations of the Visiting Committee:

- (1) In the case of teachers deputed for acquiring research degree the Commission may pay their salaries instead of the substitutes in their place.
- (2) Many teachers are trying to do Ph.D. or M.Phil in their own Colleges on a part-time basis. Such inbreeding is hardly likely to improve their calibre or usefulness even if they acquire additional degrees.

As regards assistance to the Government Arts College, it was noted that the recommendations of the Visiting Committee will be considered after the proposal has been received through the Madras University. In this connection it was desired that the Madras University be advised that the Departments at the Postgraduate Centres at Coimbatore and Tiruchinapalli should not conduct a Part-time M.Phil programme.

Item No.24: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to review and assess the development proposals of Postgraduate courses in the colleges located in the District of Tiruchirapalli.

....

The Commission agreed to provide assistance to Postgraduate Departments of the following Colleges located in Tiruchirapalli District and affiliated to Madras University as given in Appendix V as per approved pattern:

1. Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College
2. Holy Cross College
3. St. Joseph's College
4. National College
5. Jamal Mohamed College

As regards assistance to Perovar E.V.R. College, it was noted that the recommendations of the Visiting Committee will be considered after the proposal has been received through the Madras University. The posts of the Readers approved for the Colleges, would be filled in the same manner as for Readerships created in the University Departments.

Item No.25: To consider the report of the Committee set up by the University Grants Commission to review the working of the Diploma Courses in Television Engineering at Roorkee University.

....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.26: Further to consider the question of continuation of earlier teacher fellowship programme in the centres of Advanced Study in addition to the fellowships under the Faculty Improvement Programme.

....

The Commission agreed that the Departments identified as Centres of Advanced Study and Special Assistance Programme may be allowed an additional intake of 5 teachers fellows annually and these persons can be from the University Departments and may not be required to register for a degree. The duration of such teacher fellows would be limited to one year and the Commission would not agree to pay the salary of the substitute in the case of such teacher fellows coming from University Departments.

Item No.27: To consider the proposal of the enhancement of living expenses to be paid to the National Associates under the Scheme of National Associateship.

....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.28: To consider the proposal of the Kurukshetra University for starting correspondence courses at the Undergraduate level.

....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.29: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for the institution of correspondence courses at the Postgraduate level in Hindi & Political Science.

....

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Delhi University for institution of correspondence courses at the postgraduate level in Hindi and Political Science.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University received subsequently for instituting a B.Com. Hons course through correspondence.

Item No.30: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Jabalpur University for setting up a Centre for continuing education.

....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.31: To consider the proposal received from Rajasthan University for implementation of University Leadership Project in Biological Sciences under College Science Improvement Programme.

.....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.32: To consider the proposal of Mysore University for the construction of Building for the Health Centre in the campus of Yuvaraja's College and Maharaja's College, Mysore.

.....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.33: To consider the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for the creation of certain posts in the Archives of contemporary History.

....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.34: To consider further the proposals of St. Anthony's College, Shillong (North Eastern Hill University) for financial assistance within Rs.8 lakhs as UGC share.

....

The Commission in relaxation of normal rules and norms accepted the proposal of St. Anthony's College, Shillong (NEHU) and agreed to provide assistance for the following purposes including the faculty improvement programme and the total UGC assistance would not exceed Rs.8 lakhs as indicated below:

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u> Rs.	<u>UGC share</u> Rs.
1.	Construction of Science block	7,10,065	4,00,000
2.	Construction of workshop facilities (Glass House including Rs 10 000 for equipment).	1,10,630	1,00,000
3.	Books and journals	1,20,000	90,000
4.	Laboratory equipment	2,00,000	1,50,000
5.	Faculty improvement programme.	50,000	50,000
		<u>14,90,695</u>	<u>7,90,000</u>

The details of the faculty improvement programme to be taken up by the College in consultation with NEHU may be obtained.

Item No.35: To consider a proposal received from Professor D. Ramachandra Rao, Director, Summer Institute in Experimental Physics 1977 at Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur for supply of experimental kits to the participants of the Institute.

....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.36: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of P.G. Courses in Tagore Arts College, Pondicherry; A.V.C. College, Mayuram; A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpam College, Velur.

....

The Commission agreed to provide assistance to the Postgraduate Departments of the following Colleges, as given in Appendix VI.

1. Tagore Arts College, Pondicherry
2. A.V.C. College, Mayuram
3. A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpam College, Poondi and
4. Kandaswami Kandar's College, Velur.

Item No.37: To consider the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the establishment of a Public Health Department.

....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.38: To receive a copy of the agreement signed between the Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad and A.S.Pushkin Institute, USSR under Cultural Exchange Programme.

.....

This was noted.

Item No.39: To consider the question of selecting a University for implementation of the Ministry of Education Scheme of Adult Education through universities as an experimental basis.

....

The Commission agreed that a Committee may be appointed for identifying a University for implementation of the scheme.

Item No.40: To consider the recommendations made by the Committee on Delhi Colleges regarding financial difficulties of private colleges consequent to the revision of the scale of pay and revised norms as suggested by the University of Delhi for the purpose of maintenance grant.

....

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No.41: To consider the recommendations made in the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission for assessing the developmental needs in engineering and technology of the following universities during the Fifth Plan period:

- i) Allahabad
- ii) Andhra
- iii) Banaras Hindu University
- iv) Calcutta
- v) Jadavpur
- vi) Nagpur
- vii) Osmania
- viii) Punjab
- ix) Roorkee
- x) Sri Venkateswara.

.....

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Visiting Committees appointed for assessing the development needs for engineering and technology pertaining to the Universities of:

1. Allahabad
2. Andhra
3. Banaras Hindu
4. Calcutta
5. Jadavpur
6. Nagpur
7. Osmania
8. Punjab
9. Roorkee
10. Sri Venkateswara

Keeping in view the likely funds available during V Plan for development of engineering and technology in the universities, the Commission made the following observations:

1. No separate provision be made for construction of hostels and staff quarters for engineering and technology faculties and as already agreed to, the requirements for the students and staff of these faculties would have been included by the universities in their own overall V Plan prepared separately.
2. The provision suggested for student amenities may be considered separately alongwith the similar requirements of the students of other faculties.
3. The question of providing assistance for teaching of science to the students of engineering and technology faculties may be reviewed and the recurring assistance recommended by the Visiting Committee for this be determined in the light of the decision that may be taken on this.
4. The spill-over from the earlier Plans would be the first charge on the allocation that be agreed to for the universities.
5. The recurring expenditure recommended by the Visiting Committee other than for staff (both teaching and technical) would be for a period of two years and the position reviewed again in the VI Plan.
6. The assistance towards appointment of staff upto 1978-79 would form part of the V Plan allocation and the expenditure beyond that date upto the end of the VI Plan would be treated as part of the VI Plan allocation of the universities in engineering and technology. These will be applicable only in case of the State Universities. For Central Universities, recurring assistance will be available for the duration of the V Plan after which it would be treated as committed expenditure.
7. The UGC assistance would be available in full i.e. 100% covering both priority I & II in respect of universities with an allocation upto Rs. 150 lakhs for the V Plan. The universities with an allocation above Rs. 150 lakhs may be requested to select the programmes within 75% of the allocation, keeping the recommendations of the Visiting Committee and the spill-over and any other grant approved during the V Plan.

8. The reports of the Visiting Committees may be sent to the Universities concerned for formulating their programmes in the light of the above.
9. The scholarships for approved postgraduate courses within the approved intake already agreed to will be made available outside the Plan.
10. In the case of Banaras Hindu University, an additional provision of Rs.4 lakhs may be made for the building for ceramic engineering under Priority I.

Item No.42: To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.

....

- (i) Appointment of Disciplinary Authority in respect of Class I posts
- (ii) Composition of Selection Committee/Departmental Promotion Committee for making selection/appointment/promotion of staff in I&S Division including Machine Room Staff, etc. of the UGC.
- (iii) Representations received from Shri K.N.Bhatnagar, Officiating Education Officer.

....

(i) The Commission delegated to the Vice-Chairman, UGC, its powers as per UGC Employees (Classification, Control and Appeal), Regulations 1967 to function as disciplinary authority in respect of officers holding Class I posts.

(ii) The Commission decided that the composition of Selection Committee/Departmental Promotion Committee for various categories of posts in I&S Division including machine room staff, etc. of the UGC as indicated in the Cadre and Recruitment Rules notified in the office may be modified as per attached Appendix VII.

(iii) The Commission desired that the present practice of commencement of probationary period for the staff in the office of the UGC may be examined in consultation with the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare.

Item No.43: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

....

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held in New Delhi on August 22, 1977.

It was further noted that a joint meeting of the UGC with the Standing Committee of the Association of Indian Universities will be held in New Delhi on August 23, 1977.

Consideration of item no.44 to item no.58 was postponed.

Separate minutes (confidential) have been recorded regarding items no.59 and 60.

R.K.CHHABRA
SECRETARY

SATISH CHANDRA
CHAIRMAN

Appendix III to Item No. 10

Posts approved at Allahabad University during
the V Plan period.

.....

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Posts</u>	<u>Specialisation</u>
1.	Physics	1 P 1 R	Ext. Laser Physics/Ext. low Temp Physic
2.	Botany	1 P	
3.	Zoology	1 Tech Asstt. 1 R 1 Tech Asstt.	
4.	Biochemistry and Home Sc.	1 R	
5.	Mathematics & Statistics	1 L 2 R 1 L	1 in Mathematis & 1 in Statistics. / Statistic.
6.	Defence Studies	1 R	
7.	Sanskrit & Prakrit.	1 R	
8.	Hindi	3 R 1 R	
9.	English & Mod. European Languages.	2 P 2 R	
10.	Psychology	1 R 1 L	
11.	Fine Arts & Music	1 P 2 L	
12.	Ancient History Cultur. Arch.	2 R	
13.	Mod. & Med. Hisotry	1 P	
14.	Pol. Sc.	1 P 1 R	
15.	Economics	1 P 1 R	
16.	Commerce & Business Management.	1 P	

17.	Law	1 P	
		2 Lib. Asst.	
18.	Central Instrumental Complex	1 Foreman)	Machine Shop.
		&)
		1 Tech. Asst.)	
		1 Tech. Asst.	Electronic Shop.
		2 Tech. Asst.	Glass blowing Shop
		1 Tech. Asst.	Optics Shop.
		1 Foreman	Central Lab for Microscope.
.....		<u>10P + 17R + 5 L + 11</u>	Others

P - Professor

R - Reader

L - Lecturer

O - Others.

Appendix IV to
Item No.23

Development proposals of postgraduate courses in the colleges located in the district of Coimbatore accepted for financial assistance during the fifth five year plan.

Purpose	Commission's share approved.
1	2.

I. Sri Ramakrishna Mission
Vidyalaya, Arts College, Coimbatore.

Department of Physics

i) Purchase of books and journals	30,000/-*
ii) Purchase of Lab.Equipment	50,000/-*
iii) Workshop Equipment	25,000/-
iv) Accommodation	50,000/-
v) Faculty Improvement Programme	30,000/-
vi) Guest Lecturers/Visiting Fellows	15,000/-

Department of Mathematics

i) Purchase of books and Journals	35,000/-*
ii) Purchase of Equipment	20,000/-
iii) Faculty Improvement	25,000/-
iv) Guest Lecturers	15,000/-

Total: Rs. 2.95 lakhs

*Including the Basic grant already agreed to.

2. P.S.G.R. Krishnamal College for
Women, Coimbatore

Department of English

i) Purchase of books and journals including back volumes	Rs.30,000/-
ii) Purchase of Equipment	Rs.10,000/-
iii) Faculty Improvement	Rs.20,000/-
iv) Guest Lecturers/Visiting Fellows and other miscellaneous programmes	Rs.10,000/-
Total:	<u>Rs.70,000/-</u>

Staff: One reader in the scale, obtaining in the
University of Madras.

Purpose	Commission's share approved.
1.	2.
3. Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore.	
<u>Department of Home Science</u>	
i) Purchase of books and journals	31,000/-*
ii) Purchase of equipment	51,000/-*
iii) Faculty Improvement	1,33,000/-
iv) Construction of Food Testing Lab.	24,500/-
v) Visiting appointment/ guest lecturers	10,000/-
<u>Department of Biochemistry</u>	
i) Purchase of books and journals	40,000/-
ii) Purchase of equipment	38,000/-
iii) Faculty Improvement/Visiting Lecturers	,500/-
iv) Extension of Lab. for tracer studies	37,500/-
Total:	3,77,500/- plus Rs.7014/-spill

*Including the Basic grant already agreed to

PSG Arts College Coimbatore

Department of Economics

i) Purchase of books and journals	50,000/-*
ii) Purchase of Equipment	10,000/-
iii) Faculty Improvement/Guest Lecturers	8,000/-

Additional Staff : 1 Professor in the existing scale obtaining in the college i.e. Rs.800-1250

Department of Commerce

i) Purchase of books and journals	25,000/-
ii) Addl.class room	25,000/-

Purpose 1.	Commission's share approved. 2.
iii) Faculty Improvement/Guest Lecturers	5,000/-
Addl.Staff: 1 Professor in the existing scale of Rs.800-1250.	
<u>Department of Tamil</u>	
i) Purchase of books and journals	25,000/-
ii) Misc./Faculty Improvement/ Guest Lecturers	5,000/-
iii) P.G. Block	45,167 (Spillover)
<u>Department of Social Work</u>	
i) Books and journals	45,000/-
ii) Jeep for field work	28,000/-
iii) FIP/Guest Lectures	18,000/-
Addl.staff: One Professor in the scale of Rs.800-1250	
<u>Department of Mathematics & Statistics</u>	
i) Purchase of books and journals	25,000/-*
ii) Purchase of equipment	20,000/-*
iii) Addl.Lab.accommodation	25,000/-
iv) FIP/guest lecturers miscellaneous programme	25,000/-
<u>Department of Physics</u>	
i) Purchase of books and journals	50,000/-*
ii) Purchase of Equipment	60,000/-*
iii) Addl.Lab.accommodation	20,000/-
iv) Misc. F.I.P/Guest lectures	30,000/-

Appendix V to item No.24

SEETHALAKSHMI RAMASWAMI COLLEGE, TIRUCHIRAPALLI

Purpose	UGC share approved.
1.	2.

Department of Economics

Purchase of books and journals	40,000/-*
F.I.P./Visiting appointment	20,000/-
Add:Staff	one reader

Department of English

Purchase of books and journals	50,000/-*
F.I.P.	20,000/-

Department of Mathematics

Books and Journals	50,000/-*
Faculty Improvement/Visiting appointments	20,000/-

Department of Physics

Purchase of books and journals	40,000/-
F.I.P/Visiting appointments	20,000/-*
Purchase of Scientific Equipment	70,000/-

Department of Chemistry

Books and Journals	30,000/-*
Equipment	60,000/-
F.I.P/Visiting appointments	20,000/-

Addl.staff: one glass blower in the scale of Rs.250-500
 Extension to Library Building Rs.2.00 lakhs as UGC share
 Total grant approved Rs.6.4 lakhs plus one glass blower + one reader

*Including the basic grant already agreed to.

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, TIRUCHIRAPALLI

Department of Economics

Books and Journals	30,000/-
Purchase of Equipment	15,000/-
FIF/Guest Lecturers	10,000/-

Addl.staff: one reader in the existing scale obtaining in Madras Univ.

Department of English

Books and Journals	45,000/-
FIF/Guest Lecturers	10,000/-
Addl.staff	One reader in the existing scale obtaining in the Madras University.

Department of Botany

Books and Journals	45,000/-
Equipment	40,000/-
FIP/Guest Lectures	15,000/-
Addl.staff: one reader in the existing & 3 obtaining in Madras University.	

Department of Zoology

Books and Journals	35,000/-
Purchase of Equipment	30,000/-
Animal House (Fly House, Culture Room and ante-chamber and irradiation room including two-air-conditioners)	32,000/-
F.I.P. and Visiting appointments	15,000/-
..... Addl.staff. . . : . one reader.	

Total:

Rs. 3,22,000/- (NR)
plus 4-readers

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, TIRUCHIRAPALLIDepartment of Economics

Equipment	10,000/-
Library Books & Journals	25,000/- *
FIP/Misc.	5,000/-

Department of English

Equipment (teaching aid)	10,000/-
Library books & Journals	35,000/-
FIP/VISITING appointment	15,000/-

Department of Maths.

Equipment	10,000/-
Books & Journals	35,000/- *
FIP/Guest Lectures	15,000/-
Misc./Inter-college activities	5,000/-

Department of Physics

Equipment	90,000/- *
Books & Journals back volumes etc,	30,000/- *
FIP/Misc.	15,000/-

Department of Chemistry

1. Equipment	76,000/- *
2. Books and Journals	40,000/- *
3. FIP/Misc.	17,000/-
Addl. Staff (1 Tech. Asst. in the scale of Rs. 325-500)	

Department of Botany

1. Isotop Laboratory	35,000/-
2. Green House	20,000/- *
3. Equipment	32,000/- *
4. Library Books and Journals	35,000/-
5. FIP/Misc.	18,000/-

Extension of Library Bldg. 1,37,500/-

7,30,500

*Including the basic grant already agreed to

NATIONAL COLLEGE, TIRUCHIRAPALLIDepartment of Economics

1. Purchase of equipment	7,000/-
2. Library books and journals	0,000/-
3. FIP/Misc.	10,000/-

Department of Tamil

1. Equipment (for language teaching)	35,000/- *
2. Library Books	30,000/-
3. FIP	15,000/-
4. Misc./Visiting Fellowship, Guest Lectures etc.	15,000/-

Department of Maths.

1. Equipment	25,000/- *
2. Books and Journals	50,000/-
3. FIP/Guest Lectures	20,000/-

Department of Physics

1. Equipment	1,00,000/- *
2. Books and Journals	35,000/-
3. Workshop & equipment	50,000/-

Grand Total:

4,37,000 -

* Including basic grant already agreed to.

Appendix VI to Item No.36

UGC's Share

Rs.

1. Tagore Arts College, Pondicherry

A. Department of French

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Purchase of Books and Journals | 40,000/- |
| 2. Language Equipemnt. | 6,000/- |
| 3. Faculty Improvement/Guest Lectures/
Visiting appointments. | 29,000/- |

B. Department of Mathematics

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Equipment. | 20,000/- |
| 2. Books & Journals. | 30,000/- |
| 3. Faculty Improvement and Guest Lectures. | 20,000/- |

C. Department of Economics

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 1. Purchase of Equipment | 10,000/- |
| 2. Books & Journals | 40,000/- |
| 3. FIP/Guest Lecturers. | 20,000/- |

D. Extension to the Library

75,000/-

Total: 2,90,000/-

2. A.V.C. College, Mayuram.

A. Department of Economics

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Purchase of Equipment. | 10,000/- |
| 2. Books & Journals including
back numbers. | 40,000/- |
| 3. Faculty Improvement and Misc. | 20,000/- |

B. Department of Mathematics

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Equipment. | 10,000/- |
| 2. Library books and back numbers. | 40,000/- |
| 3. F.I.P. and Misc. programmes. | 20,000/- |

C. Department of Commerce

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Equipment. | 5,000/- |
| 2. Books & Journals. | 45,000/- |
| 3. FIP/Visiting appointments. | 20,000/- |

D. Extension to the Library

75,000/-

Total: 2,85,000/-

3. A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpam College, Poondi.

A. Department of Physics

1. Equipment.	75,000/-
2. Books & Journals.	50,000/-
3. FIP/Guest Lectures.	40,000/-
Workshop Equipment.	30,000/-

B. Department of Economics

1. Equipment.	10,000/-
2. Lib. books & journals and back numbers.	60,000/-
3. FIP/Guest Lectures.	20,000/-

C. Department of Mathematics

1. Equipment.	10,000/-
2. Library books and journals including back numbers	65,000/- *
3. FIP/Guest Lectures.	20,000/-

D. Department of English

1. Equipment for language-lab.	10,000/-
2. Books & journals including back volumes.	50,000/-
3. FIP/Guest lectures.	20,000/-

E. Department of Tamil

1. Library books & Journals including back numbers.	50,000/-
2. FIP & Guest lectures.	15,000/-
3. Language laboratory	10,000/-
	<u>Rs. 5,35,000/-</u>

* Including basic grant already agreed to and spill-over.

4. Kandaswami Kandar's College, Velur, Salem.

A. Department of Mathematics

1. Equipment.	5,000/-
2. FIP and guest lectures.	10,000/-
3. Books & Journals.	40,000/-

B. Department of Economics.

1. Equipment.	5,000/-
2. Library books & Journals including back volumes.	50,000/-
3. FIP/Guest Lectures.	18,000/-

8. Department of Commerce

1. Equipment.	5,000/-
2. Library books & journals including back volumes.	50,000/-
3. FIP/Guest lectures.	18,000/-
4. Extension to the Library.	<u>75,000/-</u>
	Rs. <u>2,76,000/-</u>

Appendix VII to Item
No. 42(ii)

Composition of the Selection Committee/Departmental
Promotion Committee for various categories of posts
in the Information & Statistics Division including
Machine Room staff, etc.

S.No.	Category of Post	Composition of the Selection Committee/Departmental Promotion Committee
1	2	3
1.	Assistant Editor	a) Chairman, UGC b) Vice-Chairman, UGC c) A member of the Commission d) An outside expert nominated by the Chairman e) Secretary, UGC
2.	Production Assistant	a) Chairman, UGC b) Vice-Chairman, UGC c) An outside expert nominated by the Chairman d) Secretary, UGC
3.	Senior Statistical Officer	a) Chairman, UGC b) Vice-Chairman, UGC c) A member of the Commission d) Two outside experts nominated by the Chairman e) Secretary, UGC
4.	Junior Statistical Officer	a) Chairman, UGC b) Vice-Chairman, UGC c) A member of the Commission d) Two outside experts nominated by the Chairman e) Secretary, UGC
5.	Senior Statistical Assistant	a) Chairman, UGC b) Vice-Chairman, UGC c) An outside expert nominated by the Chairman d) Secretary, UGC
6.	Statistical Assistant	a) A member of the Commission nominated by the Chairman b) An outside expert nominated by the Chairman c) Secretary, UGC d) An officer of the Commission nominated by the Chairman

1

2

3

7. Sorter Operator

- a) An outside expert
nominated by the Chairman
- b) Secretary, UGC
- c) An officer of the
Commission nominated by
the Chairman
- d) Divisional Head incharge
of Administration

8. Coder

-do-

9. Key Punch Operator

-do-

CONFIDENTIAL

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977.

Item No. 21: To consider the proposal of the Himachal Pradesh University to condone the condition of submission of audited/provisional utilisation certificates in respect of the University Grants Commission grants up to 1975-76.

.....

The Himachal Pradesh University in its letter Nos. HPU/FIN/AID/2-27/76 (UC)/3990 dated 24th March, 1977 and No. HPU/FIN/AID/2-28/76 (UB)/3995 dated 25th March, 1977 (Annexure I and II) approached the University Grants Commission to consider the feasibility of condoning the condition for submission of utilisation certificates for all U.G.C. grants paid to the University up to 1975-76 for development projects as the records maintained in the Finance Wing of the University were gutted by fire accident, which took place on 18/19th December 1975. To enable the University to reconstruct the records, copies of the statements of grants paid by the Commission during the year 1971-72 to 1974-75 and the statements of unspent balances for the years 1972-73 to 1974-1975 (already received from the University) were sent in April, 1976 as desired by the University. Even then, the University expressed its inability to reconstruct the records for the reasons mentioned in its letters (Annexure I & II). It was, however, certified by the University that all the grants have been utilised for the purpose for which these were paid.

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@ p 173

2. The records maintained in the Commission and the statements of unspent balances received from the University were scrutinised and it was found that an amount of Rs. 12,24,889.72p as detailed in Annexure III, is to be refunded by the University, out of the grants paid upto 1975-76. As per the procedure followed in the Commission on the basis of the instructions from the Comptroller and Auditor General (Annexure -IV)@ Provisional utilisation certificates on the basis of the statement of expenditure and unspent balances are issued subject to review after the audited utilisation certificates are received. In the peculiar circumstances, the University will not be able to produce the audited utilisation certificates as they have already expressed their inability to reconstruct the

p.t.o.

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records. Therefore, it is proposed that final utilisation certificates may be issued on the basis of the expenditure depicted in the statement of unspent balances already received from the university and the University may be asked to refund the unspent balances amounting to Rs. 12,24,889.72p

3. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

— . - . - . -

SLK

f D.O.letter NO. HPU/Fin/Aid/2-27/76(UC)/3990 dated 23/24th March,77

....

Kindly refer to your D.O. letter No.F.5.30/73(UC) dated 3.1. 1976 to the address of Dr. D. Gupta, Registrar, H.P. University, Simla regarding submission of Utilization Certificates.

In this connection, it is informed that all the accounts of main Secretariat of the University including its allied formations were centralised and maintained in Finance Wing. The Finance Wing of the University was functioning as a Central Treasury in respect of its various formations who had not been maintaining any record with regard to expenditure/grant-in-aids received from time to time from University Grants Commission prior to the fire accident and it was the Finance wing of the University which was functioning as the over all custodian of the entire vouchers/registeres, grant-in-aid records and all correspondence connected therewith, which record was destroyed in the fire accident in the early hours of 18/th19th Dec. 1975. Since the entire original record of the University which was centralised in the main Sectt. of the Finance Wing had been destroyed owing to the fire accident and there was no practice of maintaining duplicate record in other departments of the university, it is therefore, not possible for this office to reconstruct the records. It is requested that the University Grants Commission may kindly consider the feasibility of condoning the condition for submission of Utilisation Certificates upto 1975-76. It is, however, certified that all the grants received from the University Grants Commission by this University were utilised for the purpose these were sanctioned.

With kind regards.

.....

Copy of D.O. No. HPU/Fin/Aid/2-2-28/76(UB)/3995 dated
23rd 25th 1977.

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.....

Kindly refer to your D.O. letter No. F.3-4/76(UC)
Pt. III dated December, 6, 1976 at the address of Dr. K.D.
Gupta, Registrar, H.P. University, Simla-5 regarding
submission of unspent balances.

In this connection, it is informed that
all the accounts of main Secretariat of the University
including its allied formations were centralised
and maintained in the Finance Wing. The Finance Wing
of the University was functioning as a Central Treasury in res
pect of its various formations who had not been
maintaining any record with regard to expenditure
grant-in-aids received from time to time from the
University Grants Commission prior to the fire accident
and it was the Finance Wing of the University which
was functioning as the over all custodian of the entire
vouchers/registers, grant-in-aid records and all
correspondence connected therewith, which record
was destroyed in the fire accident in the early hours of
18/19th Dec. 1975. Since the entire original record
of the University which was centralised in the main
Sec'tt. of the Finance Wing had been destroyed owing to
the fire accident and there was no practice of maintaining
duplicate record in other departments of the University, it
is, therefore, not possible for this office to reconstruct the
records. It is requested that the University Grants Commission
may kindly consider the feasibility of condoning the
condition for submission of unspent balances upto 1975-76.
However, the available information in respect of construction
works and Books & Journals has already been sent to
your office vide this office letter of even number dated
Nov.1, 1976.

It is, however, certified that all the grants
received from the University Grants Commission by this
University were utilised for the purpose these were
sanctioned.

With kind regards.

Annexure III to Item No21

Details of items of grants, yearwise, against which unspent balances have been shown in the statements of unspent balances furnished by the University

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....

1972-73

1973-74

<u>Item No. of list of grants of UGC.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Item No of list of grants of U.G.C.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
13.	10,000/-	1	4,546/70
		8	2,392/98
		9	4,282/20
		14	2,652/15
			<u>13,874/03</u>

1974-75

1975-76

<u>Item No of list of grants of UGC</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Item of list of grants of UGC</u>	<u>Amount</u>
8	189/10	26	99,873/18
13	234/81	5,14,18,32	3,16,818/09
		2,15,19	1,01,460/67
		16,33	1,24,607/41
	<u>423/91</u>		<u>6,42,759/35</u>

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Details of items of grants; yearwise against which no details of expenditure was provided in the statements of unspent balances sent by the University.

....

<u>1971-72</u>		<u>1972-73</u>		<u>1973-74</u>	
<u>Item No</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Item No,</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Item No</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2	3,000/-	1	6,000/-	2	12,500/-
3	5,000/-	12	2,500/-	13	2,00,000/-
	<u>8,000/-</u>		<u>8,500/-</u>		<u>2,12,500/-</u>

1974-75

1975-76

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Item No</u>	<u>Amount</u>
18	6,000/-	1	12,500/-
28	3,000/-	4	2,800 /-
29	6,000/-	6	3,061/29
14	4,000/-	7	8,000/-
24	7,798/20	8	12,000/-
22	4,000/-	9	50,000/-
	<u>30,798.20</u>	10	9,000/-
		11	4,800/-
		12	1,000/-
		13	7,874/19
		17	2,500/-
		20	8,800 /-
		21	9,141/-
		22	3,064/52 (P)
		23	8,000/-
		24	10,000/-
		25	1,00,000/-
		27	12,000/-
		28	8,000/-
		29	5,500/-

30 4,000/-

34 1,000/-

35 3,538/71

36 3,140/-

37 3,564/52

38 2,500

39 2,500

2,98,034/23

.....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg

New Delhi.

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No.F.5-39/69 (UGC)

7th Oct., 1970

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

As a measure for expediting the issue of utilisation certificates in respect of the grants paid by the University Grants Commission, it has been decided in consultation with the Comptroller & Auditor General of India that it may not be necessary to base the Utilisation Certificates only on the audited accounts and that the UGC may issue the Utilisation certificates on the basis of periodical reports, statement of expenditure, statistical returns etc., as provided for in F.R. 150 after satisfying that the conditions of grants have been fulfilled. In view of the above decision all the Sections are requested to review all cases where the issue of Utilisation certificates was withheld only due to non-receipt of audited accounts, scrutinise the periodical reports, statement of expenditure, statistical returns and other data available with them, verify whether the data is adequate to satisfy the sanctioning authority as to the proper utilisation of the grant and arrange to issue the Utilisation Certificates wherever possible. Under this arrangement, if later on, on receipt of the audited accounts, it is observed that any item of expenditure has been objected to by the auditors immediate action would have to be taken to reopen the case and to recover, adjust or regularise the objected amount.

Sd/-

R.K. Chhabra
Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 18th July, 1977

Item No. 25 : To consider the report of the Committee set up by the Commission to review the working of the diploma course in Television Engineering at Roorkee University.

On the recommendation of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the proposal of the Roorkee University for providing assistance for institution of one year postgraduate diploma course in Television Engineering, the UGC at its meeting held on 6th September, 1972 agreed to provide following grants for a period of 5 years for the above course subject to a review of the working of the diploma course at the end of three years.

Non-recurring:

1.	Equipment	Rs. 2,00,000/-
2.	Special material for TV Studio & treatment etc.	Rs. 50,000/-
3.	Books & Journals	Rs. 20,000/-
		<hr/>
		Rs. 2,70,000/-

Recurring:

1.	Staff	(One Professor or Reader and two Lecturers).
2.	Supporting Technical Staff.	Rs. 15,000/- p.a.
3.	Working expenses supply of material etc.	Rs. 10,000/- p.a.

The Commission later agreed in November, 1972 to provide assistance to the university for award of 10 scholarships of the value of Rs. 250/- p.m. The value of scholarship was raised to Rs. 400/- p.m. in August, 1975. The Roorkee University started the course from 1st January, 1974. The Commission constituted

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a Committee consisting of the following persons to review the working of the course during the first three years:-

1. Professor K.V. Raman,
Birla Institute of Technology & Science,
Pilani.
2. Shri S. Subramanian,
Director,
Staff Training Institute,
All India Radio,
New Delhi.
3. Dr. Jagdish Shankar,
Director (S&C)
UGC, New Delhi.

The Committee visited the department of electronics and communication engineering, Roorkee University, on 9th March, 1977. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure)

* p 237-239

The recommendations made by the Committee are indicated below

1. The course may be continued and another review made after 3-4 years to determine whether any expansion is needed.
2. 10 students per batch is adequate because the course being job-oriented, one must look into the employment situation.
3. The third batch started in July, 1976, the Committee recommends that the department should revert to starting the course from January each year so that the sandwich vacation can be used for industrial work experience.
4. The Committee is not in favour of instituting 2-year M.Tech./M.E. course because such a course will be a disincentive and students are likely to leave midway. Moreover education in this area should be broad-based and over-specialisation should be avoided.
5. Scholarships may continue to be provided to 10 students per batch as at present.
6. The Faculty and technical staff already approved and appointed for the course may be continued.
7. Additional assistance of Rs. 15,000/- p.a. and a grant of Rs. 3 lakhs for equipment may be provided as per

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details given below:-

Recurring

- 1. Working expenses @ R. 1,000/- per student. R. 10,000/- per annum
- 2. Guest lecturers from A.I.R./ Doordarshan/TV Manufacturing Units. R. 5,000/- per annum

Non-Recurring :

- i) Additional equipment R. 2,50,000/-
- ii) Studio & Control-room equipment. R. 50,000/-

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(D-2a)/DS(D-2)

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Report of the Committee to review the work of
the Diploma Course in Television Engineering at
the Koorkee University.

On the recommendations of a visiting committee the Commission had approved the institution of a job oriented postgraduate diploma course in television engineering at the Koorkee University and the approval was conveyed on 29th September, 1972. Assistance was available for 5 years subject to a review at the end of three years. However, the course actually started on January, 1974, and thus three years were completed at the end of December, 1976. The Commission therefore appointed a committee consisting of:-

1. Prof. K.V. Ramanan,
Birla Institute of Technology & Science,
Pilani.

2. Shri S. Subramanian,
Director,
Staff Training Institute,
All India Radio, New Delhi.

3. Dr. Jagdish Shankar
Director (SRC)
UGC, New Delhi.

-- Member Secretary

to review the work of the Department in so far as this course is concerned.

The Committee visited the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering Koorkee University on 9th March, 1977 and held detailed discussions with the Head of the department and other colleagues and also saw the facilities available in the laboratory. The observations and recommendations of the committee are given below.

The course was started from January, 1974 and has just completed three years. It is open to engineering graduates and M.Sc.(Physics) students with the objective that this one year diploma course will produce television technologists to meet the requirements of service and maintenance, and design and development in the TV industry. The two semester course provides theoretical instruction, Laboratory practicals and a project in each semester. The Department also makes arrangements for industrial work experience and 6-8 weeks. The members were also informed that all the students who passed the course so far have been able to secure employment. The committee was satisfied that this diploma course is fulfilling a need and providing professional manpower in this area, and is therefore, of the view that this course may continue.

For this course, the Commission had sanctioned a non-recurring grant of Rs. 2.70 lakhs, one professor or Reader and 2 lecturers, Rs. 15,000/- p.a. for supporting technical staff and Rupees 10,000/- p.a. towards working expenses for ten students per year. The department has

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appointed one professor, two lecturers, one research technician, one Senior Laboratory Assistant and one Lab. Attendant and has utilized the greater part of the grant. The department has now asked for substantial expansion of the facilities and of grants. After due deliberations the committee makes the following recommendations:-

- (i) The course may be continued and another review made after 3-4 years to determine whether expansion is called for.
- (ii) Equipment like Polyskop-Model II, Transfer immitance bridge, Noise figure set up, Digital Frequency meter, Directional coupler, etc). Rs. 2.50 lakhs

- (iii) (a) Studio and Control Room Equipment. The Committee does not recommend a professional quality plumbicon camera. The existing closed circuit TV camera supplemented by the following will be adequate for the purpose of teaching the course:

Video Monitor (s)

Solid state TV exciter Rs. 0.50 lakhs

(b) The Committee noted that Rs. 0.50 lakhs had been sanctioned earlier for the purpose of furnishing the studio. It considers the amount adequate as it is not necessary to have a professional class studio for the purpose of imparting training.

- (iv) The committee is of the view that 10 students per batch is adequate because, the course being job oriented, one must look to the employment situation, Rs. 10,000/- per year is therefore recommended towards working expenses (at Rs. 1,000/- per student).
- (v) The faculty and technical staff already sanctioned and appointed for this course may be continued.
- (vi) The Committee recommends that the Department invites two guest lecturers each semester from All India Radio/Door Darshan Kendra and from TV manufacturing units to give 5 lecturers each, For payment of TA/DA and honorarium Rs. 5,000/- per year is recommended.
- (vii) The committee noted that the third batch started in July 1976. The Committee strongly recommends that the Department should revert to starting the course from January each year so that the sandwich vacation can be used for industrial work experience which can again be reflected back in the second semester course.

(viii) The committee does not recommend the proposed 2 year M. Tech/ME course because such a course will be a disincentive and students are likely to leave midway since in the existing set up of the Department there is a measure of flexibility. Moreover, education in this area should be broad based and over specialization should be avoided.

The committee recommends that scholarships may be continued to 10 students per batch, as hitherto.

In summary, the grants/recommended are:-

Non-Recurring:

Equipment (vide ii above)	Rs. 2.5 lakhs
Studio & Control Room Equipment	Rs. 0.5 lakhs

Recurring:

Working expenses at Rs. 1,000/- per student for 10 students.	Rs. 10,000/- p.a.
Guest lecturers Honorarium & T.A.	Rs. 5,000/- p.a.
10 scholarships per batch (Rs. 400/- each p.m.)	Rs. 48,000/- p.a.

1 Professor	0	
2 Lecturers	0	
1 Technician	0	
1 Senior Laboratory Assistant	0	As per existing staff.
1 Laboratory Attendant	0	

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 18th July, 1977.

Item No. 27 : To consider the proposal of the enhancement of living expenses to be paid to the National Associates under the Scheme of National Associateship.

.....

The University Grants Commission initiated in 1971-72 a Scheme of National Associateships and colleges to visit for short periods, and work in other institutions having better facilities for research work in their field of interest. Recently, the scope of the scheme has been widened considerably so as to enable the Scientists and Research Scholars in Research Institutions, National Laboratories etc. outside the university system to come to the university for similar purpose. In the case of teachers in engineering and technology subjects, the visits could also be used for acquiring industrial experience in an industry in planning, production and other R&D activities.

The University Grants Commission meets the actual cost of travel of the National Associates once each way from the place of work to the host institutions and back. In addition, each associate receives an allowance of Rs. 500/- per calendar month to cover his living expenses either in part or in full. No travel or living expenses are given in case where the host institution is located in the same city. Where a National Associate is required to undertake field work, a sum of Rs. 500/- is provided in addition in a year depending on the nature and need for such field work. No other allowance is available for meeting laboratory expenses or persons accompanying or for any other purpose.

The selection of National Associates is made by the respective subject panels. While considering applications for the award of national associateships, panels on science subjects have unanimously recommended the enhancement of the rate of living allowance of National Associates visiting big cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras in view of the high living, working and transportation costs. Similar allowances have also been recommended for National Associates visiting institutions which do not have suitable hostel/guest house facilities to be provided to them. The chemistry panel has specifically recommended that the monthly allowance paid to the National Associates may be raised to Rs. 750/- per month, for persons visiting Institutes in big cities. (Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi Madras and other class 'A' cities).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(DI)D.S.(DI)

.....

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 18th July, 1977

Item No. 28: To consider the proposal of the Kurukshetra University for starting Correspondence Courses at the under-graduate level.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 20th June, 1977 considered the proposal of the Kurukshetra University for starting correspondence courses at the under-graduate level as also a proposal for the introduction of Diploma Course in Library Science and resolved as under:-

- i) It was of the view that so far as training in Library Science is concerned universities should concern themselves only with degree and postgraduate level courses and should not conduct diploma or certificate level courses nor offer correspondence courses at these levels.
- ii) The Panjab University which is offering a certificate/diploma course in Library Science through correspondence or other universities offering similar courses should be advised to discontinue the same.
- iii) The proposal of the Kurukshetra University for assistance towards correspondence courses at the undergraduate level may be brought up again at the next meeting.

Necessary action is being taken separately regarding paras (i) and (ii).

Regarding Para (iii), the proposal of the Kurukshetra University is as under:-

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 20th December, 1976 considered the proposal of the Kurukshetra University for starting correspondence courses at the under-graduate level and desired that the University may, in the first instance, be requested to examine the need for instituting the correspondence course at the first degree level keeping in view (a) the new pattern of education (10+2+3) (b) the trend of enrolment of affiliated colleges and (c) the number of candidates taking the examinations privately at the first degree level, (Resolution No. 21 dated 20th December, 1976).

The note placed before the Commission giving detailed information about the proposal of the university is attached

p 245-248 (Annexure-2)*

p.t.o.

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The university has informed that the State Government intends implementing 10+2+3 pattern of Education in phases. The first admission to the 9th class under the new pattern would take place in 1978 and to the 11th class under the new +2 system in 1980. Thus the reorientation of the college education under the new +3 stage is not likely to come into force before 1980 and the existing system in the university is likely to continue for at least 3/4 years. Moreover, the scheme of examination for the students of correspondence courses is the same as for students in affiliated colleges. The university proposes to consider the restructuring of courses for both categories of candidates at the +3 stage in the year 1980-81, i.e. after the admission to the 1st year of the +2 stage.

The number of students enrolled in correspondence courses during the sessions 1976-77 was 180 in pre-university and 214 in B.A. Part-I. The university expects an enrolment of 400 in pre-university, 450 in B.A. Part-I and 200 in B.A. Part-II i.e. total enrolment of 1050 in 1977-78.

The Commission may consider the proposal of the Kurukshetra University for the introduction of correspondence courses at the under-graduate level keeping in view the UGC guidelines, enrolment of private candidates, location of the university and up-to-date information regarding enrolments supplied by the University. If the proposal is accepted, UGC assistance will be for specified items only subject to the normal ceiling.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS(ER)/AS(RF)

Copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 20th December, 1975 vide Item No. 21

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To consider the proposal of B.N. Chakravarty University, Kurukshetra for starting correspondence courses at the undergraduate level.

The B.N. Chakravarty University has submitted a proposal for financial assistance towards the introduction of correspondence courses at the undergraduate level. The university has sought assistance amounting to Rs. 5 lakhs from the Commission during the Fifth Plan period.

The university proposes to utilise the assistance from the University Grants Commission for teaching staff, lesson writing, correction of response sheets, library books and personal contact programmes. The detailed proposal received from the University is attached. Appendix

The university started correspondence courses for the pre-university and B.A. Part I in six subjects—English, History, Political Science, Hindi, Sanskrit and Economics on its own i.e. without the prior concurrence of the University Grants Commission. The medium of instruction in Hindi, but the candidates will have option to write in English at the university examinations. The university plans to introduce B.A. Part II, Part III and some more academic courses in the subsequent years.

The staff proposed for the Institute of Correspondence courses consists of one Director, 12 Assistant Directors (2 each in English, Hindi, Political Science, Sanskrit, History and Economics in Lecturer's scale). Apart from this with the introduction of new courses for B.A. Part-II and Part-III from the next academic session, the services of at least 5 Readers and 10 Assistant Directors will be needed.

Upto 18th September, 1976, 313 students got themselves registered for the pre-university and B.A. Part I courses as follows:-

B. A. Part-I	173
Pre-University	140

This number was expected to go up as the last date for registration was 30th September, 1976. The latest figures are not available.

There are 90 colleges affiliated to B.N. Chakravarty university with a total student enrolment of about 60,000. The number of private candidates who appeared for the pre-university/

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B.A. Part I, II, III examinations held in 1974-75 and 1976 is as under:-

	<u>Pre- University</u>	<u>B.A.-I</u>	<u>B.A.-II</u>	<u>B.A.-III</u>
1974	52	55	3915	6013
1975	2724	95	4938	5200
1976	3723	33	4965	7072

All the colleges in the state of Haryana are affiliated with the university since 30th June, 1974. The University conducted the first examination for undergraduate classes in April, 1976.

The University has accepted the UGC guidelines formulated for the institution of correspondence courses and is also willing to take over, in consultation with the State Government, the entire expenditure as committed expenditure after the University Grants Commission assistance cases. It is, however, not clear how the teachers can be designated as Assistant Directors if they are to be borne on the strength of the respective teaching departments.

It might be mentioned in this connection that in March, 1969, the Commission considered the proposal of the B.N. Chakravorty university to start correspondence courses at the postgraduate level. The Commission could not accept this proposal as it was of the view that facility of correspondence courses at the postgraduate level should be limited to a very small number of universities with strong postgraduate departments. (The B.N. Chakravorty university was established in 1956).

At present no other university in Haryana Pradesh is offering correspondence courses. However, a number of universities in the Northern Zone viz. Delhi, Allahabad, Meerut, Punjab, Punjabi, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Srinagar universities are offering correspondence courses.

or

are likely to offer correspondence courses from the next academic session.

The Commission may consider the proposal of B.N. Chakravorty university for the introduction of correspondence courses at the undergraduate level keeping in view the UGC guidelines, enrolment of private candidates and the location of the B.N. Chakravorty university at Kurukshetra.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

A copy of letter No. DPA/136/75/9950 dated 18.9.1976 addressed to the Secretary University Grants Commission from Registrar, B.N. Chakravarty University, Kurukshetra. (217)

Subject:- Introduction of Correspondence Courses -
Request for Grant-in-aid.

This is to bring to your kind notice that B.N. Chakravarty University, Kurukshetra has started a Directorate of Correspondence Courses with effect from academic session 1976-77, in order to make the benefits of higher education available to the people of India in general and to the people of Haryana in particular. To begin with, it has started imparting instructions for the Pre-University and B.A. Part-I in six Arts Subject-English, History, Political Science, Hindi, Sanskrit and Economics. Medium of instruction shall be Hindi but the candidates will be allowed to write in English at the University Exams., if they desire. The Directorate also plans to introduce B.A. Part-II and will start some more academic courses in subsequent years. Through this Correspondence study programme, we offer concrete possibilities to students, especially to those who are residing in the remote rural areas of Haryana and who because of certain compulsions, have stopped education and are anxious to better their educational qualifications and prospects in life.

Our main stress is on quality rather than on quantity. Apart from the instructional material and Personal Contact Programmes, the main focus is on individual guidance to ensure removal of difficulties at personal level so that student's participation in Correspondence study programme becomes really effective and meaningful.

The eligibility conditions for admission/examination to the above courses are the same as per guidelines of the U.G.C. and Directorates will maintain proper systematic record of lessons, response-sheets received and sent back, and the grades given, for each student, alongwith the dates.

So far 313 students have got their names registered for Pre-University and B.A. I Courses as follows:-

B.A. Part-I	:	173
Pre University	:	140

The last date being 30th September, 1976, it is expected that the number will further increase during this academic session.

Confidential

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Dated : July 18, 1977

Item No. 30 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the proposal of the Jabalpur University, Jabalpur, for setting up a Centre for Continuing Education.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to assess the needs and requirements of the Jabalpur University, Jabalpur, towards the establishment of a Centre of Continuing Education in the Fifth plan period :

1. Shri J.D. Sharma,
Vice-Chancellor,
Jammu University,
Jammu.
2. Dr. B. Ghosh,
Head of the Department of
Chemical Technology,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh.
3. Shri C.K. Saint,
Seva Mandir,
Udaipur.
4. Shri M.R. Gupta,
Assistant Secretary,
U.G.C., New Delhi.

The Committee visited the Jabalpur University on the 11th and 12th April, 1977 and held discussions with Shri Kanti Chaudhuri, Vice-Chancellor, Heads of various departments and Principal of the M.H. College of Home Science for Women.

The report and recommendations of the Committee are attached (Annexure) * The main recommendations and observations of the Committee are as follows :

- I. The comments and observations of the Committee on the courses and programmes proposed to be offered by the University are given below.
- i) A Three day Symposia & Lectures for the enhancement of skill of private Medical Practitioners in the city of Jabalpur.

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The Committee was of the view that this programme should be conducted for a period of three months on an experimental basis and its impact assessed and on the basis of the experience gained, further plan of action may be drawn up.

- ii) Development of a Jabalpur University Youth Choir in Co-operation with the Calcutta Youth Choir.

After the training of the local youth choir, they would, in turn, impart such training to students of different colleges and also to others. The Committee agreed that only a part of the programme may be funded under the Continuing Education scheme, say 50 per cent.

- iii) Workshop on Dramaturgy and Drama production.

..... This will be a useful programme in view of the existence of many dramatic clubs in Jabalpur. The workshop may be subsidised, only partly, say not more than 50% of the total expenditure. No T.A. be paid to the local participant.

- iv) Mass Sports Participation programme.

The Committee was of the view that this is a commendable activity meant for the training of teachers of secondary Schools and Colleges, and may be approved.

- v) Non-formal Education Course for Mothers in Slum Areas.

The University may re-formulate the proposal in the light of the observations made by the Committee.

- vi) Scheme for the Benefit of University Alumni Music Appreciation Course both in Northern Indian Music and Karnatic Music.

The programme may be encouraged, in a way, as this would help national integration.

- vii) Art Appreciation Courses.

As M.H. College for Women, is already running a course in fine arts, the college may have art appreciation courses with the help of resource persons. It is expected that the expenses would be met from contributions from the participants themselves.

- viii) Survey of socially felt needs of the Slum Dwellers.

Since this is in the nature of a research project, it may not be funded from the Continuing Education grant.

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ix) Orientation Course in Entrepreneurship
for the Educated Unemployed.

Before the course is taken up, further consultations with other organisations having experience of carrying out similar programmes would be necessary.

II) The Committee further emphasised the following essential features of the scheme of Continuing Education in relation to the programmes proposed to be undertaken by the University.

i) A separate centre responsible for the various activities with a good deal of flexibility and functional autonomy should be set up under the overall control and supervision of a senior and experienced member of the faculty.

ii) The University should select the programmes carefully keeping in view the scope and priorities and their own specialised knowledge, expertise and leadership.

iii) The University should safeguard against venturing out into areas in which other agencies may be functioning more successfully and should concentrate as far as possible on areas in which it can make impact and offer something unique and distinctive.

iv) Some of the priority areas may be programmes geared towards industrial workers, trade union leaders, professional groups in Government / Semi-Government, public undertakings and private commercial houses etc. The first step is to determine the priority areas keeping in view the interest of the university departments and then assess the needs of the community and to design the programmes, contents and methodology to suit those particular needs.

v) In identifying the needs of the community and in the conduct of the programmes, it is of utmost importance, that the concerned university departments are fully involved and assistance is sought from the industry concerned and other Government and semi-Government institutions already working in the field.

vi) The funds raised by the department from the grants, fees, donations, sales of publications, should not be credited to the general revenue of the University.

vii) Fee, however, small should be charged for all the courses.

III) The Committee recommends the following facilities for the establishment of a Centre of Continuing Education at the Jabalpur University :

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	Expenditure in Rs. p.a.
Director of the Centre (Hon.) Rs. 250/- per month.	3,000
Coordinator Rs. 1100-1600	18,000
Program Officer - Rs. 620-1300	9,600
Accountant-cum-clerk - Rs. 400/- p.m.	4,800
Typist @ Rs. 400/- p.m.	4,800
Messenger @ Rs. 250/- p.m.	<u>3,000</u>
Total	<u>43,200</u>

..... Expenditure on programmes (including honorarium to resource persons, T.A. & D.A., remuneration to part-time assistants, etc. publication, conveyance, Miscellaneous expenditure e.g. publicity, stationery, postage, electricity, telephone etc. (Rs. 60,000/- p.a.).

Non-Recurring expenditure

Furniture, duplicating machine, typewriter, books and journal telephone, Audio-visual equipment etc. (Rs. 60,000/-).

Total expenditure during the remaining 5th plan period will be as under :

	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>Total</u>
Recurring	1,03,200	1,03,200	2,06,400
Non-Recurring			<u>60,000</u>
		Total Recurring & Non-Recurring	<u>2,66,400</u>
U.G.C. Share at 75%	1,99,800	or say	Rs. 2 lakhs.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A.S. (RF)/DS (ER)

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Report of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the proposal of the Jabalpur University, Jabalpur for setting up a Centre for Continuing Education.

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The U.G.C. appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to assess the needs and requirements of the Jabalpur University, Jabalpur, towards the establishment of a Centre of Continuing Education in the Fifth Plan period :

1. Shri J.D. Sharma,
Vice-Chancellor,
Jammu University,
Jammu.
2. Dr. B. Ghosh,
Head of the Department of
Chemical Technology,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh.
3. Shri C.K. Saint,
Seva Mandir,
Udaipur.
4. Shri M.R. Gupta,
Assistant Secretary,
U.G.C., New Delhi.

2. The Committee visited the Jabalpur University on the 11th and the 12th April, 1977 and held discussions with Shri Kanti Chaudhuri, Vice-Chancellor, Heads of the various departments and principal of the M.H. College of Home Science for Women.

3. Welcoming the Committee, the Vice-Chancellor emphasised the value and significance of the programmes of Continuing Education in the context of the present day world and advancing knowledge and stated that education does not end with schooling but it is a life long process. The adult today needs to understand the rapidly changing world and the growing complexities of society. He further said that persons working on farms, workshops, factories, commercial houses and those who are self-employed need training for improving their knowledge and professional skills. He also apprised the Committee of the survey conducted by the Jabalpur University on the needs of continuing education in the city of Jabalpur and its neighbourhood with financial assistance amounting to Rs. 8,000/- from the University Grants Commission. Keeping in view the identified objectives of Continuing Education. The following programmes were proposed

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to be undertaken by the University in a phased manner depending upon the felt needs of the various adult/groups as determined by the survey :

- i) Continuing Education for those who could not complete formal education at under graduate level but who have been employed.

Under the scheme, two night colleges; one for B.Sc. in the N.E.S. Science College and other for B.A., B.Com. in 3 subjects have been started in Kesharvani College, Jabalpur. The total number of students enrolled for B.Sc. are 48 students in the N.E.S. Science College and 80 students in the Kesharvani College.

- ii) Courses for Competitive Examinations

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Scheme for Training students including employees of the clerical level who want to take competitive Examination for entering into the officer cadre of the nationalised Banks. The University proposes to organise a course for a period of 16 weeks.

- iii) Short course for 10 days duration for Reporters and Sub-Editors of local Newspapers including Assistant Information Officers attached to Government to enhance the reporting skill.

The University proposes to organise this course in co-operation with the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, and will cover the following topics :

- i) What is News ? Checking and Accuracy
- ii) Creative subbing
- iii) News sources
- iv) How to write a story
- v) Interviewing techniques
- vi) Headline writing
- vii) Photo editing
- viii) Planning of news page
- ix) Interpretative writing
- x) Courts and crime reporting
- xi) Industrial and Financial News
- xii) Development writing and reporting
- xiii) Handling speeches
- xiv) News Features Stories.

There is no financial implication as the cost will be borne by the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi.

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iv) Scheme for the Benefit of University Alumni Music Appreciation Course both in Northern Indian Music and Karnatic Music.

The University proposes to organise twelve lecture/ demonstrations which will not be strictly syllabus bound and will cover practically all major aspects of Hindustani and Karnatak Music. Through lecture demonstrations and trainees will be acquainted with musical terms, musical forms, musical styles, musical instruments and so on. The course does not include any practical training but the trainees will be advised to have the best possible knowledge to appreciate music depending on the circumstances and talents of the trainees.

The duration of each lecture along with demonstration will be 5 to 90 minutes. The following topics will be covered under the programme :-

- Common Musical heritage of India - Vedic Music
- Common Musical Heritage of India - Folk Music
- Swara Raga
- Laya Tal
- Vocal Music Hindustani-Drupad, Khayal and Tarana
- Vocal Music-Thuari, Thappa, Gzal and Bhajan
- Karnatic Music - Its various forms
- Karnatic Music - Its relation to the North Indian Music.
- Musical Instruments - Venna, Sitar, Sarod, Violin, Sarangi, Pakhawaj, Shanai, Nagaswarar, Tabla, Mridangam and Chatam.
- Composition of Great: The various Gharanas
- Masters Gwalior, Jaipur, Agra & Kirana
- Great Masters of Karnatic Music
- Practical criticism and general discussion.
- The course will be organised in the Government M.H. College for Women, Jabalpur.

v) A Three Day Symposia & Lectures for the Enhancement of skills of Private Medical Practitioners in the city of Jabalpur.

The University proposes to organise symposia and lectures in cooperation with local Indian Medical Association and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi - week end (Saturday and Sunday). The lectures are proposed to be organised for updating knowledge of local private medical practitioners.

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The following subjects will be covered :-

History of Medicine

Management of Hypertension in Private Practice;
recent trends.

Recent in management of Renal disorders.

Problems of Multiple medication

Liver & Gastrointestinal disorders - Glimpses,
Allergic Respiratory Disorders and their Management.

Towards better National Health-Panel Discussion
between Medical experts and the Citizens.

Medical-legal theories

Planned parent-hood,

Common diseases of infancy and childhood and
their prevention

Prevention of heart diseases

Preventable Blindness

Revisitation of Malaria, Prevention and cure.

vi) Development of Jabalpur University Youth Choir
in Co-operation with the Calcutta Youth Choir.

The University proposes to organise a University Youth Choir consisting of 15 to 20 participants both students and non-students youth who could be in a position to sing famous patriotic songs during the freedom struggle as well as folk songs in at least 16 languages of the country. The Calcutta Youth Choir, an organisation of long standing in giving recital in group songs, mainly patriotic songs of the past in different Indian languages, has agreed to impart the necessary training.

vii) Workshop on Dramaturgy and Drama Production.

The University proposes to hold annual workshop of 10 days duration on the various aspects of dramaturgy particularly on :

- Improvisation and mimicry
- Modulation ;
Stage Craft ;
- Costumes and Make-up ;
- Acting and Script writing particularly on current social situation.

It will be opened to both students and non-students for participation in the workshop. Lecture series will be prepared in consultation with the National School of Drama, New Delhi and Shambhu Mitra's organisation in Calcutta. Five guest lecturers from these organisation will also be invited to participate in the workshop. At the end of the workshop these participants would be encouraged to produce Dramas and this will convert itself into Annual Drama Festival.

viii) Mass Sport Participation Programme.

The University proposes to organise a 6 week training course of coaches from Secondary Schools and Colleges in Athletics Hockey, Basket ball and Volley-ball in cooperation with Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala. They will enable the existing PTI/sports officers to obtain advanced training in the art of coaching and will lead to promotion of sports in rural areas. Not more than 30 teachers will be included for coaching in each game. The coaching system will be framed by National Institute of Sports, Patiala.

ix) Non-formal Education Course for Mothers in Slum Areas.

This project aims at running a comprehensive and basic but non-formal educational course for the mothers of two selected slum areas in the vicinity of M.H. College of Home Science for Women, Jabalpur. The course is specially designed for the education of those mothers who have living children between the age group 0 to 6 years in the two slum areas (viz. Narsingward and Kachhiana). The mothers would be given a basic and fundamental course in the upbringing of the children.

The course would include the following :

- Nutritional requirements of the mothers to be
- Use of simple and less costly materials which help the normal, healthy growth of the foetus.
- Use of simple recipes developed by the foods and nutrition staff and students of the college.

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Nutritional requirements of the mother during the postnatal period and till the child is being breastfed.

Use and demonstration of simple and cheaper recipes.

Stress on high protien diet.

The charts, graphs and models specially designed will be used to foster the understanding of the mothers.

Teaching of fundamental of the Child Psychology to the mothers and other members of the Family.

Teaching of basic care of the health of the child.

Immunisation of the child at the proper age and the use of common household remedies.

A basic course towards a better home management.

Budgeting in the family and also to train the mothers in the use of their talents like stitching, embroidery, etc , to supplement their family income

Stress on Family Planning and adequate gap between the children.

Sociological factors and Psychological factors leading to a better understanding of the needs of the child.

x) Survey of socially felt needs of the Slum Dwellers.

The University proposes to conduct a comprehensive survey for collecting first hand information regarding the living conditions, family life, mother and child care, economic and social situations, employment needs, standards of education and health, social and cultural activities of the people, habits and behaviour of the people in the different age groups education and income groups etc. The Allahabad Bank, Jabalpur has recently inauguated the Multiple Service Scheme for the benefit of the very poor people by advancing them loans at cheap interest rate. The Sociology Department has obtained their consent to co-operate with the Bank in assessing the credit needs of the people. The proposed survey will be conducted by the Department covering this important aspect of the problem.

xi) Orientation Course in Entrepreneurship for the Educated Unemployed.

The University proposes to motivate and train technical graduates and graduates who are about to finish their studies in industrial and business entrepreneurship. The course would cover the following subjects :-

Industrial Potentialities of Madhya Pradesh

Regional Resources basis

Pre-requisites of Promoting an Industry or Business Enterprise.

Rules, regulations and procedures relating to the establishment of an Industry.

State Government Industrial policy, Concessions, Rebates and State Patronage.

Sources of Credit-Banks, Industrial Finance Corporation, Warehousing Corporation, Laghu Udyog Nigam etc.

Ingredients of sound financial and business management.

Production planning and Inventory Control.

Sales Promotion and Marketing Management skills.

Personnel Management and Industrial Relations.

The course would be spread over a period of 3 months and shall be conducted in the University Campus. The timings of lectures, group discussions, etc. would be fixed in such a manner so as to enable the as freshers as well as in service trainees to attend the course.

xii) Workshop on potentialities of Forest Based Industries in Madhya Pradesh.

The University proposes to hold a five day workshop in the Campus of the University or some reserved forest areas to study the various facts of the problem, particularly potentialities of forest based industries in Madhya Pradesh. The following aspects of the problem would constitute themes of the workshop :

The pattern and the supply of Major and Minor Products in Different Regions of the State.

Problems of Demarcation of Coupes Reservation of Forest Conservation Schemes.

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Felling and Cutting of Timber and Fuel Woods, Collection and Transportation of Forest Products.

Impact of Forest Nationalisation Policy of the State Government.

Trading in Forest Products Methods, Management, Finance, Role of Middlemen etc.

Industrial utilisation of Forest Products in and outside the State.

Growth Potential of Forest Based-Industries in the State.

Self-employment opportunities for the Educated Unemployed in the Forest Sector.

..... The Concept of Social Forestry and its Application.

The participants numbering about 40 will be representing Forest Department, Forest Based Industries, Traders for Forest Products, Forest Co-operatives, Tribal Welfare Department, Forest Road Division of the P.W.D., Forest Research Institute, Dehradun and Forest Training Schools of Madhya Pradesh.

4. The Committee had discussions with regard to the objectives and purposes to be served by the proposed Continuing Education Centre. It took note of the objectives listed in the guidelines formulated by the U.G.C. for the purpose. The following points were highlighted in the meeting :-

The primary objective of Continuing Education is to help the social, economic, educational and cultural growth of the community which the University serves. This could be achieved by communicating to the people, the law, scientific knowledge and ideas on social and economic problems.

The scheme of continuing education would provide further education to workers in order to improve their knowledge and skills.

There are those who wish to learn something for the sake of joy of it, e.g. a foreign language, or painting, or music, or interior decoration, or cooking, or flower arrangement or something else unconnected with their occupation in life. Accordingly, continuing education must be tailored to suit all such needs and tastes.

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It was also felt that imaginatively designed courses covering a varied range of interests would themselves act as a powerful media for creating incentives to learn.

5. The city of Jabalpur with a population of 5 lakhs is spread in a radius of about 20 Kms. It has two universities. The University of Jabalpur and the Jawaharlal Nehru Agricultural University in addition to 25 Government and non-Government Engineering, Medicine, Agriculture, Veterenary Science, Home Science, Basic Science, Law Commerce, Pedigogy and Arts and Humanities. On an average these institutions produce nearly 2,500 technical, Semi-technical and Science graduates. The Vice-Chancellor assured the committee that the expertise with two universities in Jabalpur will be available to meet the learning needs of all strata of people living outside the campus of the University who are not formally enrolled as students.

6. The Vice-Chancellor expressed on behalf of the University a keen desire to take up the programme of Continuing Education as visualised by the U.G.C. and envisaged in the guidelines formulated for the purpose and hoped that the deliberations of the Committee would be of great value to the university in giving a concret shape to the proposal of University for setting up a centre for Continuing Education.

7. The specific observations / recommendations of the Committee are as under :

i) The Committee is of the view that the programme of Continuing Education in the University of Jabalpur may be supported by the University Grants Commission. It felt that the programme will make a good headway under the dynamic leadership of the Vice-Chancellor, who has already taken considerable interest in the formulation of the proposals.

ii) Continuing Education for those who could not complete formal education at the undergraduate level but who have been employed :

The Committee did not favour the proposal for assistance towards two night colleges under the Continuing Education Programme for the reason that this was the responsibility of the State Government.

iii) A Three Day Symposia and Lectures for the Enhancement of Skill of Private Medical Practitioners in the city of Jabalpur.

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The Committee held discussions with the representatives of the local members of the Indian Medical Association. The local medical private practitioners wish to up-date their knowledge in various aspects of medical science, and therefore their programme should be conducted for either on week end i.e. on Saturdays and Sundays in the afternoons. The Committee was of the view that this programme should be conducted for a period of three months on a trial basis and its impact assessed and on the basis of the experience gained further plan of action may be drawn up.

- iv) Development of a Jabalpur University Youth Choir in Co-operation with the Calcutta Youth Choir.

A Youth Choir is already functioning in the University. It gave a short but commendable performance for the members of the Visiting Committee. The general feeling was that such activities are excellent as an extra-curricular activity but should be funded from the student's Welfare funds available with the University/ local colleges. However, the Vice-Chancellor informed the Committee that after the training of the local youth choir, they could in turn impart such training to students of different colleges and also to non-students. The Committee agreed that a part of the programme say 50 per cent may be funded under the Continuing Education programme.

- v) Workshop on Dramaturgy and Drama production.

The Committee felt that this may be a useful programme for those who are interested in Drama in view of the existence of many dramatic clubs in Jabalpur. However, the Committee felt that drama enthusiasts should also bear part of the expenses. They may not be paid any travelling allowances. The workshop may be subsidised, only partly, say not more than 50% of the total expenditure.

- vi) Mass Sports Participation Programme.

The Committee was of the view that this is a commendable activity meant for the training of teachers of secondary schools and colleges, and may be approved.

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vii) Non-formal Education Course for Mothers in Slum Areas.

The Committee felt that it is an out-come of a research project which is being conducted by the Sociology Department of the University in collaboration with the M.H. College of Home Science for Women at Tabalpur. Some of the educational activities included in a proposal could very well form a part of Continuing Education and may, therefore, be encouraged. But at the same time the committee was of the opinion that the funds meant for Continuing Education should not be utilised for research but should specifically be spent for the educational activities. The Committee recommends that the University may reformulate the proposal in the light of the observations made by the Committee.

viii) Scheme for the Benefit of University Alumni Music Appreciation Course both in Northern Indian Music and Karnatic Music.

Though the committee was of the opinion that the programme is mainly meant for the lovers and connoisseurs of the Music of the region, considerable emphasis is also likely to be given to appreciation of Karnatak Music. The Committee therefore, recommends that this programme be encouraged, in a way, as this would help national integration.

ix) Art Appreciation Course

This course is mainly meant to develop the aesthetic appreciation of fine art, particularly painting. As M.H. College for Women is already running a course for fine arts, the Committee recommends that the college should have such courses in collaboration with local and outside resource persons. However, it is expected that an emphasis would be met from the contributions from the participants themselves.

x) Survey of socially felt needs of the Slum Dwellers.

The earlier project for surveying the needs of the Slum Dwellers was financed by the U.G.C. The Committee felt that the balance left out of the U.G.C. assistance should be utilised for further

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work in this direction which may be concentrated mainly on local needs. Since this is in the nature of a research project, it may not be funded from the Continuing Education grant.

- xi) Orientation Course in Entrepreneurship for the Educated Unemployed.

During the discussions, it was pointed out that the level of development of the city - industry, trade, agriculture, social services etc., has not been in proportion to the output of Technical graduates. Consequently, the city and its surrounding areas are not able to provide jobs in sufficient number to the educated and technically educated youth. As a result of this, the incidence of educated unemployment is quite high in this part of the State. The Committee felt that while the programme deserves to be taken up; however, before doing so, further consultations with other organisations who had experience of carrying out similar programmes would be necessary.

- xii) Workshop on Potentialities of Forest Based Industries in Madhya Pradesh.

The Committee was of the opinion that the project, though worthwhile, could not be recommended for assistance under the Continuing Education Programme but advised that this may be sponsored by some state agency.

8. In the light of the above discussions, the Committee further emphasised that following essential features of the scheme of Continuing Education in relation to the programme proposed to be undertaken by the University.

- i) A separate centre responsible for the various activities with a good deal of flexibility and functional autonomy should be set up under the overall control and supervision of a senior and experienced member of the faculty. The persons thus selected should have the conviction about the value and social utility of the proposed centre and its programme. The centre should be directly responsible to the Vice-Chancellor.
- ii) Though universities are maintained by the community, they have by and large, remained isolated from the main stream of national life and problems of the community. Now that there is a more realistic awareness of the role of university in Continuing Education,

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University should select the programme carefully keeping in view the scope and priorities and their own specialised knowledge, expertise and leadership.

- iii) The University should safeguard against venturing out into areas in which other agencies may be functioning more successfully and should concentrate as far as possible on areas in which it can make impact and offer something unique and distinctive.
- iv) Some of the priority areas may be programmes geared towards industrial workers, trade union leaders, professional groups in Government/Semi-Government, public undertakings and private commercial houses etc. The first step is to determine the priority areas keeping in view the interest of the university departments and then assess the needs of the community and to design the programmes, contents and methodology to suit those particular needs.
- v) The identifying the needs of the community and in the conduct of the programmes, it is of utmost importance, that the concerned university departments are fully involved and assistance is sought from the industry concerned and other Government and semi-Government institutions already working in the field.
The
- vi) /funds raised by the department from the grants, fees, donations, sales of publications, should not be credited to the general revenue of the revenue of the University. Such funds may be ploughed back for the development of the department itself and eventually create an revolving fund to sustain the centre.
- vii) Fee, however, small should be charged for all the courses instituted by the continuing education department. There is an advantage of getting the better motivated persons enrolled in the course.
- viii) Due publicity should be given for disseminating the information about the programmes of continuing education through the media of newspapers, journals, alide projectors, audio-visual aids etc.
- ix) For better organisation, university may appoint the following committees under the Chairmanship of Vice-Chancellor :-
 - a) Advisory Committee : This Committee may consist of academicians and representatives of the community for overall planning and policy. The persons drawn from outside public should be those who have experience of social work and knowledge about the

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needs of the people. One of the function of the advisory Committee will be to make the academic contents of the professional usefulness of the various courses and programmes prepared.

- b) Implementation Committee : For formulation and conduct of various programmes, the membership for this Committee may be drawn from various departments of University who have direct bearing on the programme of continuing education.
- x) A carefully thought out plan of action should envisage the training in advance of the local leadership including civic and other authorities. Those involved should be acquainted with the details of the action planned and with the specific role they are required to play in carrying it out.
- xi) Public involvement and support should be kept alive with the help of newspapers, leaders of social and political life, of learned authors and other agencies.
- xii) Instead of diversifying its activities and resources over a wide range of activities, University should make a modest but firm beginning. The programmes should be extended and intensified in the light of experience, achievements and the response of the community.
- xiii) Lectures, discussion classes, seminars and audio-visual aids etc. should all be used with advantage in programmes of Continuing Education.

9. The Committee recommends the following facilities for the establishment of a Centre of Continuing Education at the Jabalpur University :

	<u>Expenditure</u> <u>in Rs. p.a.</u>
Director of the Centre (Hon.) Rs. 250/- p.m.	3,000/-
Coordinator - Rs. 1100-1600	18,000/-
Programme Officer - Rs. 620-1300	9,600/-
Accountant-cum-clerk - Rs. 400/- p.m.	4,800/-
Typist @ Rs. 400/- p.m.	4,800/-
Messenger @ Rs. 250/- p.m.	<u>3,000/-</u>
Total	<u>43,200/-</u>

Till a suitable person is available for regular appointment as Coordinator, an honorarium not exceeding Rs. 250/- may be paid to a person designated as Coordinator on an ad-hoc basis.

Expenditure on programmes (including honorarium to resource persons, T.A. and D.A. remuneration to part-time assistants, etc., publication, conveyance, Miscellaneous expenditure e.g. publicity, stationery, postage, electricity, telephone etc. (Rs. 60,000/- p.a.).

The honorarium to be paid to various resource person may be decided by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Advisory Committee.

Non-Recurring expenditure

Furniture, duplicating machine, typewriter, books and journals, telephone, Audio-Visual equipment etc. (Rs. 60,000/-).

Total expenditure during the remaining 5th plan period will be as under :-

	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>Total</u>
Recurring	1,03,200	1,03,200	2,06,400
Non-recurring			<u>60,000</u>
	Total Recurring and Non-Recurring		<u>2,66,400</u>

U.G.C. share at 75% Rs. 1,99,800 or say Rs. 2 lakhs.

The Committee is grateful to the Vice-Chancellor, University authorities, and the members of the academic community for their help and co-operation in its work.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977

Item No. 31: To consider the proposal received from the Rajasthan University for implementation of University Leadership project in Biological Sciences under College Science Improvement Programme.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 10th February, 1975 (Vide Item No. 19) accepted the recommendations made by the Standing Committee on COSIP. Twenty four selected universities Departments recommended by the Standing Committee were requested to submit specific proposals for taking up the university leadership projects. The proposals received so far have been examined and those found suitable have been approved by the Commission in its meetings held in October, 1975 (Item No. 10) January, 1976 (Item No. 17), August, 1976 (Item No. 21) and June, 1977 (Item No. 26).

The Commission also received proposals from some of those university departments for taking U.L.Ps which were not recommended by the standing committee. These proposals were placed before the Standing committee on COSIP held on 4th October, 1976. It was decided that these proposals be examined by the Vice-Chairman University Grants Commission.

The proposal received from the Department of Biological Sciences, Rajasthan University, has been examined and the allocation of Rs. 6,05,000 is suggested to be approved for a period of three years as per details indicated in Annexure*

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The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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|-----------------------------------|---|-------|
| 1. Department | Biological Sciences
(Botany & Zoology) | (272) |
| 2. University | University of Rajasthan | |
| 3. Project Coordinator | Prof. A.S. Kapoor,
Head of the Department
of Zoology. | |
| 4. No. of participating colleges. | Not indicated. | |

5. Activities/Programmes proposed to be undertaken

- i) To assess and examine the present syllabi in detail and draft new courses of study in Biological Sciences.
- ii) Organisation of short term refresher courses, seminars and workshops for in service training of college teachers.
- iii) Preparation of laboratory manuals for all courses of study and make available to teachers and students on the actual production cost basis.
- iv) Development of laboratory-cum-workshop for purposes of production of sets of good quality microslids for botanical as well as zoological course in various branches, prepare and maintain pure culture of microorganisms for supply to colleges, to design and fabricate simple equipment and comprehensive kits for various laboratories and also supply to the colleges.

6. Financial requirements (3 years)

Non-Recurring

S.No	Item	Amount asked for	Amount suggested to be approved
1.	Lab-cum-workshop building (40' X 80')	1,00,000	Nil (The building for lab. will be provided by Univ.
2.	Furniture for lab-cum-workshop and office (including steel furniture for storage.	20,000	5,000

contd.

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3. Equipment for laboratory and workshop (Galass blowing equipment incubators, Microtoming BOD incubators Frigidaire, workshop tools, microscope, water distilation apparatus, PH meters, Balances Auto clave, centrifuges, U.V. lamps, Exhaust cum bacterial fitters Air conditioners et..)	3,00000	1,50,000
4. Office equipment (typewriter, duplicating machnine.)	10,000	10,000
5. Library grant	50,000	50,000
	<u>4,80,000</u>	<u>2,15,000</u>

B. Recurring (for 3 years)

1. Honorarium for core staff (8) @ Rs.200/-p.m. per head	60,000	60,000
2. Honorarium for associates for specific programmes	45,000	20,000
3. Full time and part-time supporting staff (Lsb.& technical Assistants, clerks cum store keeper, artist, photographers etc)	60,000	30,000
4. Recurring expenses on laboratory materials chemicals, animals, plant material, stationery etc.	90,000	60,000
5. Boarding, Loading, DA and TA for participant teachers and invited experts.	2,25,000	2,00,000
6. Miscelleneious	30,000	20,000
	<u>5,10,000</u>	<u>3,90,000</u>

Grant total of NR +R 9,90,000 6,05,000

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977.

Item No.32 : To consider the proposal of the Mysore University for the construction of a building for the Health Centre in the Campus of Yuvaraja's College and Maharaja's College, Mysore.

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The Commission accepted the proposal of the Mysore University for the establishment of a Health Centre at the Yuvaraja's College and Maharaja's College, Mysore at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,01,321 (NR) and Rs. 31,000/- per annum(R). The Commission also accepted the estimates amounting to Rs. 1,07,640/- for the construction of a building for the Health Centre on the condition that the Commission's share towards the project would be limited to Rs. 75,000/- (inclusive of Rs. 11,321/- for equipment) or 75% of the actual expenditure whichever is less. The University also furnished the tender information for the construction of this building.

The university in the meantime started the Health Centre in a small building in the campus of Maharaja's College and Yuvaraja's College, Mysore. Subsequently, the University instead of constructing the new building, proposed the conversion of the roofing of the existing building in which the Health Centre was started. The University also proposed to add a few rooms to the existing building to meet the requirements of the Health Centre. The revised proposal of the University was estimated to cost Rs. 1 Lakh, which could not be accepted as it involved renovation of the old building which was not permissible under rules and the University was informed accordingly.

In the meanwhile the University invited tenders for the renovation of the existing building and the construction of new rooms (estimated to cost Rs. 1 lakh) without waiting for the acceptance of the proposal by the Commission. The University has now sent the tender information and has stated that in anticipation of the Commission's approval they have already started the work.

In this connection the following may be mentioned:-

- (a) The plans and estimates of the building, the construction of which has been started were not accepted by the Commission and the University was informed that the Commission does not provide assistance for the renovation of buildings.
- (b) Despite (a) above the University has started the construction work.
- (c) The Commission does not provide assistance for the renovation of existing buildings, and in the plan of the building which the University is now executing, a considerable dismantling and renovation work is involved.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977.

Item No. 33: To consider the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for the creation of certain posts in the "Archives of Contemporary History".

.....

The Jawaharlal Nehru University in March, 1975 submitted a proposal for the creation of the following posts for the setting up of "Archives of Contemporary History" :-

<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Scale</u>
(a) One Deputy Director	Rs.1200-50-1300-60-1900
(b) One Archivist	Rs.650-30-740-35-810-35-880-40-1000-EB-40-1200
(c) One Assistant Archivist Grade -I.	Rs.550-25-750-EB-30-900.
(d) One Assistant Archivist Grade-II	Rs.425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700.
(e) One P.A. to Director	Rs.425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700.
(f) One Steno Typist	Rs.330-10-380-EB-12-500-EB-15-560.
(g) One LDC-Cum-Typist	Rs.260-6-290-EB-6-326-8-366-8-390-10-400.
(h) One Reservation Assistant	Rs. 260-400
(i) One Binder	Rs. 225-5-260-6-290-EB-6-308.
(j) One Record Attendant Grade-I	Rs. 210-4-250-EB-5-270.

The above mentioned posts are to be created during the next 2-5 years as stated by the University, while making the proposals.

2. The proposal had not been included by the University in its 5th Five Year Plan proposals nor a reference to this was made during the visit of the Committee. It was, therefore, decided to refer the matter to the Members of the Visiting Committee for their comments. In the meanwhile the Commission agreed to the creation of two posts- one of Assistant Archivist Grade-I and the other of the Deputy Director in the pay scales existing for such posts in the National Archives.

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3. Except for the following members of the Committee, others members made comments on the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University:-

(i) Prof (Miss) A.J. Dastur:

"The suggestion for setting up of an Archives of Contemporary History in the Jawaharlal Nehru University is good."

(ii) Prof. S.Chakraborty:

"Grant approval to the posts of Deputy Director and Assistant Archivist as requested by the Jawaharlal Nehru University and also the funds required for "Acquiring the research material of freedom movement belonging to Shri P.C. Joshi."

(iii) G.R.Sharma:

"I have no objection if this scheme is incorporated and approved for Jawaharlal Nehru University's 5th Five Year Plan schemes. I am, however, unable to offer comments on the details of the proposed staff as I have not seen how much material the staff suggested in this scheme will be required to handle."

(iv) Prof V.M. Dandekar:

"I agree with the proposal of setting up a Unit in "Archives of Contemporary History" in the Jawaharlal Nehru University. The specific staff, the University has requested seems to me in order. Please note, however, that the University has suggested that the requisite posts may be created over a period of 2 to 5 years. I suggest that the University Grants Commission may approve the proposal but emphasize that the staff should be recruited only as and when necessary and not all initially.

4. The Commission has already sanctioned a grant of Rs. 3.5 lakhs for the purchase of research material relating to the Freedom Movement belonging to Shri P.C. Joshi.

5. The University has made the following two appointments as agreed by the Commission:-

i) Deputy Director - Rs. 1100-50-1600 (1300-1700) *

ii) Assistant Archivist

Grade- I. - Rs. 550-25-750-EB-30-900 (550-900)

(* Pay scales, as existing in National Archives)

The matter is placed before the Commission for considera

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Date : 18th July, 1977.

Item No. 35: To consider a proposal received from Prof. D. Ramachandra Rao, Director, Summer Institute in Experimental Physics 1977 at IIT, Kanpur for supply of experimental kits to the participants of the Institute.

The Commission on the recommendations of the Physics panel has agreed, as a part of the Faculty Improvement Programme, to the organisation of 4 short term Institutes in Physics two for improving the theoretical background of teachers from Postgraduate Colleges and the other two for improving experimental capabilities including expertise in Electronics, during Summer of 1977. The location of these Institutes and the name of the Directors are indicated below:-

Theoretical

1. Prof. S.K. Joshi
Deptt of Physics
Roorkee University.
2. Dr. B. Banerjee
Deptt. of Physics
Tata Institute of
Fundamental Research
Bombay.

Experimental

- Prof. D.R. Ra.
Deptt. of Physics
Indian Institute of
Technology Kanpur.
- Prof. M.R. Bhiday
Department of Physics
Poona University, Poona.

The Summer Institute Programme at these places has started except at Roorkee University which has regretted its inability to run the Institute. The following grants have been approved/sanctioned:-

Location	Amount Approved	Amount Sanctioned.
TIFR, Bombay.	Rs. 61,700	Rs. 60,000
IIT, Kanpur	Rs. 52,700	Rs. 50,000
Poona University	Rs. 62,700	Rs. 60,000

In addition an amount of Rs. 20,000/- each has also been approved towards the purchase of chemicals and fabrication of equipment for the Summer Institute of Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur and Poona University.

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Professor D. Ramachandra Rao, Director of the Institute at Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur has requested that a total amount of Rs. 15,125/- at the rate of Rs. 605 per participant may be provided to 25 participants so that they may have the benefit of the experimental kit for useful practice at their Colleges after completion of the Institute. A copy of the letter together with the details of the components, their cost and list of experiments to be conducted, received from Professor D. Ramachandra Rao is enclosed as Annexure. *

*p 283-285

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of letter No. Nil dated 19th May, 1977 From Professor D. Ramachandra Rao, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur to addressed to Professor B. Ramachandra Rao, Vice-Chairman, UGC.

.....

Thank you for your kind letter regarding the supply of experimental kits to the participants in Summer School in Electronics conducted here. I am enclosing herewith details of the components, their cost and the list of experiments to be conducted with the components. Each kit costs of Rs: 605 and number of participants is 25. The total cost involved is Rs. 15,125. I shall feel grateful if you could kindly get this amount sanctioned so that the participants would have useful parti practice when they go back to their colleges.

With regards.

Enclosure

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Nature of the Experimental Kit.

1.	Breadboard		Rs. 375.00
2.	IC 7400 Quad 2 input NAND gate	4 Nos	Rs. 24.00
3.	IC 7420 Dual 4-input NAND gate	2 Nos	Rs. 14.00
4.	IC 7413 Dual J-K Master-Slave Flip-flops	2 Nos	Rs. 24.00
5.	IC 7490 Decade Counter	2 Nos	Rs. 36.00
6.	IC 7495 4-bit Shift Register	1 Nos	Rs. 20.00
7.	IC 741 Operational amplifier	3 Nos	Rs. 30.00
8.	CIL 461 NPN Transistor	6 Nos	Rs. 12.00
9.	CIL 423 PNP Transistor	6 Nos	Rs. 12.00
10.	Power Transistors SK 100 and SL 100.	2 Nos	Rs. 10.00
11.	Zener Diodes	2 Nos	Rs. 16.00
12.	Zener Diodes	2 Nos	Rs. 6.00
13.	JFET	2 Nos	Rs. 5.00
14.	BJT	1 No	Rs. 3.00
15.	Resistors	50 Nos	Rs. 5.00
16.	Capacitors	6 Nos	Rs. 12.00
Total =			<u>Rs. 605.00</u>

If a laboratory has an Oscilloscope, a signal generator and power supply giving + 15V (variable) all the experiments concerning the first electronics course can be conducted with the above mentioned kit.

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List of Experiments

1. Familiarization with measuring instruments; Oscilloscope, signal generator, multimeter etc.
2. Frequency response of passive circuits.
3. Time domain behaviour of first and second order circuits.
4. Diode rectifiers; half-wave, full-wave and bridge rectifier and filtering.
5. Wave shaping using diodes; clipping and clamping.
6. Basic transistor amplifiers; Common-base, Common-emitter and Common Collector configurations.
7. Differential amplifier.
8. Operational amplifiers; Inverting mode and non-inverting mode
9. Integrator and Differentiator using operational amplifiers.
10. Non linear networks using operational amplifiers and diodes; Diode function generator, Precision rectifier.
11. Voltage Regulator using operational amplifier, Zener diode and transistor.
12. Oscillators- Wien bridge and Phase shift using operational amplifiers.
13. Schmitt Trigger and relaxation Oscillators using operational amplifiers.
14. Study of Combinatorial circuits; realization of AND, OR, NOT, EXCLUSIVE-OR, EQUIVALENCE and IMPLICATION functions using NAND gates.
15. Use of combinatorial circuits; to implement given Boolean functions, Half-adder, Full-adder, Code converter etc.
16. Flip-Flops; R/S latch, J-K flip-flop, shift registers and Counters.
17. Synthesis of sequential circuits; controlled counters, arithmetic elements etc.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
NEW DELHI.

Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977

Item No. 37 : To consider the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the establishment of a Public Health Department.

.....

The Aligarh Muslim University has made a proposal to the Commission for the establishment of a Public Health Department. The University has given the following justification in support of its proposal :-

"The Executive Council, on the advice of a committee appointed by it, approved a scheme for the establishment of a Public Health Department. The scheme as approved by the Executive Council was forwarded to the Commission for approval. The Commission desired that the Scheme be included in the proposals for Campus Development. With the expansion of the University and construction of new buildings, Halls of Residence etc. the need of streamlining the existing Sanitation & Conservancy Department is greatly felt. The existing sanitation and conservancy services are grossly inadequate and out of tune with the growing demands of the University. The Scheme as a whole may require funds which could not be provided at our end. However, in view of the immediate need, it is of utmost importance that the existing conservancy services be strengthened and be given first priority. It is therefore, requested that the Commission may kindly be moved to approve the proposal of the University for strengthening the existing sanitation & Conservancy Department under Campus Development and provide necessary funds for the same."

2. The details of the Conservancy Department are given in Annexure 7* 37-340. The additional expenses involved in the proposal are:

Recurring	Rs. 50,000/- per annum
Non-Recurring	Rs. 69,000/-

3. In this connection it may be stated that a provision of Rs. 10-15 lakhs has been made for the schemes of the campus development of the University during the 5th five-year plan period. Against this, the Commission has already accepted/committed schemes involving a financial outlay of Rs. 15.12 lakhs.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
NEW DELHI.

Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977

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This does not include the proposal of the University for the construction of the administrative block which may require a further sum of Rs. 41.68 lakhs. The spill over schemes of the earlier plans (Rs. 4.82 lakhs) are over and above the above sanctions.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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CONSERVANCY DEPARTMENT
ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

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Where a special care of the students & others on the campus is being looked after to a very great extent by the University Health Service & the Medical College Hospital. The environmental sanitation on the campus had hardly received any impetus & continues to be what it was twenty five years before, although during the period the population of students & others has increased enormously.

The Executive Council in its meeting held on 7.4.1973 recommended establishment of full-fledged Department of Public Health in the university & accordingly set-up a committee formulate proposals for the same.

The Committee so constituted has given, after detailed deliberation in several meetings, the following outlines for the establishment of the Department of Public Health.

The Public Health Department will perform two main functions viz:

- a) Public Health Engineering such as water supply, sewerage and sewage disposal and surface drainage,
- b) Health Services such environmental sanitation including conservancy, immunisation and vector control.

The overall charge of this department will be under a Director of Public Health and the two above mentioned divisions will be headed by divisional heads, designated as Public Health Engineer and Health Officer, respectively. The Committee has also phased out the establishment of this department keeping in view the immediate needs and the ultimate requirements of these services in the university.

The recommendations of the Committee are in two parts, one dealing with Engineering and the other with the Health Services. The details of establishment of these divisions have been explained in respective sections of the report, with recurring and non-recurring expenditure. (This report has been sent earlier to the University Grants Commission).

At present, however, the University Grants Commission may kindly consider the establishment of Health Service alone which includes environmental sanitation, conservancy, immunisation and vector control in the first instance. This scheme in fact in a way amounts to the strengthening of the Conservancy Service already existing in the University. The Health Service Division may be fastered by re-organising & strengthening the present Health Service organisation on the lines suggested by the Committee.

It is proposed to reorganise the existing staff unit by adding some more members to it. It is proposed that the present post of Health Officer which is in the grade of Rs.700-1350 may be up-graded to a grade equivalent to Reader as proposed by the Committee. An Immunisation Unit consisting of Health Educator, Statistician, Laboratory Attendant & two Vaccinators would be formed. Addition will

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be made of a Chief Sanitary Inspector in Conservancy Service & four Sprayer in Vector Control. It will thus be seen that the proposed reorganisa has been visualised keeping in mind the strength resources position. A synopsis of this portion of the scheme is given hereunder. The details are provided in the statements flags (A & B) attached herewith.

The statements attached indicate that there will be an annual additional expenditure of Rs.35,000/- on establishment and Rs.79,000/- on medicines etc. under the recurring heads & a total of Rs.69,000/- under the non-recurring head.

Needless to emphasise that being the residential university the health of the university students is directly related to the academic pursuits of the students & teachers and therefore, needs to be given the same priority as is being accorded to schemes meant for raising the standards of education. Under the circumstances it is hoped that it will be sanctioned on priority basis along with other schemes being sanctioned in the Fifth Five Year Plan.

ABSTRACT

<u>I. RECURRING:</u>	<u>PRESENT EXP.</u>	<u>REVISED EXP.</u>	<u>DIFFERENCE</u>
1. Establishment:	Rs.2,62,905/-	Rs.2,97,184/-	Rs. 34,279/-
2. Pesticides :	Rs. 63,000/-	Rs. 78,100/-	Rs. 14,800/-
<u>(I) TOTAL:</u>	<u>Rs.3,26,205/-</u>	<u>Rs.3,75,284/-</u>	<u>Rs. 49,079/-</u>
<u>II. NON-RECURRING:</u>			
1. Equipments :	-	Rs. 69,000/-	Rs. 69,000/-

ADDITION IN FUNDS UNDER THE SCHEME

- RECURRING EXP. :	: Rs. 49,079/-
	say .. Rs. 50,000/-
- NON-RECURRING EXP. :	: Rs. 69,000/-
<u>I & II TOTAL:</u>	<u>Rs.1,19,000/-</u>

(PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION)

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
OFFICE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER, CONSERVANCY UNIT, IMMUNISATION UNIT
VECTOR CONTROL UNIT

In closure
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"RECURRING"

S. No.	Designation with scale of pay Existing/Proposed	EXISTING STAFF & EXPENDITURE		PROPOSED STAFF & EXPENDITURE		REMARKS
		Staff	Exp.	Staff	Exp.	
I. OFFICE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER:						
1.	HEALTH OFFICER (700-1350/1100-1600)	-	15,108	-	7,726	(Committee proposed H.O. in the grade of (1100-1600) Needed one in Acctts. Cadre.
2.	HEAD CLERK (210-425/425-700)	-	-	1	7,380	
3.	CL.GR.I/ACSTT CL. (130-280/330-560)	1	6,036	1	6,036	
4.	STORE KEEPER (130-280/330-560)	-	-	1	6,036	
5.	CL.GR. II (110-180/260-400)	1	4,920	1	4,920	
6.	JEEP DRIVER (110-180/260-400)	-	-	1	4,944	
7.	PEON (70-85/196-232)	1	3,732	1	3,732	
8.	BELDAR (70-85/196-232)	-	-	1	3,732	
(I) TOTAL:		4	29,796	7	59,616	(Total difference Rs.29,820/- (increase))
II. CONSERVANCY UNIT:						
1.	CHIEF SANY. INSPECTOR (325-575/650-960)	-	-	1	12,180	(Committee proposed Sany. Jamadars in the (grade of Rs.110-180/260-400).
2.	SANY. INSPECTOR (180-290/425-700)	1	7,860	-	-	
3.	TRACTOR DRIVER (110-180/260-400)	3	14,832	-	-	
4.	SANY. J. MADAR (95-155/200-255/260-400)	5	21,021	-	25,020	
5.	TRACTOR CLEANER (70-85/196-232)	2	7,464	1	3,732	
6.	BHLSHT (70-85/196-232)	1	3,828	1	3,828	
7.	CARIME (70-85/196-232)	15	69,480	8	37,056	
8.	SWEEPLS (70-85/196-232)	25	23,300	30	1,11,960	
(II) TOTAL:		52	2,17,785	41	1,83,676	(Total difference Rs.34,109/- (decrease))
III. IMMUNISATION UNIT:						
1.	HEALTH EDUCATOR (325-575/650-960)	-	-	1	11,268	
2.	STATISTICIAN (325-575/650-960)	-	-	1	11,268	
3.	VACCINATOR/LAB. ASST. (130-280/330-560)	-	-	2	12,432	
4.	LAB. ATTENDANT (95-155/210-270)	-	-	1	3,996	
(III) TOTAL:		-	-	5	38,964	
IV. VECTOR CONTROL UNIT:						
1.	SANY. INSPECTOR (180-290/425-700)	1	7,860	-	-	
2.	SPRAYER (70-85/196-232)	2	7,464	4	14,928	
(IV) TOTAL:		3	15,324	4	14,928	TOTAL difference Rs.396/- (decrease)
1) Existing expenditure Rs.2,62,905/- : 2) Revised Expenditure Rs.2,97,184/- (Total difference on expenditure 34,279/-)						

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(PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

(B)

EXPENDITURE ON PESTICIDES & OTHERS AND

NON-RECURRING:

'PESTICIDES EXPENDITURE' (RECURRING)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE	PRESENT EXPENDITURE AMOUNT	REVISED EXPENDITURE AMOUNT	REMARKS
<u>RECURRING EXPENDITURE:</u>				<u>JUSTIFICATION:</u>
1.	Registration & Insurance (% Tractors)	5,700	1,600	Recurring expenditure under pesticides the committee had worked a figure of Rs.78,100/- in 1973 but since then atleast 15% prices are increased, therefore under revised figures expenditure comes to <u>Rs.89,950/-</u> say Rs.90,000/- 1) Present recurring head ... Rs.63,300-00 2) Revised recurring head ... Rs.90,000-00 <u>Total recurring figure increased ... Rs.26,700-00</u> <u>DEMANDED TOTAL: SAY Rs.27,000-00</u>
2.	Petrol/Diesel/Mobil Oil -do-	14,300	10,000	
3.	Repair & Replacement (Trs.Trailor & Carts)	15,000	5,000	
4.	Contingency	1,700	5,000	
5.	Miscellaneous Environmental Sanitation & Conservancy Service	26,000	15,000	
6.	Printing, Binding, Books & Journals	600	1,000	
7.	Vaccines	-	20,000	
8.	Syringes & Needles	-	500	
9.	Health Cards	-	2,000	
10.	DDT/GEMEXCINE Powder etc.	-	6,000	
11.	Bleaching Powder & Lime	-	2,000	
12.	Other chemicals, anti-malarial oil & disinfectants	-	5,000	
13.	Maintenance charges of Jeep/ Pick-up including Petrol/repairs & replacements & Registration & Insurance etc.	-	5,000	
<u>GRAND TOTAL (RECURRING)</u>		<u>Rs. 63,300</u>	<u>78,100</u> say 79,000	(Difference <u>Rs.14,800/-</u> say 15,000/-

NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE:

1.	JEEP/PICK-UP	ONE	-	35,000
2.	POWER PUMP	THREE	-	4,500
3.	ORDINARY PUMP	THREE	-	1,500
4.	REFRIGERATOR	ONE	-	4,000
5.	FURNITURE	-	-	24,000
<u>G. TOTAL NON-RECURRING:</u>				<u>69,000</u>

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: July 13, 1977.

Item No. 40 To consider the recommendations made by the Committee regarding financial difficulties of private colleges subsequent to the revision of scales of pay and revised norms as suggested by the University of Delhi for the purpose of maintenance grant.

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Delhi University had intimated that the Colleges maintained by the Trusts were facing difficulties to meet their share of deficit consequent upon the revision of scales of pay and enhancement of dearness allowance. Delhi University had also sent another proposal for revision of norms for payment of maintenance grant of Colleges. The suggestions received from Delhi University are at Annexure-I.*

A Committee consisting of Prof.R.P.Bambah, Member, UGC, Secretary, UGC and a representative each of the Ministries of Education and Finance, Government of India was appointed to consider (a) financial difficulties of private colleges of Delhi University subsequent to the revision of scales of pay and payment of additional dearness allowance and (b) revised norms as suggested by the university for the purposes of maintenance Grants. A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Committee is enclosed Annexure-II.*

2. The Committee has recommended that the U.G.C. may meet the additional liability accruing to the colleges arising out of the revision of scales of pay and additional dearness allowance. The increase in expenditure towards this may be paid to the colleges as a subsidy on 100% basis instead of 95% by the U.G.C. for the next 5 years and the position be reviewed thereafter. The Committee has also recommended some changes in the norms in respect of a few items under the maintenance grants as given in Annexure-II.

In accordance with the Ordinances of the Delhi University a College seeking recognition as a Constituent College has to have an endowment of Rs. five lakhs. In the case of the Delhi Administration sponsored Colleges, it has been agreed to that these Colleges may not have an endowment fund as the Delhi Administration has given an undertaking to meet the entire share of the Colleges towards the deficit. Thus, while the Colleges sponsored by the Trusts have to meet their share of deficit out of the return from Endowment Fund, in the case of Delhi Administration sponsored Colleges, it is met by the Administration and in the case of University maintained Colleges by the U.G.C. In the case of Evening Classes, the entire expenditure is met by the U.G.C.

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3. In this connection it may be stated that the total number of colleges receiving maintenance and development grants from the Commission at present is 45, of which 15 are sponsored by Delhi Administration and 6 are university maintained colleges. Evening classes are conducted by 5 private colleges, 3 Delhi Administration sponsored colleges and 2 Delhi University maintained colleges.
4. The acceptance of the revised norms as recommended by the Committee will involve an estimated expenditure of Rs.2.94 lakhs.p.a
5. The additional expenditure involved consequent upon the revision of scales of pay etc. would be worked out if the recommendation of the Committee is accepted by the Commission. Since the additional expenditure involved would be non-Plan expenditure, it would be necessary to have the concurrence of the Government of India.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

The following suggestions were made with regard to increase/provision of expenditure under the following heads:-

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1) Travelling allowance:-

The ceiling of approved expenditure for travelling allowance for attending conferences be raised to Rs.2,000/- for non-extended colleges and Rs.2,500/- for extended colleges. This revision is being suggested keeping in view growth in size of faculties in colleges, as well as rise in fares and other rates (T.A/D.A).

2) Garden Equipment

The expenditure under this head should not be more than the subscription raised from the students.

3) Repairs and replacement of furniture and equipment

In view of rise in prices, it is suggested that under this heading only repairs and replacement of furniture be covered; while a separate heading 'Maintenance of Equipment' be permitted for equipment maintenance, and a sum of Rs.5,000/- may be provided under this heading for maintenance of electric and office equipment and to meet expenses on phynyle, bulbs, torch, cells, locks and curtain cloth.

4) Auditor's fee

There should be a provision of Rs.1,000/- for extended colleges. It is suggested that for extended colleges Rs.800/- is not sufficient keeping in view the magnitude of the work involved.

5) Telephones

There should be three telephones instead of two - one for Principal's Office, one for Principal's residence and one for college office. It has been felt that it becomes impossible to contact Principals in the event of emergencies since one telephone in the whole college remains always busy. Hence the proposal to give an exclusive telephone to the Principal's office.

6) Annual Day:

The cost of hiring shawianas and of prizes has gone up to such an extent that even Rs.3,000/- appears to be rather on the modest side.

7) Ins. of buildings:

Insurance of Lib., Lab. and other buildings should include insurance of the whole building including furniture and fixtures, equipment library books and apparatus. There should be a provision for insurance against fire and burglary also. This has become

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necessary in view of costly equipment.

8) Library:

The colleges having Hons. and Post-graduate students, may be allowed an approved expenditure towards the purchase of library books at the rate of Rs.20/- per student subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000/- for a normal college and Rs.27,500/- in the case of an extended college due to abnormal rise in prices of books

9) Bank Peon's allowance:

It may be increased from Rs.5/- to 10/- p.m. as Rs.5/- is too meager in view of the prices prevailing today.

10) Bursar's allowance:

It may be raised from Rs.100/- to Rs.200/- p.m. since the work of a Bursar has increased manifold in view of larger finances invol

11) In addition to these, there should be a provision of Rs.600/- for expenses on Visitors etc. (for offering them a cup of tea etc.)

12) Colleges may be allowed Rs.200/- per N.C.C. Company. This is necessary to keep up the bare minimum activities of the NCC and to encourage such activities among students.

EVENING COLLEGES

1. Travelling allowance

The provision under this head should be the same as proposed for morning non-extended colleges, viz. Rs.2,000/-.

This provision is being suggested keeping in view growth in size of faculties in colleges as well as rise in fares and other rates (T.A/D.A etc.).

2. Annual Day

The provision under this head should be the same as proposed for morning non-extended colleges viz., Rs.3,000/-.

The revision is being suggested keeping in view the cost of hiring charges of shamianas and prizes which have gone up to such an extent that even Rs.3,000/- appears to be rather on the modest side.

3. Repairs and replacement of furniture & equipment

The provision under this head should be raised from Rs.1,500/- to Rs.3,000/- in view of high cost.

4. Bank Peon's allowance

It should be raised from Rs.5/- to Rs.10/- per month as Rs.5/- is too meagre in view of prices prevailing today.

Sd/-MOHINDER SINGH
DEAN OF COLLEGES
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
DELHI -7

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee on Delhi
Colleges held on May 26, 1976.

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Present

1. Prof.R.P.Bambah,
Member, UGC
2. Shri R.K.Chhabra,
Secretary, UGC
3. Shri R.N.P.Sinha,
Deputy Financial Adviser
Ministry of Finance
4. Shri Girdhari Lal,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Education & S.W.
5. Dr.M.L.Mehta,
Deputy Secretary, UGC

The Committee considered (a) financial difficulties of private colleges of Delhi University consequent to the revision of scales of pay and payment of additional D.A. and (b) revised norms as suggested by the University for the purposes of maintenance grant.

- (a) Financial problems of private colleges due to revision of scales of pay etc.

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(1) The Committee noted that the total number of colleges to whom UGC pays maintenance grant at present is 45, of which 15 are sponsored by the Delhi Administration and 6 are university-maintained colleges. Out of 45 colleges, evening classes are also conducted by 5 private colleges, 3 Delhi Administration sponsored colleges and 2 Delhi University maintained colleges.

(2) The Committee noted that the Commission meets the deficit (approved expenditure minus approved income) on 100% basis in respect of university maintained colleges, evening classes of day colleges. It was also noted that the Commission meets 95% deficit (approved expenditure minus approved income) in respect of other colleges except that in the case of extended colleges deficit for students over and above 1,000 is met on 100% basis. The remaining 5% of the deficit is met by the Delhi Administration in respect of colleges sponsored by it and out of the return of endowment fund in the case of other colleges or contribution by the trust sponsoring the colleges.

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(3) The Committee noted that the scales of pay of teaching and non-teaching staff in colleges of Delhi University have since been revised w.e.f. 1.1.1973. The additional expenditure on account of this as also towards additional dearness allowances sanctioned by the Government of India is taken into account while determining the maintenance grant to colleges in the manner indicated above i.e. the colleges have to bear a certain additional responsibility consequent upon revision of scales of pay. In this connection, the Committee noted that in the case of colleges affiliated to State Universities, the entire burden, resulting from the revision of scales of pay, is being shared by the Central and the State Government and that the colleges have no additional burden on account of revision of scales of pay.

(4) The Committee was informed that the Delhi University has represented that consequent upon the revision of the scales of pay of academic and non-academic staff w.e.f. 1.1.1973 and further increase in the D.A. as applicable to the employees of the colleges, it has become difficult for the private colleges to meet the additional burden since the income from the endowment funds is inadequate to meet the increase in the expenditure.

(5) The matter was discussed at great length and the Committee finally agreed to recommend that the UGC should meet the additional liability accruing to the colleges arising out of the revision of scale of pay and additional D.A. The increase in expenditure towards this may be paid to the colleges as a subsidy on 100% basis instead of 95% by the UGC for the next five years and the position be reviewed thereafter i.e. the Commission may pay 5% of the additional expenditure incurred consequent upon the revision of scales of pay and D.A. of the staff keeping in view 1974-75 as the base. The Committee was not in favour of making any change in the basis of payment of maintenance grants to Delhi colleges.

(6) The Committee also considered the possibility of raising the tuition fee payable by the students in the colleges. The Committee was of the view that it may not be desirable to increase the tuition fee at this stage.

(B) Revised norms as suggested by the Delhi University.

The Committee considered the revised norms as suggested by Delhi University and agreed to recommend the following changes in the norms in respect of the following items. The norms for other items will remain as such as at present.

(A) Day classes

<u>Item</u>	<u>Existing norms</u>	<u>Revised norms</u>
1. Travelling allowance to teachers for attending approved conference.	Rs.1,000 (maximum) for non-extended colleges and Rs.1,500 for extended colleges.	Rs.2,000 for non-extended colleges and Rs.2,500 for extended colleges.
2. Library books, journals, magazines, newspapers & contingent expenditure.	Rs.15 per student as per rules subject to a maximum of Rs.15,000/- to Rs.22,500 in the case of extended colleges in addition to the actual fees collected for library and reading room.	For pass course: no change The colleges having Hons. & P.G. students Rs.20 per student, subject to a maximum of Rs.20,000 for a normal college and Rs.27,500 for extended colleges.
3. Bursar allowance	Rs.100 p.m.	Rs.150 p.m.
4. Bank peon's allowance	Rs.5 p.m.	Rs.10 p.m.

(B) Evening Classes

1. Travelling allowance to teachers for attending approved conference.	Rs.750 maximum	Rs.1,500
2. Library books, journals, magazines, newspapers and contingent expenditure.	Rs.5 per student on roll subject to a maximum of Rs.5,000 in addition to the actual fees collected for library and reading room.	The UGC has since revised this limit to Rs.10 per student subject to a maximum limit of Rs.10,000 p.a. in addition to actual fees collected for library and reading room w.e.f. 1969-70
3. Bank Peon's allowance	Rs.5 p.m.	Rs.10 p.m.

Sd/-R.P.Bambah

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING

Dated: July 18, 1977.

Item No.44: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare regarding the revision of scale of pay of Associate Professors in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

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The Ministry of Education & Social Welfare have sought the views of the Commission regarding the scale of pay of the Associate Professors in Universities/Institutions Deemed to be Universities with effect from 1-1-1973. An extract from the letter received from the Ministry of Education is reproduced below:

"Prior to the revision of pay scales of the faculty, you would recall, the pay scale of Associate Professors in the Institute of Science was Rs. 1100-1600. In the pay scales, as revised, no revised pay scale was suggested to this category because it was decided to have only three levels viz. Lecturer, Assistant Professor and Professor. However, the delay in the announcement of the revision of pay scales, needs an administrative decision for giving a revised scale of pay to those who have been Associate Professors as on 1.1.1973. This question has been constantly engaging the attention of the Government and is also common somewhat to our Institutes of Technology. We have been suggesting that on the parity of the pay scales available prior to the revision, the revised pay scales for the Associate Professor's scale as well as the Professor's scale would be the same and still they would form a segment of the revised scales of the Professors. In the case of I.I.Ts, we have already decided that this cadre would be wasted and its revised pay scale is purely for those who have remained in the services of the Institute as on 1.1.73 and so long they continue to be Associate Professors.

You would recall that the Council of Institute of Science, Bangalore, decided to continue the cadre of Associate Professor with a pay scale of Rs. 1500-2000. They felt that the continuation of this cadre of Associate Professor is necessary as many of the young bright teachers who have not attained maturity to become full-fledged Professors are capable of being Associate Professors.

If any decision is taken in this regard, would have repercussions not only for the Institute of Science but also for other deemed universities for which UGC is paying. I should be grateful for the views of the UGC with regard to the revised pay scales given to this category with effect from 1.1.73. Kindly treat this as urgent as the matter is pending for a decision before the Government for quite some time and we would like to finalise this issue after hearing the views of the U.G.C."

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(It may be pointed out that the scale of pay of the Associate Professor in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, prior to 1.1.73 was Rs.1100-50-1300 and now Rs.1100-1600 as indicated above. Similarly, the pre-revised scale of Professors was Rs.1100-1600 with one-third of the Professors could be placed in the senior grad of Rs.1600-1800).

In this connection, it may be mentioned that it was observed from the resolution adopted by the Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, that it had a channel of promotion from Assistant Professor (Reader) to that of Associate Professor in the pre-revised scale of Rs.1100-1300. The Institute had revised the scale of pay of Associate Professor from Rs.1100-50-1300 to Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000 and continued the personal promotion scheme without a reference to the Commission. The Commission in view of the revised scales of pay adopted by the Institute in respect of Associate Professors requested the Government of India to intimate whether they had agreed to the revised scale of pay of Rs.1500-2000 in the revised scheme of revision of scales of pay of teachers and whether it has agreed to the continuance of the cadre of Associate Professor.

The Ministry of Education informed the Commission as under:

"That under the Rule 9.3(c) of the Scheme, Regulations and Bye-laws of the Institute the Council has the power to create posts and determine cadre and grades of posts. In view of this they are not required to approach the Ministry. However, it is observed from the records that Ministry of Finance has desired that both the questions mentioned in the letter under reference may be placed before the Council when it meets next for reconsideration since the Institute follows UGC scales of pay and in the U.G.C. system there is no cadre of Associate Professors and also any personal promotion scheme".

No further communication in this respect had been received from the Ministry of Education regarding further action taken in this respect by the Institute.

The Commission on a reference from the Roorkee University regarding the revision of salary of the Associate Professor at the Water Resources Development Training Centre (W.R.D.T.C.) for which it pays the maintenance grant requested the University to indicate if there was any provision of having post of Associate Professor in any other department and if so, the scale of pay before 1.1.1973 and the scale prescribed after revision. The University informed the Commission that there were 11 posts of Associate Professors in other departments of the University in the scale of Rs.1100-1300. The question of the revision of the pay of Associate Professor was under the consideration of the U.P. Government. The Commission accordingly informed the University that the question of revision of scales of pay of the Associate Professor in W.R.D.T.C. will be taken up for consideration after the Roorkee University have taken a decision

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regarding revision of scales of pay of Associate Professors in the other departments in consultation with the State Government.

The Ministry of Education in September 1975 had however informed the Roorkee University in this regard as follows:

"Kindly refer to your D.O.No.VC/192/C-I dated 23rd August 1975 regarding revision of pay scale and future recruitment to the post of Associate Professor in I.I.Ts.

The revision of pay scale of Associate Professors is still under consideration. The Council of the Institutes of Technology in its meeting held in June 1974 has, however, decided that the post of Associate Professor may be gradually phased out in IITs and the existing incumbents considered for regular posts of Professors. In future recruitment where some of the candidates cannot be offered regular post of Professor, they may be appointed on contract upto 3 years in the post of Professor."

It may be mentioned that in addition to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and Roorkee University, the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani has the posts of Associate Professors in the pre-revised scale of Rs.1100-1300. The Commission is not providing maintenance grant to B.I.T.S. It is also understood that no grant for revision of scales of pay has so far been paid to B.I.T.S.

The following points are for consideration:

- (a) The revised scale of pay that be recommended for Associate Professors (Rs.1100-1300) w.e.f. 1.1.1973.
- (b) Whether this category of posts may continue, particularly when the appointments in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, are made on a contract basis.

(H'SW)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977.

Item No. 45 : To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee to advise the Commission on the Development of colleges at the second meeting held on July 7, 1977.

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The second meeting of the Standing Committee to advise the Commission on the development of colleges was held at 10.30 A.M. on July 7, 1977 in the UGC office, New Delhi. A list of the members who attended the meeting is enclosed (Appendix-I).

The main observations and recommendations made at the meeting are as under:-

(1) The Committee noted the action by the Commission after the first meeting of the Committee and also noted the information with regard to implementation of the scheme of assistance for the development of undergraduate education in Arts, Science and Commerce courses in colleges on 31st May, 1977 and observed as under:

- (a) During the period of over three years so far in the Fifth Plan, 1187 colleges (about two-third of the 1974 eligible colleges) have sent their proposals to the UGC for consideration. The proposals of 619 colleges have been accepted and the colleges informed accordingly. In the case of 296 colleges additional information/certificates/documents have been asked for from the colleges/universities. Proposals from 203 colleges could not be accepted and the case of 69 colleges are being processed. The total amount approved so far was Rs.1,582.00 lakhs, the share of the Commission being Rs.970.89 lakhs. Average amount approved per college is Rs.2.56 lakhs; of which the share of the Commission is Rs.1.57 lakhs.
- (b) Proposals at a total cost of Rs.339.47 lakhs have been approved for the purchase of books and journals in respect of 497 colleges. The share of the UGC being is Rs.251.19 lakhs, giving an average assistance of Rs.0.51 lakhs per college from the Commission.

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- (c) For the purchase of equipment, the total cost approved is Rs.413.46 lakhs for 464 colleges. The UGC share amounts to Rs.310.49 lakhs giving an average of Rs.0.67 lakhs per college.
- (d) Building proposals costing Rs.770.74 lakhs have been accepted from 351 colleges. Of this, the share of the Commission is Rs.413.95 lakhs and the average assistance per college is Rs.1.13 lakhs.
- (e) The process regarding the faculty improvement programmes, appointment of additional staff etc. is not satisfactory and proposals costing Rs.25.66 lakhs only have been sent by 54 colleges. These were accepted. The share of the Commission being Rs.22.67 lakhs, giving an average amount per college as Rs.0.42 lakhs.
- (f) Of the colleges which approached the Commission for assistance, about 2/3rd of the colleges preferred to send proposals in respect of building construction but the UGC had laid down that the share of the Commission in respect of any proposals involving building construction would not exceed Rs.1.67 lakhs and that the Commission was eager to encourage and support proposals for purchase of books and equipment faculty improvement etc. which would have a direct effect on improvement of standards.

(2) Non-availability of adequate matching share required for implementing various schemes has mainly been responsible for slow progress of the scheme as also for buildings remaining incomplete over a period as the cost of construction has been increasing gradually over the years. It was emphasised by members that the UGC may consider the desirability of increasing the contribution of the Commission for building projects so that the scheme could be implemented more effectively. It was also impressed that this may at least be brought on par on the basis of assistance in V plan. However, no conclusion could be reached, it was left to the Commission to decide ways and means of helping the colleges.

(3) It was impressed that in the interest of maintaining standards of education, the colleges may be persuaded to make most of the teachers permanent. In the case of Government colleges, it should be ensured that there are no frequent transfers of teachers and generally a teacher should not be transferred from a college except on promotion or for specific disciplinary reasons.

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(4) In the case of Government colleges, where the recruitment and confirmation of a teacher takes quite some time, the State Government may give a reasonable assurance that specified number of teachers in the college have been appointed on a regular long-term basis and are likely to be made permanent in due course. The same procedure may also be considered in the case of Private colleges where the entire salary of the staff is paid directly by the Government. The UGC may take this in consideration in fulfillment of the eligibility condition for permanent faculty.

(5) A suggestion was made that non-viable colleges situated in Talukas and Tehsils may be encouraged to merge. No new college should be opened except on academic considerations after a survey of the area has been undertaken by the University/State Government concerned.

(6) There is need for implementing the faculty improvement programmes by all the colleges and the universities may be requested again to bring it to the notice of the colleges so that teachers in the colleges could benefit from the scheme. Teachers of subjects which are not popular may be requested to orient themselves to popular subjects under the faculty improvement programmes.

(7) The universities should also evaluate the progress of the implementation of the Rs.5.00 lakhs scheme by their colleges periodically. The college Development Councils should be established as soon as possible as suggested by the Commission earlier.

(8) The colleges may be requested to formulate remedial courses particularly in languages and mathematics. The UGC assistance for remedial courses has been on cent per cent basis for approved programmes. The necessary guidelines for this purpose may be issued.

(9) It was noted that the UGC has, with the help of a committee selected colleges for appointment of Reader. It is a step in the right direction and will be conducive to creating better academic atmosphere in the colleges. The UGC may also consider the desirability of creating Professorships in the selected subjects in certain selected colleges. Keeping in view that some outstanding research work has been done by a few teachers who have chosen to remain in the colleges.

(10) Circulars relating to the development of colleges and Rs.5.00 lakhs scheme may be endorsed to the members of the Standing Advisory Committee on development of colleges, and also sent to the Directors of collegiate Education in the State Governments.

(11) The Committee could not agree to the further relaxation of eligibility conditions in respect of students and permanent teachers towards the implementation of the scheme in the colleges.

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(12) 'On account' grant for the construction of buildings may also be released while conveying the final approval of the building projects to a college. Similarly first instalment of grant be released along with the approval of proposals for Books and equipment.

(13) Evening colleges located in the buildings of the day colleges may be eligible on the same basis as day colleges for assistance under the Rs.5.00 lakhs scheme. They may however, be provided grants for books and journals, equipment and also for the appointment of additional academic staff. Such colleges may not be eligible for additional building accommodation.

(14) The eligibility condition for the evening colleges may be the same as in the case of colleges situated in backward areas.

(15) The assistance for equipment and books for community services where it forms an integral part of the courses may be included in the Rs.5.00 lakhs scheme as a part of the innovative programmes.

(16) The Committee considered the reference from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding the observations made at the Valedictory meeting of the National Committee on International Women's year held on 17th February, 1976 for opening of Women's Colleges at Taluka Tehsil headquarters with hostel facilities. The Committee reiterated that Women's colleges, as in the case of Men's Co-educational colleges, should not be opened until a proper survey of the area has been undertaken and a genuine need for an establishment of a college established on academic considerations. The Committee noted that in the case of Women's colleges, the Commission has already relaxed the eligibility conditions with regard to student enrolment and faculty strength under the Rs.5.00 lakhs scheme and that these conditions have been brought on par with the colleges located in the backward regions. It was also suggested that when there is only one Women's college in a District assistance may be considered on the merit of each case.

(17) A district which has five or less, Arts, Science and Commerce colleges in it may be treated as a backward district and grants provided to the colleges located in such a district on the basis of backward area considerations.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COLLEGES

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Meering : 7.7.1977

1. Professor Satish Chandra,
Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi,
2. Professor B. Ramachandra Rao,
Vice-Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.
3. Professor B.M. Udgaonkar,
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research,
Bombay.
4. Dr. Malcolm S. Adiseshaiiah
Vice-Chancellor,
Madras University,
Madras.
5. Shri I.J. Patel,
Vice-Chancellor,
Gujarat University,
Ahmedabad.
6. Shri D.N. Sandanshiv
Principal,
Dr. Ambedkar College of Law,
Aurangabad.
7. Dr. M.K. Rout
Principal,
Ravenshaw College,
Cuttack
8. Miss Sheinda Hasan
Principal,
Karamat Hussain Muslim Girls College,
Lucknow.
9. Dr. K.K. Mathew
Principal,
Maharaja's College,
Eranakulam.

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10. Professor C.P. Bhambri,
Centre for Political Studies,
Jawaharlal Nehru University,
New Delhi.

11. Dr. Iqbal Niazi,
Reader in Zoology,
Rajasthan University,
Jaipur.

12. Dr. A.P. Mehrotra,
Director of Higher Education,
Uttar Pradesh,
Allahabad.

13. Dr. N.E. Kar,
Director of Public Instruction
Government of West Bengal,
Calcutta.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION

1. Shri R.K. Chhabra,
Secretary

2. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan
Additional Secretary

3. Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Joint Secretary

4. Dr. S.K. Dasgupta
Joint Secretary.

5. Shri S. Viswanath
Deputy Secretary

6. Shri I.C. Menon
Deputy Secretary

7. Shri S.P. Gupta
Deputy Secretary

8. Dr. M.L. Mehta,
Deputy Secretary

9. Dr. T.N. Hajela,
Deputy Secretary.

10. Shri Y.D. Sharma,
Deputy Secretary

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11. Shri A.B. Gupta
Deputy Secretary

12. Shri Inder Lal
Assistant Secretary

Dr. A.K. Dhan, Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Dr. CDS
Devanesan, Vice-Chancellor, North-Eastern Hill University,
Shri Gurdeep Singh, Principal, Guru Nanak Khalsa college,
Sultanpur Lodhi and Shri G.P. Gupta, Principal, Madhava
college; Ujjain, could not attend the meeting.

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Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 18th July, 1977.

Item No. 46: To consider the proposal of Sardar Patel University for change of specialisation of posts approved for the Department of Life Sciences during Fifth Five Year Plan.

.....

The Fifth Five Year Plan Visiting Committee which assessed the Vth Plan proposals of the Sardar Patel University had inter-alia recommended that the existing Botany Department which had good facilities should be developed into a department of Life Sciences. For this purpose the Committee recommended three Readers, one each in the area of Cell Biology, Bio-Chemistry and Plant Physiology and four Lecturers one each in the areas of Genetics, Environmental Biology, Animal Morphology and Microbiology. The Commission at its meeting held on 27th-28th October, 1975 generally accepted the recommendations of the Committee and approved the following posts for the development of Life Sciences in the first phase:-

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 3 Readers | 1 Reader each in Cell Biology, Bio-Chemistry, Plant Physiology. |
| 4 Lecturers | |
| 2 Technicians | |

The University, however, stated that the posts of Readers were advertised and the selection committee could recommend a candidate only for Cell-Biology. No suitable candidates for other two positions were available. The Selection Committee keeping in view the observation of the Visiting Committee, that the existing staff members of Botany Department have made good contribution in the area of Plant Anatomy, felt that if all the positions of Readers as recommended by the Visiting Committee are filled up there will be imbalance between the existing staff and the new staff especially in the area of Plant Anatomy, where some of the junior members of the existing staff have also done good work and for them there is no future of promotion in the pattern of new staff position sanctioned by the University Grants Commission for the V Plan Period.

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(12) 'On account' grant for the construction of buildings may also be released while conveying the final approval of the building projects to a college. Similarly first instalment of grant be released along with the approval of proposals for Books and equipment.

(13) Evening colleges located in the buildings of the day colleges may be eligible on the same basis as day colleges for assistance under the Rs.5.00 lakhs scheme. They may however, be provided grants for books and journals, equipment and also for the appointment of additional academic staff. Such colleges may not be eligible for additional building accommodation.

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The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

.....

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Appendix to Additional Item No. 45.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COLLEGES

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Meering : 7.7.1977

1. Professor Satish Chandra,
Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.
2. Professor B. Ramachandra Rao,
Vice-Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
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Cuttack
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Karamat Hussain Muslim Girls College,
Lucknow.
9. Dr. K.K. Mathew
Principal,
Maharaja's College,
Eranakulam.

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10. Professor C.P. Shambri,
Centre for Political Studies,
Jawaharlal Nehru University,
New Delhi.
11. Dr. Iqbal Niazi,
Reader in Zoology,
Rajasthan University,
Jaipur.
12. Dr. A.P. Mehrotra,
Director of Higher Education,
Uttar Pradesh,
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8. Dr. M.L. Mehta,
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Deputy Secretary

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11. Shri A.B. Gupta
Deputy Secretary
12. Shri Inder Lal
Assistant Secretary

Dr. A.K. Dhan, Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Dr. CDS
Devanesan, Vice-Chancellor, North-Eastern Hill University,
Shri Gurdeep Singh, Principal, Guru Nanak Khalsa college,
Sultanpur Lodhi and Shri G.P. Gupta, Principal, Madhava
college, Ujjain, could not attend the meeting.

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Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 18th July, 1977.

Item No. 46: To consider the proposal of Sardar Patel University for change of specialisation of posts approved for the Department of Life Sciences during Fifth Five Year Plan.

.....

The Fifth Five Year Plan Visiting Committee which assessed the Vth Plan proposals of the Sardar Patel University had inter-alia recommended that the existing Botany Department which had good facilities should be developed into a department of Life Sciences. For this purpose the Committee recommended three Readers, one each in the area of Cell Biology, Bio-Chemistry and Plant Physiology and four Lecturers one each in the areas of Genetics, Environmental Biology, Animal Morphology and Microbiology. The Commission at its meeting held on 27th-28th October, 1975 generally accepted the recommendations of the Committee and approved the following posts for the development of Life Sciences in the first phase:-

- 3 Readers 1 Reader each in Cell Biology, Bio-Chemistry, Plant Physiology.
- 4 Lecturers
- 2 Technicians

The University, however, stated that the posts of Readers were advertised and the selection committee could recommend a candidate only for Cell-Biology. No suitable candidates for other two positions were available. The Selection Committee keeping in view the observation of the Visiting Committee, that the existing staff members of Botany Department have made good contribution in the area of Plant Anatomy, felt that if all the positions of Readers as recommended by the Visiting Committee are filled up there will be imbalance between the existing staff and the new staff especially in the area of Plant Anatomy, where some of the junior members of the existing staff have also done good work and for them there is no future of promotion in the pattern of new staff position sanctioned by the University Grants Commission for the V Plan Period.

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The University had, therefore, proposed that the post of Reader (specialization in Plant Physiology) may be kept open so that the University may also explore the possibility of getting a suitable person in developmental biology.

The Commission at its meeting held on 15th November, 1976 considered the proposal of the Sardar Patel University for the change of specialization of posts approved for the Department of Life Sciences during the 5th Five Year Plan Period but regretted its inability to approve the proposal.

Prof. J.J. Shah, Head of the Department of Botany has now again approached the Commission saying that the Visiting Committee had recommended the development of Life Science Courses for the Botany department. For this development 3 posts of Readers each in cell biology, plant physiology and biochemistry had been sanctioned. All these 3 posts and including those of the lecturers were advertised and interviews held about 9 months back (Prof. Shah's letter is dated 12.5.1977). No suitable candidate was found for the posts of Reader in Bio-Chemistry and a Reader in Plant Physiology. These posts were again advertised recently and no suitable applications had been received for these two posts. Prof. Shah requested the University to re-advertise these posts again but he feels that an additional specialisation for Development Biology may be added so that chances of selection may be widened. Prof. Shah has stated the Department has already a personnel in Plant Physiology. He has, therefore, requested that this additional specialisation may also be added. If a suitable person for Biochemistry or Plant Physiology will not be available, specialisation in Developmental Biology would be preferred if a suitable candidate is available.

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Prof. Shah has requested the necessary sanction of the U.G.C. for this change.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI.

Meeting:

Dated: 18th July, 1977

Item No. 47: To consider the proposal of the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, University of Delhi regarding change in the specialisation of teaching posts sanctioned during the V Plan period.

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 20th December, 1976 vide item No. 25 has approved the posts of one Professor and three Readers as a part of CAS fifth Plan allocations. The Commission also considered the request of the Department for change in specialisation of two posts of Professors approved under Fifth Plan development grants. The specialisations for these posts as approved by the Commission are as indicated below:

<u>Post sanctioned by the Commission under V Plan.</u>	<u>Specialisation approved by the Commission</u>
1. Professor-1(Plus 2 approved under V Plan development)	Cytogenetics and ultrastructure(CAS Post)
2. Reader -3	Plant Physiology:Morphogenesis: Anatomy: Morphology and Embryology (Two posts under V Plan)
2. Reader - 3	

The Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, Delhi University has now approached the Commission for the change in the specialisation of the position sanctioned in the Centre by the UGC for the V Plan is as under:

<u>Addl. Posts sanctioned by the Commission under V Plan CAS Grants.</u>	<u>Desired area of specialisation.</u>	<u>Justifications for the change.</u>
Professor -1 (Cytogenetic & Ultrastructure)	Post be kept open.	The Centre has a lecturer with specialisation in Cytogenetics who may be promoted to a Readership and so it would not be advisable to appoint a Professorship with Cytogenetics as a specialisation at the moment and some member of the Staff do have part specialization in ultrastructure.

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A copy of the letter from the Head of the Department of Botany is attached as Annexure-I.

The details of the existing staff of Centre of Advanced Study in Botany alongwith the specialisation are given in Annexure-II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Annexure I to Item No

aheshwari

Copy of letter No.Nil dated 17th June, 1977 addressed to Dr. A.G. Deshmukh, Education Officer, UGC from Prof.S.C./ the University of Delhi.

.....

Please refer to your letter No.F.9.6/75(SR.I) dated May 17, 1977, concerning the specialisation of Professor of Botany in Cytogenetics/ Ultrastructure.

We have a Lecturer with specialisation as Cytogenetics who may be promoted to a Readership and so it would not be advisable to appoint a Professorship with Cytogenetics as a specialisation at the moment. Some members of the staff do have part specialisation in Ultrastructure. However, in our judgment, to limit the specialisation only to this field may also be very restrictive and limit our choice to only a few candidates.

I therefore suggest that the post should be kept open so that the Selection Committee can have somewhat wider choice from the point of view of the overall interest of the department.

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Annexure II to Item No.

(1944)

S.No.	Name	Designation	Field of specialisation
1.	S.C. Maheshwari	Professor	Physiology, Morphogenesis
2.	H.Y. Mohan Ram	Professor	Morphogenesis, Physiology and Growth and development
3.	R.N. Kapil	Professor	Morphology, Embryology and Anatomy of Angiosperms
4.	R.N. Chopra	Reader	Bryology, Morphogenesis
5.	R.N. Konar	Reader	Morphology, Anatomy, Embryology and Morphogenesis of Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.
6.	N.S. Rangaswamy	Reader	Morphogenesis, Physiological Embryology, Growth and Reproduction in Angiosperms.
7.	S.P. Bhatnagar (on Leave)	Reader	Morphology and Embryology of Angiosperms.
8.	Hardev Singh	Reader	Mycology and Plant Pathology, Morphology of Gymnosperms.
9.	S.C.Gupta	Reader	Morphology and Embryology of Angiosperms, Histochemistry, Ultrastructure.
10.	K.G. Mukherji	Reader	Mycology and soil Microbiology.
11.	Manohar Lal	Reader	Morphogenesis, Electron Microscopy.
12.	N.N. Bhandari	Lecturer	Morphology and Embryology of Angiosperms, Microtechnique, Histochemistry.
13.	K.M.M. Dakshini	Lecturer	Ecology & Taxonomy of Angiosperms.
14.	M.R. Vijayaraghavan	Lecturer	Morphology and Embryology of Angiosperms, Ultrastructure.
15.	C.K. Varshney (on Leave)	Lecturer	Ecology, Environmental Biology, Physiology.

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S.No.	Name	Designation	Field of specialisation
16.	Dr. G.S. Paliwal	Lecturer	Anatomy, Developmental Botany
17.	P.S. Ganapathy	Lecturer	Developmental Botany, Embryology of Angiosperms.
18.	C.B. Sehgal	Lecturer	Experimental Embryology of Angiosperms
19.	U.K. Sinha	Lecturer	Microbial and Molecular Genetics.
20.	K.R. Shivanna.	Lecturer	Experimental Embryology of Angiosperms, Morphogenesis.
21.	C.R. Babu	Lecturer	Taxonomy
22.	S.S. Bhojwani	Research Associate	Morphogenesis, Experimental Embryology of Angiosperms.
23.	A. Pashid	Research Associate	Morphogenesis of Mosses and Ferns.

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Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated:

Item No.48: To consider a proposal from the Magadh University for the change in specialisation of the various posts sanctioned under the Fifth Plan Development Scheme.

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The University Grants Commission's 5th Plan Visiting Committee which examined the 5th Plan Development proposals of the Magadh University recommended the following additional staff for the departments of Applied Economics & Commerce and Botany during the 5th Five Year Plan:-

S.No.	Name of the Department	No. of posts recommended	Specialisations recommended
1.	<u>Applied Economics & Commerce</u>		
	i) Department of Applied Economics	1 - Professor	Applied Economic
		1 - Reader	--
	ii) Department of Commerce	1 - Professor	Cost Accountancy, Business Management.
		1 - Reader	--
2.	<u>Department of Botany</u>	2 - Readers	Plant Physiology & Biochemistry of Physiology.
		1 Lecturer + 3 Tech. Asstt.	

The Commission at its meeting held on 27th and 28th October, 1975 noted the general observations made in the Report of the Visiting Committee and accepted the Report (Item No.23).

The approval of the following additional staff under Ist phase has been conveyed to the Magadh University for the departments of Applied Economics & Commerce and Botany

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during the 5th Plan Periods:-

S.No.	Name of the Department	No. of posts approved.	Specialisation	Remarks
1.	Applied Economics & Commerce.	2 - Professors	1. Applied Economics 2. Cost Accountancy/ Business Management	One post of Prof subsequent withdrawal
		2 - Readers	-	
2.	Botany	2 - Readers	Plant Physiology/ Bio-chemistry/ Physiology.	

The Magadh University has now sent a proposal for the change of specialisations in respect of the following posts approved under the 5th Plan Development Schemes for the department of Applied Economics & Commerce & Botany:-

S.No.	Name of the Department	Details of the post.	Specialisation approved by the Commission as per recommendations of the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee.	Special sanction now proposed by the University
1.	Applied Economics & Commerce.	1- Professor	Cost Accountancy/ Business Management	Open
2.	Botany	2- Readers	Plant Physiology/ Biochemistry/ Phycology	Cyto-genetic and Plant Pathology

It may be mentioned here that the Commission while considering a proposal from the Magadh University for change of specialisation's for the various posts sanctioned by the Commission did not agree to the change of specialisation from Cost Accountancy/Business Management to the Cost Accountancy/Management Accountancy in respect of the post of Professor sanctioned for the department of Applied Economics & Commerce (Resolution of item No. 14 of Commission's Meeting dated 21st February, 1977).

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The present proposal of the University does not involve any additional financial liability on the part of the UGC. The details of existing staff in respect of the department of only Applied Economics & Commerce are enclosed as Annexure-I.

The copy of the letter of the Vice-Chancellor, Magadh University by way of justification to the above proposal is enclosed as Annexure-II.

The observations & recommendations of the UGC Fifth Plan Visiting Committee are attached as Annexure-III.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

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Annexure-I to
Item No. 48

S.No.	Name and Qualification	Designation	Area of Specialisation--
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DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED ECONOMICS AND COMMERCE:

1.	Dr. N.C. Agrawal M.Com., Ph.D.	Reader & Head	Management Accountancy Industrial Finance.
2.	Dr. L.N. Gupta M.Com., LL.B., Ph.D.	Reader	Accounts & Public Undertaking.
3.	Dr. A.V. Ambastha M.Com., Ph.D.	Reader	Labour.
4.	Dr. B.B. Verma M.Com., M.A., Ph.D.	Reader	Business Administration and Co-operation.
5.	Shri K.P. Singh M.Com.	Lecturer	Industries; Corporation Finance.
6.	Dr. D.M. Prasad M.Com., B.L., Ph.D.	Lecturer	Taxation, Company Law.

Copy of D.O. letter No. Dev.55/76/847/77 dated 4th June, 1977 addressed to Prof. Saurish Chandra, Chairman, University Grants Commission from Prof. P. Dayal, Vice-Chancellor, Magadh University.

.....

I have to refer to letter no.F.12-6/74(D-3a) dated 6th March, 1977 from the UGC conveying that the Commission did not accept my proposal for a change in the specialisation for the post of University Professor in the department of Applied Economics and Commerce in this University. In this connection I have to request you to recall that the Commission accepted vide its letter no.F.12-6/74(D-3a) dated 15th December, 1976 my proposal not to bifurcate this department of Applied Economics and Commerce into two separate departments as had been recommended by the UGC. Visiting Team and also my proposal to re-adjust one of the two posts of University Professor sanctioned by the UGC for this department. In view of this position this department is to have only one post of University Professor now and this will be the first such post in the department. The specialisation as conveyed for the remaining post i.e. Cost Accountancy/Business Management, might limit the chances of capable persons intending to apply for this post of University Professor. It may also not give equal opportunity to all the senior teachers of the department in the University. Further, on the one hand, the specialisation of Cost Accountancy will mean that only professional people will be eligible for the post on the other hand the specialisation in the Business Management will give weightage to people having the degree of Master of Business Administration. Thus these two specialisations may deprive all the teachers in the department of Applied Economics and Commerce in this University of the chances of fair competition in selection. In view of all these facts it is considered essential that the first post of University Professor in the department should be kept 'Open' without any specialisation attached to it. This will facilitate all capable persons whether in the service of this University or outside to have equal chances to face selection to the post and will also be in the interest of the development of the department. The Commission may kindly be moved to approve this proposal.

Some changes in the specialisation of the post of two Readers as sanctioned by the UGC vide its letter no. F.12-6/74(D-3a) dated 23rd December, 1976 are also considered necessary. It may be mentioned that there is a provision at present for teaching of only two special papers i.e. (1) Cyto-Genetics and Plant Breeding and (2) Plant Pathology in the University department of Botany. The Visiting Team of the U.G.C. had expressed the view that it did not favour addition of any new special paper during the current plan period. On the other hand the specialisations prescribed

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for the new posts of Readers will necessitate the introduction of new special papers as these specialisations are not taught at moment. Further I have to point out that the existing post of one Professor and one Reader do not have any specialisation attached to them and are open to persons of any specialisation. In the eventuality of the present incumbents leaving these posts it may be that persons of specialisation other than Cyto-Genetics and Plant Pathology may be selected for the post.

In view of the above facts it is considered necessary that the specialisation of Cyto-Genetics and Plant Pathology be attached to the newly sanctioned two posts of Readers in the department of Botany in place of the specialisation conveyed by the UGC. This will ensure continued availability of senior teaching and research guiding staff in these two specialisations. The Commission may, therefore, be kindly moved to approve the change in specialisation of the two posts of Readers in Botany.

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Observations & recommendations of the UGC Fifth Plan
Visiting Committee.

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7.17 Department of Applied Economics & Commerce: The present intake of the department is 27 students in M.Com. (previous) and 27 students in M.Com. (final). There are six teachers (Readers-2 and Lecturers-4) five of whom possess research qualifications. The department has so far published 65 research papers besides, six books. One Junior research fellowship is available to the department from the university's general fund and one out of the lump grant placed by the Commission at the disposal of the University. The department has produced so far only one Ph.d.

In spite of initial handicaps, the department has been making efforts to establish itself. The research work of individual teachers is of a high quality. The teachers are active and interested in research. Since the region served by the Magadh University happens to be predominantly rural, the department has great potentialities. From the stand point of vocation-oriented education, the need for developing specialities in the faculty of Commerce is now widely recognised. Looking to the vast potential of commercial and business studies in the relatively less developed region of the university and also taking into view the needs of the rural population, the Committee suggests that the department may be bifurcated into two departments, viz., (i) applied economics and (2) commerce, under the faculty of commerce. The applied economics wing may specialise in teaching and research in: (a) co-operation, (b) banking and (c) farm management/management of small industries/rural management etc. etc. The commerce wing may specialise in the teaching and research in (a) cost accountancy; (b) secretarial practice/office organisation and management and (c) marketing etc. etc.

These two departments may be housed in two contiguous buildings. The lecture halls, tutorial and seminar rooms may be commonly used by them so that the use of space is economized to the maximum possible extent. Similarly, the library may be common, the reading room may also be common. Keeping in view this pattern of development, the Committee recommends the following facilities for the faculty of commerce:-

(1) Teaching Staff

- | | |
|--|--|
| i. Department of Applied Economics | Professor - 1 (with specialisation in field of applied economics -
Reader - 1. |
| ii. Department of Commerce: | Professor - 1 (with specialisation in cost accountancy/business management)
Reader - 1. |
| (2) Books and Journals: | Rs.1.00 lakh. |
| (3) Equipment: | Rs.50,000/-. |
| (4) Building:
(6000 sq.ft.with furniture) | Rs.3.00 lakhs. |

7.3 Department of Botany: - The department of botany is housed in its own building and has an intake of 8 students in M.Sc. (Previous) and 8 students in M.Sc. (Final). It has a teaching staff of five teachers, all of whom possess research qualifications. The department has published so far 86 research papers and 4 books. Three of these teachers have specialised in cytogenetics and plant breeding and two teachers in mycology and plant pathology. One junior research fellowship from the University Grants Commission and the other from the university's own funds are available to the department. 13 candidates are working for their Ph.D. degree. The total value of equipments possessed by the department has been estimated as Rs. 2.25 lakhs. No equipment is lying idle in the department and so far no equipment has been fabricated. The Committee feels that for a proper and planned development of the department it is necessary to strengthen the teaching programme in various other important branches of botany, besides, cytogenetics, mycology and plant pathology. In fact, these two areas are also being emphasised in other universities in Bihar and the teaching of such important branches as plant physiology, biochemistry and ecology tends to be neglected. In this department, there is no trained phycologist. The Committee therefore, recommends that additional posts may be provided to the department for the development of these branches and the university must ensure that no further appointments are made in the existing areas at least during the current plan period.

The department has already constructed laboratories for physiology, biochemistry and cytogenetics, but these are lying incomplete. These partially built laboratories should be completed and furnished so that they may be used for research and teaching experiments.

The department has acquired land for a botanical garden but it has not been developed. It is necessary to plan and develop the garden expeditiously. While, developing the garden the department should endeavour to give greater attention to plants of botanical rather than horticultural interest. The garden should grow important representatives of different groups, both cryptogams and phanerogams. For developing the garden, it is necessary to appoint a trained curator and also two trained gardeners. A botanical herbarium also needs to be developed.

The major research programmes of the department are at present in mycology, phytopathology and cytogenetics. But, surprisingly, the department has not developed appropriate facilities for the isolation, culture and maintenance of fungal strains. An inoculation chamber fitted with germicidal UV lamp and a properly insulated, constant temperature culture room are necessary for this purpose.

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The syllabi and courses offered by the department need to be carefully reviewed, modernised and updated, especially with regard to modern experimental aspects and areas other than cytogenetics, mycology and plant pathology. The Committee does not favour the addition of any new special papers during the current plan period.

The department does not have adequate equipment and instruments for general teaching and research work. First priority may be given to the purchase of those equipments which will be used for practical training of M.Sc. students (all papers) and second priority to those equipments which will be used solely for research work.

In view of the above, the Committee recommends that the following assistance may be provided to the department:-

- (1) Teaching Staff: 2 Readers (preferably with specialisation in plant physiology, biochemistry and phycology) and 1 Lecturer (Ecology)
- (2) Development of Botanical Gardens: Rs.25,000/-
- (3) Botanical Herbarium: Rs.10,000/-
- (4) Inoculation Chamber fitted with germicidal UV lamp and culture room. Rs.20,000/-
- (5) Equipment: Rs.2.00 lakhs
- (6) Books & Journals: Rs.1.00 lakhs
- (7) Technical Staff:
 - i) Curator (B.Sc. in biological sciences with training in curating) 1
 - ii) Trained gardeners 2

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CONFIDENTIAL

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
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Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977.

Item No.49: To consider the minutes of the meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission to look into the needs of Higher Education in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

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The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare invited the Comments of the University Grants Commission on the proposals made by the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands regarding the affiliation of Government College, Port Blair with the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. A copy of the note on the Government College, Port Blair as received from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare is enclosed (Annexure-I). The Commission informed the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare that the question of affiliation of the Government College, Port Blair with the Jawaharlal Nehru University or the proposed Pondicherry University has been considered and it is felt that it may not be possible to associate the college with the Jawaharlal Nehru University. It is also not clear at present when the University at Pondicherry would be set up. The Commission, however, suggested to the Government of India that the Commission could appoint a Committee to look into the needs of Higher Education in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Government of India agreed to the proposal of the Commission to appoint a Committee to look into the needs of Higher Education in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

The Commission accordingly appointed a Committee with a view to look into the needs of Higher Education in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Committee met in the University Grants Commission office on 5th April, 1977. A copy of the minutes of the meeting is enclosed (Annexure.II). The main recommendation of the Committee are as under :-

(1) To provide sufficient flexibility for adopting their own courses to meet the local environments and requirements of the Islands, the undergraduate programmes in the colleges may be strengthened by arranging special courses particularly in the fields of biosciences- forestry and fisheries- anthropology and social work for which extra funds may be provided by the University Grants Commission and the Central Government,

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- (2) For the present admission of the students of the territory to the postgraduate programmes in various disciplines may be arranged in the universities in the mainland. If possible, some seats could be reserved for students from the islands for admission to these courses in Central Universities.
- (3) While postgraduate courses may be started in the college after the Courses at undergraduate level have been sufficiently strengthened say within five years, their planning and development may be done keeping in view the longterm objectives of developing of biosciences, anthropology and social work. For this the Government of India and University Grants Commission may have to provide special assistance.
- (4) With a view to raising the standard of education, it is essential that the teachers and students in the college are exposed to the experiments being conducted in the mainland. It may also be necessary to appoint teachers from the mainland in the college on deputation as a temporary measure for short duration. Necessary provision may be made by the Government in the appointment procedure for obtaining teachers from the mainland on deputation.
- (5) Special efforts may be made to depute teachers to improve their qualification under the faculty improvement programme. Provision should also be made by the Government for the grant of study leave to the teachers to improve their competence.
- (6) Additional funds be provided for arranging Refresher Courses by the Panjab University in various subjects in which facilities are provided by the college.
- (7) Special grants may also be provided to enable the college to take up small research programmes in the areas pertaining to their local needs in biosciences, anthropology and social work, even along with undergraduate students.
- (8) Adequate scholarships/fellowships be provided to students for undertaking postgraduate studies and research programmes in the universities in the mainland.
- (9) Adequate financial assistance may be provided for the construction of hostels for boys and girls.
- (10) Separate funds may also be provided for strengthening the library and laboratory facilities in the college.
- (11) Some amount may be provided to the college for arranging field trips by the students.
- (12) In view of the strategic importance of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Committee recommends that additional funds may be provided to this college for its development.

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- (13) In the light of future requirements and local needs, the college may prepare a comprehensive integrated plan over a period of next 10-15 years, in consultation with the Education and Development Secretaries of the Government and send the same to the UGC for examination and assessment by a Committee of experts. If necessary, this Committee of the UGC might have on the spot discussion with the local authorities for proper assessment.

The meeting ended with a note of thanks to the chair.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS/AS (CP)

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Annexure to Item No.

Copy of D.O. No.F.5-2/76 (CP) dated 16th October, 1976
from Shri Inder Lal, Assistant Secretary, University Grants
Commission, New Delhi addressed to Shri M.N. Sinha,
Under Secretary, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare,
New Delhi.

Please refer to the correspondence resting with your
letter No.F.5-93/75-U.2 dated the 5th May, 1976 regarding
the affiliation of the Government College, Port Blair with . . .
Jawaharlal Nehru University.

The question of affiliation of the Govt. College,
Port Blair with the Jawaharlal Nehru University or the
Pondicherry University has been considered and it is
felt that it may not be possible to associate the college
with the Jawaharlal Nehru University. It is also not clear
at present when the University at Pondicherry would be
set up.

In the meantime if the Government of India agrees,
the Commission could appoint a Committee to look into
the needs of the Higher Education in the Andaman and Nicobar
islands and not confine its terms of reference as indicated
in the last para of the note sent to the Commission. In
case this proposal to appoint a Committee by the Commission
is accepted by the Government of India, the Committee would
include the representative of the Government of India.

With regards,

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Note on the Government College, Port Blair.

The Government College, Port Blair, was affiliated to the Punjab University, Chandigarh for historical reasons. The Universities of Madras, Calcutta and Delhi were approached and declined to help, their hands being tied by a Clause in their statutes restricting the geographical areas from which they could affiliate colleges. Punjab University, Chandigarh was free from any such restrictions and generously offered to help. The college started functioning as an evening college in 1967 and since 1969 has been functioning as a day college offering the three year degree course (pass) of the Punjab University, Chandigarh. In 1971 Science was introduced. In 1974 for the first time four students graduated from the college in the faculty of science in the Biology group and the first batch of graduate in the Mathematics group passed out in 1975. At present the college has on its rolls 43 students in the Pre-Medical Class, 61 in the B.Sc. I (Biology), II in B.Sc. I (Mathematics), 12 in B.Sc. II (Biology), 2 in B.Sc. II (Mathematics), and 8 in B.Sc. III (Biology) classes. The strength in the Humanities classes is also considerable. There are 184 students in B.A. I, 38 in B.A. II and 26 in B.A. III Classes. The media offered by the students are Hindi, Urdu and English in the Arts subjects and English (Compulsory) in the faculty of science. The total strength of the college which at present is around 380 is likely to go up to 500 in July, 1976. The estimate is based on the overall improvement in the results of the Higher Secondary Examinations which had been dismally poor prior to the examinations of 1975. But the results improved to an average of 68% in 1975. The subjects taught under the faculty of Arts are English, Economics, Political Science, History, Geography, Bengali, Home Science, Hindu and Music. Urdu, Sanskrit and Military Training are taught as additional optional subjects at the first year level.

The introduction of the B.Sc. courses has brought into focus the tremendous potential for research that these islands offer particularly in the Marine Biological Sciences. There have been visits off and on by Scientists from the mainland who have shown their interest in having a link with us for their research. On the other hand, teams of students have been visiting these islands and returning after making rich collections of scientific material for study. Anthropologists from the University of Ranchi (Bihar) have been visiting these islands in view of the tremendous scope for anthropological work that these islands offer and Professor L.P. Vidyarthi, a well-known anthropologist during his visit here last year suggested an interdisciplinary area study with central help. This could

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not be taken up on account of the limitations of staff from the point of view of numbers as well as their competence.

The college has also been participating in the College Science Improvement Programmes of the Panjab University, Chandigarh with grants from the University Grants Commission. One lecturer of the College underwent a course of one year at Chandigarh in the Department of Chemistry and the University Grants Commission's grants by way of apparatus and books reached us via Chandigarh. The revised COSIP Syllabus is being taught in Mathematics as well and unfortunately the College teachers have not been able to attend the COSIP programmes in Physics this year on account of lack of funds with the Panjab University for giving air fare to our nominee from Blair to Gurgaon. The progress that we have made so far is against all odds and is due to the Accommodation shown by the Panjab University and efforts of the Administration. There are however handicaps in our getting proper academic assistance from the University which results primarily from the isolation that separates us from Chandigarh which neither of us can help.

These have come into being great changes in the field of University Education since this College came into existence in 1967 and many new Universities have come up some of them Central Universities, right under the control of the University Grants Commission. New concepts like Autonomous Colleges have also taken shape and Universities have in general come out of their shells which inhibited them all these years and which indeed resulted in all our difficulties initially in the matters of affiliation. The College has also in the meantime attained the status of a full-fledged degree college waiting to be upgraded into a postgraduate college.

The College as it stands at present, therefore, does need greater academic assistance to enable it to grow into an institution that serves the needs of higher education in these islands and at the same time the rich prospect of scientific research that these islands offer, whether it be in the field of Biological Sciences, Earth Sciences or Social Sciences deserve to be exploited for the benefit of Indian Science. This calls for an accelerated and concerted programme of development and the present arrangement of affiliation cannot deliver the goods.

In the recent past efforts have been made to seek affiliation to the Jawaharalal Nehru University without any positive response from them. There is also a move for starting a Central University at Pondicherry and

we have moved to seek affiliation with this University considering their proximity to us. The proposed University at Pondicherry has still not come up and the time that it might take to come up is not known. At present Pondicherry does not seem to have well-developed departments and the only strong institution they have is the JIPMER (Medical College).

The Jawaharlal Nehru University concerns itself mostly with Postgraduate education and except for the National Defence Academy has no other institution at the graduation level affiliated of it.

The need for stronger academic ties with the University, providing for visits by learned Professors, providing research facilities for teachers of this College as well as facilities to attend all workshops and seminars sponsored by the University Grants Commission requires our association with an easily and centrally approachable University. It would also be desirable to allow our Lecturers once in a way the facility of being associated with teaching at the University level to overcome the handicap of distance of these islands from the mainland. Although Punjab University have helped this College at a difficult time their problem has also been isolation from us and they accepted the college's affiliation more to help us out than for long range integration. Affiliation with Jawaharlal Nehru University could be sound; although we may even continue our ties with Panjab University if an idea of consortium can be developed.

An idea of a consortium of Universities helping an institution is in operation in the I.I.T., Kanpur are foreign universities. The impact of these in giving the I.I.T. Kanpur a status all its own, attracting to it the best student talent from all over the country helping it to grow out of any regional morass, is only too well-known. Conditions in these islands warrant our looking for similar help from Indian Universities on the mainland, all such help being coordinated by a central body like the University Grants Commission. We may continue our affiliation with Chandigarh for the purposes of examination and have arrangements with some of the other universities which may like to be associated with the development of this college. More than any thing else, it is ignorance about these islands which has resulted in our not getting the attention we need from the appropriate agencies on the mainland. If an approach is made now, it is certain that help will be forthcoming from several quarters.

Jawaharlal Nehru University had once said that it could grant us part affiliation. The concept of a consortium is in agreement with the idea of the Jawaharlal Nehru University to grant part affiliation. It would be very much worthwhile

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to have the University Grants Commission interested in the idea of a consortium. It may be mentioned that the University Grants Commission is aware of this college and the problems that it faces on account of its distance and the poor means of communications with the mainland and the thinking in the University Grants Commission was that this college could become an autonomous college. But conditions in the college being what they are, autonomy is not the answer.

It is felt that the idea of a consortium of universities be taken up with the University Grants Commission and it is considered appropriate we may move for the appointment of a Committee to go into all aspects of the matter. The composition of the Committee may include (i) a representative of the Ministry (ii) a representative of the University Grants Commission (iii) a representative of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, (iv) an eminent biologist, (v) an eminent Social Scientist, (vi) a representative of the Punjab University, and (vii) a representative of the Administration

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Draft minutes of the meeting of the Committee appointed to look into the needs of Higher-Education in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands held on April 5, 1977.

. . .

The meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission to look into the needs of higher education in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands was held at 3.00 P.M. on 5th April, 1977 in the University Grants Commission's office. The following were present:-

1. Dr. S.C. Sinha
Vice-Chancellor
Visva Bharati
Santiniketan.
2. Professor O.P. Wig
Department of Chemistry
Panjab University
Chandigarh.
3. Professor R.P. Brahmananda
Department of Economics
Bombay University
Bombay.
4. Shri A. Baijal
Finance Secretary
Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands
Port Blair.
5. Dr. A.V. Iyer
Principal
Government College
Port Blair.
6. Shri Triyogi Narain
Deputy Secretary
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare
New Delhi.
7. Shri Y.D. Sharma,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
8. Shri Inder Lal
Assistant Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

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Professor S. Krishnaswamy, Madurai University and Professor Rais Ahmed, Director, NCERT, New Delhi could not attend the meeting.

2. Dr. Iyer mentioned that, started in 1967, the Government College, Port Blair is the only college in the entire Andaman and Nicobar group of Islands. Affiliated to Panjab University, Chandigarh, this college provides three year degree courses in arts, science and commerce. The present students enrolments is 484-291 boys and 193 distributed as BA-324, B.Sc.-145 and B.Com-15 students. The teaching staff strength is 28. He explained that

the Panjab University conducts workshops and seminars under the different COSIP Programmes in subjects of chemistry, physics, and mathematics. It has not been possible for lecturers of this college to participate in these due to non-availability of funds for air-travel between Port Blair and Chandigarh and even between Port Blair and Calcutta; which alone would enable them to participate in these programmes meaningfully without dislocating their work for a long time in the college. The developmental requirements of a State which is essentially at a higher level of industrial and agricultural development and whose perspectives of future development are greatly at variance with the development of this Island territory. The areas of future development of this territory are in the fields of forestry, fisheries and plantations. The requirements of full development of the plantation potential and forestry and fishery technologies of these islands require a different approach to the training of manpower at the University level. The College does not have for freedom to evolve its own pattern of courses and curricula, keeping in mind both the preparedness of the students to keep pace with the courses that are provided to them and also keeping in view the perspective of the special manpower requirements of this territory for its future developments in the fields of forestry, fisheries and plantations. He also mentioned that the normal allocation of Rs. 5 lakhs provided to the Undergraduate colleges for their development by the University Grants Commission is quite inadequate to meet its needs in view of its special position. He stressed the need that the allocation to the Government college, Port Blair may be on a larger scale as this college has its own peculiar difficulties.

3. Shri Baijal, Finance Secretary also stressed the need for the University Grants Commission's assistance on a higher-scale to enable the college to implement its development needs.

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4. In the light of the discussions, the Committee made the following recommendations:-

- (1) To provide sufficient flexibility for adopting their own courses to meet the local environments and requirements of the Islands, the undergraduate programmes in the colleges may be strengthened by arranging special courses particularly in the fields of biosciences - forestry and fisheries - anthropology and social work for which extra funds may be provided by the University Grants Commission and the Central Government.
- (2) For the present admission of the students of the territory to the postgraduate programmes in various disciplines may be arranged in the universities in the mainland. If possible, some seats could be reserved for students from the islands for admission to these courses in Central Universities.
- (3) While postgraduate courses may be started in the college, after the courses at undergraduate level have been sufficiently strengthened say within five years, their planning and development may be done keeping in view the long term objectives of developing of biosciences, anthropology and social work. For this the Government of India and University Grants Commission may have to provide special assistance.
- (4) With a view to raising the standard of education it is essential that the teachers and students in the college are exposed to the experiments being conducted in the mainland in the college on deputation as a temporary measure for short duration. Necessary provision may be made by the Government in the appointment procedure for obtaining teachers from the mainland on deputation.
- (5) Special efforts may be made to depute teachers to improve their qualification under the faculty improvement programme. Provision should also be made by the Government for the grant of study leave to the teachers to improve their competence.
- (6) Additional funds be provided for arranging Refresher Courses by the Panjab University in various subjects in which facilities are provided by the college.

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- (7) Special grants may also be provided to enable the college to take up small research programmes in the areas pertaining to their local needs in biosciences, anthropology and social work, even alongwith undergraduate students.
- (8) Adequate scholarships/fellowships be provided to students for undertaking postgraduate studies and research programmes in the universities in the mainland.
- (9) Adequate financial assistance may be provided for the construction of hostels for boys and girls.
- (10) Separate funds may also be provided for strengthening the library and laboratory facilities in the college.
- (11) Some amount may be provided to the college for arranging field trips by the students.
- (12) In view of the strategic importance of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Committee recommends that additional funds may be provided to this college for its development.
- (13) In the light of future requirements and local needs, the college may prepare a comprehensive integrated plan over a period of next 10-15 years, in consultation with the Education and Development Secretaries of the Government and send the same to the University Grants Commission might have on the spot discussions with the local authorities for proper assessment.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: July 18, 1977.

Item No. 50: To consider the proposal of the Jammu University for approval of a Lecturer's post for introducing M.A. course in Education.

The Jammu University has sent a proposal for introducing M.A. course in Education of 2-years duration in the Department of Education and has requested that a post of Lecturer be approved for this purpose. The university intends to start the course with effect from 1977-78.

The department of Education at Jammu University was set up in 1974-75. Prior approval of the University Grants Commission was not obtained. The department was started at the suggestion of the State Government. The department is running at present one-year postgraduate course leading to M.Ed. degree. The University proposes to admit such students in the proposed M.A. course who have offered education/who appeared in B.A. examination with education as an elective subject 3.A. Level during the past three years is indicated below:

on
ied subject
3.A. Level
number of
lents

	<u>No. appeared</u>	<u>No. passed</u>
1974-	363	272
1975-	748	231
1976-	877	286
1977-	1050	Results not declared.

The needs of the department of education at Jammu University were examined by the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee. Posts of one Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers and grants of Rs. 10,000/- for books and Rs. 1,00,000/- (UGC share) for building were approved by the Commission as recommended by the Visiting Committee in 1st Priority. The Committee has not recommended any post or assistance for this department under second or third priority.

A copy of the proposal received from the University for introducing M.A. course in education is attached (Annexure-I). The comments sent by the University on various recommendations made by the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee are indicated in Annexure-II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A.S.(D-2b)/D.S.(D-2)

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ANNEXURE-I to Item No. 50

Copy of the letter No. Gov/AD/III/77/3147 dated the 21st April, 1977 from Shri K.K. Gupta, Registrar, Jammu University addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Sub:- Introduction of M.A. Education (2-Year) course alongside M.Ed. course.

On a suggestion received from the State Government (Education Department) some time in 1973 the University of Jammu set up a Department of Education and instituted a one year Postgraduate Course leading to M.Ed. from the academic year 1974-75. The minimum qualification for admission to the M.Ed. Course is B.Ed.

The M.Ed. Course was started on the assumption that the Training Schools would be upgraded as recommended by the Sahay Committee to colleges of Education to clear the backlog of the un-trained teachers in the Secondary Schools. The need for M.Ed. to man these colleges was acutely anticipated at that time. Since then, however, owing to rethinking and developments, the district Training Schools have not been upgraded and casual courses and correspondence courses for the B.Ed. are being planned. As a result of this the M.Ed. degree suffered a devaluation specially as it failed to give the holders any advantage in emoluments or promotion in the Schools. This is reflected in the feed channel manifesting symptoms of drying up. The following is the picture of the number of applicants for this course since 1974:

<u>Session</u>	<u>No. of application for admission.</u>
1974-75	71
1975-76	51
1976-77	31

In the meantime there has been a continuous demand for a two year Master's Degree Course in Education from 1974 onwards. Education is an elective subject in the undergraduate course. The number of students who appeared at the annual session only during the past three years in the subject of Education is as under:-

	<u>No. appeared</u>	<u>No. passed</u>
1974	363	272
1975	748	231
1976	877	236
1977	1050	Result not declared

No. of examinees in (Biannual/Supplementary session not included).

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The University of Jammu proposes to start M.A. in Education (2-Year degree course) alongside the M.Ed. course in the Department of Education to meet the academic need as well as the demand of the students. Persons having passed B.A. with Education as a subject or an allied subject would be eligible for admission to the two-year M.A. Education Course. The Faculty of Education and the Academic Council have supported this proposal. The Planning Board of the University also suggested consideration of this proposal.

The Department of Education has at present the following sanctioned posts of teaching staff:

Professor	-	1	;	Sanctioned and approved by the
Reader	-	1	;	University Grants Commission for
Lecturers	-	3	;	assistance during the Fifth Plan period.

Since some papers would be common to M.Ed. and M.A. Education courses, the University proposes, Head of the Department of Education also agrees, that with the creation of one more post of Lecturer we should be in a position to have both M.Ed. and M.A. Education courses running concurrently in the Department of Education:

The M.Ed. is a pedagogic and professional course, linear to B.Ed. course in continuation to make it a postgraduate course. M.A. Education is more academic-cum-optimally task-oriented programme.

With the crucial national importance of education, the discipline of education is no longer simply an affair of the class room, nor is the study of education merely a professional subject, required of prospective class-room teachers. Broadly conceived, education is a social science from which all problems of culture and learning may be viewed. The realisation that education is an instrument of change-social, political and economic is having far-reaching implications, not only for education as an intellectual discipline of great scientific and philosophic import but for other disciplines as well. Increasingly 'Education' has been seen by universities in developed countries as a field appropriate for scholarly study and research as well as for the training of practitioners. In those countries it has now developed as a social science and an academic discipline.

The current M.Ed. course is not linked with professional need at a higher level nor does it have the depth and intensity necessary for the study of education as an academic discipline. The 2-year continuous study at the University level will not only give "Education" a parity of esteem with other University disciplines, but also build a cadre of intellectuals, well equipped educational personnel with varied possibilities of teaching in Colleges as well as for work in planning, administration, supervision, evaluation, guidance, curriculum and text-book research units. On account of having broad-based knowledge of life, man and his all-round growth, they will be competent to sit for Civil Services Examinations.

Education as a University discipline has both a theoretic-academic and a practical-professional status. In its former status it is a discipline comparable to graduate and postgraduate courses in such subjects as languages, political science, economics and history. In its latter form it provides self-contained professional courses leading to service in a particular field; in this it is comparable to courses in medicine, law and engineering. The difference between M.A. Education and M.Ed. is that while certain papers are common the syllabi and treatment of the latter are more practically oriented involving field work at both B.Ed. and M.Ed. levels. In M.A. the theoretical foundations of the subject are further amplified and advanced, as in other postgraduate courses in Arts and Social Science faculties.

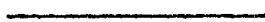
This academic status of the subject is recognised by the various public service commissions for competitive examinations for recruitment to different cadres. The subject is popular among the women students both at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels and the institution of a Master's degree in Education as a theoretic course will meet a long-felt need among our young women. Apart from adding to their social garniture and giving them an additional choice of subject for All India competitive examinations, the degree will qualify them as teachers of an researchers in the subject at the college and University levels.

As the research level (M.Phil./Ph.D./D.Litt.) the difference between M.A. in Education and M.Ed. is that while the former stream belongs largely to fundamental research, the latter will be mainly concerned with the applied aspects. At present, most of our researches at M.Ed. and beyond are of an applied nature and the more technical and estoteric topics generated by recent theoretic advances in the subject are neglected. This is a one-side and unbalanced growth of a discipline that is by its very nature amphibious.

For a proper utilisation of our resources and expertise and a balanced growth of scholarship and research it would seem necessary to institute a separate Masters degree in Education apart from the existing M.Ed. in view of the facts stated above. It may be added that this course is being offered by the Universities of Kurukshetra, Himachal Pradesh, Aligarh, Lucknow and Punjabi.

The proposal has financial implications to the extent of creation of one post of Lecturer only in the scale of Rs.700-1300. Annual financial implication would be Rs.12,480/-.

In view of the above, it is obvious that the University is in a position to start Degree of M.A. in Education 2 years course without any difficulty w.e.f. 1977-78. Since the new academic session is scheduled to start in July-August, 1977, therefore, I would request you that the scheme may please be approved and sanction of the University Grants Commission for the introduction of the above course alongwith the post of a Lecturer may kindly be obtained and communicated to the University at an early date.



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ANNEXURE-II to Item No. 50

UNIVERSITY OF JAMU

Information relating to the action taken on the Recommendations/Observations made by the University Grants Commission Visiting Team and accepted by the University Grants Commission.

Recommendations/Observations

Action Taken

1. An inter-university Co-ordination Board be set up in the State so as to make the best use of facilities and expertise available for coordinated development of the academic programme in the State.

An inter-university Co-ordination Committee consisting of the following has already been set up in the University to translate into action the objectives set forth in the University Grants Commission's recommendations:

1. Vice-Chancellors of the universities of Jammu and Kashmir.
2. Registrars of the Universities of Jammu and Kashmir.
3. Financial Adviser to both the universities (Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Jammu and Kashmir Government).
4. Education Commissioner, Jammu and Kashmir Government.
5. Secretary to Government, Education Department with powers to coopt.

The UGC has nominated Dr. Bambah, Professor of Mathematics, Panjab University who is a member of the Commission on the Co-ordination Committee.

2. University should set up a Planning Board which would engage in continuous review of the implementation of the various programmes in the University and also suggest measures to be taken to make these programmes relevant to the local needs.

The University has set up a Planning Board in the University to assist the Syndicate in formulation of perspective in planning including academic planning, examining continuously the needs for development of the University, co-ordination and screening proposals of the Departments and the units of the University and determining priorities in the development programmes of the University. The Board consist of:

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1. Vice-Chancellor (Chairman)
2. Financial Adviser
3. Deans of the Faculties
4. Registrar; and
5. Controller of Examinations with powers to coopt.

No change should be made either with regard to the items of expenditure accepted or as regards specialisation suggested for different posts approved by the Commission.

This is being followed scrupulously.

4. Non-recurring and recurring items should both be taken up for implementation simultaneously.

This is being done accordingly. The posts sanctioned by the UGC for the Fifth Plan period could not be filled earlier and were delayed because a commitment was needed from the State Government that these posts would be maintained after the UGC assistance ceased. This took some time and as such resulted in delay in advertisement of the posts.

5. In view of the limited resources available to the UGC the University should explore possibility of obtaining funds from the LIC, HUDCO and State Housing Corporation etc. for construction of residential accommodation.

The University proposes to construct 10 Type-A quarters for Professors/Readers and 8 Type-B quarters for Lecturers with 50% assistance from UGC and the remaining 50% being provided by the State Government. The University has prepared a detailed project for a Housing Colony for both teaching and non-teaching staff. The University is approaching HUDCO and Banks for loan for construction of flats for non-teaching staff. The State Government has been approached to stand guarantee for the loans to be raised from HUDCO and Banks.

6. The University should not be encouraged to start M.Phil. unless University department concerned already has well organised post-graduate programme of teaching and research. Courses should be started only in such subjects where it is considered essential taking into account the regional needs and existing facilities.

A careful survey has been made and our teaching departments are in a position to start M.Phil. programmes. The UGC has already identified six of our post-graduate departments for enrolling students for M.Phil. and Ph.D. to the extent of 5 to 10 students in each department under the Teachers Fellowship Programme. Other Departments of the University have also requisite facilities for the M.Phil. programme. We have already sent a request to the UGC for permission to start M.Phil. and approval of the draft Statutes recommended for adoption by the Academic Council.

7. Where the universities desire to organise vocational/job oriented courses such courses may be organised in consultation with the user agencies industries etc. with the help of the part-time staff.

The Diploma Course in Business Management and Office Management and Secretarial Practices already started do not have much participation of the user industries, agencies etc. This aspect is being looked into. Students, however, are attached to different offices for a period of two months for project work. We are starting a Diploma course in Applied Electronics from the session 1977-78. This is being done in consultation with user agencies, industries etc. and their participation will be ensured.

8. The University should make all appointments through open advertisement for posts sanctioned by the Commission in accordance with the provisions made in the Act and Statutes.

All appointments are made after open advertisement and selection made by following the statutory provisions.

9. If persons already in service of the University are appointed against the posts approved during the Fifth Plan period the University will be required to fill in the resultant vacancies within a period of 6 months.

The University has made appointments to higher posts of in-service teachers in some cases and the resultant vacancies are being advertised. However, the period of six months may not have been possible to adhere to strictly.

10. The University/State Government will contribute their share on the approved basis indicated in the sanctioned letter.

The State Government has been providing matching share where required in respect of projects being implemented by the University.

11. The grants alongwith the University share should be utilised for the purpose for which these were sanctioned.

This has been done and grants of the University Grants Commission are being utilised for the purposes for which they were sanctioned.

12. The amounts paid should be spent as far as possible during the financial year in which the payment has been made.

This may not be possible in all the cases.

13. Progress report periodically as laid down in the general conditions should be sent to the University Grants Commission.

Progress reports are generally sent to the University Grants Commission periodically as required.

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14. The assets acquired wholly or substantially out of the University Grants Commission grants should not be disposed off/encumbered or utilised without prior sanction of the UGC for purpose to a post for which the grant was given. The grants sanctioned by the UGC are being utilised only for the purpose they have been sanctioned and no assets have been disposed off or encumbered or utilised for any other purpose.
15. The buildings for which assistance is given by the Commission will not be named after any person. We have not named any building after the name of any person.
16. The University will make provisions on a permanent basis for the posts sanctioned by the UGC as part of Fifth Plan unless otherwise specified. A commitment to this effect has already been communicated by the State Government to the Commission.
17. As a general principle 2/3rd of the grants be utilised for undergraduate/postgraduate teaching and allocation available for general development should not be utilised for purchase of highly sophisticated equipment which may be purchased from funds sanctioned for research purposes. The principle laid down by the UGC has been by and large adhered to.
18. The equipment grant should not be normally utilised for providing consumable articles e.g. glass-ware or chemicals but in special cases up to 5% grant may be utilised for consumable articles such as research chemicals. This has been followed in all departments except in Chemistry where deviation to a very small extent was made actuated by compulsions of funds and in the interest of studies. Instructions have, however, been issued to follow the principle laid down by the UGC strictly.
19. A separate list of apparatus and equipment cost of which exceed Rs. 20,000/- be sent to the Commission for its record. List enclosed.
20. There should be linkage between different subjects as well as the two universities and inter-disciplinary cooperation for the teaching of the inter-disciplinary topics. i. There is no linkage so far the universities of Jammu and Kashmir are concerned. ii. Beginning in inter-cooperation has been made in some subjects at postgraduate and research levels. For example, teaching

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in Economics Analysis, International Trade and Economic-Statistics is common in MA Economics and M.Com. courses and joint classes are held. The Departments of Geology, Chemistry and Physics are co-operating in research in Solid State group. Steps have also been taken to convert the existing workshop facilities as common facilities to be shared by all Science Departments.

21. Econometrics be introduced simultaneously in Economics and Mathematics so that the teachers in Mathematics qualified in this field can teach this discipline to pupils of both the departments on a joint basis.

The post of Lecturer in Mathematics provided for this purpose has not yet been filled up.

22. University charges no tuition fee and as such the development of its teaching departments is handicapped on account of limited Government resources. The State Government may be well advised to have a closer look at the problems of the University. The teaching work in the University be reduced to 3 to 4 hours a week in each paper so that teachers may be able to devote more time for research and also guide adequately the research scholars attach to them.

The University has recently taken a decision to charge tuition fee from students enrolled in Job-oriented and professional courses. Approval of the State Government has been sought. Action will be taken after receipt of approval of the State Government.

Instructions have been issued accordingly to all departments. Some departments are following it but others are still working out academic feasibility of the recommendation.

23. The library is housed in a very congested building.

With the assistance made available by the UGC, the University has already started building a library block at the new campus. We have already made a submission to the UGC for release of grants under 2nd and 3rd priorities for construction of library block. As soon as the first phase of the library block is completed, we shall shift the library to the new building.

24. The intake in the LL.B. be reduced.

In compliance with the recommendations made the intake to the LL.B. course has been reduced to 120 students per year.

Sd/ (K.K. Gupta), Registrar,
University of Jammu, Jammu.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Confidential

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Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977.

Item No.51 : To consider (i) the report of the Joint Survey Committee on Postgraduate Colleges in Kerala State and (ii) Committee's recommendations on the proposals for the development of postgraduate departments in these colleges:

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In pursuance of the decision of the U.G.C. at its meeting held in February, 1976, (Item No.7) two joint survey committees were set up, one for the colleges of the Calicut University and the other for the colleges affiliated to the Kerala University, to review the position of the existing facilities for postgraduate education in these colleges and also to examine the proposals for the development of postgraduate departments of these colleges. The survey committee which visited the colleges affiliated to the Calicut University comprised of the representatives of the U.G.C., the State Government of Kerala and the Calicut University, while the Committee which surveyed the colleges affiliated to the Kerala University comprised representatives of the U.G.C., the State Government of Kerala and the representatives of the Kerala University. One of the Deputy Registrars of the Calicut and Kerala Universities also represented his University on the respective committees. Professor Chandran P.S. Devanesan, Member, U.G.C. was the Convener and Sri. L.C. Menon, Deputy Secretary, U.G.C. was the Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee visited the colleges affiliated to the Calicut University from 26th April to 30th April, 1976 and the colleges of the Kerala University were visited from 2nd May to 10th May, 1976. The main report of the Committee is at Annexure I. Annexure to Part I gives details of recruitment procedures, rules for promotion and salary scales of teachers in the State of Kerala. The reports of the Committees have been split up into two parts; part I contains the report on the review of the present position of the postgraduate education in the State and part II contains the recommendations of the Committee on the specific proposals of the colleges for the development of their postgraduate departments whose proposals were received by the Commission. Annexure II gives the financial implications of the recommendations of the Committee in respect of the proposals for the development of postgraduate departments of the colleges affiliated to the Universities of Calicut and Kerala. The general observations and main findings of the survey as well as, the recommendations of the Committee regarding the proposals for the development of postgraduate departments of the colleges of the two universities

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are summarised below:

PART I

GENERAL BACKGROUND (SURVEY OF POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION IN COLLEGES)

1. There are 42 postgraduate colleges in the State which have 187 postgraduate departments; 15 colleges with 46 postgraduate departments are under Calicut University, and 27 colleges with 141 postgraduate departments under the Kerala University. (There are 10 government colleges 5 colleges under each University). Of the total 42 colleges, the Committee visited 36 and had discussions with Principals of the remaining 6 colleges. Four of these 6 colleges (not visited by the Committees) have only one postgraduate department each, while the other two have two departments each.
2. Until 1968-69, i.e. the year in which the Calicut University was set up, there was only one university i.e. Kerala University in the State. It was the affiliating and examining body in the State. The postgraduate colleges in the five districts of the State were in 1968-69 transferred to the Calicut University. Since the number of postgraduate colleges was not very large both the universities continued to give affiliation for postgraduate teaching to the colleges only recently to meet the requirements of the area. However, this trend had been stopped and now these universities have stopped encouraging the introduction of postgraduate courses in colleges. The present trend is to extend the postgraduate teaching and research in the university departments.
3. Instruction is available in 22 subjects and the total sanctioned intake in the first year postgraduate classes is 626 under Calicut University and 1979 under Kerala University. The enrolment in the colleges is 81% of the capacity for the State as a whole. It is 94% in colleges under Kerala University; which has a larger number of postgraduate colleges and 41% in colleges under the Calicut University. Under-enrolment is highest in Mathematics to the extent of about 50% and to a lesser extent in Commerce, Languages and Economics. This is mostly due to lack of planned development. The location of postgraduate departments in colleges has also not been on a rational basis. For instance, there are 5 postgraduate colleges in Trivandrum City with 36 postgraduate departments, besides, the university has 26 departments most of which enrol students for postgraduate courses.
4. Broadly speaking the standards of postgraduate education in the colleges have been rather poor chiefly because firstly library and laboratory facilities available in these colleges are not adequate and secondly the teachers in most of the cases do not possess adequate research or the qualifications necessary for teaching at the postgraduate level in the State.

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GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Important observations and recommendations of the Committee are summarised below:

(i) The University department in the State should raise their enrolment to an optimum level setting the pace and tone for the improvement of standards of postgraduate education in the State.

(ii) In order to ensure coordinated development of teaching and research in a cluster of colleges, readers may be appointed in the universities in some subjects taught in colleges at places like say Kottayam, Changancherry, Ernakulam, Trichur and Calicut.....

(iii) The university may also start some of the new departments in districts other than the university headquarters for instance at Tellicherry Earth Sciences and Anthropology could be developed.

(iv) Semester system, Unit courses, internal assessment, tutorials and seminars for comprehensive improvement of standards in the colleges may be introduced.

(v) The system of recruitment of teachers in private colleges may be rectified by the State Government.

(vi) A doctorate degree may be recognised as a preferential, if not essential qualification for postgraduate teaching. Advanced increments/special pay be paid to such teachers.

(vii) Teachers of the private colleges selected for advanced study/research under the faculty improvement programme of the U.G.C. may be permitted by the Principal of the college concerned and not by the Director of Collegiate Education (except in the case of Government colleges) and should be considered as on duty. The universities and the U.G.C. may take up this matter with the State Government.

(viii) It was observed that the system of offering admissions to various courses and jobs in private colleges after accepting donations is very much prevalent in the State. The Committee recommends that this evil should be rooted out and the U.G.C. may take up this matter with the Government of India for necessary action.

(ix) Admissions to postgraduate courses should be made on a centralised basis as is presently done for professional courses after selection the university may allot students to different colleges/university departments areawise/subjectwise.

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(x) Since the present rates of Laboratory and library fees for students laid down by the State Government and these are very low, it is not possible to do justice to the academic programmes. These may be raised to a rational level in keeping with the general price index, otherwise there is a danger of sharp deterioration in these facilities.

(xi) For strengthner research in the colleges, close cooperation between university's and college departments on a continuing basis is essential, and must be encouraged. This sort of link would also facilitate the proper equipping of libraries and laboratcries etc.

(xii) The Acts of the three universities need amendments so that the existing flaws and incongruities are removed. It would be useful if the colleges in the districts of Ernakulam, Alleppy and Idikki are affiliated to the Chochin University.

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS ABOUT PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF POSTGRADUATE DEPARTMENTS IN COLLEGES

Following are the specific recommendations of the Committee in regard to the development proposals of postgraduate departments of the 36 colleges affiliated to the universities of Calicut and Kerala which were examined by the Survey Committee. In addition, the Committee's recommendations also cover those 6 colleges which were not visited by them, as already stated.

The Committee has recommended sizeable grants for the postgraduate departments in the colleges. The financial implications of the recommendations (UGC's share) under the main heads are given below:

(A) Calicut University

For the 46 postgraduate departments in 15 colleges under the Calicut University, the financial implications of the recommendations under the main heads are:

1. Books and Journals	Rs. 21,20,000/-
2. Equipment	Rs. 10,15,000/-
3. FIP and Visiting Experts	Rs. 4,15,000/-
4. Other Facilities (Workshop, Animal House etc.)	Rs. 80,000/-
Total:	Rs. 36,30,000/-
5. Buildings (on 50:50 basis)	Rs. 7,72,000/- (UGC's share)
Grand Total	Rs. 44,02,000/-

(B) Kerala University:

For the 141 postgraduate departments in 21 colleges under Kerala University:

1. Books and Journals	Rs. 70,00,000/-
2. Equipment	Rs. 42,70,000/-
3. FIP and Visiting Experts	Rs. 9,57,500/-

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4. Other facilities (Workshop, Animal House etc.)	Rs. 8,15,000/-
	<u>Rs 1,30,42,500/-</u>
5. Building (on 50:50 basis)	Rs. 21,02,500/- (UGC's share)
Grand Total:	<u>Rs. 1,51,45,000/-</u>

Total for (A) Calicut University and (B) Kerala University is Rs.1,95,47,000/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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No 51

Report of the Joint Survey Committee on the
Postgraduate Colleges in Kerala State
and
Recommendations on the Development Proposals
of Postgraduate Departments of these Colleges

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P A R T - I

Report of the Joint Survey Committee on the Post-graduate Colleges in Kerala State (April-May 1976)

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on February 1976 resolved that a Joint Survey of Postgraduate Colleges by University Grants Commission and the universities concerned be conducted early in those States which have a large number of postgraduate colleges. Accordingly, a Committee was set up to survey the postgraduate colleges in Kerala with Dr. Chandran D.S. Devanesan as the Convenor, representatives of the Kerala University and Calicut University and a nominee of the State Government as members.

2. The representatives nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of Kerala University were :

1. Professor V.K. Sukumaran Nair
Head of the Deptt. of Political Science
2. Professor S. Manuel
Head of the Deptt. of English
3. Professor R. Anantharaman
Head of the Deptt. of Chemistry
4. Professor N. Balakrishnan Nair
Head of the Deptt. of Aquatic
Biology and Fisheries
5. Shri T.R. Subbayan
Director of Collegiate Education
(Nominee of the State Government)
6. Shri C.A. Parameswaran
Deputy Registrar of the University also
assisted the Committee.

3. The representatives of the Calicut University for the survey of the colleges under its jurisdiction were :

1. Professor S.S. Moosath
Head of the Deptt. of Chemistry
2. Professor K.J. Joseph
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology

3. Professor Malik Mohammad
Head of the Deptt. of Hindi
4. Dr. M.J.S. Narayanan
Head of the Deptt. of History
5. Shri T.R. Subbayan
Director of Collegiate Education
(Nominee of the State Government).

Shri V. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Registrar of the Calicut University also assisted the Committee.

Shri I.C. Menon, Deputy Secretary, U.F.C., was the Secretary of the Joint Survey Committee.

4. The Committee in the course of the Survey had discussions with the Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor of Calicut University, the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar of Kerala University, the Special Secretary for Higher Education, Government of Kerala, the Vice-Chancellor and . . . Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Cochin University, Managements of several private colleges such as the Archbishops of Ernakulam and Trivandrum, Bishops of Changanacherry, Palai, Pathanamthitta; Secretary of the Sree Narayana Trust, the Chairman and General Secretary of the Nair Service Society, Principals and academic staff of the colleges. Since it was summer recess, no discussions could be had with the students.

5. The survey of colleges in the Calicut University region was conducted between 26th and 30th April, 1976. Of the 15 postgraduate colleges, 13 were visited by the Committee. The Head of the Department of Kannada, Government College, Kaseragode, on the northern extremity of the State held discussions with the Committee on the development of Kannada Department at Cannanore. The college has only one postgraduate department. The Principal of Government College, Chittur met the Committee at Palghat and discussed the development programmes of the two postgraduate departments in the college, Tamil and Commerce.

6. The survey of postgraduate colleges under the Kerala University was taken up between 2nd May and 10th May, 1976 when 23 out of the 27 colleges were visited. The Committee, however, discussed the development proposals with the principals of the Government Sanskrit Colleges, Trivandrum and Tripunnithura St. Thomas College, Kozhencherry and Shree Sanakara College, Kaladi. Three of the above colleges have only one postgraduate department each; S.S. College, Kalady has two departments, Sanskrit and Economics.

7. There are 166 colleges in the State of which 98 are colleges for general education (Arts, Science and Commerce). The rest are junior colleges (Pre-Degree) and professional colleges including teacher training. Of the 98 colleges, 58 are under the Kerala University and

40 under the Calicut University, the enrolment in degree classes being 46704. Cochin University has no affiliated/constituent colleges under it. Of the 98 colleges, 42 have postgraduate courses : 27 colleges with 141 postgraduate departments under Kerala University, and 15 colleges with 46 postgraduate departments under Calicut University, in all 187 departments. Instruction is available in 22 subjects and the total sanctioned intake for the first year is 2605 (1979+62%) whereas the total enrolment in the previous and final classes is 4241 (3722 under Kerala University and 519 under Calicut University). Thus enrolment is 81% of the capacity; it is 94% under Kerala University and 41% under the Calicut University. In the State as a whole, the annual sanctioned intake in Mathematics is 348 while the enrolment in both the years is 350 i.e. roughly 50% of the seats are vacant. In Commerce, Languages and Economics courses also there is under enrolment, all of which is primarily due to indiscriminate sanction of postgraduate departments. There are about 800 postgraduate students (M.A., M.Sc., M.Com.) in the three universities, in the State. Altogether the postgraduate enrolment in M.A., M.Sc., and M.Com. is around 5,000 which means an enrolment of 230 per million population, nearly the same as the All India average.

3. Nor has location of postgraduate departments in various colleges been done on a rational basis. For example, there are 5 postgraduate colleges, in Trivandrum city with 36 postgraduate departments; besides the 26 university departments. There are 4 Mathematics departments and 4 Zoology departments in the colleges at Trivandrum. 4 out of 15 Mathematics departments and 4 out of 12 Zoology departments are also located in Trivandrum whereas the only postgraduate department in Statistics, in a college is located at Kottayam. The distribution of departments, districtwise is given in Table I and II.

T A B L E - I

Kerala University

Number of Postgraduate Departments in colleges, subjectwise, Districtwise.

	<u>Trivandrum</u>	<u>Quilon</u>	<u>Alleppey</u>	<u>Kottayam</u>	<u>Ernakulam</u>	<u>Idikki</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mathematics	4	1	2	4	4	-	15
Statistics	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Physics	3	2	1	3	3	-	12
Chemistry	3	1	1	3	3	-	11
Phy. Chemistry	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Org. Chemistry	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Botany	2	2	3	3	4	-	14
Zoology	4	2	2	2	2	-	12
Business Management	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
World Develop.	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Education	2	-	1	1	3	-	7

	Trivandrum	Quilon	Alleppey	Kottayam	Ernakulam	Idikk	Total
10. Economics	2	2	2	2	4	-	12
11. Politics	-	1	-	1	1	-	3
12. Sociology	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
13. Social Work	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
14. Philosophy	2	-	-	-	1	-	3
15. English	3	2	2	3	3	-	13
16. Hindi	1	1	1	2	1	-	6
17. Malayalam	1	1	1	2	1	-	6
18. Sanskrit	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
19. Spl. Sanskrit	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
20. Arabic	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
21. Music	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
22. M.Com.	2	2	1	1	3	-	9
	36	18	17	30	40	-	141

Total P.G. Enrolment : 3722
Average Enrolment : 27
per department

T A B L E - II

Calicut University

Number of Postgraduate departments, subjectwise, districtwise

	Calicut	Cannanore	Falghat	Trichur	Malappuram	Total
1. Mathematics	2	-	1	2	The University	5
2. Statistics	-	-	1	-	is located in	1
3. Physics	-	-	1	1	this district	2
4. Chemistry	-	-	1	2		3
5. Botany	-	-	1	1		2
6. Zoology	1	1	1	2		5
7. History	-	1	-	-		1
8. Economics	1	1	1	3		6
9. Kannada	-	1	-	-		1
10. English	2	-	2	3		7
11. Malayalam	-	1	1	1		3
12. Sanskrit	1	-	-	-		1
13. Arabic	1	-	-	-		1
14. Tamil	-	-	1	-		1
15. Commerce	2	-	2	3		7
	10	5	13	18		46

Total Postgraduate Enrolment : 519
Average Enrolment per deptt. : 11

9. It may also be noticed that there is no under enrolment in subjects where the total annual intake capacity in the college is less than 150 for the State as a whole. Instead of permitting 20 colleges to start M.Sc. departments in mathematics, departments in other useful areas like Geography, Geology etc., would have been better. Mostly this happened prior to the setting up of the second and third universities (Calicut and Cochin). But the fact remains that there was no rationale in giving affiliation to postgraduate departments in the colleges.

Background

10. The development of higher education in the erstwhile State of Travancore and later the State of Kerala got a big stride with the establishment of the University of Travancore in 1937. At the time of its inception 10 colleges which were affiliated to Madras University got affiliated to the new University.

11. The beginning of postgraduate education in the State was heralded with the institution of Honours courses of Madras University in English and History at the University College, Trivandrum in 1914. No significant achievement has been recorded in the sphere of higher education in the State upto 1948. There was a slight increase in the number of colleges affiliated to the university during 1947-52.

12. Postgraduate education in the State till 1957, the year of formation of Kerala University was mainly confined to the Government Colleges under the University viz., the University College, Trivandrum, and the Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.

The following courses were started in these colleges during this period :

University College, Trivandrum

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Courses started</u>	<u>Year of Starting</u>
1.	M.Sc. Physics	1943
2.	M.Sc. Chemistry	1943
3.	M.Sc. Botany	1948
4.	M.Sc. Zoology	1950
5.	M.A. Philosophy	1949

Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

1.	M.A. Economics	1951
2.	M.Sc. Mathematics	1951
3.	M.Sc. Applied Chemistry	1954
4.	M.A. English, Malayalam	1956
5.	M.Sc. Physics, Botany	1957

13. The year 1956 saw the formation of the State of Kerala incorporating the former Cochin State with the Malabar district of the Madras Presidency. Consequently, it was felt that higher education in the whole State of Kerala was to be reorganised and with this object in view, the Kerala University was established in 1957. Thus all the colleges under the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Kerala came under the University of Kerala. Ten colleges in the erstwhile Malabar area transferred their affiliation from the Madras University to the University of Kerala. The 3 colleges in Cochin were also affiliated to the Kerala University.

14. Soon after the formation of the Kerala University, the University took up an ambitious programme of development of postgraduate education in affiliated colleges.

15. The pattern of school education in the State underwent a thorough change following the reduction in the number of years of schooling from eleven years to ten years. The two-year Pre-degree course was introduced in the year 1964 and to meet the increased demand for admissions to the Pre-degree course, a number of Junior Colleges offering Pre-degree course only were started, mainly in the private sector, during 1964-65.

16. There was dearth of qualified hands for appointment of teachers in these colleges, which compelled the University to think in terms of providing necessary facilities for postgraduate instruction in affiliated colleges. Details of postgraduate departments in the Colleges are given in Appendix 'A' (Kerala University) and in Appendix 'B' (Calicut University).

17. The latest trend in the State is not to start new postgraduate courses in private affiliated colleges. Such a decision is the outcome of the introduction of the Direct Payment Scheme, and it is also in consonance with the policy of the U.G.C. At the same time, the Universities are of the view that the existing postgraduate departments have to be well-equipped so that the quality of postgraduate teaching should be of the expected standard.

18. Recently, the Kerala University has decided to introduce Evening classes for M.A. (Economics) in the University College, Trivandrum, and Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.

19. At present, there are 27 colleges affiliated to the Kerala University which offer postgraduate courses in the faculties of Art, Science, Commerce, oriental studies, social sciences and Fine Arts.

20. It may be observed that while under Kerala University postgraduate departments in colleges were set up prior to 1968-69 in which year the Calicut University was set up, under the latter most of the postgraduate departments were started thereafter, which was not really necessary. The establishment of the Calicut University would have been justified if the university departments

had filled the gap in postgraduate education in the region. It is unfortunate that even in 1975-76, the postgraduate enrolment in the University departments was 176 only (M.A. 79; M.Sc. 49; M.Com. 18; M.Ed. 1; Master's degree in College Teaching 15). It is particularly low in the 4 science departments (Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology) where there are nearly as many teachers as there are students. The University because of the facilities already available and which are being augmented with UGC support during the current plan period should do well to expand the enrolment, diversify courses and specialisations on modern lines in keeping with environments, so that not only standards are maintained but also the need for postgraduate education in the region and the State could be substantially met by the University departments. This is applicable to the Cochin University and Kerala University as well.

21. It may be noted that while the average enrolment per postgraduate department in the colleges under Kerala University is 27, the corresponding figure is 11 for colleges under the Calicut University. It is also true that while there is chronic under enrolment all over the State in Mathematics and in the languages, it is acute in almost all the subjects under the Calicut University.

22. Even though a large number of postgraduate in Mathematics have been turned out by the colleges in the last ten years or more, the position of research in Mathematics has not improved. The products of the colleges in the present situation cannot be expected to contribute to research in a substantial manner. It is, therefore, imperative for all the universities in the State to increase their enrolment in the Master's courses as recommended in the UGC Visiting Committee Report (1974).

23. It is strange that both the Cochin and Calicut Universities have not been able to start the departments of Mathematics, even though these have been sanctioned during the IV Plan and subsequently revived during the V Plan.

24. Despite the rapid strides in the techniques and tools in Science Education and research, the teaching in postgraduate classes still remains 'classical' and very little is experimental. Lack of sufficient facilities and equipment for teaching and an environment of research has been responsible for the degradation of postgraduate teaching to the level of tutorial colleges, without programmes of Self-study, Seminars, project work etc. It is astonishing that most of the students successfully complete their prescribed courses, some even with first class relying entirely on the dictated notes.

25. There are several gaps in postgraduate courses offered in the colleges. Conventional courses are duplicated whereas new and relevant subjects are neglected, say, subjects like geography, geology, meteorology, political science, anthropology etc. The

Committee is not suggesting for a moment that the courses be started in the colleges; not at all. On the other hand it should be the responsibility of the university departments to plan on a more thoughtful manner than hitherto in modernising and diversifying courses in colleges. Presently for M.A. in Languages there is no second language, and no inter-departmental programmes. This should be rectified. The Committee recommends one or two papers in second language so that at the postgraduate level the students will have proficiency in two languages. There is no provision at present for comparative studies or training postgraduate students for undertaking translations from one language into another or to impart to the students a sense of the universality of literary values. Revision of the syllabus, shift of emphasis from some aspects to others, inclusion of new courses etc., in the Universities at present are totally dependent on teachers and books and have to do without many teaching and learning aids which have become common in other countries and other places (in India) such as language laboratories, films, tapes, discs and other such audio-visual aids in language teaching such as language laboratories, projectors and films are very expensive and a country like ours cannot afford to have these everywhere. But some of these facilities can be provided in certain selected centres where they can be made use of by several departments in that centre and by institutions in the neighbourhood.

Must be given serious attention by boards of studies. Language deptts.

*It is true that some of the equipment used as audio-visual aids

26. The University College, Trivandrum, the N.S.S. College, Changanacherry and the Maharaja's College, Ernakulam, S.K.V. College Trichur and St. Joseph's College, Calicut are suitable centres where audio-visual facilities can be created which can be commonly used by all the colleges in the neighbourhood of these centres.

27. With particular reference to Sanskrit and Arabic, the Committee has the following observations.

28. Since Sanskrit is more a 'culture' subject than a 'career' subject, the development of Sanskrit studies has to be seen in a different perspective from that of other subjects. Even so, its aim cannot be solely the preservation and study of ancient traditions and texts, but should also be the enrichment of a modern tradition by demonstration of the relevance and value of the past to the present. The Sanskrit departments have a great deal to give to and take from other languages departments and curriculum framers in language subjects must give serious thought to effecting these necessary interactions and interrelationships.

29. Arabic is taught at the postgraduate level only in the University College, Trivandrum, and Farook College, Feroke, besides the University department of Calicut University. With the awakening of greater interest in Islamic Studies and Arabic Language and Literature and expanding trade with countries in West Asia, departments can attract students and develop into centres of high learning in the subject.

30. The practice of admitting science graduates for M.A. courses in literature, History, Economics, Politics, Sociology, and Social Work is not healthy and desirable, since this strikes at the very root of Master's degree training.* Master's courses should be built on strong foundations of undergraduate programmes in the same or related disciplines. In particular, it is necessary to introduce B.A. Sociology in one college in a district so as to ensure required intake for M.A. Sociology and Social Work. This will ensure a minimum of thousand hours' input on the part of students in the subjects, at the undergraduate level on which could a worthwhile postgraduate superstructure be built.

31. As regards English, it is argued that B.Sc. students do English during the first and second year which occupies 30% to 40% of the course contents and, therefore, they could be admitted for M.A. Literature. There is some force in this argument. But in the view of the Committee the English taught at the undergraduate level should be reoriented towards modern developments in the areas of Earth Sciences, Life Sciences, Physical Sciences and Social Sciences including History of Science, Philosophy of Science and Scientific Attitude. Literature taught as at present may be de-emphasised and due importance given to linguistics.

32. Graduates with such a background when they complete their M.A. will be able to teach English in a better way. This is applicable to teaching of other languages as well. The UGC and the universities may take necessary action in the matter. The main point is that Master's courses should not be so diluted as to make it a farce solely with the object of outbidding the undergraduates and the matriculates in a hopelessly despondent employment market for any job far removed from scholastic fields. Postgraduate education should be confined to those who cherish and nourish scholarship and have the requisite calibre.

33. In order to ensure coordinated development of teaching and research in a cluster of colleges, we suggest appointment of readers in the universities in some subjects taught in colleges at places like say - Kottayam-Changanacherry, Ernakulam, Trichur and Calicut. This recommendation could be considered by the universities and requisite assistance sought from the UGC for appointment of readers. The universities may also start some of the new departments in districts other than the university headquarters for instance, at Tellicherry, earth sciences, and anthropology could be developed.

* The Convenor of the Committee does not agree with this. His experience has been that often Science graduates do quite well in Postgraduate studies in Humanities.

Both financially and academically, multi-campus universities in the state will be a welcome development.

34. It is also necessary to introduce semester system, and course internal assessment, tutorials and seminars, for comprehensive improvement of standards in the colleges. These measures should receive high priority at the university level.

35. The following reasons are attributed to the low standards of postgraduate instruction in the colleges :

(i) In-adequate facilities of library and laboratory in many places, courses were started without adequate preparation and a sense of responsibility to ensure adequate inputs. Neither the managements nor the State Government should take this responsibility, with the result the UG norms and guidelines remained on paper.

(ii) Lack of qualified staff with competence and experience in handling postgraduate classes. In some cases teachers have been exempted by the universities even from the minimum qualifications required. Teachers even if they have the motivation do not want to go to acquire higher qualifications research degrees etc., in view of the fact that they do not get any benefit by doing so. On the contrary, they lose their normal increments during their leave period. The state government may rectify the situation.

36. In short, it may be concluded that in the State Postgraduate education and research have not received the attention they deserve at the hands of the universities and the state government.

37. The pressures from the elitist sections and private managements have been responsible for expansion of postgraduate education in colleges. This has to be seen against the background of the strong caste and communal forces operating in the States, dearth of employment opportunities due to the slow pace of industrial development - not only large scale and medium but also small scale - the pressure of population on land, the impact of the land reforms which has adversely affected thousands of families of small and marginal farmers, the high percentage of literary, school and college enrolment. All this has led to a situation where the highly educated population tend to elbow out persons with lower qualifications in the two major sectors of employment, namely teaching and government service. For jobs which matriculates, can do, postgraduates are available in plenty; naturally the employer seem to prefer overqualified candidates in a buyers' market. As a result, economically backward sections of the society are the hardest hit in the prevailing situation of insecurity and mounting unemployment. The fault is not exclusively of the academic system but integrally related to the socio-economic system, where economic compulsions drive people to take to any means of livelihood.

38. The extent of futility of postgraduate education can be gauged from the fact that in December 1975, there were 4300 M.As, M.Sc's and M.Coms. registered in the Employment Exchanges in the State, which is estimated to be 70% of the total stock. This means there are more than 6000 postgraduates remaining unemployed in the beginning of the current year. The figure would be more now after the results were announced for the current year. Due to rapid expansion in the number of colleges, particularly during the '60s there was proportionate increase in recruitment of teachers but the trend has been declining during the '70s.

39. A new type of colleges called 'Parallel Colleges' are coming up. Private appearance is now permissible in the State and many students who cannot get admission or do not want to join regular colleges attend the parallel colleges which serve the function of tutorial colleges in Humanities and Commerce subjects. These colleges have not been set up with approval of the universities. Private managements run these Institutions and charge high fees but pay less to the teachers because of chronic unemployment among the postgraduates. Many of them take up jobs in these colleges for want of something better. This is not a desirable development towards maintenance of standards.

40. The present survey has clearly revealed that postgraduate departments in colleges have not developed according to any well-thought-out plan. The under enrolment in many departments indicates that such a large number of postgraduate departments are not warranted in relation to the number of graduates seeking admission to postgraduate courses. On the other hand since Principals of private postgraduate colleges and professors of postgraduate departments are given higher salary scales, there is great internal pressure for postgraduate departments in the college. At the same time the universities do not insist on research qualifications for postgraduate teachers as essential either in the colleges or in the universities. It is the primary responsibility of the universities to set an example in this regard.

41. The five major centres having a cluster of postgraduate colleges are - Trivandrum, Kottayam, Changanacherry, Ernakulam, Trichur and Calicut. At the present stage, disaffiliation of courses already granted or their temporary suspension may produce some complications including dislocation of staff, wastage of physical plant and facilities in various places. However, the Committee would strongly request the universities to examine this problem seriously and in depth from the point of view of improvement of students and optimisation of resources.

The Committee suggest that a constructive way is to pool the resources of staff as well as facilities, in a cluster of neighbouring colleges for purposes of common lectures, practicals,

project work and seminars with increasing measure of inter collegia cooperation. The universities have essentially to give a lead in regard thereby giving guidance and support to institutions and to teachers to specialise in different areas of the subject by mediating their knowledge, methods of teaching, development of skills, and so on. This will also ensure directed development and diversification of courses.

42. The Committee also suggests that the universities could have a policy of centralised admission to postgraduate courses. This is the practice in the State for admission to professional courses like engineering and medicine. After selection, the university may allow students to different colleges/university departments area-wise and subject-wise.

43. If teachers are to be encouraged to do research and obtain higher qualifications either through full time attachment to strong university departments or part time research in their departments a few increments ought to be given to such teachers when they obtain these for instance, advance increments of not less than Rs. 100 or special allowance for a teacher who takes his Doctorate. A Doctorate is to be recognised as a preferential if not essential qualification for postgraduate teaching and such degree holders may be offered membership of the academic bodies of the universities.

44. Teachers who are selected to participate in refresher courses, seminars and workshops etc. approved and supported by the University UGC for short or long periods may be permitted by the Principals to do so instead of by the Director of Collegiate Education. Many instances have been brought to the notice of the Committee about the delay at the Headquarters in such matters and the fear of 'no pay' slips from the Accountant General during such leave periods. It is necessary that teachers deputed for approved programmes of F.I.P. should be construed as on duty, without effecting procedural changes at the governmental level various programmes under Faculty Improvement will not meet with adequate response from the teachers. The Universities and the UGC may take up this matter with the State Government.

45. Deputing teachers for long periods under Faculty Improvement programmes will not be a problem since in many colleges there are a large number of supernumerary teachers. Just before the introduction of the Direct Payment System by the Government during 1972-73, many private colleges indiscriminately appointed teachers for non-academic reasons mainly because of the attraction of donations for such appointments. Rumours are afloat that even now the system is very much prevalent in the State both in regard to admission and appointments. If this be so, drastic remedies are required to root out this evil which favours the privileged and the affluent few who alone can afford to purchase jobs at high prices. The UGC may take up this matter with the Government of India for necessary action, since such a situation goes against the basic tenets of social justice.

46. In this connection, the Committee would like to draw the attention of the UGC to have enough safeguards and evolve a proper system of recruitment of substitute teachers by the private colleges in the State when regular teachers are deputed for Faculty Improvement Programme of one Years' duration or more. The State Government may be consulted in the matter with a view to having a fool-proof mechanism for appointment of teachers.

47. This is one of the reasons why the Committee recommend to the University Grants Commission to approve appointment of highly qualified Readers in the University Departments even though they may work in places having a cluster of colleges motivating coordinated development of colleges programmes with active involvement of the University departments concerned.

Problems of Government Colleges

48. There is a general feeling that of late proper attention is not being given to the developmental needs of Government Colleges. Financial allocations for various programmes and purposes are not quite rational and are too meagre to meet even the routine requirements. Another impediment standing in the way of timely utilisation of the budget allocation pertains to the elaborate store purchase rules of the State Government. The cumbersome procedures result in non-utilisation of the grants allocated, however, meagre. Due to lack of proper delegation of powers the Principals are not in a position to place orders for items costing above Rs.30. In this respect the private colleges are in a better position as no strings are attached on such matters in the result that private colleges have far less cases of non-utilisation of the amount at their disposal. A revised, uniform and progressive policy at the State Government level is essential in this regard.

49. It is necessary to point out that with the woefully low rate of laboratory and library fees for postgraduate students as laid down by the State Government, there is every reason to believe that even the existing facilities will diminish year by year unless the fees are raised to a realistic level. What is actually happening now is that the State is subsidising higher education of the better off sections of the society.

50. To prepare a plan for a building to be constructed, the Principals of the Government Colleges have to get the cooperation of the State PWD which in turn do not give timely help so much so the Government colleges seldom avail of the UGC Grants.

51. But one redeeming feature in regard to government colleges is that because the recruitment of staff is done by the Public Service Commission properly qualified hands are appointed. This cannot be said in favour of many private colleges.

52. Transfer of teachers in Government colleges and those run by Corporate Managements is a problem telling upon the standards. Certainly transfers cannot be avoided but there is a necessity to have a rational policy in the interest of postgraduate teaching. Promotions are based on seniority and senior teachers are posted as Principals in undergraduate colleges.

53. On the other hand, there is the other difficulty of teachers joining duty on transfer to new places and proceeding on leave so as to get back to their old places of posting. For instance, Trivandrum city has not only the university department but also 5 postgraduate Institutions which has resulted in a large number of products of these institutions concerning a large number of posts in government service as well as outside. It is said that city based people are particularly reticent of transfer to far off places where institutions suffer due to absence of teachers for long periods. The facility of applying various pressures at the State Capital places those in Trivandrum in an advantageous position to the detriment of Institutions elsewhere. The committee, would, therefore earnestly request the Commission to advise the State Government to do the needful in this regard by way of a rational, firm and just policy giving proper weightage to the problems of the students in non urban places who suffer for no fault of theirs due to the long spells of absenteeism/on the part of teachers consequent upon transfers. It is not proper for those in authority to succumb to pressures over-riding academic consideration and justice.

Research

54. As regards research in the colleges, only 17 departments are active, 5 in Zoology, 4 in Hindi, 2 in Chemistry, 1 each in Botany, English, Malayalam, History, Political Science and Philosophy. The Committee hope that research activities in these departments will be stepped up and other departments will also follow suit. Research programmes in various areas could be drawn up in close cooperation with the university departments and other research laboratories in the State. The Committee would like to commend the example of the Zoology department of Christ College, Irinjalakuda (under Calicut University) to other colleges, in so far as what a college can do by way of research and also the manner in which a great institution has been built up and is being maintained, even though located in rural environments.

55. The alibi for not doing research by colleges teachers on grounds of teaching load (from pre university class to P.G. level) is not justified in the face of what Christ College is doing in Zoology, and to a lesser extent by the other College departments. If about 10% P.G. departments can undertake research, there is no reason why the others cannot follow suit.

56. Research undertaken in college departments need not be highly sophisticated or esoteric, but could arise out of problems and situations in the neighbourhood of the colleges what is important is the identification of problems incalculation of the attitude, approach and methodology of research.

57. It was the Archbishop of Trivandrum who is propagating the use of tapioca leaves as a rich source of protein (38%) but it contains hydrocyanic acid which is destroyed if the leaves are soaked in water and heated up to 80° C, and the Water thrown out. The leaves are then safe for consumption and the question of lending flavour and taste is a simple matter for any Home Science department presently, tapioca leaves are thrown away, and the tuber is used widely in the State as a substitute for rice, which is in short supply. Green Foliage in countless varieties are abundant in the State, and there is great scope for extraction of leaf proteins for human consumption. The wilting of the coconut trees and other diseases and management of natural resources offer considerable scope for research efforts, and with a measure of cooperation among the scientists in the university departments, agricultural university and colleges, many urgent problems of immediate interest, relevance and useful to the Community could be tackled. With financial support rendered by UGC and other agencies, there is no difficulty of funding such collabcrative research projects.

58. If the teachers have the research attitude, which indeed they must have for teaching at the postgraduate level, it will be reflected in the teacher-student relationship in the class room as well as outside so that the minds and talents of students are opened towards vistas of new knowledge against the background of existing knowledge. Even though many teachers may not have the facilities and time for research in an intensive manner, they could certainly go through the literature and keep themselves abreast of recent developments in their fields. That is why the Committee attaches great importance to assistance for books and journals. The Committee recommend that journals obtained by the college may be distributed among the teachers, one journal per teacher or so in order that the teacher could study it intensively and give a brief review of the developments periodically, once or twice a month, to his colleagues and the students during discussions and seminars. The subscriptions on expensive journals could only be justified if they are used this way. Wherever there is more than one department in a town with a cluster of colleges, duplication of journals could be avoided which will be possible under the scheme of Cooperative teaching envisaged in the report. This is equally valid in the case of costly instruments which could be shared by a number of neighbouring institutions.

59. In this connection, the Committee also recommend that the library should not be fragmented into departmental libraries but it would be useful to have a Central Library with a postgraduate wing. Departments may, however, borrow required number of books and journals periodically as and when these are required.

60. At present juncture, the Committee could feel the urge for proper development of postgraduate courses particularly among the teachers, and the universities have agreed to come forth with full measure of cooperation for raising postgraduate standards in the colleges. This is a very important development in the light of which the Committee recommend grants to the various departments. The understanding is that whether it be purchase of books and journals, equipment or setting up of workshop, animal house, botanical garden, fishpond, or organisation of short-term and long-term courses under FIP started by the U.G.C. action should be taken by the colleges in consultation with the concerned university departments. This will be achieved through the mechanism of committees at the university level whereby the staff of the university departments will have continuing contacts with the college departments to ensure coordinated development. An Academic Planning Committee at the university level will be useful in this regard. Since the postgraduate departments do not have the expertise for maintenance, repair and servicing of instruments and equipment, the Central Instrumentation and Servicing laboratories being set up in the universities with the support of the UGC should render required assistance to the colleges in this regard including training of technicians in colleges.

61. Similarly, the programme of guest lecturers and visiting experts for which some assistance is recommended to the colleges, should be implemented in consultation and cooperation with the university departments. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of Visiting Experts so that the scheme creates the required impact on the academic programmes and does not degenerate into an issue of favouritism. Some arrangements could be made to cyclostyle and distribute the lectures delivered by the Visiting Experts on the courses offered by them so that a lot of materials are available at the end of each year which could then be edited and brought out as monographs/reading materials. At the end of two years, there should be a proper evaluation by the university and the UGC based on which further necessary action could be taken. The Institutions which are languishing for a long time due to paucity of funds for development may, therefore, be assisted at this stage in the light of the recommendations of the Committee in good faith and their performance watched in keeping with the FIP being promoted by UGC during the current plan period.

62. Generally speaking, it would be useful and necessary to separate pre-degree sections of the colleges from the undergraduate and postgraduate wings. Apart from facilitating introduction of vocational streams at the pre-degree level, this will lead to proper management of undergraduate and postgraduate education. The University college, Trivandrum and Vimala College, Trichur, work in this manner without feeling any loss. And this is one of the main reasons for their excellent performance. This will lead to division of work among the teachers meant for pre-degree classes and others

for undergraduate and postgraduate classes. This may give rise to some problems but if teachers are screened properly according to their confidence and knowledge ability and in an impartial manner a workable arrangement may be arrived at.

63. Taking various factors into account, the committee recommend sizable grants for postgraduate development in the colleges in order to augment the facilities for postgraduate education which are inadequate in most of the Institutions. During the fourth plan period only 70 postgraduate departments were assisted by the UGC with a total grant of Rs. 9.29 lakhs; Rs. 5.07 lakhs for 33 departments in Humanities and Social Sciences and Rs. 14.22 lakhs for 37 departments in the Sciences.

Cochin University

out

64. One of the major difficulties pointed out by colleges in the Cochin Area (Ernakulam District) relates to the nature of the Cochin University. Even though the university has been established as a Federal University, de jure, for the development of higher education with particular emphasis on postgraduate studies and research in applied science, technology and commerce, and even though its territorial limits comprises for the time being the jurisdiction of (1) The Corporation of Cochin (2) The Municipality of Alwaye (3) The Municipality of Parur, and 17 Panchayats, it is functioning as an unitary university/de facto, since no college within the above territorial limits has joined the university. Under Section (48) of the University Act, Constituent colleges which are these "Within the university area having postgraduate courses may be admitted to the University". Clause (4) under Section (48) say, 'appointments to the teaching staff for postgraduate departments of the constituent colleges shall be made only on the recommendations of the Board of Appointments constituted under sub-section (4) of Section 39'. There are no separate staff for postgraduate teaching in the colleges, since the teachers take classes at all levels from Pre-degree onwards.

65. All these problems need a fresh examination by the State Government, so that uniform Acts for the three universities in the State are enacted reconciling various flaws and incongruities in them. In the view of the Committee Cochin University should serve the functions and role of a normal university in so far as relationship with the colleges is concerned, constituent/affiliating, and for purposes of viability proper management, involvement in FIP and guidance to colleges in the matter of raising standards, its jurisdiction may encompass the districts of Ernakulam, Alleppey and Idikki, which will reduce the burden on the Kerala University to a great extent. It is not academically justifiable for a university to disown undergraduate colleges. Further, there are no colleges in the area which have exclusively postgraduate courses.

66. All the colleges in Ernakulam district would like to be affiliated/constituent colleges of the Cochin University if the above mentioned difficulties are over come. Public demand is also in favour of such a development.

67. It was pointed out by some eminent representatives of the Public at Ernakulam that 'Educational institutions should not be islands in society, but should extend their activities into the surrounding areas and serve the people' (Gandhiji). Pressures are also building up to have another university, at least a P.G. Centre, at Kottayam - Changanacherry region, which is justified, among other things, on the basis of the workload on Kerala University. The Committee is of the firm view that such a development is neither necessary nor feasible, but with the transformation of Cochin University as a normal university - of course retaining its freedom for having new modern and relevant courses - which is the responsibility of a university, anyway-bringing under its fold colleges within a reasonable limit say, 50 miles radius or so, it should be possible for the three existing universities in the southern, central and northern parts of the State to respond adequately to the development of higher education at all levels in the context of the guidelines and norms proscribed by UGC.

Some General Issues

68. From the alarming size of the stock of unemployed postgraduate in the State, the inescapable conclusion is that quite a sizeable amount of public funds spent in this regard have been infructuous, at the rate of Rs.5,000/- per head, the expenditure incurred on training 6000 postgraduate would be Rs.3 crores. It would be even more if the investment on physical plant and facilities is taken into account, let alone the expenditure incurred by the parents for maintenance of their wards, and the social costs. The poor quality of the products do not make them competitive in the national market, and for this and other reasons they prefer to remain in the State trying to get some position somehow, as clerks, teachers, bus conductors etc. It is a pertinent question as to whether much of the above investment could not have been more fruitfully diverted to productive purposes, say, as in small scale industry, for which purpose diploma/certificate courses in skills and application-oriented programmes for graduates would have been more beneficial than the 2-year postgraduate degrees. At least, this lesson should be useful to take corrective measures, wherever required so that a policy of directed and comprehensive development replaces the policy of drift. The State Government may, therefore, conduct a self-assessment of its education policy and budget generally and also with particular reference to sectoral allocations (universities, colleges, postgraduate programmes, undergraduate programmes, plan and non plan etc.) with a view to relating expenditure for realisation of the declared educational objectives in the context of planned development of the State.

Teachers : Recruitment, Promotion and
Salary Scales.

1. The introduction of the Direct payment System in the private Colleges with effect from 1.9.1972 has, to a great extent, systematized the mode of appointments of teachers in Private Colleges. According to the University Act 1974, teachers are directly recruited only to the cadres of Junior Lecturer and Principal and to all other posts by promotion from existing teachers. For the appointment of a Junior Lecturer a 1st or 2nd 'Class Masters' Degree with not less than 50% in the concerned subjects only is insisted as per the Regulations. With the prescription of 'norms' for the selection of teachers, unlike the system prior to the introduction of the Direct Payment Scheme wherein underqualified teachers have been recruited, now the Managements have no other go than to select qualified hands. But even while appointing well-qualified hands, the Managements are scrupulous enough to safeguard the interests of their community to a certain extent by ranking candidates suitably in the selection lists under merit and community quota.

2. Highly qualified persons with Ph.D. or the like, were not available to serve in Private Colleges before Direct Payment, due to the poor service conditions and low salaries. Even after Direct Payment the position still remains to be the same because, whatever be the qualifications, the initial appointment is only as Junior Lecturer. Further, those with minimum qualifications working as teachers are also not given any incentive to improve their academic standards by providing facilities for Research Work. The firm stand taken by the State Government in stopping the advance increments formerly granted to Ph.D. degree holders working as teachers in Colleges and keeping in abeyance the recommendations of the University to favourably consider the matter is an impediment in the path of furtherance of academic standards of College teachers.

3. The dearth of specially trained hands to handle postgraduate classes is another problem that has to be seriously viewed. To put a stop to the present practice of assigning teachers to deal with all the classes right from Pre-degree to Postgraduate level in their respective subjects, the Committee has the following recommendations :

- i. The Pre-degree section should be separated.
- ii. Quality improvement of education utilising the facilities available under the Faculty Improvement Programme should be given more emphasis.

iii. University Readers may be appointed to take special classes in the concerned subjects at the postgraduate level for a cluster of Colleges in an area.

4. The methods of promotion of Junior Lecturers as Lecturers, Lecturers as Professors (cadre and Non-cadre) which insists merely on completion of certain years of chronological teaching experience/ service by the incumbents, do not give due regard to 'the fitness' of teachers for promotion. Some sort of assessment or review of performance of teachers is required.

5. The procedure followed in respect of promotion of 'University teachers' categorised as Lecturers, Readers and Professors is that the efflux of time is coupled with the review of academic performance.

6. In all, even after the introduction of Direct Payment Scheme in Private Colleges where in privileges of the vast majority of teachers have been safeguarded in all respects including parity in scales of pay, (detailed below) with Government Colleges teachers, the improvement of quality of academic proceeds in Private Colleges yet remains a distant goal.

7. Teachers in Government Colleges are selected by the State Public Service Commission as in the case of other Government servants. The initial recruitment is in the cadre of Junior Lecturers; formerly designated as Demonstrators and Tutors. Though the Principle of reservation and communal rotation is followed in selection, only those satisfying the minimum requirements alone are considered and, therefore, the question of relaxation of the minimum qualifications; for the recruitment of under-qualified teachers, does not arise. Candidates with superior qualifications and better performance are always given preference.

8. Though promotions as Lecturers and non-cadre professors are by efflux of time promotion as cadre Professors (Heads of the Department) and Principals will be only on the basis of the recommendation of a Departmental Promotion Committee consisting of the Departmental Head, one member of the P.S.C. and the Government Secretary. The appointments of teachers in Government Colleges are not subject to the approval of the University.

9. According to the relevant provision in the University Act and Statutes, all appointments and promotions made in the private colleges are subject to the approval of the University.

10. At present; i.e. after the introduction of the Direct payment of salaries in private colleges, direct recruitment can be made only at the level of Junior Lecturers and Principals. For the appointment of Junior Lecturers, as per the terms of agreement for

Direct Payment, there shall be a selection Committee consisting of 3 Representatives of the Management of which one shall be from among the categories of Principals/Professors; one nominee of the Government; and one subject-expert chosen by the management from among a panel of 5 names furnished by the University. The selection Committee thus consists of 3 Representatives of the management one representative of the Government and one representative of the University.

11. The posts shall be advertised in 4 dailies, 2 English and 2 Malayalam; giving one month's time for the candidates to apply. 50% of the vacancies can be reserved for the community which runs the college. Yet there has been a good number of instances in which the Statutory provisions and the terms of agreement have been violated which the University has condoned.

12. Before the introduction of the Direct Payment though the University Statutes provided for a selection committee with a representative of the University, such selection committees never met. The selection of teachers was the sole business of the Management. Therefore, it was quite natural to appoint teachers at the choice of the management on non-academic considerations even disregarding the academic requirements, resulting in the recruitment of underqualified teachers.

13. However, the introduction of the Direct Payment of salaries and the conditions attached thereto, including the procedure for selection, has made significant progress in this direction.

SCALES OF PAY

College Teachers (Private & Government)

	Rs.
Junior Lecturer	345-13-358-14-400-15-505-15/2-580
Lecturer	510-25-635-30-695-35-835-40-875-40/-995.
Grade II Professor	710-40-750-50-1050-50/2-1200
Grade I Professors and Principal of 1st Grade College	850-50-1350-50/2-1450
Principal of a College with post- graduate course	1050-1550

Scales of Pay of University Teachers

Professor	Rs. 1200-1750
Reader	Rs. 850-1450
Lecturer	Rs. 600-1250

: 22 .
P A R T II

Recommendations on Proposal of Postgraduate
Departments in Affiliated Colleges.

Section - A

Calicut University

Sri Narayana College, Cannanore

Established in 1960, the college is permanently affiliated to the Calicut University. It has Pre-degree, Under-graduate courses. For 1974-75 the total enrolment in the various courses was 1998; including PUC Under-graduate enrolment was 995, M.Sc. Zoology) 13, M.A.(Economics) 30.

Department of Zoology : Sanctioned strength is 6 and enrolment is 6.

The Head of the Department is a Ph.D. degree holder. Three research students are working under him. This is the only Department under Calicut University, teaching Parasitology as a subject and this is the only postgraduate department in Zoology in Cannanore district. It is about 140 Kms. away from the University Campus. The department is not subscribing to any journals. The total number of books in the subject is 600.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

Books & Journals	Rs. 30,000
Equipment	Rs. 30,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 70,000</u>

Department of Economics :

The sanctioned strength of the department is 15 and enrolment is 15. There is no doctorate in the department nor research is carried out. The department is not subscribing to any journals. The total number of books on economics in the college library is 700. The Committee recommends the following assistance:

Books & Journals	Rs. 30,000
Equipment (Calculators etc.)	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
Extension of Library	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 60,000</u>

Con td. . .

The Principal has been under suspension. The Professor of Zoology is Incharge for the present, a Principal would be posted in the department shortly.

Government College, Kasargode

The college was established in 1957 and offers pre-degree, B.A., B.Sc. courses besides M.A. in Kannada. The enrolment for pre-degree during 1975-76 was 628, B.A. 239; B.Sc. 195; M.A. 4. The total number of teaching staff is 63. There is only one postgraduate department of Kannada. The Committee did not visit the Institution but the Professor of Kannada explained the position to the Committee at Cannore. The sanctioned strength is 6. This is the only postgraduate course in Kannada in Kerala State. Some members of the teaching staff are doing research. The Committee recommends the following assistance.

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment	Rs. 10,000
FLP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 5,000
	<u>Rs. 65,000</u>

Government Brennen College, Tellicherry

The college was established in 1902. It has pre-degree, undergraduate and postgraduate courses. The enrolment during 1974-75 was :

Pre-degree	665
B.A. & B.Com.	450
B.Sc.	340
M.A.	57

The college offers M.A. courses in History and Malayalam. Being a Government College, the staff is transferred to and fro the southern parts of the State. Many of them do not like this and proceed on leave dislocating teaching. The State Government should take necessary action in this regard. The total number of teachers is 89.

Department of Malayalam :

Sanctioned strength of the department is 12 and enrolment is 12. No staff member has research qualifications. The total number of books in the department is 3578. The library has 10,000 volumes in Malayalam. The department is subscribing to 10 journals.

Contd..

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 60,000</u>

Department of History :

It has a sanctioned strength of 17. Enrolment in both the classes is 15. No research work is being carried out in the department. There is no staff member with research qualifications. There are 2227 books. 8 Journals are being subscribed to.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 60,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 70,000</u>

St. Joseph's College, Devagiri

Established in 1956, the college offers courses in arts and science subjects only. Enrolment for 1974-75 was

Pre-degree	669
B.A.	226
B.Sc.	379
M.A.(English)	33
M.Sc.(Mathematics)	60

Postgraduate courses in English and Mathematics were started in 1969

Department of English :

The sanctioned strength of the department is 20 but actual enrolment is 20. About 25% of the students drop out in the middle of course. There is no teacher with research qualification. But there is a cooperative teaching with the university department of English. The total number of postgraduate level books in English is 6571. The department is subscribing to 3 Journals. The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment (Tape-recorders ELT Aids etc.)	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 70,000</u>

Contd...

Department of Mathematics :

The sanctioned intake is 20, but the actual enrolment is 20, 40% of the students drop out in the middle of course. There is no teacher with research qualifications. There is no collaboration with the university, since the university has no department of Mathematics as yet. The number of postgraduate level books in Mathematics is 879. No Journal is being subscribed to.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 30,000
Equipment (Calculator etc.)	Rs. 20,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<hr/>
	Rs. 60,000

The Committee recommends Rs. 32,000 as UGC share for extension of postgraduate library.

Malabar Christian College, Calicut

Established in 1909, one of the oldest Institution under the Calicut University, the college offers pre-degree, B.A., B.Sc. & B.Com. course; M.Sc. in Zoology with entomology as special subject.

The management and membership of the college are under dispute, and cases are pending in law courts. The sanctioned intake of the department is 8 but enrolment is 6. The Head of the Department is a Ph.D. and is doing research. Four members of the staff are engaged in part-time research. The number of postgraduate level books is 198. The department was subscribing to 3 journals till 1972. There is no collaboration with the university department of Zoology.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment	Rs. 80,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000

Rs. 1,40,000

Contd...

Guruvayurappan College, Calicut

The college will celebrate its centenary next year. The college offers pre-degree, under-graduate and postgraduate courses. Enrolment during 1975-76 in various courses was

Pre-degree	885
B.A.	245
B.Sc.	220
B.Com.	185
M.A.	39
M.Com.	20

The college offers postgraduate courses in two subjects M.A. Economics and M.Com.

Department of Economics :

..... It was started in 1957. This is the oldest Economics Post-graduate Department under the university. The sanctioned intake is 20 and enrolment is 20. There is no postgraduate department of Economics at the university. There is no teacher with research qualifications. The Staff strength is 21.

The number of postgraduate level books is 2284. The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 70,000
Equipment (Calculators etc.)	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 90,000

Department of Commerce :

Sanctioned intake of the department is 10, and enrolment is 12. No teacher has research qualifications. There is no Cooperative teaching with the university department of commerce.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 60,000
Equipment	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 80,000

The Committee also recommends Rs.25,000 as U.G.C. share for extension of library for both the departments.

Contd...

Farook College, Farook

Farook College, Farook : Established in 1948, the College has pre-degree, undergraduate and postgraduate courses. Enrolment during 1975-76 was

Pre-degree	-	658
B.A.	-	200
B.Sc.	-	381
B.Com.	-	170
M.A.	-	48
M.Sc.	-	43
M.Com.	-	22

The teaching staff strength in the college is 91. There are 5 post-graduate courses i.e. M.A.(English), M.A.(Arabic), M.Com., M.Sc. (Mathematics) and M.Sc.(Chemistry). There are 30,000 books in the library and 117 journals are being obtained. Though the Calicut University is nearby (6 miles) there is no collaboration or cooperative teaching between the university and the college.

Department of Chemistry :

The sanctioned strength is 12. All seats are filled up. There is no teacher with a doctorate degree nor is research undertaken. The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals		Rs. 50,000
Equipment		Rs. 1,00,000
FIP & Visiting Experts		Rs. 10,000
		Rs. 1,60,000

Department of Mathematics :

The sanctioned strength is 15 and enrolment 19. There is no staff member with doctorate degree. Two of the teachers who availed of the Teacher Fellowships of UGC in CAS in Mathematics at Bombay University and Calcutta University have not been given their increments for the period. The State Government has to review the position and take a favourable decision, so that a large number of young teachers are sent for training under FIP. The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals		Rs. 50,000
Equipment		Rs. 15,000
FIP & Visiting Experts		Rs. 10,000
		Rs. 75,000

Contd...

Department of English :

The sanctioned strength is 15. Enrolment is 14. The Head of the Department has a doctorate. Three teachers were sent for training for Diploma Course in English Studies at C.I.E., Hyderabad. The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 60,000

Department of Arabic :

The sanctioned strength is 12. Enrolment is 12. This was the only PG Department in Arabic till the University started its own department a few years back. Though it has no teachers qualified in research, an Arab-Malyalam dictionary has been published.

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 60,000

Department of Commerce :

The sanctioned intake is 15, but enrolment is 14. The shortfall is due to the fact that there are three PG departments including the university department within a radius of 10 miles. No teacher including the Head of the Department - who is the Dean of the Faculty of Commerce has any research qualification. The department has a small Museum which may be strengthened.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment for Museum	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 70,000

The Committee also recommends Rs.20,000 for the Language departments to acquire Language Teaching aids as a Common facility. The Committee does not support the request for a language laboratory which could better be set up by the Calicut University. For extension of buildings (Chemistry laboratory, Mathematics, and Commerce departments) a sum of Rs.90,000 as UGC share is recommended. Total assistance recommended : Rs.5,35,000.

Contd.....

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Government Sanskrit College, Pattambi

It was established in 1957. The college offers pre-degree, undergraduate and postgraduate courses. The enrolment during 1974-75 was

Pre-degree	-	760
B.A.	-	347
B.Sc.	-	20
B.Com.	-	Nil
M.A.	-	47

There was a very famous Sanskrit Institute in the old Gurukula Style here which is developed into a College affiliated to the Calicut University. The two postgraduate departments M.A. Sanskrit and M.A. Malayalam are housed in a separate building.

Department of Sanskrit :

Sanctioned intake is 15. Enrolment is 15. This is the only Sanskrit Department offering postgraduate course under Calicut University. The departmental library is poor. There is a collection of manuscripts which are not properly maintained. The manuscripts section may be enlarged and preserved well for this purpose as well as of recording of rare hymns, some assistance is recommended. In this region, there is a small coterie of a vanishing group of scholars, whose proficiency is chanting of the Vedas in Vedic style.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 60,000
Equipment (AC Unit, Tape recorder etc.)	Rs. 15,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 5,000
	<u>Rs. 80,000</u>

Department of Malayalam :

Sanctioned strength is 20. Enrolment is 14. There is no teacher with research qualifications.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 60,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 5,000
	<u>Rs. 65,000</u>

Contd

N.S.S. College, Ottapalam

The College was established in 1961. The College offers instructions in the following courses. The enrolment for 1974-75 was

Pre-degree	-	626
B.A.	-	186
B.Sc.	-	182
B.Com.	-	154
M.A.	-	24
M.Sc.	-	3
M.Com.	-	21

The College offers postgraduate instructions in three subjects - English, Mathematics and Commerce. There is no research work in any of these departments. The general as well as postgraduate libraries require improvement. The results are generally good.

Department of English :

The sanctioned strength is 15 but enrolment is 15. Total number of books at postgraduate level is 3,067. It is subscribing to two journals.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 60,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 70,000</u>

Department of Mathematics :

The sanctioned strength is 15 and enrolment in both the classes is 3. The number of books at postgraduate level is 1159.

The Committee does not recommend any assistance due to the low enrolment.

Department of Commerce :

Sanctioned strength is 15 but enrolment is 8. The number of postgraduate level books is 1089. The department is subscribing to 5 journals.

The committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 60,000</u>

A grant of Rs.75,000 as UGC share for extension of postgraduate building for the three departments is recommended.

Government Victoria College, Palghat

This is one of the oldest colleges under the Calicut University. It celebrated its centenary in 1963. The college offers courses at pre-degree and postgraduate level. Enrolment for 1975-76 is :

Pre-degree	-	493
B.A.	-	421
B.Sc.	-	468
B.Ccm.	-	177
M.A.	-	24
M.Sc.	-	25

The college offers postgraduate instructions in 6 subjects - Botany, Zoology, Applied Physics, Statistics, Economics and English. This college is well organised and has a registered old student Association which takes active interest in its progress.

Department of Botany :

Sanctioned strength is 6 and enrolment is 6. Results are good. There is no doctorate degree holder in the department nor is any research being done. The laboratory and museum are well organised. During the last five years 600 books of postgraduate level have been added. The total number of postgraduate level books is 2500. 8 journals are being subscribed to.

The committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 60,000
Equipment	Rs. 50,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 1,20,000</u>

Department of Zoology :

The sanctioned strength is 6 and the enrolment is 6. Results are good. There is no teacher with research qualification. Postgraduate books added during the last five years are 1100. Total stock of postgraduate level books is 1293. 4 journals are being subscribed to.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 60,000
Equipment	Rs. 40,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 1,10,000</u>

Contd...

Department of Applied Physics :

It was started in 1961. Sanctioned strength is 6. Enrolment is 6. Results have been 100% in the last 5 years. 126 books were added during the last 5 years. 350 postgraduate level books are in the department. 4 journals are being subscribed to. The Head of the department is also the Principal who has done Ph.D. from U.K. but no research is being done in the department.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment	Rs. 80,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 1,40,000

Department of Statistics :

It was started in 1957. Sanctioned strength is 10 and enrolment is 10. This is the only college offering statistics at postgraduate level under the university. Results are good. There is no staff member with Research qualification and no research work is carried out in the department. 88 books were added during the last five years. There was 1200 books of the postgraduate level in the department. 2 journals are being subscribed.

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment	Rs. 15,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 75,000

Department of English :

It was started in 1957. Sanctioned strength is 10 and enrolment is 10. There is no staff member with research qualification. There are 4000 postgraduate level books in the department of which 710 are added during the last 5 years. Six journals are being subscribed to.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment (English Language Teaching etc.)	Rs. 15,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 65,000

Contd...

Department of Economics :

It was established in 1970. Sanctioned strength is 15 and enrolment is 15. No staff member has research qualification. There are 555 books in the department. 7 journals are being subscribed to.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 60,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 70,000</u>

The Committee is of the view that fragmentation of the library into departmental ones is not desirable.. A sum of Rs.2.lakhs as UGG share. is recommended for a library building.

Government College, Chittur

It was established in 1947. The college offers pre-degree, undergraduate and postgraduate courses. The enrolment for 1975-76 is

Pre-degree	691
B.A., B.Sc., B.Com.	594
M.A., M.Com	43

The library has a total area of 3138 sq.ft. There are 3600 books in the library of which 3000 are in Tamil and 600 in Commerce. The College offers two postgraduate courses : M.A. Tamil and M.A. Commerce.

Department of Tamil :

Sanctioned intake is 15 but the enrolment is 7. This is the only college for Tamil at postgraduate level under the Calicut University. One lecturer has doctorate degree. Some research projects are taken up by the Staff. The Department is recognised as a Research Centre in Tamil. 10 journals are being subscribed to.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 5,000
	<u>Rs. 45,000</u>

Department of Commerce :

Sanctioned strength is 15 and enrolment is 14. No staff member has research qualification. 14 journals are being subscribed.

Contd...

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 5,000
	Rs. 55,000

For extension of both the postgraduate buildings a sum of Rs.1,00,000 as UGC share is recommended.

St. Thomas College, Trichur

It was established in 1919. The college conducts pre-degree, degree and postgraduate courses. Enrolment for 1975-76 was :

Pre-degree	643
B.A.	219
B.Sc.	608
B.Com.	167
M.A.	60
M.Sc.	80
M.Com.	24

There are 8 postgraduate courses in the college -- M.A. English, M.A. Economics, M.Com., M.Sc. in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. The total number of teaching staff is 115. It is built in the Centre of the town literally on the road and the space facilities are quite inadequate. The college will do well to shift pre-degree classes elsewhere. The results are generally good.

Department of English :

The sanctioned strength is 20 and enrolment is 15. There is no teacher with research qualification. There is no cooperative teaching with other two colleges in the same town. 5 journals are being subscribed to.

The committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 60,000

Department of Economics :

Sanctioned strength is 20 and enrolment is 20. No teacher has research qualifications.

Contd.....

The committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 60,000</u>

Department of Commerce :

Sanctioned strength is 15, but the enrolment is 14. There is no teacher with research qualifications.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 50,000</u>

Department of Mathematics and Statistics :

Sanctioned strength is 20, but enrolment is 4. There is no teacher with research qualification.

The Committee does not recommend any assistance due to the low enrolment.

Department of Physics :

Sanctioned strength is 12 and enrolment is 10. Seats are generally filled up and results are good. There is no teacher with research qualification.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment	Rs. 70,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 1,20,000</u>

Department of Chemistry :

Sanctioned strength is 12 and enrolment is 12. Results are good. Head of the Department is a doctorate degree holder and is doing some research.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment	Rs. 1,00,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 1,60,000</u>

Contd...

Department of Botany :

Sanctioned strength is 8 and enrolment is 8. No teacher has any research qualification.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment	Rs. 50,000
Botanical Garden & Green House	Rs. 20,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 1,30,000</u>

Department of Zoology :

Sanctioned strength is 8 and enrolment is 8. One teacher has doctorate degree and two others are doing some research.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

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Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment	Rs. 50,000
Animal House	Rs. 20,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 1,30,000</u>

Vimala College, Trichur

The College was established in 1946. It offers B.A., B.Sc. and M.A. courses. The pre-degree classes conducted at St. Mary's College, was the mother institution from which degree courses were bifurcated. This is a women's college. The enrolment for 1974-75 was

B.A.	452
B.Sc.	705
M.A.	80

There are 62 teachers in the college and 24,710 books are in the library. The college conducts two postgraduate courses - M.A. English and M.A. Economics.

Department of English :

The Head of the department has submitted his thesis for Ph.D. recently, and she has a few publications to her credit. The results are above 95%. Intake is 20 and enrolment is 20. 750 postgraduate books were added during the last 5 years. There are 2,422 books in the department. 12 journals are being subscribed.

Contd...

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment (Language Teaching Aids etc.)	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 60,000

Department of Economics :

M.A. course was started in 1961, as in the case of M.A. English. Intake is 20 and enrolment is 22. Results are good, 100% during the last five years. One lecturer is a Ph.D. and has published a few papers. Another teacher has been recently awarded Ph.D. 360 postgraduate level books were added during the last five years. There are 1878 postgraduate books in the department. It is subscribing to 11 journals.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment (Calculators etc.)	Rs. 15,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 65,000

The Committee also recommends Rs.50,000 as UGC share for extension of postgraduate class rooms.

Sri Kerala Verma College, Trichur

This college was established in 1947. The college offers pre-degree, B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. M.A., M.Sc., & M.Com. courses. The total enrolment during 1975-76 excluding PUC was 1023 in degree classes and 132 in postgraduate classes. There are 119 teachers in the college. There are 21176 books in the library. There are 5 postgraduate courses - M.A. Economics, English, Malayalam, M.Sc. Mathematics and M.Com.

Department of English :

The sanctioned strength is 12 and enrolment is 11. The Head of the Department has a Ph.D. degree. There is a good postgraduate level library.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment (Language Teaching Aids etc.)	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 60,000

Con td. . .

Department of Malayalam :

The sanctioned strength is 15 and enrolment is 14. There is no doctorate degree holder. Some off the junior teachers have taken up research work. Postgraduate library is good.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment (Language Teaching Aids etc.)	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 60,000</u>

Department of Economics :

The sanctioned strength is 15 and enrolment is 13. There is no teacher with research qualification. Library requires further improvement. There is inter departmental cooperation between this department and the departments of Commerce and Mathematics. This may be strengthened further.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment (Calculators etc.)	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 70,000</u>

Department of Mathematics :

The sanctioned strength is 15 and enrolment is 15. The Head of the Department is a Ph.D. Degree holder and is actively engaged in research and research guidance. Some teachers are doing research.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment (Calculators etc.)	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000
	<u>Rs. 60,000</u>

Contd...

Department of Commerce :

The sanctioned strength is 15 and enrolment is 14. There is no teacher with the research qualification. The library needs to be strengthened.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000

Rs. 60,000

The Committee also recommends additional space for the postgraduate wing of the library with UGC share of Rs.1,00,000/-.

Christ College, Irinjalakuda

It was established in 1956. The college offers pre-degree, under-graduate and postgraduate courses. The enrolment during 1975-76 was

Pre-degree	-	963
Degree	-	995
M.Sc. (Chemistry)	-	12
M.Sc. (Zoology)	-	14
M.Com.	-	29

This is one of the few colleges where several postgraduate teachers have research degrees and do research in their respective fields. It has well-equipped laboratories, and libraries which are well maintained. This is exclusively a men's college.

Department of Zoology :

The sanctioned strength is 10 and enrolment is 8. There are 4 doctorate degree holders in the department who are pursuing research work in the Department. They have many publications to their credit. The department has an admirably organised museum.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment	Rs. 50,000
Development of Museum	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000

Rs. 1,20,000

Contd...

Department of Chemistry :

The sanctioned strength is 8 and enrolment is 8. The Head of the department has a doctorate degree and is doing research.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000
Equipment	Rs. 80,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000

Rs. 1,40,000

Department of Commerce :

The sanctioned intake is 20 and enrolment is 13. No teacher has research qualification. There is a Commerce Museum which requires development.

..... The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000
Equipment (Calculators etc.)	Rs. 10,000
Museum collections	Rs. 10,000
FIP & Visiting Experts	Rs. 10,000

Rs. 70,000

The Committee also recommends a sum of Rs.90,000 as UGC share for the extension of the postgraduate departments.

POSTGRADUATE COLLEGES UNDER CALICUT
UNIVERSITY

A NOTE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF P.G. DEPARTMENTS
IN LANGUAGES IN COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT.

The Calicut University has under its jurisdiction five districts - Cannanore, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palghat and Trichur - of Kerala State. This is a comparatively backward area, underdeveloped educationally and industrially.

There are 15 colleges offering postgraduate courses in different subjects under this university. The growth of P.G. education is not the result of planning in relation to the needs of society. However, the institutions have sprung up on account of various political and social pressures. There is a concentration of certain subjects like English and Economics in three colleges in Trichur and Commerce in three colleges in Trichur district. Most of the colleges offer the usual subjects like Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Mathematics etc., some of these P.G. departments in affiliated colleges were established even before the Calicut University came into existence and some of them have made good use of the U.G.C. grants and other funds for the construction of libraries and laboratories. There are also research degree holders and young researchers though the number is limited, among the staff. However, majority of the teachers do not possess research degrees or research experience.

It has been pointed out that the present Government regulations inhibit research in certain ways:-

1. Formerly a doctorate degree holder used to be given two increments. This has recently been abolished.
2. If a teacher goes on study leave for 2 or 3 years for taking a research degree, he loses not only his salary for the period but also his increments. Therefore in a way he is penalised for the rest of his service.
3. First appointment in affiliated colleges (Government/Private) can only be as Junior Lecturer irrespective of the higher qualifications possessed by the candidate.

The Government have now taken over the responsibility of paying the teachers in private affiliated colleges. They have also regulated fee collection with the result that the colleges are now completely dependent on the U.G.C. support or capital endowment (which in most colleges is namesake only)

for day to day requirements of libraries/laboratories.

Regarding existing P.G. teachers in colleges the committee is of the view that necessary changes must be made in the University/Government regulations in order to enable them to take up short term and long term research and training on study leave.

The present survey has clearly revealed the fact that postgraduate departments in colleges under the University have not developed according to preconceived plan. There were a few departments in Tellicherry, Calicut, Palghat and Trichur, before this University came into being, but the majority of them have come up during the last eight years of the University's existence. Their number does not bear any relation to the number of graduates seeking admission to the higher courses or to the socio-economic needs of this region which formed a backward area partly in the old Madras State and partly in the former Cochin State. On account of the prestige value attached to the P.G. courses, the pressures of managements in academic bodies resulted in several new P.G. departments being granted to the affiliated colleges. Principals of private P.G. colleges and Professors of P.G. departments are given a higher scale. At the same time the University has never insisted on research qualifications for P.G. teachers in colleges. In these circumstances it is no wonder colleges completed for affiliation to P.G. courses.

This has resulted in the concentration of certain courses in certain areas in Calicut and Trichur. For example P.G. courses in English, Commerce and Mathematics are offered in two colleges each in Calicut even though the first two subjects are offered in university Departments also. In the same way English, Economics and Commerce are offered in three colleges in Trichur area. Again Mathematics, Chemistry and Zoology are offered in two colleges in the same area.

It is a welcome and healthy sign that the Calicut University has in recent years adopted a policy of discouraging the proliferation of P.G. courses in affiliated colleges. The University is requested to adhere strictly to this policy.

At the present stage of disaffiliation of courses already granted would produce all kinds of complications including dislocation of staff, wastage of equipments and buildings under different managements and local discontent among the people.

The committee feels that a more constructive approach would be to suggest pooling of equipments and staff in the neighbouring colleges for the purpose of common lectures, practicals, projects and seminars with increasing degree of intercollegiate cooperation. This may be attempted in colleges in Calicut and Trichur as mentioned above. Teachers in different colleges may be encouraged to specialise in different areas of the subject with the help of the Faculty Improvement

Programme as in course of time every branch of a subject will be taught by a specialist in the field with continuing research experience. From the students point of view this arrangement will provide greater scope for diversification within the course.

Alongwith cooperative teaching wherever possible the University could also adopt a policy of centralised admission for P.G. Courses. This is already the practice in the state for admission to professional courses like Engineering, Medicine etc. After selection the university may allot students to different colleges areawise and subjectwise.

There are several gaps in postgraduate education. Conventional subjects like Economics, Commerce, English, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology etc. are multiplied in the University departments and colleges. At the same time several subjects like Geography, Geology, Political Science, Anthropology and Sociology which are necessary in the context of present day society in Kerala and completely neglected. The committee feels that new subjects for P.G. education may be started only in the University while sanction may be given to affiliated colleges for the respective first degree courses. The existing courses in the colleges may be diversified with the introduction of different emphasis or specialisations for example if Business Management is emphasised in one place. Banking may be emphasised in another, if Modern English Literature is taken up in one college, another institution may take up the study of English with special reference to Literary Criticism and the development of English in India. Similarly a P.G. course in English could offer one or two papers in other languages like Malayalam, Hindi etc. and also include subjects like Journalism/Translation. This may be done keeping in view to the particular needs of the area especially in regard to industries and commerce.

In places like Tellicherry, Palghat and Trichur the University could organise its own departments which will offer different P.G. courses and research and also act as a common centre for the coordination of higher education programmes in colleges. In these days the idea of a unicampus University must give way to that of a multicampus University. There should be a clear understanding that the outer campuses of the university are not intended to develop into autonomous centres or separate Universities. Each campus may have a cluster of departments different from the home campus in conformity with the needs of the surrounding area. For example the Northern campus in Tellicherry may eventually take into consideration the scope for the development of plywood and textile industries in the Tellicherry - Cannanore areas and the possibility of Tribal Studies in Wynad area. Earth Sciences like Geology may be started at Tellicherry centre. Palghat would offer special facilities related to courses in Electronics, applied Chemistry, Earth Sciences like Geography and studies in Tamil culture and language. Trichur

has great potentialities for the development of Fine Arts, Theatrical and linguistic studies in addition to economics and commerce with an industrial bias. While re-organising the pattern of P.G. education due attention may be paid to the number of graduates coming out every year (Please see apperdix- Statistics of graduates in 1975 examination leading to the P.G. courses under Calicut University).

(Contd...45)

PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVING STANDARDS OF P.G. COURSES:-

- 1) Wherever admissions to P.G. courses regularly fall short of sanctioned strength and the management are not in a position to invest additional funds, the concerned colleges may be persuaded to discontinue such courses and start useful undergraduate courses. In such cases the teachers interest may be protected and the supernumerary teachers may be employed in organising more seminars and projects in order to promote academic standards.
- 2) The U.G.C. may approach the State Government to liberalise and simplify existing rules for granting study leave to teachers for the purpose of higher training and research. The U.G.C. will have to pay for the salary of a substitute while the Government will have to pay the teachers going on study leave their full salary upto three years with regular increments and other service benefits provided they secure admission in a recognised University or institute and have already put in at least three years of service. In order to provide incentive for taking research degrees, those teachers who take a Ph.D. may be given two increments in advance.
- 3) Those teachers who are engaging P.G. classes may be given less work in the undergraduate classes. The possibility of keeping the P.G. teachers in the department as a separate unit may be explored for circulating the workload of a teacher one hour of P.G. work may be equated to two hours of undergraduate work.
- 4) It has been observed that in many colleges there has not been any worthwhile additions to P.G. libraries in recent years. The college authorities explained to the Commission that since the implementation of direct payment system in 1972 grants for library were extremely meagre. This defect has to be remedied. Even when funds are available several obstacles are created by the existing pattern of store purchase rules. The Principals of colleges may be given more freedom in matters related to purchase of equipments and books. It may not be out of place here to point out that an extremely low rate of library and laboratory fees prevails in the colleges of Kerala State for the last many years. It is the opinion of the Commission that in view of the present day high cost of equipments books the library and laboratory fees are to be reasonably enhanced.
- 5) The University is requested to create new posts in the cadre of Readers to be attached to its campuses in Tellicherry, Trichur and Palaghat in order to supplement Postgraduate instruction and research in affiliated colleges. These teachers shall be paid by the University according to the University scale of pay. The University may also arrange

extension lectures by experts from University departments or other Universities at the outer campuses for the benefits of teachers and students in colleges. In the matter of inviting visiting Professors the postgraduate departments in affiliated colleges shall consult the concerned university departments and prepare a pannel of experts in the subject concerned. These experts shall be paid at U.G.C. rate for their lectures in addition to expenses for travel and accommodation.

6) The University librarian shall be instructed to prepare an uptodate list of books and journals in each subject in consultation with the Heads of Departments in the University and circulate them to the P.G. Departments in affiliated colleges to help them purchase books.

7) In several Institutions the conventional method of instruction through class room lectures is followed even at the P.G. stage. This should be discouraged. Necessary changes should be made in the syllabi and examination system to give more scope for independent thinking on the part of the students. This can be achieved through seminar papers, project works, case studies etc.

8) With regard to examination results there is a disparity between students of Science subjects like Mathematics and students of Arts and Humanities in terms of marks awarded. It is usual for good students to get very high percentage of marks in science subjects while it is very difficult for even best students to go beyond a certain limit in Arts and Humanities. This will go against the latter category in appointments and admission to higher studies. In order to avoid this handicap, grading on a five seven point scale be adopted.

9) In Government colleges and colleges under corporate managements there is a special difficulty arising out of the frequent transfer to postgraduate teachers. This practice deprives the students of the benefit of having experienced teachers throughout the period of their courses. Therefore the UGC may take this question up with the Government and the University so that transfers are not effected in respect of P.G. teachers at random in the middle of the course.

10) The University departments may be given adequate funds and facilities to conduct refresher courses for the benefit of teachers in affiliated colleges.

The Commission feels that as a cumulative result of conventional teaching methods, lack of researchers among P.G. teachers, inadequate library and laboratory facilities and admission of students in P.G. courses in the affiliated colleges under this University without proper foundation or aptitude, the present standards of P.G. education under this

University are not adequate. This is all the more disturbing in view of the fact that Kerala has a high percentage of literacy and very large number of candidates in P.G. courses. In many respect the P.G. courses in colleges are found to be an extension of graduate courses without qualitative improvement. The grants recommended by this Commission are to be conceived as the first step in this direction for bringing about the desired improvements. The Commission believe that the Government and the University will take the necessary steps mentioned earlier.

The Commission suggest that a suitable machinery be evolved in order to supervise the implementation of the Programme.

(Contd...48)

Statistics of Candidates who were successful
at the III Year degree examinations of March/
April, 1975.

Sl.No.	Name of the Examination	No. appeared	No. passed			Total passed
			I Class	II Class	III Class	
1.	<u>Part I English</u> (B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. and P.O.T.)	7074	7	129	3593	3729
2.	<u>Part II (Languages)</u>					
	a) Malayalam	2019	10	270	1484	1764
	b) Hindi	4204	76	299	2828	3362
	c) Sanskrit	234	44	67	72	183
	d) Arabic	118	10	36	53	99
	e) Tamil	28	9	9	9	27
	f) Kannada	47	2	22	23	47
3.	<u>Part III Subjects</u>					
	a) English (B.A.)	346	7	39	136	182
	b) History (B.A.)	581	2	25	235	262
	c) Economics (B.A.)	1356	7	107	629	743
	d) Malayalam (B.A.)	99	3	36	46	85
	e) Hindi (B.A.)	25	1	9	8	18
	f) Sanskrit (General)(BA)	23	3	5	9	17
	g) Sanskrit (Special)(BA)	19	3	7	8	18
	h) Tamil (B.A.)	1	1	-	-	1
	i) Kannada (B.A.)	4	2	1	-	3
	j) Arabic(B.A.)	3	1	2	-	3

k) Maths (B.Sc.)	371	78	36	84	198
l) Physics (B.Sc.)	491	196	80	39	315
m) Chemistry (B.Sc.)	721	223	95	75	394
n) Botany (B.Sc.)	395	107	108	31	246
o) Zoology (B.Sc.)	681	220	175	72	467
p) Statistics (B.Sc.)	12	2	2	2	6
q) B.Com.	1312	7	88	338	433

(Contd...50)

REPORT ON PHYSICAL SCIENCES

(Professor S.S. MOOSATH)

It is futile at this stage to examine the circumstance under which postgraduate courses were started in affiliated colleges with inadequate preparations and facilities. The present politico-social conditions in the State will not permit any drastic steps in improving the situation. Several factors have contributed to the lack of growth or improvement in the postgraduate Departments of colleges; limited resources of managements, decline in the concern of managements due to more and more Government control, unification of fees, lack of recognition and incentives for teachers acquiring higher qualifications, being some of them. With the present rate of laboratory and library fees for postgraduate students as laid down by the State Government, there is every reason to believe that even the existing laboratory and library facilities will diminish year by year unless regular financial assistance is made available to Colleges. It is also equally important to find ways and means to encourage teachers to acquire higher qualifications and to devote part of their time for research.

There are three colleges and the University Department of Chemistry, offering M.Sc. course in Chemistry. The enrolment is less than 50 at present. This can be raised to about 60 by increasing substantially, the intake of students in the University Department. This will obviate the need for starting the course in one more Institution; and will also meet the requirement of the region. Necessary financial support from the U.G.C. for the Department will be necessary for this purpose. The course offered in the colleges is the same while the University Department offers a semester-wise course with specialisation in the second year. A scheme for exchange of teachers for short periods among the four Departments is already under consideration of the University. Details of a scheme to enable students and teachers from the colleges to make use of the library and laboratory facilities in the University Department are being worked out.

The M.Sc. course in Physics offered at the three places - the University Department and two colleges - differ in course content, specialisation and examination system from one another. The University Department has already taken steps for greater interaction among the three Institutions and for modernising laboratory practices. The enrolment is to be raised to about 50 by the end of the plan period for providing sufficient opportunities for

students in the region. This can be achieved by increasing the enrolment in the University Department, with necessary financial help from the University Grants Commission.

For coordinated development of the College Department and the University Departments in Physical Sciences, the concept of the School of Physical Science is to be put into practice. The University has already taken some steps in this direction in respect of the University Departments. This has to be extended to Colleges also. Another aspect which requires immediate attention is the implementation of the various teacher - improvement programmes with simultaneous efforts to restructure and modernise courses of study in relation to local requirements. Necessary funds for improvement of libraries and for purchase of equipment must be made available to the Institutions. Norms for proper recognition and encouragement to teachers to acquire higher qualifications and to engage themselves in active research work and academic pursuits are to be laid down, and implemented. The U.G.C. will have to move the State Government for this purpose and also for raising the library and laboratory fee to a reasonable and realistic level. Implementation of the above proposals will strengthen the postgraduate courses in relation to academic standards, local relevance and needs of the region. The University will also be in a position to resist the continuing pressure from various sources for starting postgraduate courses in more affiliated college.

Sd/-

S.S. MOOSATH -
MEMBER FOR PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

REPORT ON ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY DEPARTMENTS.
 BY PROFESSOR K.J. JOSEPH, MEMBER FOR BIO-
 LOGICAL SCIENCES.

1. Department of Zoology, Malabar Christian College,
 Calicut:-

Eight students are admitted for the M.Sc. Zoology course every year. The specialisation offered is Entomology.

At present no member of the staff of the Department is engaged in research. The Head of the Department is a highly qualified person and is a reorganised guide for Ph.D. But probably due to want of facilities and encouragement, at present he has not undertaken any research programmes and is not guiding any research students. It is highly desirable that this Department is developed into a good centre for research in insect biology, behaviour and taxonomy. It is hoped that this will be made possible by suitable grants made available from the U.G.C.

The P.G. Laboratory and Library need lot of improvements. A separate research laboratory has to be organised. The Department should add more of the latest books of the P.G. standard of its library, and subscribe to some more research journals.

2. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, S.N. COLLEGE, CANNANORE:-

Six students are admitted to the M.Sc. Zoology course. Parasitology is offered as the specialisation for this course.

The P.G. Laboratory, the Library and the Research Laboratory need further improvements by way of addition of essential equipments and books and research journals.

The Professor & Head of the Department is well-qualified and is a recognised research guide. With the available facilities, three students are working for the Ph.D. under his guidance. It is desirable that this Department be developed into a good centre for research in Parasitology.

3. GOVERNMENT VICTORIA COLLEGE, PALGHAT:-

a) DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY:-

The Department admits six students for its M.Sc. Zoology course. Entomology is offered as the specialisation

for this course.

The P.G. Laboratories are fairly well-equipped. The library requires considerable improvement by the addition of latest books of the P.G. Standard. At least a few more journals have to be subscribed for.

Probably due to frequent transfers inherent in Government service, no teacher is engaged in research. By appointing Ph.D. holders and giving them suitable encouragements to remain at their posts for at least 5 years in this College, it would be possible to build up a research group in this Department. A research laboratory can then be organised and research students enrolled. Probably research work in agricultural entomology can be developed, in view of the proximity of this college to the Agricultural Universities in Trichur and Coimbatore.

b) DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY:-

The Department admits six students for its M.Sc. Botany course. The laboratory and museum are fairly well organised. More of the latest books of the P.G. standard and some more research journals have to be procured for the library. A good botanical garden is a necessity for P.G. teaching work.

As is the case with the Zoology Department, no member of the staff is engaged in research work. It should be possible to develop this Department into a good centre for research in Industrial Microbiology and Ethnobotany, in view of Falghat's special position as an industrial centre based on brewing and processed foods and its proximity to the tribal areas of Malabar.

4. ST. THOMAS COLLEGE, TRICHUR:-

a) DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY:-

Eight students are admitted for the M.Sc. Zoology course. The specialisation offered is Entomology.

It would be desirable to have more floor space for running the P.G. Course. The library requires urgent improvement by the addition of latest books of the P.G. level. A few more research journals have to be subscribed for by the Department. The laboratories require more equipments, chemicals, etc., for teaching. It is desirable that a separate research laboratory be organised with U.G.C. funds.

One member of the staff is a Ph.D. holder but he is not at present doing any research. Two other staff members have almost completed their Ph.D. work in Ichthyology under

the guidance of a member of the staff of the Department of Marine Sciences of the University of Cochin and who is a recognised guide of the University of Calicut.

Since two members of the staff will shortly be taking the Ph.D. in Ichthyology, research work in this area can be intensified. As Entomology is the specialisation offered for the M.Sc. course in this Department, taking advantage of the proximity of the college of Veterinary Sciences (Kerala Agricultural University), it would be worthwhile undertaking research projects in Veterinary Entomology, an area of research in which practically nothing has been done in Kerala.

b) DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY:-

Eight students are admitted for the M.Sc. Botany course. The facilities in the Department by way of laboratory space, equipments, library, etc. need considerable improvement. Many more latest books of the P.G. standard have to be added to the library. Also the Department should be able to subscribe for at least a few more research journals. The botanical garden of the Department should be properly developed to meet the requirements of the M.Sc. teaching work.

No member of the staff is a doctorate degree holder and no staff member has undertaken any research work. At least while making additions to the staff of this Department, the management should take care to appoint only persons with a research degree. It is also possible to develop this Department into a centre for studies and research in Agricultural Botany, by interaction with the Agricultural University, especially with its college of Horticulture.

5. Department of Zoology, Christ College, Irinjalakuda:-

Ten students are admitted for the M.Sc. Zoology course. The specialisation offered for the course is Fish and Fisheries. The Department has an excellent museum with plenty of rare exhibits scientifically displayed.

Four members of the staff are doctorate degree holders and are actively engaged in research in aquatic biology. This research group has several publications to its credit. Three research students are working for Ph.D. under the guidance of one recognised guide in the Department. Given proper encouragement by way of financial aid, fellowships, etc. It would be possible to develop this Department into a good centre for research in aquatic biology.

GENERAL REMARKS :-

1. Generous U.G.C. grants will have to be given to all the P.G. Departments mentioned above to enable them to improve the facilities (equipments, chemicals, books and periodicals, get help of visiting experts and take part in Faculty Improvement Programmes).

2. The grants recommended for each Department is given in the general report.

3. To teach the new revised syllabus of the M.Sc. Zoology course which will become effective from the next academic year (1977-78), it would be necessary to appoint staff in all the P.G. centres for teaching inter-disciplinary subjects like Biophysics, Biochemistry and Biostatistics which are integral parts of the new syllabus. The problem of such appointments in each college can probably be solved by strengthening the Biophysics, Biochemistry and Biostatistics sections of the University Departments of Zoology and Botany (by appointing Reader-level teachers, Cfr. Combined Report; Proposals for improving standards of P.G. courses, point 6) so that teachers from these sections would be able to organise these courses and undertake the teaching work initially and at least until one member of the staff of the P.G. Zoology Centres in each of the affiliated colleges is trained to undertake the teaching work in each of these subjects.

4. The University Departments of Botany and Zoology should conduct refresher courses in Biochemistry and Physiology, Biophysics, Biostatistics, Recent Developments in Cell Biology, Developmental Biology, Ecology, etc. so that more and more of the P.G. teachers may be encouraged to improve their knowledge of modern biology.

5. The starting of M.Phil. courses in the University Departments of Botany and Zoology, with emphasis on research methodology and encouraging teachers of affiliated colleges to join these courses, will definitely go a long way in making the teachers of the P.G. centres in affiliated colleges research minded and capable of carrying out original investigations.

6. The Syllabi of the M.Sc. courses in Botany and Zoology should be revised and updated after every 3 year of implementation.

SECTION BKERALA UNIVERSITYTRIVANDRUM DISTRICT1. College for Women, Trivandrum

This is a Government College exclusively for Women offering Pre-degree/Degree and Post-graduate courses. To begin with, it was started as a small school. In the year 1897, it was converted into a college affiliated to the Madras University for the F.A. Course. In the year 1928, it was raised to a first grade college. With the establishment of the Travancore University in 1937, the college became a part of the Travancore University.

Enrolment during 1975-76

Pre-degree	-	1023		
B.A.	-	691		
B.Sc.	-	542		
M.A.	I	II	Total	Sanctioned streng (Annual intake)
English	18	15	33	15
Music	10	6	16	10
History	20	15	35	15
Economics	20	15	35	15
Philosophy	20	20	40	20
M.Sc. Mathematics	8	5	13	15
Physics	6	6	12	6
Chemistry	8	16	14	6
Botany	10	8	18	8
Zoology	10	8	18	8
Home Science	8	7	15	8

There is heavy rush for admissions and in almost all the subjects, marginal increase of seats have been sanctioned

to accommodate more students. In respect of M.Sc., Mathematics, the first batch has taken the final year examinations of the University only in April, 1976. Against the sanctioned strength of 15, only 5 students were admitted during 74-75 and 8 students during 1975-76.

As far as the results are concerned, the college maintains a fairly good standard in all the subjects. This is the only college under the Kerala University where Postgraduate course in Music is offered.

In the Department of English, there are two doctorate degree holders; one each in the departments of Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Economics.

Being a Government College, the staff members are well-qualified. However, very little attention is being given to research. The laboratory facilities are very inadequate and so also is the case of journals. The funds allotted by the Government for the purchase of books and journals are inadequate in relation to the requirements of the Post-graduate Departments of the college.

In the science departments, the laboratory facilities (including equipments) are far from satisfactory. Discussions with the college authorities revealed that there are two main factors responsible for this unsatisfactory state of affairs.

1. The inadequate budget allotment for books, journals, equipments, chemicals etc.
2. The elaborate Store-purchase rules and other Government rules which are binding on the institution, always result in the non-utilisation of the grant in time.

It is understood, that the teachers are reluctant to avail leave for acquiring superior qualification due to fear of transfer to far off places.

The Committee makes the following recommendations:-

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: College for Women, Trivandrum

S.No.	Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. Visiting experts	Other facilities	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	English	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
2.	Music	10,000	50,000*	-	25,000**	85,000
3.	History	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
4.	Economics	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
5.	Philosophy	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
6.	Mathematics	20,000	10,000	-	-	30,000
7.	Physics	60,000	80,000	-	-	1,40,000
8.	Chemistry	60,000	1,00,000	-	-	1,60,000
9.	Botany	60,000	75,000	-	15,000 (Green House)	1,50,000
10.	Zoology	60,000	75,000	-	15,000 (Animal House etc.)	1,50,000
11.	Home Science	30,000	70,000	-	-	1,00,000
		<u>5,40,000</u>	<u>4,60,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>10,55,000</u>

Building grant for New Science Block: A sum of Rs. 2.5 lakh, may be given as UGC's share.

Total grant recommended: Rs. 10,55,000
2,50,000
13,05,000

* Musical instruments, Tape-recorders, sound system etc.
 ** Additional space

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TRIVANDRUM

This is one of the pioneer centres of Higher Education in the State of Kerala. Started in the year 1834 as the Raja's Free School, it was raised to the status of a college in the year 1866, affiliated to Madras University. In 1884, degree courses were started and with the inception of the erstwhile Travancore University in 1937, this became a part of the University and came to be known as the University college. It was the first college to offer Post-graduate courses in the State of Kerala (Post-graduate courses started in 1914). The college now offers instruction at the Degree/Post-graduate level. At the Post-graduate level 13 courses are offered, 5 in science subjects and 8 in Humanities.

Enrolment during 1975-76.

B.A.	-	1004
B.Sc.	-	723

		I	II	Total	Sanctioned strength (Annual intake)
<u>M.A.</u>					
1.	Philosophy	25	25	50	25
2.	History	23	25	48	25
3.	Economics	25	25	50	25
4.	English	25	24	49	25
5.	Malayalam	25	25	50	25
6.	Hindi	25	25	50	25
7.	Sanskrit	2	12	14	15
8.	Arabic	10	8	18	10
<u>M.Sc.</u>					
9.	Mathematics	23	25	48	25
10.	Physics	16	16	32	16
11.	Chemistry	14	14	28	16
12.	Botany	12	12	24	12
13.	Zoology	12	12	24	12

Regarding the enrolment, for Sānskrit M.A. there is very little demand this year (1975-76). The existence of the Government Sanskrit College, Trivandrum, nearby may not be the only reason for the huge decline in strength for this course, because in previous years, there was no such steep decline.

As far as the results are concerned the college maintains a very good standard.

The general library of the college has not made any significant progress during the past few years. The reading room facilities in the college are inadequate for a strength of more than 2,000. The college is badly in need of a new library block for which it has submitted a proposal. The storage facilities for books are also highly unsatisfactory. Even the departmental libraries are not upto the expected standard.

In the language departments there is much scarcity of space. The class room as well as the staff rooms are housed in one of the oldest buildings of the college. There is not even a fan in any of the rooms.

In the case of science departments also, some investment is necessary to make the laboratories up-to-date with modern equipment.

The Departments of Hindi, Philosophy and Zoology of the college has been recognised by the University for doing research leading to Ph.D. degree. In the case of Zoology department there is co-operation with the University departments of Aquatic Biology, Zoology and Biochemistry. But such interaction with the University departments has to be developed and encouraged in other departments also.

The Head of the Department of Mathematics who is a doctorate degree holder has just retired. There is one doctorate degree holder in Chemistry Department, one in Zoology one in Economics, one in Philosophy one in English one in Malayalam and two in Hindi. A few of the staff members are doing part-time research. The department of Botany has got a Green House where some rare plants of the temperate zone are grown. The advantage of the proximity of the University Library and some of the University departments can be made use of by the staff and students of the University College as well as the high forming colleges where instruction at the Post-graduate level is given.

The Committee makes the following recommendations:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: University College, Trivandrum

S.No.	Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. Visiting experts	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	Philosophy	50,000	-	-	50,000
2.	History	50,000	-	-	50,000
3.	Economics	50,000	-	-	50,000
4.	English	50,000	-	-	50,000
5.	Malayalam	50,000	-	-	50,000
6.	Hindi	50,000	-	-	50,000
7.	Sanskrit	20,000	-	-	20,000
8.	Arabic	20,000	-	-	20,000
9.	Mathematics	50,000	-	-	50,000
10.	Physics	50,000	80,000	-	1,30,000
11.	Chemistry	50,000	80,000	-	1,30,000
12.	Botany	50,000	80,000	-	1,30,000
13.	Zoology	50,000	80,000	-	1,30,000
		<u>5,90,000</u>	<u>3,20,000</u>	-	<u>9,10,000</u>

Library-A sum of Rs. 4 lakhs may be sanctioned as U.G.C.'s share for putting up a new Library block.

Faculty Improvement Programme A sum of Rs. 80,000 may be sanctioned which would include organisation of seminars and deputation of teachers to conferences etc.

Central Workshop- A sum of Rs. 1.0 lakhs may be sanctioned for setting up a workshop for (Shed & Equipment) the science department.

Total grant recommended - Rs. 14,90,000

GOVERNMENT SANSKRIT COLLEGE, TRIVANDRUM

This college is 87 years old. The college is offering Post-graduate instruction in Sanskrit (Special) in the following lines of specialisation viz. Nyaya, Vyakarana, Vedanta and Sahitya with an intake of 20 students each year (5x4). It is pertinent to note that the college was not aware of the U.G.C. assistance with the result that the college has not so far received any U.G.C. grant for its developmental programmes. The college aims to give knowledge in ancient sasthanas in the traditional way by teaching from original texts and concentrating on classical bearing with reference to Indian Culture and Civilization. However, there are no research facilities. The college is not subscribing to any journals.

Being an old traditional institution, concentrating on classical learning much improvement has to be made.

The college should endeavour to make use of the facilities available in the University Department of Sanskrit and the Oriental Research Institute and Manuscripts Library at Kariavattom and also in collaboration with the Central Institute of Languages, Hyderabad.

The college authorities are of the opinion that chances of employment to students who have passed M.A. Sanskrit (Special) are better when compared to the past. Attempts should be made to introduce Indology.

The evaluation committee recommends a new postgraduate Library with emphasis in research journals for which a sum-of Rs. 95,000 for books and journals, and Rs. 5,000 under F.I.P.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of college: Government Sanskrit College, Trivandrum

S.No.	Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. & Visiting experts	Other facilities	Total
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
1.	M.A. Sanskrit (Special)	90,000	-	5,000	5,000	1,00,000

LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, TRIVANDRUM

The college was established in the year 1963, affiliated to the University of Kerala, with a view to developing higher research and service in the field of Social Sciences. The College has been concentrating exclusively on Post-graduate Education and research. There is scope for development in the field of sociology and social work. Social work is practically oriented and sociology is theoretically oriented. The College offers the following Post-graduate Courses.

M.A. (Sociology)

Master of Social Work

Enrolment during 1975-76

	Previous	Final	Sanctioned Strength
M.A. Sociology	25	22	25
M.S.W.	25	24	25

The enrolment for the two Post-graduate Courses in the College over the last few years seems to be satisfactory.

The results for the University Examinations, are average. The College has obtained the top ranks in the University Examinations, a couple of times.

Research Work

A few candidates have registered for Ph.D. in Sociology and Social Work.

At the M.A. level about 7 students have opted for Research Report in lieu of an optional paper. For M.S.W. students have to submit dissertations.

The present Principal is a Doctorate Degree holder guiding research. Four lecturers also have registered for Part-time research leading to Ph.D. Degree.

Some of the Staff members and students of the college have published a few research papers.

The College has organised three Seminars for Lecturers in Sociology for updating syllabus and for improvement of teaching methods. Each year an All Kerala

Sociological Conference is held in which the staff and students of all the Post Graduate Departments participate. Research papers which have been prepared by the staff and the students of the Colleges are discussed at the Conference. All the issues of the 'Kerala Sociologist' have been edited and published from the College. Group research project by students of Loyola College and St. Teresa's College, Ennakulam, have been conducted.

There is collaboration with the University Department of Sociology in organising Seminars, extension Lectures, field work etc.

The staff of the M.S.W. Department are invited by the Social Welfare Department of the Government of Kerala to organise Seminars at regional and national levels in which the students also participate. The College actively takes part in the N.S.S. activities. Extension lectures are arranged in collaboration with the Centre for Development Studies Trivandrum Medical Trivandrum, University Departments etc.

It is reported that attempts to get affiliation for a course in Anthropology were not successful.

ACCOMMODATION AND OTHER FACILITIES

The college building has 12 class rooms of which only 3 are presently used.

The College library is sufficiently equipped and the reading room facilities are also good. The College subscribes of 22 journals.

The Survey Committee is of the view that this institution should develop into a school of social work on the model of the Tata School of Social Work, with emphasis on criminology and other inter-disciplinary approach. Attempts should be made to run short term courses for student counselling and teacher training. Short term diploma courses in Trade Unionism and other innovative courses are also worth trying.

The development proposals for the V Plan Period, of the college include the following:-

1. Setting up of a Community Extension Service Centre for the training of students for which the college has purchased the necessary land.
2. Purchase of Books and Journals
3. Equipment of Conference Hall
4. Faculty Improvement Programme.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:-

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: LOYOLA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, TRIVANDRUM

S.No.	Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. & Visiting experts	Other facilities	Total
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1.	M.A. SOCIOLOGY	1,00,000	20,000	-	-	1,20,000
2.	M.S.W.					

(Research Equipments,
Projector, Mikaset etc.)

Building grant for community extension centre: A sum of Rs. 80,000/-
may be given as U.G.C.'s share

Total grant recommended - Rs. 2,00,000

30

MARIVANICS COLLEGE, TRIVANDRUM

This college established in the year 1949, is situated on the Bethany Hills over an area of 200 acres situated on the outskirts of the city of Trivandrum. The introduction of Post-Graduate Courses in 1961-62 marked a new stage in the short history of the College. The College now offers Pre-Degree, B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.A., M.Sc. and M.Com. Degree Courses. The enrolment for the various courses during 1975-76 is given below:

Pre-Degree	- 910
B.A.	- 240
B.Sc.	- 607
B.Com.	- 181

At the Post-Graduate level, the College offers the following Courses.

M.A. English Language and Literature

M.Sc. Zoology and Chemistry

M.Com.

Enrolment for the Post-Graduate Courses during 1975-76

Course	I	II	Total	Sanctioned strength
M.A. (English)	25	26	51	20
M.Sc. (Zoology)	8	8	16	8
M.Sc. (Chemistry)	12	12	24	12
M.Com.	10	4	14	15

The enrolment for M.Sc. Zoology and Chemistry and M.A. English has been the same as the sanctioned strength while for M.Com. it has not been so. It is observed that many students who join the M.Com. course leave the course in the middle on their getting jobs in banks etc.

The College has 28 Professors, 65 Lecturers and 6 Junior Lecturers making a total strength of 99.

There are 2 Ph.D. holders in the Zoology Department, 3 in Chemistry Department and one in the English Department.

Of all the Post Graduate Department in the College, the Department of Zoology is active in research. 2 Ph.D. have

been produced from this Department, at present 7 students are working for Ph.D. (3 full-time and 4 Part-time). The Department was also able to carry out research projects financed by outside bodies like CSIR, PL 480 and UGC. The Department maintains a high standard and reputation in relation to Post-Graduate teaching and research under the above research guidance of Dr. N.M. Antony.

The Zoology Department subscribes to 6 Journals, the Commerce Department 9, Chemistry Department 4 and English Department 3.

The Department of Chemistry also pays some attention on research by the research degree holders.

The Department of English is recognised as a Centre for research and there are students who have registered for Ph.D. under the supervision of the Principal, Dr. Geevarghese Panicker.

The Departments of Zoology and Chemistry occasionally make use of the facilities from the concerned University Departments and to that extent there is some interaction with the University Departments.

Institutions in the city offering M.A. (English) have an association and some common lectures are arranged.

In the Department of Commerce there is shortage of books.

The College library has a floor area of 12,000 sq. ft. Reading room facilities are provided for 300 students. The College library has a total stock of 28,255 books and is subscribing to 87 journals.

The College has obtained ranks at the University Examination in M.Sc. Zoology, M.Sc. Chemistry and M.Com. in 1972 April, 1975 April and 1974 April respectively.

The recommendations of the Committee are:-

V Plan Proposals:

The College proposes to set up a workshop for the Chemistry Post-Graduate Department. The Committee's recommendation is that this should be a common facility for all the departments. Other proposals include purchase of Laboratory equipment for Chemistry and Zoology Department and books and journals. There should also be some audiovisual equipments common for all the Departments.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum

Course	Books and Journals Rs	Equipment Rs	F.I.P. & Visiting Experts Rs	Other facilities Rs	Total Rs
1. English	50,000	--	10,000	--	60,000
2. M.Com.	20,000	--	10,000	--	30,000
3. Zoology	50,000	70,000	10,000	30,000 (Animal House)	1,60,000
4. Chemistry	50,000	1,00,000	10,000	--	1,60,000
	1,70,000	1,70,000	40,000	30,000	4,10,000

A sum of Rs. 70,000/- may be given for setting up a Central Workshop for all the Science Departments (shed & equipment)

Total grant Recommended: Rs. 4,10,000
70,000

Total B 4,80,000

MAHATMA COLLEGE, TRIVANDRUM

This College which was founded by the Nair Service Society in the year 1948, is dedicated to the sayered memory of the Father of the Nation and is situated amidst picturesque surroundings in the northern sector of the city of Trivandrum. At the time of starting Intermediate course (Arts and Science) and B.A. (Economics) and B.Sc. (Maths.) were offered. The College now offers Pre-degree, B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.Sc. and M.Com. degree courses. The enrolment for the various courses, during 1975-76 is as follows:

Pre-Degree	833
B.A.	261
B.Sc.	432
B.Com.	142

The College offers the following postgraduate courses and the enrolment particulars is noted against each.

<u>Courses:</u>	<u>Enrolment during 1975-76</u>			<u>Sanctioned strength</u>
	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Total</u>	
M.Sc. Physics	13	11	24	12
M.Sc. Mathematics	5	0	11	15
M.Sc. Zoology	6	6	12	6
M. Com.	14	12	26	15

The Zoology and Physics Departments have had almost the full sanctioned strength during the past five years. But in the case of Mathematics M.Sc. the number of students admitted has been going down year every year and this year it is only about 1/3 of the sanctioned strength. For M.Com., the sanctioned strength is 15, but for the past 15 years, all the seats have never been filled up. The discontinuance of M.Sc. Mathematics has to be seriously considered in view of the fact that the course has been quite unpopular and not getting sufficient students. Every effort has to be made to prevent its natural death. Attempt should be made to introduce Statistics in lieu of Mathematics as an experimental measure.

17 Professors and 91 Lecturers constitute the teaching staff of the College. There are 2 doctorate degree holders in the Zoology Department.

There has been no interaction between the Postgraduate Departments of this college (except the Department of Zoology) and the University Departments. The Department of Zoology has undertaken some research project. Except for the above, research facilities are poor. The college building is maintained properly, but the Department of Zoology is lacking in space work. Inter-disciplinary approach is also not there.

In the matter of results, the Physics and Zoology Departments have been maintaining a fair & good standard. In 1971, the Physics Department achieved cent per cent results, with all the candidates presented getting first classes. In the case of Mathematics Department the results have been far from satisfactory. Though the Commerce Department has not been able to score many first classes, a sizeable number of the candidates presented have obtained second classes.

The college library has about 20,320 books and it subscribes to 25 journals.

Mathematics Department: There is no doctorate degree holder in the Department. No research is being done. Statistics is the special subject offered.

Zoology Department: At present the Department subscribes for 6 Journals but only 3 Journals are available. There are two doctorate degree holders in the Department and one of them has 3 year's post-doctoral research experience in the University Department.

Physics Department: The Department has one of the most well equipped labs among the colleges in the Kerala University. There are separate labs for the various courses and for the various branches, and also a separate electronic lab. In relation to the development, there is scarcity of space. The Department has acquired equipments like Grating Mono-chromator, Concave Grating Spectrograph, Spectrophotometer etc. which can mainly be used for research purposes. The Department subscribes to 4 journals.

M. Com: The Commerce Department holds that the absence of a University Department in Commerce stand, in the way of development of instruction and research in the subject. Additional space is required. A Commercial Museum, Calculators, Mechanised Counters etc. are necessary.

The Department conducts seminars and discussions and occasionally takes students to Banking Institutions with a view to give them practical training.

The College has submitted proposals for Building, laboratory accommodation, equipment and furniture, books and journals and Faculty Improvement Programme.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

p.t.o.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum.

Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	FIP & Visiting experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
M. Com.	50,000	25,000	10,000	-	85,000
Mathematics	20,000	- -	10,000	-	30,000
Physics	50,000	1,00,000	- -	-	1,50,000
Zoology	50,000	70,000	- -	-	1,20,000
	1,70,000	1,95,000	20,000	-	3,85,000

Space for Physics & Zoology Rs.1,35,000/-

Total grant recommended Rs.5,20,000/.

p.t.o.

FATEMA MATA COLLEGE, QUILON

The College was affiliated to the Travancore University in 1951 with 480 students in the Junior Intermediate Class. Located in the heart of the city, the college is very near to S.N. College, Quilon. In 1953, the institution was raised to a First Grade College. The College was upgraded to the Postgraduate level in 1961 with the starting of M.Sc. Botany and M.Com. Degree Courses. Presently, the College offers Pre-degree, B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.A., M.Sc. and M.Com. Degree Courses. The enrolment for the various courses during 1975-76 is as follows:

Pre-Degree	1077
B.A.	441
B.Sc.	590
B.Com.	169

<u>M.A.</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sanctioned strength</u>
English	22	20	42	20
Economics	25	18	43	20
<u>M.Sc.</u>				
Physics	12	12	24	12
Botany	11	10	21	12
Zoology	12	12	24	12
M. Com.	20	15	35	20

The enrolment for the Postgraduate courses is almost to the sanctioned strength. A few drop outs are, however, there in the Final M.Com. class.

Results:

For English and Economics, the results have been rather poor in terms of quality. Especially for English 60% of the candidates who have passed have obtained third classes. In the case of Science subjects also, the results are not appreciable. The number of first classes are comparatively low. For M.Com., the college has been securing at least a first class each year, since 1970-71. There has been cent per cent success on two occasions.

Teaching Staff:

22 Professors, 75 Lecturers and 18 Junior Lecturers constitute the teaching staff of the college.

Library:

The college library is centralised. Postgraduate section is housed in the first floor. Separate Reading room facilities are provided for boys and girls. A total of 1,153 books have been added at the postgraduate level to the college library during the last five years.

After the introduction of direct-payment system, the college has been finding it difficult to improve library facilities. The Management is also not contributing anything substantial to the improvement of the college as in many other cases. The facilities available in the University Study Centre which is situated in the S.N. College Campus are not properly made use of by the students in F.M.N. College. Both the college authorities have agreed to devise some method by which the study centre can be fully utilised by both the institutions.

English Department:

Usually gets good students - 1 hour is allotted for library work, each day certain topics are allotted for preparing an essay. Unigrapnone, Record players etc. are available. Since most of the students are girls, research orientation is not there. The Department attributed poor performance at the University examinations, to the system in which even those students who have not offered English Language and Literature at the B.A. level are admitted to the M.A. class. None of the staff in the English Department have research degrees.

Botany Department:

There is no research degree holder. Four to five journals are subscribed of which "Botanical Review" is the only foreign journal. Some teachers are doing part-time research.

Physics Department:

In the Physics Department also there is no Research Degree holder.

Zoology Department:

Headed by a Ph.D. Degree holder specialist in Malacology. Some teachers are doing part-time research. The Department has conducted 3 seminars in collaboration with the S.N. College, Quilon.

Commerce Department:

Students are sent to Allied, United Electrical Company Promo Pipe Factory etc. for practical training. The College has secured first rank at the university examinations, three times. Dissertation is voluntary. Only one student has submitted dissertation.

Requirements:

Equipment for the laboratory, books and journals for the postgraduate departments, faculty improvement programme and a workshop for all science departments are the Fifth Plan proposals of the College.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College: F.M.N. College, Quilon.

Course	Books & journals	Equipment	FIP Visiting Experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. English	60,000	--	15,000	--	75,000
2. Economics	60,000	--	15,000	--	75,000
3. M. Com.	60,000	10,000	10,000	--	80,000
4. Physics	70,000	1,00,000	10,000	--	1,80,000
5. Botany	60,000	60,000	10,000	10,000 (Green House)	1,40,000
6. Zoology	60,000	60,000	10,000	10,000 (Fish Pond)	1,40,000
	3,70,000	2,30,000	70,000	20,000	6,90,000

(Shed and equipment)

A sum of Rs.80,000/- may be sanctioned for a central workshop for the use of all the Science Departments in the College.

Total grant recommended = Rs.7,70,000/-.

p.t.o.

Sree Narayana College, Quilon

Sree Narayana College, Quilon was founded by the S.N.D.P. Yogam in 1948, with the pre-university class and is situated in the town near the Railway Station. The College was raised to the first grade in June, 1949. The first postgraduate course in any private college in the State was started in the College. The College now offers pre-degree, B.A./B. Com., M.A., M.Sc. and M. Com. courses. At the postgraduate level, the College offers 11 courses.

Enrolment during 1975-76

Pre-Degree	-	1101
P.A.	-	431
B.Sc.	-	563
B. Com.	-	164

Enrolment at the Postgraduate Level:

	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sanctioned Strength</u>
<u>M.A.</u>				
English	15	14	29	15
Malayalam	15	15	30	15
Hindi	15	15	30	15
Political Science	20	20	40	20
Economics	15	15	30	15
<u>M.Sc.</u>				
Mathematics	14	14	28	20
Physics	14	12	26	14
Chemistry	12	11	23	12
Botany	12	12	24	12
Zoology	12	12	24	12
<u>M. Com.</u>	15	14	29	15

For all the postgraduate courses, the enrolment is almost the sanctioned strength. Even for Mathematics (M.Sc.) when other colleges do not have even 50% of the sanctioned strength, 75% of the sanctioned seats are filled in this college. Only first class students are admitted to the Science Sections.

Results:

For M.A. English the college has not secured a single first class during the past five years. This is the case with Economics also. For M.A. Malayalam and Hindi the position is much better. As regards M.Sc. courses, the number of first classes has been very low. For M.Com. the college has secured the first rank in the University examinations held in 1975 April.

Research:

Hindi, Politics, and Zoology Departments in the college have been recognised by the University as centres for carrying out research leading to Ph.D. Degree. There are 8 research scholars in the Hindi Department, 4 in Politics Department, 3 in Zoology Department, one in Chemistry Department.

Library:

..... There are 20,507 books in the general library. Each Department has a separate library of its own. A few journals are being subscribed to in the English - (5), Mathematics - (8), Physics - (10), Botany - (1) and Zoology - (5).

Some inter-collegiate lectures were arranged between the F.M.N. College, Quilon and S.N. College, Quilon. But due to confrontation between the students, this was discontinued. It is proposed to resume this from next year.

Chemistry:

There are two doctorate degree holders in the Department. Present facilities in the department are not enough.

Botany:

Laboratory facilities are quite inadequate. The condition of the departmental library is also far from satisfactory.

Zoology:

The Zoology department is slightly better when compared to the Botany Department.

Others:

The Planning Forum of the college has conducted a Socio-Economic Survey of Sakthikulangara area and published a report on that.

The College has a workshop attached to the Physics Department. This is well made use of by the students. Damaged furniture are serviced in the workshop. A few items of common use are also

manufactured in the workshop. The college has been selected under COSIP & CCHSIP of UGC. A few books and research papers have been published by some of the members of the College.

The Committee recommends the following assistance.

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College: S.N. College, Quilon

Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	FIP & Visiting Experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
English	60,000	20,000 (Audio-visual Equipment)	--	--	--
Malayalam	60,000				
Hindi	70,000				
Politics	70,000				
Economics	60,000				
Mathematics	50,000	10,000			
Physics	70,000	1,00,000			
Chemistry	70,000	1,20,000			
Botany	60,000	60,000		10,000 (Green House)	
Zoology	70,000	80,000			
M. Com.	50,000	10,000			
	6,90,000	4,00,000	75,000 (for all deptts.)	10,000	11,75,000

A sum of Rs.1,00,000/- may be given as UGC's share for extension of the composite buildings (Science Labs. and Class rooms) estimated at Rs.5,31,718/- of which Rs.1,66,667/- only has been approved out of undergraduate development grant of U.G.C.

Total grant recommended: Rs.12,75,000/-.

S.N. College for Women, Quilon

The College was founded by the S.N.D.P. Yogan in 1951. Till 1956, the college was a II Gr. institution. Degree courses were started in the year 1957. The college was raised to the Postgraduate level in 1964 with the introduction of M.Sc. degree course in Home Science (Home Management). The college is situated near the S.N. College, Quilon.

Enrolment for the various courses in the college during 1975-76 is as follows:

Pre-Degree	-	1342
B.A.	-	721
B.Sc.	-	655
M.Sc.	-	11

For the M.Sc. (Home Management) Course, even though the sanctioned strength is 8, there are only 3 students in the Final Year Class. The course has not had the full compliment of students except on two occasions, since 1970-71. Though the course is slightly expensive, according to the Head of the Department, employment opportunities are becoming brighter. The college is also trying to introduce catering, garment making, dyeing and printing etc. to make the course more useful and popular.

The teaching staff in the college comprises 12 Professors and 103 Lecturers. None of the staff handling postgraduate class have any Research Degree.

The College library has a total stock of 19,085 books.

Adequate facilities are provided for project-work taken up by postgraduate students and for dissertation work in various fields of Home Science like Home Management, Consumer Buyer, Economics, Family, Housing and Household Equipment.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Course	Name of Colleges: S.N. College for Women, Quilon			
	Books & Journals	Equipment	FTP and Visiting Experts	Total
1. M.Sc. Home Science (Home Management)	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 12,500	Rs. 1,12,500

A sum of Rs. 37,500/- may be given as UGC's share (50%) for providing accommodations for Postgraduate laboratories and class rooms.

Total grant recommended Rs. 1,50,000/-

S.D. College, Alleppey

The College was started in 1946 in the S.D.V. Sala High School Compound by the Management of the institution. It was first affiliated in Economics B.A., and Mathematics, Botany and Zoology in the B.Sc. The College moved into its new premises located on the side of the national highway 47, on the outskirts of Alleppey. The College was the first to be affiliated in B. Com. Course. Post-graduate courses were at first started in the college in 1964-65. The College now offers Pre-degree, B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.A., M.Sc. and M.Com. Degree Courses.

Enrolment during 1975-76

Pre-Degree	-	1046
B.A.	-	359
B.Sc.	-	521
B.Com.	-	292

	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sanctioned strength</u>
M.A. Economics	14	14	28	20
M.Sc. Maths.	7	10	17	15
M.Sc. Botany	14	14	28	14
M.Sc. Zoology	12	1	24	12
M. Com.	16	14	30	20

Enrolment for Botany and Zoology Courses have been almost to the sanctioned strength. But M.A. (Economics), M.Com. and Mathematics did not have the full sanctioned strength during the past five years. The present enrolment of M.A. (Economics) and M.Com. courses is slightly above 60% of the sanctioned strength, that for M.Sc. (Mathematics) is just 50%. It has to be observed that even though there are two batches for the B.Com. Degree Course in the College making a total strength of 100, the college is not able to fill all the sanctioned seats for the M. Com. Degree Course.

Results:

Results for M.A. Economics in 1973-74 and 1974-75 have been unsatisfactory. For Mathematics M.Sc. also, the results are discouraging. Results for M.Sc. Botany are better. There have been no third classes during the past five years, though a good number of the successful candidates have secured only second classes. For Zoology M.Sc., the position is similar to that of Botany, but the number of first classes is comparably low.

Among the teaching staff, are 21 Professors, 39 Lecturers and 7 Junior Lecturers.

Interaction:

As there are no Postgraduate Colleges in the neighbourhood, there are no facilities for the same.

M. A. Economics:

There are three Doctorate Degree holders and all of them have research publications. There are library facilities for research and a qualified guide. A total of 1759 books of Postgraduate standard have been acquired by the Department.

B.Sc. Botany:

Postgraduate students visit the University Department of Botany, Trivandrum, for library work and discussion. Educational films belonging to the University Department are being exhibited.

Facilities for research in Algology, Mycology and Ecology exist in the Department. Six teachers are engaged in Individual Research Programmes. The laboratories have been equipped for Research Work on the Physiology and Ecology of Algae and Micro-organisms, with the grant from the University Grants Commission.

A few research papers have been sent for publication.

The departmental library has 600 books of Postgraduate standard. The Department was subscribing to 8 journals but all of them, have been discontinued from 1971 for want of funds. The Head of the Department is a dynamic person. There is one doctorate degree holder in the Department. The Department also maintains good results.

M.Sc. Zoology:

Students visit University Department of Zoology at Trivendrum. Two research scholars took Ph.D. Degree of the Kerala University from this Department. The Departmental library has 721 books of Postgraduate standard. 14 journals were subscribed to before 1971.

M.Sc. Mathematics:

There are 1000 books of Postgraduate level in the Departmental library. No journals are being subscribed to. There is no doctorate degree holder among the staff. No research is carried out in the Department.

The sanctioned strength has never been completely filled up and there has been a steady decline in the enrolment. In spite of the fact there is no postgraduate college in the neighbourhood, the Department has never been able to attract good students nor able to maintain good results. When compared to the other Science

Departments in the College, the Department of Mathematics maintains a very poor standard in research, journals and postgraduate teaching.

M. Com.

The departmental library has a collection of 1364 books of Postgraduate Standard. No journals are being subscribed to. Enrolment is gaining momentum. The other general features are comparable to that in other affiliated colleges.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College: S.D. College, Alleppey

Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	FIP & Visiting Experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Economics	80,000	--	10,000	--	90,000
M. Com.	60,000	10,000	10,000	--	80,000
Mathematics	20,000	--	5,000	--	25,000
Botany	60,000	60,000	10,000	20,000 (Green House)	1,50,000
Zoology	60,000	60,000	10,000	20,000 (Animal House)	1,50,000
	2,60,000	1,30,000	45,000	40,000	4,95,000

Total grant recommended = Rs. 4,95,000/-.

N.S.S. College, Pandalam

N.S.S. College, Pandalam, which is one of the three Postgraduate Colleges run by the Nair Service Society under the Kerala University, started functioning in July, 1950 as a second grade college with affiliation in Mathematics, Biology and History Groups. In 1952, B.A. classes in Economics and B.Sc. Class in Mathematics were started. The College was raised to the Postgraduate level in 1964-65 when M.A. (English) and M.Sc. (Chemistry Courses) were sanctioned. M.A. (Economics)

and M.Sc. (Zoology) courses were introduced in the year 1965-66 and 1967-68 respectively. The college is located in Pandalan town. The college now offers the following courses.

Courses	Enrolment during 1975-76		Total	<u>Sanctioned strength</u>
	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>		
Pre-Degree			1099	
B.A.			487	
B.Sc.			437	
B.Com.			152	
M.A. English	4	8	12	16
M.A. Economics	15	14	29	15
M.Sc. Chemistry	12	10	22	12
M.Sc. Zoology	8	8	16	6

For M.A. English the sanctioned seats have not been filled. The position is however better in respect of M.Sc. Courses. There are 16 Professors, 95 Lecturers and 11 Junior Lecturers among the teaching staff.

Results have been rather poor in English. For Chemistry M.Sc., there was only 10% pass in the University Examination held in April/May 1975. For Zoology M.Sc. 100% passes have been during the last five years.

The College offers no research facilities. None of the staff members have research degrees or research experience. Only one Lecturer in the Zoology Department, has M.Phil. Degree.

Library:

Following is the total number of books of Postgraduate standard in the different departments.

M.A. Economics	-	950
English	-	1050
M.Sc. Chemistry	-	570
Zoology	-	758

Economics and English departments do not subscribe to any research journals. The Chemistry Department was subscribing to 7 journals and the Department of Zoology was subscribing to 1 Research Journal. But all these have been discontinued after 1972.

The students are requested to spend two hours in the library. The students are asked to visit the University Library occasionally.

English:

This is the only N.S.S. College under the Kerala University offering postgraduate course in English language and literature. Results for the courses have been uniformly poor during the last five years. Admissions have been falling.

Economics:

This department also requires strengthening. Some Indian Journals are being subscribed to Public Finance, History of Economic thought and Banking are the special papers.

Chemistry:

Results for Chemistry have been steadily going down from 1970-71 onwards. The percentage of results for the University Examinations in the subject from 1970-71 to 1974-75 will demonstrate this aspect.

<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>
100%	89%	93.75%	46.15%	10%

The poor results in Chemistry in 1974-75 were brought to the notice of the University whereupon the University appointed a single member inspection commission to enquire into this.

The Commission recommended that teachers with Postgraduate teaching experience who were transferred from this college may be retransferred with immediate effect to improve the quality of teaching. But this has not been implemented in view of administrative difficulties.

The Management had to transfer a few teachers in the Chemistry Department as a disciplinary measure due to the indifference on the part of the teachers.

The Museum and Laboratories of the Zoology department are impressive. The department can do better with a little guidance from the University for faculty improvement, which is generally the case with the College in the State.

The Committee recommends the following:

p. t. o.

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College: N.S.S. College, Pandalam.

Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	FIP & Visiting Experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. English	20,000	- -	10,000	- -	30,000
2. Economics	60,000	- -	10,000	- -	70,000
3. Chemistry	60,000	1,00,000	10,000	- -	1,70,000
4. Zoology	60,000	60,000	10,000	20,000 (Animal House)	1,50,000
<hr/>					
	2,00,000	1,60,000	40,000	20,000	4,20,000

Total grant recommended = Rs. 4, 20, 000/-.

p.t.o.

Catholicate College, Pathanamthitta

The Catholicate College was founded in 1952 as an intermediate College. Located on the top of a hill it is near Pathanamthitta town which is the headquarters of the Taluk of the same name. In 1955 it was raised to the First Grade with the introduction of Degree Courses in Economics, Mathematics and Botany. Post-Graduate Course in Malayalam was started in July 1965. In July 1966, Post-Graduate courses in Botany and History and in October 1968, Post-Graduate courses in Hindi and Physics were started. The College now offers, Pre-Degree, B.A., B.Sc., M.A. and M.Sc. courses. The enrolment for the various courses during 1975-76 are as follows :

Pre-Degree	-	1136		
B.A.	-	415		
B.Sc.	-	545		
			I	II
			Total	Sanctioned strength
<u>M.A.</u>				
History	10	6	16	15
Malayalam	14	11	25	20
Hindi	9	7	16	12
<u>M.Sc.</u>				
Physics	12	11	23	12
Botany	10	8	18	10

Enrolment for the Post-Graduate courses in Humanities is below the sanctioned intake. But in Science Subjects the sanctioned seats are almost filled up.

Staff

16 Professors, 83 Lecturers, 11 Junior Lecturers make the teaching staff.

During the discussion held in the College it was pointed out by the Principal, that the College had a tough time dealing with student unrest and there was no peaceful situation for carrying out instruction. But with the declaration of emergency, the situation has improved and the College has been functioning smoothly.

History Department

There are no research Degree holders in the Department. However, two staff members have published research papers on "Financial Administration in Kerala" and "Unification and Administration of Travancore by Marthanda Varma". The Departmental library has a total collection of 1592 books of Post-Graduate standard. 'Journal of History' is the only journal that is subscribed to.

and M.Sc. (Zoology) courses were introduced in the year 1965-66 and 1967-68 respectively. The college is located in Pandalan town. The college now offers the following courses.

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	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>		
Pre-Degree			1099	
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For M.A. English the sanctioned seats have not been filled. The position is however better in respect of M.Sc. Courses. There are 16 Professors, 95 Lecturers and 11 Junior Lecturers among the teaching staff.

Results have been rather poor in English. For Chemistry M.Sc., there was only 10% pass in the University Examination held in April/May 1975. For Zoology M.Sc. 100% passes have been during the last five years.

The College offers no research facilities. None of the staff members have research degrees or research experience. Only one Lecturer in the Zoology Department, has M.Phil. Degree.

Library:

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M.A. Economics	-	950
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Economics and English departments do not subscribe to any research journals. The Chemistry Department was subscribing to 7 journals and the Department of Zoology was subscribing to 1 Research Journal. But all these have been discontinued after 1972.

The students are requested to spend two hours in the library. The students are asked to visit the University Library occasionally.

English:

This is the only N.S.S. College under the Kerala University offering postgraduate course in English language and literature. Results for the courses have been uniformly poor during the last five years. Admissions have been falling.

Economics:

This department also requires strengthening. Some Indian Journals are being subscribed to Public Finance, History of Economic thought and Banking are the special papers.

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Results for Chemistry have been steadily going down from 1970-71 onwards. The percentage of results for the University Examinations in the subject from 1970-71 to 1974-75 will demonstrate this aspect.

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100%	89%	93.75%	46.15%	10%

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The Commission recommended that teachers with Postgraduate teaching experience who were transferred from this college may be retransferred with immediate effect to improve the quality of teaching. But this has not been implemented in view of administrative difficulties.

The Management had to transfer a few teachers in the Chemistry Department as a disciplinary measure due to the indifference on the part of the teachers.

The Museum and Laboratories of the Zoology department are impressive. The department can do better with a little guidance from the University for faculty improvement, which is generally the case with the College in the State.

The Committee recommends the following:

p. t. o.

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College: N.S.S. College, Pandalam.

Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	FIP & Visiting Experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. English	20,000	- -	10,000	- -	30,000
2. Economics	60,000	- -	10,000	- -	70,000
3. Chemistry	60,000	1,00,000	10,000	- -	1,70,000
4. Zoology	60,000	60,000	10,000	20,000 (Animal House)	1,50,000
<hr/>					
	2,00,000	1,60,000	40,000	20,000	4,20,000

Total grant recommended = Rs. 4, 20, 000/-.

p.t.o.

Catholicate College, Pathanamthitta

The Catholicate College was founded in 1952 as an intermediate College. Located on the top of a hill it is near Pathanamthitta town which is the headquarters of the Taluk of the same name. In 1955 it was raised to the First Grade with the introduction of Degree Courses in Economics, Mathematics and Botany. Post-Graduate Course in Malayalam was started in July 1965. In July 1966, Post-Graduate courses in Botany and History and in October 1968, Post-Graduate courses in Hindi and Physics were started. The College now offers, Pre-Degree, B.A., B.Sc., M.A. and M.Sc. courses. The enrolment for the various courses during 1975-76 are as follows :

Pre-Degree	-	1136		
B.A.	-	415		
B.Sc.	-	545		
			I	II
			Total	Sanctioned strength
<u>M.A.</u>				
History	10	6	16	15
Malayalam	14	11	25	20
Hindi	9	7	16	12
<u>M.Sc.</u>				
Physics	12	11	23	12
Botany	10	8	18	10

Enrolment for the Post-Graduate courses in Humanities is below the sanctioned intake. But in Science Subjects the sanctioned seats are almost filled up.

Staff

16 Professors, 83 Lecturers, 11 Junior Lecturers make the teaching staff.

During the discussion held in the College it was pointed out by the Principal, that the College had a tough time dealing with student unrest and there was no peaceful situation for carrying out instruction. But with the declaration of emergency, the situation has improved and the College has been functioning smoothly.

History Department

There are no research Degree holders in the Department. However, two staff members have published research papers on "Financial Administration in Kerala" and "Unification and Administration of Travancore by Marthanda Varma". The Departmental library has a total collection of 1592 books of Post-Graduate standard. 'Journal of History' is the only journal that is subscribed to.

Hindi

The Department is headed by a doctorate degree holder. No other teacher in the Department has any research degree. The Department has been recognised by the University as a centre for research leading to Ph.D. Degree. Seven research scholars are working under the Head of Department who has published seven research papers. Professors from other centres who visited the College gave extension lectures. The departmental library contains 2500 books of Post-Graduate level, and is subscribing to 6 Journals.

Malayalam Department

The library facilities are quite inadequate. There are no interdisciplinary programmes in the language which may be started. The Department does not maintain the expected standard in all aspects.

Physics Department

Almost all the students admitted are 1st class degree holders there is a Ph.D. Degree holder among the staff. Subscribes to 2 research Journals. No research work is going on. There is also no interaction with the University Department. The library has about 700 books of Post-Graduate level.

Botany Department

The full strength has been maintained. A majority of the students are girls. First classes have been rare. One of the staff members is a Ph.D. Degree holder. A lecturer of the Department is engaged in a survey. No research facilities are offered.

The library has a total of 575 books of Post-Graduate level. Botanical Review is the only Journal that is being subscribed to.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee
Name of the College: Catholicate College, Panchananthitta.

Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. & Visiting Experts	Other facilities	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. History	40,000	-	10,000	-	50,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Malayalam	50,000	-	10,000	-	60,000
3. Hindi	60,000	-	10,000	-	70,000
4. Physics	60,000	80,000	10,000	-	1,50,000
5. Botany	50,000	80,000	10,000	10,000 (for Green House)	1,50,000
	<u>2,60,000</u>	<u>1,60,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,80,000</u>

A sum of Rs. 35,000 may be sanctioned as U.G.C.'s share for the construction of 2 lecture halls.

Total grant recommended - Rs. 5,15,000.

Mar Thoma College, Thiruvalla

The Mar Thoma College which was started in the year 1952 with affiliation for Groups I and III of the intermediate course, is located at Kuttapusha about 3 Kms. from Thiruvalla town. In 1955, the college was upgraded with the introduction of B.A. (Economics) and B.Sc. (Mathematics). The year 1957 was the affiliation for B.A. (Philosophy) B.Sc. (Chemistry and Botany). In 1959, the college was affiliated for B.Sc. (Physics) course. Post-Graduate courses were first started in July 1963 - M.Sc. Mathematics. M.A. (English) and M.Sc. (Botany) courses were sanctioned in the year 1966. The College at present offers Pre-Degree, B.A., B.Sc., M.A. and M.Sc. Degree Courses and the enrolment during 1975-76 is as follows :

Pre-Degree	-	865
B.A.	-	275
B.Sc.	-	532

	I	II	Total	Sanctioned strength
M.A. English	15	15	30	15
M.Sc. Mathematics	8	5	13	15
B.Sc. Botany	8	6	14	8

M.A. (English) and M.Sc. (Botany) courses had the full complement of students during the past five years. For Mathematics M.Sc. the strength has declined considerably during 1974-75 and 1975-76.

Results for Mathematics (M.Sc.) have been showing a downward trend in the number of First Classes. For M.Sc. Botany the College has secured I rank in 1972 and 1974. But the number of first classes are few. For M.A. (English), there has been no First Class for the last five years.

Staff

There are 15 Professors, 57 Lecturers and 10 Junior Lecturers among the teaching staff.

Library

The College Library is centralised. There are nearly 23,000 volumes at present. A few Magazines and newspapers are available in the Reading Room. There are departmental libraries also.

English

There is no research degree holder in the Department. A staff member has published research papers on "Pronunciation Difficulties of Malayalam Speakers", "improving English standards in our colleges and schools" and "Introducing transformational grammar" and submitted them to the Institute of English, Hyderabad. Combined classes and seminars were held at the University Institute of English, Trivandrum. Staff members from the University Institute of English, and S.B. College, Changanacherry have conducted seminars for the Post-Graduate students of the college. There are 2730 books of Post-Graduate level. No journals are subscribed.

Mathematics

Heads by the Principal, three staff members have published a few books in the subject in English and Malayalam. There are 785 books of Post-Graduate level. "American Mathematical Monthly" is the only journal that is being subscribed.

Botany

There is a Ph.D. Degree holder in the staff, who has specialised in "Biochemical Genetics" from Princeton University, and "Cytology and Genetics" and Taxonomy of Angiosperms from Indian University U.S.A. Another lecturer has two year's research experience.

Occasional combined seminars of Post-Graduate students of this college and neighbouring colleges are held. Senior teachers in Botany from other colleges are invited to give lectures on Modern Trends in Biology.

The Department has research facilities. Some teachers are doing part-time research work.

There are 1035 books of Post-Graduate level in the departmental library. "Current Science" is the only journal that is subscribed.

The Committee recommends the following assistance :

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College : Mar Thoma College, Thiruvalla.

Course	Books and Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. and Visiting Experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. English	60,000	-	10,000	-	70,000
2. Mathematics	30,000	10,000	5,000	-	45,000
3. Botany	50,000	50,000	10,000	30,000 (Botanical Garden and Green House)	1,40,000
	<u>1,40,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>2,55,000</u>

Total grant recommended - Rs. 2,55,000/-

St. Thomas College, Kozhencherry

St. Thomas College, Kozhencherry was started in 1953 with the Junior Intermediate class. The college is located at Kozhencherry, a small town in Pathanamthitta Taluk of Qilon District. The College was raised to the First Grade in June 1955, with B.A. (Economics) B.Sc. Mathematics was started in 1956 June. Subsequently, B.Sc. Physics, Zoology, Chemistry and Botany courses were introduced. In 1968 M.Sc. (Zoology) was started and this is the only Post-Graduate course offered in the college.

Enrolment for 1975-76

Pre-Degree	I Year	-	485
Pre-Degree	II Year	-	475
B.A.	I Year	-	73
B.A.	II Year	-	62
B.A.	III Year	-	58
B.Sc.	I Year	-	159
B.Sc.	II Year	-	121
B.Sc.	III Year	-	123
B. Com.	I Year	-	40
B. Com.	II Year	-	40
B. Com.	III Year	-	40
M.Sc. Zoology	Previous	-	8
"	Final	-	8

Total : 1692

For the Zoology M.Sc. Course the college had the full sanctioned strength since 1971 except in 1974-75 when the strength for M.Sc. Final class was only 5.

The pass percentage has been 100 for the last five years. But the number of First classes is limited to 1 or 2. Majority of the candidates secure second classes. It is observed that the college has not produced any third classes since 1971.

There are 18 Professors, 65 Lecturers and 9 Junior Lecturers among the teaching staff. In the Post-Graduate Department of Zoology there are two Doctorate Degree holders and the Principal who is also on the staff of the same department is a fellow of the Zoological Society.

The College has applied for recognition of the Department for the research work Leading to the Ph.D. Degree of the Kerala University.

A high level research project concerned with the studies on (a) the fishery potentials of two rivers of Kerala State and (b) on the effects of aquatic pollution on animals has been started under the supervision of Dr. Varkey John.

The two Doctorate Degree holders of the Department have published a few research papers.

The college library has a total stock of 17,000 books of which 216 books in Zoology are of Post-Graduate standard. A total of 56 journals are subscribed which include a few journals subscribed in the Zoology Department.

The Committee recommends the following assistance.

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College: St. Thomas College, Kozhencherry.

Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. & Visiting Experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Zoology	60,000	60,000	10,000	20,000 (Animal House)	1,50,000

Total Grant recommended - Rs.1,50,000.

p.t.o.

N.S.S. Hindu College, Changanacherry

The N.S.S. Hindu College, Changanacherry was started as a Junior College in 1947. The College is housed in a huge building adjoining the N.S.S. Headquarters, Perunnai, Changanacherry of the side of the Main Central Road. In 1952 this institution was upgraded to the Degree level. The first Post-Graduate Course of M.Com. was started in 1961-62. The College has a fine auditorium, a good Gymnasium and an excellent stadium. The following are the courses now offered in the college with the enrolment during 1975-76 noted against each.

Course	Enrolment			during 75-76
Pre-Degree	1064			
B.A.	445			
B.Sc.	305			
B.Com.	155			
<u>M.A.</u>	I	II	Total	Sanctioned strength
Malayalam	9	11	20	15
Hindi	17	12	29	15
History	12	15	27	15
<u>M.Sc.</u>				
Mathematics	2	3	5	15
M.Com.	20	20	40	20

Some of the Post-Graduate course in the college have the full complement of students Enrolment for Commerce, History, Hindi and Malayalam are satisfactory but for Mathematics M.Sc. the enrolment is not even 50% of the sanctioned strength. It is evident that the course is not popular and therefore winding up of the course has to be seriously considered. Neighbouring colleges like C.M.S. College, Kottayam and S.B.College, Changanacherry also offer the same course and therefore discontinuance of this course will not seriously affect the prospects of Post-Graduate Education in this subject for the students of the area; as an alternative the Committee suggest M.Sc. course in Statistics in place of Mathematics.

The pass percentage as shown, is nearly 100% or so in subjects like Malayalam, History, Hindi and Commerce whereas for Mathematics M.Sc. the results are 30% and 50% passes in April 1974 and April 1975 respectively.

23 Professors and 111 Lecturers constitute the teaching staff of the college.

Library

The College library is divided into the following sections. (i) Reference (ii) General (iii) Departmental. The Reference and General Libraries are under the charge of a Professor nominated by the Principal and the departmental libraries are under the control of the Heads of Departments. The total number of books in the library is 24,301 which include 10,251 books in the General library and 12,523 books in the Departmental Libraries. The number of reference books in the library is 1,527. About 33 Journals are being subscribed. 2,297 volumes have been added during 1975-76.

Malayalam

None of the staff in the Department possess Ph.D. Degree. The departmental library has a total of 1824 volumes. No research is being carried out.

Hindi

There is a Doctorate Degree holder in the Department. There are 3009 volumes in the subject at the post graduate level.

The College is trying to get the Department recognised by the University as a centre for research. The Survey Committee is of the view that more facilities will have to be provided for encouraging research in this Department.

History

There is no one among the staff of the Department of History possessing a Ph.D. Degree. The library facilities are quite inadequate. There are hardly 764 books of Post-Graduate level.

Mathematics

The Department does not have teachers with doctoral degree. The total number of books in the subject at the Master's Degree level is 1687. The performance of the Department both in the matter of admissions and University examinations, has been far from satisfactory. Unless proper attention is given immediately to make the course popular, it will die a natural death. Mathematics is particularly weak in many colleges, and the University should review the entire situation for necessary action without delay.

M. Com.

This is one of the best Commerce Department in the affiliated colleges. The absence of a University Department in the subject makes it difficult for higher research and learning. Eventhough a voluntary dissertation has been introduced at the Post-Graduate level, many of the students do not take to this seriously. The departmental library has a collection of 1482 books.

The Committee recommends the following assistance.

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of college: N.S.S. Hindu College, Changanacherry

S.No.	Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. & Visiting experts	Other facilities	Total
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1.	Malayalam	60,000	-	10,000	-	70,000
2.	Hindi	60,000	-	10,000	-	70,000
3.	History	60,000	-	10,000	-	70,000
4.	Mathematics	-	-	-	-	-
5.	M. Com.	80,000	10,000 (Calculator)	10,000	-	1,00,000
		<u>2,60,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,10,000</u>

The Committee is not recommending any grant for the Mathematics Department because of the low enrolment.

Total grant recommended - Rs. 3,10,000/-.

S.B. College, Changanacherry

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Thomas Kurialacherry, Bishop of Kottayam founded the college in 1922, when it was affiliated to the University of Madras. The college is located in Changanacherry Town which is the Head Quarters of the Taluk of the same name in Kottayam District.

In 1927, the college was raised to the first grade. When the University of Travancore came into being on November 1, 1937, the college severed its connection with the Madras University and was admitted to the privileges of the new University Post-Graduate courses were opened in Economics in 1957 and Malayalam in 1960 and in Physics and Botany in 1961. The college has a fine

auditorium, a non-resident student's Centre, a hobby workshop and a student counselling centre. The college now offers Pre-degree, B.A. B.Sc., B.Com., M.A. and M.Sc degree courses. The enrolment during 1975-76 is as follows :

Pre-degree	-	1012
B.A.	-	215
B.Sc.	-	577
B.Com.	-	200

<u>M.A.</u>	I	II	Total	Sanctioned Strength(intake)
English	20	20	40	25
Malayalam	24	25	49	25
Economics	25	28	53	25

M.Sc.

Mathematics	13	15	28	25
Physics	23	19	42	23
Chemistry	21	23	44	23
Botany	23	18	41	23
Zoology	15	19	34	20

For M.A. (Malayalam, Economics) and M.Sc. (Physics, Chemistry, Botany) courses almost all the sanctioned seats are filled. For English and Zoology the admission is 75% of the sanctioned strength. In regard to Mathematics, the enrolment is just 50% of the sanctioned strength. But this position is better in comparison to the very low enrolment for the course in some other colleges.

In general the institution maintains a comparatively good standard in the results of the Post-graduate examination.

For M.A. English, I classes have been few. A large majority of the successful candidates get second classes. In Economics 4 or 5 I classes, about 10 second classes and a few third classes is a fairly good achievement. For the M.Sc. courses, also a comparatively good standard is maintained throughout.

There are 32 Professors, 93 Lecturers and 6 Jr. Lecturers in the college.

Library

The college has a new and spacious library building constructed with the help of the UGC with a total floor area of 12426 sq.ft. 450 reading seats have been provided. There are 47,937 books in the library. About 136 journals are being obtained. The open shelf system is followed though not for all students and all sections of the library.

The Committee is pleased to note that the college library is one of the best among the libraries of the affiliated colleges.

English

English Department is one of the best in the University. The department gets good students and is able to produce good results. But hardly any student who comes out of the department goes for research. This may be due to the lack of facilities for research. There is no research degree holder in the Departmental staff. About 5,213 books of Post-Graduate level are there on the library.

Malayalam

This department also does not have research degree holder on the staff. The college has a stock of 5650 books of Post-graduate level in the subject.

Economics

The department works in collaboration with the centre for Development studies, Trivandrum. The department's performance at the University Examinations has been good. Number of books of Post-graduate level in the subject-3269.

This is one of the best Post-graduate Departments of Economics among the affiliated colleges under this university.

Mathematics

None of the members of the staff in the department possess a Doctorate Degree. The course is comparatively popular in this college and for the last five years, more than 50% of the sanctioned seats have been filled. The results are satisfactory. There are 1092 books of Post-graduate standard in the subject.

Physics

No teacher in the department holds a research degree. All the sanctioned seats have been filled during the past five years. The department has a stock of 3017 books of the appropriate standard in the subject. It subscribes to the following research journals.

1. Physics Abstracts
2. Indian Journal of Physics
3. Physics News.

The results at the university examinations are fairly good. One lecturer has published a few research papers.

Botany

One lecturer in the Department holds a Doctorate (D.Sc.) Degree, in the subject, and has 6 published papers to his credit. There are 1746 books of Post-graduate level in the subject. The department maintains above average standards in the matter of results.

Zoology Department

There is no Research Degree holder in the staff of the Department. The enrolment has been almost the sanctioned strength for the last few years. The number of books of Post-graduate standard in the subject is, 1975.

Chemistry Department

There is no Ph.D. Degree holder in the staff of the department. Both in the matter of enrolment and results at the university examination, the departments' performance has been satisfactory. The number of books of the appropriate standard in the subject 1901. The department is subscribing to a few research journals.

General

Almost all the laboratories in the Science Departments are well equipped and well maintained. But it is unfortunate to note that none of the Post-graduate Departments are concentrating on research. The institution with the existing facilities and the good academic background would do well to do productive research in selected disciplines.

Economics Department in the college works in collaboration with the centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum. The remoteness of the college from the University Departments which are situated in Trivandrum, does not encourage much interaction with the University Departments. There is no interdisciplinary approach worth mentioning.

The student counselling centre attached to the college does excellent work in the field of student counselling and employment guidance, a field which has been practically neglected in other colleges. The centre is also conducting a servicing centre where students are given instruction in vocational courses like Typewriting, Garment Making etc. The Centre has also published useful pamphlets on employment opportunities, higher education and so on. This is a novel venture and other colleges would do well to organise such student counselling centres.

In general, the committee is very much impressed by the general standard of the institution. This is one of the reputed institutions for higher education and is easily, the best among the Private affiliated colleges under the university.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:-

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of college: S.B.College, Changanacherry.

S.No.	Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. & Visiting Experts	Other facilities	Total
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1.	English	65,000	10,000	10,000	-	85,000
2.	Malayalam	65,000	-	10,000	-	75,000
3.	Economics	65,000	10,000	10,000	-	85,000
4.	Mathematics	50,000	10,000	10,000	-	70,000
5.	Physics	40,000	1,20,000	10,000	-	1,70,000
6.	Chemistry	50,000	1,20,000	10,000	-	1,80,000
7.	Botany	50,000	80,000	10,000	-	1,40,000
8.	Zoology	50,000	80,000	10,000	-	1,40,000
		4,35,000	4,30,000	80,000	-	9,45,000

Assistance may be given to the college to develop the student Counselling and Guidance Centre by U.G.C. Separately.

Total grant recommended - Rs.9,45,000.

-95-

C.M.S. College, Kottayam

Started in 1816, as an institution to spread English Education, the college was affiliated to the Madras University soon after its incorporation in 1857. At the beginning of 1890 F.A. Classes were started with the establishment of the University of Travancore in 1937, the college was taken away from the University of Madras and affiliated to the University of Travancore. In 1942, B.A. course in History and B.Sc. Course in Mathematics were introduced. M.A. (English Language and Literature) Course was the first Post-Graduate course and started in 1959. M.Sc.(Pure Chemistry) and M.Sc.(Mathematics) were introduced in 1961. Subsequently in 1965 M.A. (Sociology) M.Sc. Analytical Chemistry) was the last post-Graduate course to be sanctioned. The college has a fine playground and stadium.

The college is located on the top of a small hill about 2 kms. away from the heart of Kottayam Town.

The college is offering the following courses presently.

Enrolment during 1975-76

1. Pre-Degree	995
2. B.A.	1248
3. B.Sc.	626
4. B.Com.	134

<u>M.A.</u>	I	II	Total	Sanctioned strength
English	15	21	36	25
Sociology	21	18	39	20

M.Sc.

Mathematics	7	9	16	20
Physics	13	10	23	12
Pure Chemistry	10	11	21	12
Analytical Chemistry	12	11	23	12
Botany	10	10	20	10

Enrolment Analysis

For Mathematics (M.Sc.) the enrolment is less than 50% of the sanctioned strength. This trend was kept for the last five years. For M.A.(English) the enrolment this year is about 65% of the sanctioned strength. But the enrolment for the course in the previous years show that this is only a temporary feature. The college

explained that some of the seats remain vacant for want of candidates with minimum requirements for admission. Moreover M.A. (English) Course is offered in some of the neighbouring colleges. The strength for the other Post-Graduate Courses seems to be satisfactory.

Results

For English, there have been no first classes for the last few years. Majority of the successful candidates have secured third classes. For M.A.(Sociology) also the position is the same. For M.Sc. Courses in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, results are not encouraging. For Botany the results have been satisfactory.

The teaching staff in the college consists of 26 Professors, 83 Lecturers and 5 Junior Lecturers.

The library is divided into the Reference Library General Library and Sectional Libraries. Reading room facilities are available for about 100 students. The General library is housed in a newly constructed three storeyed building.

There is no interaction between the Post-graduate Departments in the college and the University Departments. The college does not offer research facilities.

English

There is no Doctorate Degree holder in the Department. One lecturer is engaged in research. There are about 4,000 books in the Departmental library.

Sociology

Department is headed by a Professor who is a D.Phil(Oxford). Social Anthropology is the Special subject offered. There are 950 books of Post-Graduate level in the college. No journals are being subscribed.

Mathematics

The Department does not have a Doctorate Degree holder among the staff. Two staff members had attended seminar in Mathematics. 1295 volumes of Post-Graduate level in the subject are available in library.

Physics

The Department is headed by the Principal, who is a Doctorate Degree holder. There is also a lecturer with Ph.D. qualification who has published a few research papers. The library has a collection of only 685 volumes of the appropriate standard.

Chemistry Department

The Professor as well as another lecturer are Doctorate Degree holders. 2 research papers have been published by a lecturer. Another lecturer has published work on potentiometric titration with iodoso benzene diacetate in acetic acid medium. Number of books of Post-Graduate level in the library-1780.

Botany Department

Only one Doctorate Degree holder in the Department
The Department has a stock of only 530 books of Post-Graduate level in the subject.....

The Survey Committee recommends the following assistance:

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College: C.M.S. College, Kottayam

S.No.	Course	Books & Journals Rs	Equipment Rs	F.I.P.& other Visiting fac- experts lities Rs	Rs	Total Rs
1.	English	50,000	10,000	10,000	-	70,000
2.	Sociology	60,000	-	10,000	-	70,000
3.	Mathematics	30,000	10,000	5,000	-	45,000
4.	Physics	60,000	20,000	10,000	-	1,50,000
5.	Chemistry	65,000	90,000	10,000	-	1,65,000
6.	Botany	50,000	30,000	-	(20,000/ (Green House)	-1,50,000
		<u>3,15,000</u>	<u>2,70,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>6,50,000</u>

Total Grant recommended-Rs.6,50,000.

St. Thomas College, Palai

The college is situated in a site of over 60 acres at Arunapuram, near Palai, Headquarters of Heenachil Taluk of Kottayam District. Begun as an Intermediate college in 1950, it was raised to the First grade in 1952 with the starting of Degree Courses in Economics and Mathematics. Starting of new courses went on in quick succession and by 1955, Degree classes in Politics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology had been started. In 1957, a Post-Graduate Course in Hindi language and literature was started. By 1961, there were four Post-Graduate Courses in Hindi, Politics, Botany and Statistics. The college has a swimming pool, an Auditorium-cum-recreation Hall, a Students' Centre and a stadium and also a helipad. At present the college offers the following courses.

Enrolment during '75-76'

Pre-Degree			960	
B.A.			302	
B.Sc.			564	
B.Com.			145	
<u>M.A.</u>	I	II	Total	Sanctioned strength
Hindi	9	8	17	25
Language & Literature				
Political Science	25	22	47	25
English Language & Literature	12	24	36	25
Economics	15	14	29	15
<u>M.Sc.</u>				
Statistics	15	14	29	15
Botany	12	11	23	12
Chemistry	12	9	21	12
Physics	12	12	24	12
Mathematics	12	2	14	15

The enrolment of Hindi M.A. Classes is about 36% of the sanctioned strength. Admissions for English (M.A.) this year is less than 50% of the sanctioned strength. Enrolment for Statistics, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Politics and Economics is almost to the sanctioned strength. In M.Sc. Mathematics Final class during 1975-76, there were only 2 students.

For M.A.Hindi the results have been 100% for the last five years. Most of the students have secured II Classes. The college has maintained steady progress in respect of results for the University examinations in M.A. Politics. Successful candidates have secured First Classes or Second Classes. The college has won the I rank in April 1975 examination. For M.A. (English) results are not encouraging. There were no First Classes since 1971. M.A.(Economics) results have been satisfactory.

The college has consistently bagged I, II, and III ranks in M.Sc. Statistics for the last 5 years. With regard to performance at the University Examinations, Mathematics Department maintains a low standard. Majority of the students getting third classes. Results for Botany, Physics, and Chemistry have been satisfactory.

The teaching staff comprises 31 Professors 95 Lecturers and 9 Junior Lecturers.

Library.

The Central Library of the college is housed in a four-storied building and has a stock of 29,168 books. 190 reading seats have been provided and 52 journals are being subscribed. The library follows the open shelf system.

Hindi Department

The Department provides research facilities from 1970, and has been recognised by the University as a centre for research. There are six full time and three part-time research scholars under the Professor who has published a few articles and books. The departmental library has a collection of 2,211 books of the expected standard.

Politics.

In addition to the Head of the Department who is a Ph.D. Degree holder, there was another lecturer possessing a doctorate in the subject but he had left the college, now, to take up an assignment in the University. There are facilities for part-time research leading to Ph.D. in Political Science. A few research papers have been published by the staff. Many students have done dissertation for their M.A. Degree Course. There are 767 books of the appropriate level. 15 journals are being subscribed.

Economics

There is no Doctorate Degree holder on the staff. The library has a collection of 915 books in the subject. The Department subscribes to 8 journals. No research work is being done.

English

: -103-:

There are two doctorate degree holders in the Department. The Department does not offer research facilities. No research journals are being subscribed to. The number of books of Post-Graduate level in the subject is 2,408.

Mathematics

There is no Doctorate Degree holder in the Department. There are no research facilities. The department is subscribing to 4 journals and has a total number of 760 books of the appropriate standard in the subject.

Statistics.

This is the only affiliated college offering M.Sc. Course in Statistics. None of the teachers in the Department possesses Doctoral Degree. 7 Journals are being subscribed of which four journals are being subscribed to by the students and the college has a collection of 804 books of the Post-Graduate standard in the subject. Common classes are taken on common topics for Mathematics and Statistics students. The department has 22 calculating machines, 1 Electric calculating machine and a Typewriter with Mathematics symbols.

Physics.

There is no Ph.D. degree holder in the subject. 5 Journals are subscribed and there are 1,114 books of Post-Graduate standard in the subject.

Chemistry.

The Department has also no Doctorate Degree holder among the staff. No journals are being subscribed to.

No. of Post-Graduate standard in the subject- 654.

The Department has no facilities for research.

Botany Department

The Department has no Ph.D. Degree holder. Two Binocular Research Microscopes are provided. Research on Algae is being conducted on a part-time basis. The Professor has published two research papers and he has been also appointed as the Principal of the college.

The college has submitted the following proposals for Post-Graduate Development.

1. Additional laboratory accommodation for Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Statistics Departments.
2. 5 class rooms and 1 seminar room.
3. A workshop for the Science Departments.
4. Purchase of books and journals.
5. Purchase of Laboratory Equipment and Laboratory Furniture.

The Survey Committee recommends the following assistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: St.Thomas College, Palai.

S.No.	Course	Books and Journals Rs.	Equipment Rs.	F.I.P. Visiting Experts Rs.	Other facilities. Rs.	Total Rs.
1.	Hindi	40,000	--	5,000	--	45,000
2.	Politics	40,000	--	5,000	--	45,000
3.	English	40,000	--	5,000	--	45,000
4.	Economics	40,000	--	5,000	--	45,000
5.	Mathematics	30,000	--	5,000	--	35,000
6.	Statistics	40,000	35,000	5,000	--	80,000
7.	Physics	40,000	80,000	5,000	---	1,25,000
8.	Chemistry	40,000	80,000	5,000	--	1,25,000
9.	Botany	40,000	40,000	5,000	25,000 (Botanical Garden Green House).	1,10,000
		3,50,000	2,35,000	45,000	25,000	6,55,000

The Committee recommends a sum of Rs.1,40,000 as UGC's share for the construction of additional Post-graduate labs., a sum of Rs.1,00,000 as UGC's share for the construction of additional lecture rooms, a sum of Rs,1,00,000 may be sanctioned for a workshop for all the Departments (Shed & Equipment)

Total grant recommended:Rs.9,95,000/-.

Nirmala College, Muvattupuzha

Affiliated to the erstwhile University of Travencore as a Second Grade College, Nirmala College commenced functioning in June 1953 with a strength of 400 students in the Junior Intermediate Class. The college is located atop a hillock at a distance of about 1 K.m. from Muvattupuzha town. The institution was raised to the status of a First Grade College in 1955 when Degree Courses in Arts, Science and Commerce were started in 196 M.Sc. (Chemistry) Course was introduced in the year 1967. The college has good auditorium and a playground.

The college now offers Pre-Degree, B.A., B.Sc. B.Com., (Economics) M.Sc.(Chemistry) and M.Com. Courses. The enrolment for the various courses during 1975-76 is as follows:-

Pre-Degree-	1087
B.A.	- 187
B.Sc.	- 335
B.Com.	- 147

	I	II	Total	Sanctioned strength
M.A.(Economics)	15	15	30	15
M.Com.	15	10	25	15
M.Sc.(Chemistry)	8	6	14	8

Enrolment for M.A. (Economics) and M.Sc.(Chemistry) Courses have been satisfactory. For M.Com. Degree Course, there are a few drop outs.

Results.

About 50% of the successful candidates get second classes. For M.Sc.(Chemistry) the number of first classes have been few (1 or 2). The college has been maintaining good results for the M.Com.Degree Course with quite a large number of II classes.

There is no interaction between the University Departments and the Post-Graduate Departments of the college.

Library

It is obligatory on the part of the students to become members of the college library. The library is divided into the following sections.

a) Reference (b) General and (c) Class. Class library books are under the charge of the Heads of the different departments while, the other two sections are under the control of the librarian. The present building housing the library has a floor area of 5470 sq.ft. 240 reading seats have been provided. The stack room in the library has 18,000 volumes, 41 journals are being subscribed.

M.A.Economics Department

There is no Doctorate Degree holder in the staff of the Department. There is no research activity. This year about Rs.1282 has been spent for the purchase of books. The Department has about 1060 books of Post-Graduate Standard in the subject. The Department subscribes to 5 journals. One Lecturer, has to his credit 4 research publications.

M.Sc. Chemistry Department

The Department is headed by a doctorate degree holder who is also the Vice-Principal of the college. There is no other staff member possessing a Doctorate Degree. The staff members or students are not engaged in research activities. The Department can specialise in Physical Chemistry in which the Professor has specialised, who has published a research thesis on the Kinetics of Reduction of various Cobalt (III) Complexes by Metal Cations in Aqueous Solution.

Recently an association of Chemistry teachers has been formed of which the Vice-Principal is the Secretary. The Association conducts some sessions and intends to get the technical guidance and advice of Chemists from Industry. Study of the problem of water pollution is proposed to be taken up as a Research project.

The Chemistry Department has 482 books of the appropriate standard; 3 journals are being subscribed.

Commerce Department

The Department has 10 staff members. The Department subscribes to 4 journals and has a stock of 605 volumes of Post-Graduate level in the subject. Though the students are free to take dissertation, many of the students take the essay paper instead.

The Committee recommends the following assistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: Nirmala College, Muvattupuzha

S.No.	Course	Books and Journals Rs.	Equipment Rs.	F.I.P.& Visiting Experts Rs.	Other facilities Rs.	Total Rs.
1.	Economics	50,000	...	5,000	..	55,000
2.	M.Com.	50,000	...	5,000	..	55,000
3.	Chemistry	50,000	80,000	5,000	..	1,35,000
		1,50,000	80,000	15,000	..	2,45,000

The Committee recommends a sum of Rs.1 lakh on University Grants Commission's share for the construction of a new building for accommodating Post-Graduate laboratories and class rooms.

Total grant recommended = Rs.2,45,000/-

Mar Athansius College, Kothanangalam

The college was founded in the year 1955 with Junior Intermediate classes. It was raised to a First Grade College in 1957 with affiliation in Mathematics, Zoology and Economics Degree classes. The college was upgraded to the Post-Graduate level in the year 1965 with the introduction of M.A.(Economics) and M.Sc.(Mathematics) Courses. M.Sc.(Physics) was sanctioned in the year 1966.

Location

The college is situated in an elevated area commanding an extensive landscape at a distance of about 1 k.m. from Kothanangalam town which is the Headquarters of Kothanangalam taluk in Ernakulam District.

The courses offered by the college now, alongwith the enrolment during 1975-76 are as follows:-

Pre-Degree	- 1013
B.A.	- 183
B.Sc.	- 251
B.Com.	- 128

	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sanctioned Strength</u>
<u>M.A.Economics</u>	12	6	18	15
<u>M.Sc. Physics</u>	11	10	21	12
Mathematics	2	2	4	15

There are 14 Professors, 72 Lecturers, 2 Junior Lecturers among the staff members.

Enrolment Analysis

The enrolment for M.A.(Economics) which was less than 50% of the sanctioned strength for the past 4 years has slightly picked up. This year for the previous class, there are 12 students against the sanctioned strength of 15. For M.Sc.(Physics) the enrolment has been almost the sanctioned strength.

As regards M.Sc.(Mathematics) Course, it has to be observed that there has been a gradual decline in the strength of students from the year 1971-72. No Students turned up for admission during 1973-74 and the course had to be discontinued. Even now, the strength of the previous and final classes is ridiculously low, 2 students against the sanctioned strength of 15 in each class. However, the continuance of the course at a high cost for the sake of very few

students has to be given serious thought. There is no other college in the neighbouring area offering the same course. The presence of an Engineering college in the same campus has seriously affected the intake of students according to college authorities. Students who have taken I Group at the Pre-Degree level normally go for B.Sc. Engineering and they give only the last preference for B.Sc.(Mathematics) which in turn is the feeder course for the M.Sc.(Mathematics) Course.

The results are not encouraging in respect of M.Sc.(Mathematics) and M.A. (Economics). For Physics M.Sc. Course, the percentage of pass has been cent per cent in 1971, 1972 and 1974 and 58.3% and 85.5% in 1973 and 1975 respectively.

General Observations

Maintenance of the class rooms and college premise has been far from satisfactory. It seems that the college had not spent any amount on maintenance of buildings in recent times. There was the problem of student unrest in the college for sometime and the atmosphere has slightly improved with the declaration of the state of Emergency. The Principal also stated that co-operation was not forthcoming in adequate measure from the local police in maintaining law and order as is expected.

Mathematics Department

The Department has among its staff two doctorate degree holders and both of them have to their credit a few research publications. The Department does not offer research facilities. There are 1017 books of Post-Graduate level in the subject. No research journals are being subscribed.

Physics Department

All the candidates admitted are I class degree holders. No Ph.D. Degree holder in the staff. No research work is being carried out. No journals are being subscribed.

Economics Department

There is no person among the staff with research qualification. Planning and Growth are the special papers offered for the course. The department is not subscribed to any research journals.

By way of general assessment and evaluation it may be mentioned that more attention has to be paid by the college authorities for the general improvement of the college in all aspects. The Committee is not recommending any U.G.C. aid for the development of the Department of Mathematics.

For the improvement of the Departments of Physics and Economics the Committee recommends the following assistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: MAR ATHANASIOUS COLLEGE, KOTHAMANGALAM

No.	Course	Books and Journals Rs.	Equip-ment. Rs.	F.I.P.& Visiting Experts Rs.	Other facilities Rs.	Total Rs.
1.	Economics	50,000	..	10,000	..	60,000
2.	Physics	50,000	80,000	10,000	..	1,40,000
		1,00,000	80,000	20,000	..	2,00,000

The Committee is not in favour of recommending any financial aid for the department of Mathematics in view of the very low enrolment for the last few years.

Total grant recommended = Rs. 2,00,000/-.

UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, ALWAYS

The College was started in 1921, affiliated to the University of Madras, for the Junior Intermediate Class. The college is located in an extensive area of about 60 acres at a distance of 3 Kms. from the Centre of Always town which forms the Head-Quarters of Always Taluk in Ernakulam District.

The college expanded to provide instruction in the B.A. degree courses in Philosophy, History, Economics and Mathematics. From 1938-39 the college was affiliated to the University of Travencore. B.Sc. degree courses in Chemistry and Botany were later started in the college, Post-graduate course in Physics was started in June 1958. Now the college offers Post-graduate courses in Physics, Mathematics, Botany, History and English. At the undergraduate level Pre-degree,

B.A. and B.Sc. courses are offered. Enrolment during 1975-76.

Pre-degree	-	526
B.A.	-	290
B.Sc.	-	380

<u>M.A.</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sanctioned strength</u>
History	15	15	30	15
English	15	11	26	15
<u>M.Sc.</u>				
Mathematics	3	9	12	15
Physics	15	10	25	12
Botany	8	8	16	8

Enrolment for History, English, Physics and Botany have been fairly good for the last few years. In respect of Mathematics, However, there has been a gradual decline in the annual intake and the present strength of M.Sc. Previous class is 3 against the sanctioned strength of 5.

There are 11 Professors, 58 Lecturers and 17 Junior Lecturers among the teaching staff in the college. The college maintains a fairly good standard in respect of History, Physics, Botany and English, Post-graduate courses. Results for Mathematics M.Sc. are not encouraging.

The College library consists of General, Reference, and Departmental Libraries. Reading room facilities are provided for about 136 students. The college is spending Rs.10,000 per annum for improving the library. A total of 34699 books are there in the library. 15 journals are being subscribed.

There is no interaction between the University Department and the Post-graduate Departments in the college, inspite of the close proximity to the University of Cochin.

History Department.

The Department is headed by the Principal, who is a Doctorate degree holder. Another lecturer in the department also has a Ph.D. The Department subscribes to 4 journals and has a stock of 2450 books of Post-graduate standard in the subject. History Museum is a novel feature of the department. In no other college there has been any effort in this direction.

English Department.

None of the staff members possesses a doctoral degree. 4 Journals are being subscribed. There are 3048 books of the appropriate standard.

Mathematics Department

This department also does not have a Doctorate degree holder on the staff. Mathematical Gazette is the only journal that is subscribed. There are 2054 books of Post-graduate level in the subject.

Physics Department.

Research facilities are available in X-rays and spectroscopy. There is a Doctorate degree holder in the Department. Another staff member has submitted his thesis. Two have published research papers. Seven journals are being subscribed. The number of books of Post-graduate level in the subject is 4,214. The library facilities in the department are quite satisfactory.

Botany Department.

This department also offers research facilities. There are 5 members among the staff possessing Doctorate degree. Perhaps this is the only Post-graduate department in an affiliated college having such a large number of Ph.Ds. The research activities are not commensurate with the potentialities for research available in the Department and the number of qualified staff. The department subscribes to 7 journals and has a stock of 2034 books of the appropriate standard.

General

The CCSIP programme has been successfully implemented in the college.

The college is finding it difficult to raise matching grants for implementing various development schemes sponsored by the University Grants Commission. The college is under the joint management of the Malankara Syrian Church, The Church of South India and the Marthoma Syrian Church. With the peculiar nature of its Management, the college is finding it difficult to raise resources for developmental activities.

It was generally observed in the discussions that the Government and the University are not encouraging research. A teacher who goes for faculty improvement loses his increment. The college maintains a reasonably good standard in the academic field.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: Union Christian College, Alwaye.

Course	Books & Journals Rs.	Equipment Rs.	F.I.P.& Visiting Experts Rs.	Other facili- ties. Rs.	Total Rs.
1. History	40,000	--	10,000	10,000 *	60,000
2. English	40,000	--	10,000	--	50,000
3. Mathematics	20,000	10,000	10,000	--	40,000
4. Physics	60,000	60,000	10,000	--	1,30,000
5. Botany	50,000	50,000	10,000	--	1,10,000
	2,10,000	1,20,000	50,000	10,000	3,90,000

* For developing the History Museum.

The Committee recommends a sum of Rs.95,000 as UGC's share for the construction of a new building for accommodation of the P.G. labs and Class rooms, and Rs.60,000/- for workshop for all the Departments (Shed and Equipment).

Total grant recommended: Rs.5,45,000/-

SREE SANKARA COLLEGE, KALADY

Sree Sankara College, Kalady was founded in 1954 with the primary object of encouraging Sanskrit studies, particularly for specialising in Vendanta with reference to Sree Sankara's thought. The College is located in an elevated site 3 Km. away from Kalady in Alwaye Taluk of Ernakulam District.

The College was raised to the First Grade in June, 1956 giving instruction for B.A. Degree in Economics and Sanskrit (Vedanta), B.Sc. Degree in Mathematics and B.Com. Degree, B.Sc. Degree courses in Physics was started in June, 1957 and Chemistry and Zoology in June 1966. M. Com. was the first Post-Graduate Course to be introduced in the College in 1966-67. M.A.(Economics) was sanctioned in 1968-69. The College has a swimming pool and an open theatre. Presently the following courses are offered :

<u>Courses</u>	<u>Enrolment during 1975-76</u>			
	I	II	Total	Sanctioned strength
Pre-Degree			1193	
B.A.			238	
B.Sc.			355	
M.A. Economics	11	10	21	12
M. Com.	15	14	29	15

Enrolment Analysis

Admissions for M.A.(Economics) have been almost the sanctioned strength for the last few years. In the case of M.Com. though the number of admission were less than 50% of the sanctioned strength in 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73, it has picked up since then and the College has the full complement of students for the M.Com. Previous class this year.

The College has not secured First Classes for both the PG Courses during the last five years. Results for M.A.(Economics) have not been encouraging. For M.Com. course, the position is slightly better. It may be noted that all the students in the final year classes do not appear for the University examinations. They leave as soon as they get jobs.

The College has 19 Professors, 77 Lecturers and 3 Junior Lecturers in the staff.

The College library has about 20,000 books.

Economics

No member of the staff holds a Ph.D. Degree. Seminars are conducted regularly. Planning forum in the college makes sample surveys of the problems in the neighbourhood. 2 Journals are being subscribed. There are 1,900 books of Post Graduate standard in the subject.

Commerce Department

There is no Ph.D. Degree holder on the staff 3 journals are being subscribed. There are 1410 books of Post-Graduate level in the subject. Dissertation facilities are there for M.Com. students and the college has submitted a few dissertation papers so far. Students in the Department make use of library facilities in the Cochin University.

General

The College has been having a peaceful atmosphere for the last four years. In the Boy's hostel only S.C. students are admitted. Only very few students belonging to SC/ST . . . perform well in the University examinations.

The College would like to be affiliated to the Cochin University, if permitted. This is the view of the Colleges in Ernakulam district.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College : Shree Sankara College, Kalady

Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	I.P.& Visiting experts	other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Economics	60,000	-	10,000	-	70,000
2. M. Com.	60,000	10,000	10,000	-	80,000
	1,20,000	10,000	20,000	-	1,50,000

Total grant recommended - Rs. 1,50,000.

Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

The Maharaja's College, Ernakulam, which was the premier educational institution in the former native State of Cochin, has behind it more than a century of history. An elementary English School started in 1845, gradually developed into a High School and in 1875 the F.A. classes were started. In 1925 when the college celebrated its Golden Jubilee, the name was changed from Ernakulam College to Maharaja's College. The same year saw its transformation into a First Grade College, affiliated to the Madras University in all groups of the B.A. degree Course. In 1930, it was decided to locate the college permanently at Ernakulam, with additional facilities. Several acres of land adjoining the original site were acquired, three new blocks of buildings constructed, the buildings of the High School added, and modern laboratories and lecture halls erected. Besides, over fifteen acres of land were acquired in an area near the college and playing fields for various games laid out. In June 1935, B.Sc. pass courses were opened in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Zoology. The College was affiliated to the Madras University with starting of B.Sc.(Hons.) Course in Chemistry in 1948.

Subsequent to the integration of the States of Travancore and Cochin in July 1949, the college was affiliated to the Travancore University. B.A.(Hons.) and M.A. courses in Economics, and B.Sc. (Hons.) and M.Sc. in Mathematics were started in 1951. M.Sc. course in Applied Chemistry was introduced in 1954. The year 1956 saw the starting of M.A. Courses in English and Malayalam, and 1957, M.Sc. courses in Physics and Botany. The round of affiliations at the postgraduate level was completed with the starting in 1959, of course in History, Zoology and Hindi. Postgraduate Courses in Politics, Philosophy and Sanskrit were sanctioned in the year 1971-72, and 1972-73, respectively. The college has an evening section too offering Degree Courses. Recently, the University has given affiliation to start evening classes for M.A. (Economics) in the college. The college is now offering Pre-degree, B.A., B.Sc., M.A. and M.Sc. Degree courses. The college has 14 postgraduate departments (the maximum number for an affiliated college), 6 in Science subjects and 8 in humanities. In the matter of student strength, the college tops the affiliated colleges under the University. The enrolment for the various courses during 1975-76 is given below :

Pre-degree	1024
B.A.	654
B.Sc.	472

English Department :

At present there is no research degree holder in the Department. However, the Department had been maintaining high reputation and hence the rush for admission and better results.

Malayalam Department :

The Department has been recognised by the University as a centre for research leading to the Ph.D. Degree. The Professor in the Department has to her credit, 3 books and several articles and research papers. Four part-time research scholars and six full-time research scholars are working in the department. The department has a total stock of books valued at Rs.25,000/- and is subscribing to a number of research journals.

Hindi Department :

Three staff members in the Department hold Ph.D. Degrees. The Head of Department has published two books and 16 research papers; Another Professor, has published one book and three research papers and a few articles; four other staff members have to their credit many publications : books, research papers, articles, translations and so on. The three senior teachers are engaged in Post Doctoral Research. Six other staff members are doing research work leading to Ph.D. Degree. The Department is subscribing to five journals and has about 8000 books in the subject.

Sanskrit Department :

The Department is headed by a Professor who has submitted a thesis for Ph.D. Degree. He has also contributed library articles to various periodicals and has written 5 books. One Lecturer in the Department, is doing research under the Professor of Sanskrit, University Department of Sanskrit, Trivandrum. No research facilities are available in the Department at present. The department is not subscribing to any research journals and has a total stock of 2500 books of postgraduate level.

There are four language departments at the Postgraduate level and a good audio-visual system or a 'language-lab' if set up, can be made use of by all of them and by the neighbouring colleges.

Politics Department :

This is the only Government College under the University, offering Postgraduate Course in Politics. The department is Headed by a doctorate degree holder who is guiding research for 4 part-time and 3 full-time research scholars. No other staff member has research degrees. The Department has a stock of 1050 books of the appropriate standard. No journals are being subscribed.

Philosophy Department :

None of the staff in the Department is in possession of a Ph.D. Degree. One Professor is doing research on "Sankara's impact on Buddhism". The Department is not subscribing to research journals and has about 1,400 books.

M.A.	I	II	Total	Sanctioned strength
1. Philosophy	20	20	40	20
2. History	18	16	34	16
3. Economics	15	12	27	15
4. Politics	14	14	28	14
5. English	18	18	36	18
6. Malayalam	20	19	39	20
7. Hindi	11	11	22	12
8. Sanskrit	11	11	22	12
<u>M.Sc.</u>				
9. Mathematics	19	10	29	20
10. Physics	14	16	30	16
11. Chemistry	10	9	19	10
12. Applied Chemistry	12	11	23	12
13. Botany	10	10	20	10
14. Zoology	7	8	15	8

Bifurcation of the College

The college offering the Pre-degree course and Degree Courses and having 14 departments at the Post-graduate level has become unwieldy. There is also dearth of space resulting in congestion. A proposal has been made to bifurcate the college and to locate the Pre-degree Section elsewhere. The Government have agreed to the proposal and have made a token provision of Rs.1 lakh in the budget for the current year for acquiring a site on the outskirts of the town to accommodate the Pre-degree sections. This is a welcome development, and the State Government should hasten the process.

Enrolment Analysis :

The enrolment for the Postgraduate courses have been almost to the sanctioned strength. This is very encouraging to note. Even for Mathematics M.Sc. course when other colleges do not have enrolment even upto 50% of the sanctioned strength, the position in this college is highly satisfactory.

In the matter of results at the University Examinations, the college has been maintaining its good reputation. The Hindi and Zoology Departments have achieved University ranks quite a few times.

M.A. Hindi

1971 - III Rank
1972 - II Rank
1973 - I, II Ranks

M.Sc. Zoology

1971 - I & II Ranks
1973 - I & II Ranks
1974 - I & II Ranks

Economics Department

The Department is not providing facilities for research. No Doctorate Degree holders are there among the staff of the Department. About 10 articles (published in journals) and three books have been published by the staff members. The department has about 2000 volumes, no journals are being subscribed. The Department's performance at the University examinations has been quite good with the majority of the candidates who appeared for the examinations being placed in the first or second divisions.

History Department

This Department also does not have in its staff research degree holders. It has a few original documents and source books. The Professor, is submitting his thesis on "Relations of Travancore and the English East Indian Company" to the Kerala University forward of Ph.D. Degree. He has published 4 research papers, read 4 papers in seminars and has delivered two special lectures at the University of Mysore. Another Professor has published a book on 'The Constitutional History of England and has also contributed articles to Encyclopaedia in Malayalam and periodicals in English and Malayalam. One lecturer, has contributed articles to the Malayalam Encyclopaedia and is frequently contributing articles, reviews and poems to leading periodicals in Malayalam. The Department is subscribing to 5 journals and has about 700 books of the appropriate standard.

Mathematics Department

There is no research degree holder in the staff. The Department is not providing facilities for research. There is some interaction between the Economics and Mathematics Departments. There are common classes for Statistics. The Department is of the view that after the revision of syllabus, the course has become popular. The Department has a stock of 1,003 books of Post-Graduate level. No journals are being subscribed. The Department requires calculating machines.

Physics Department

There is one Ph.D. Degree holder on the staff of the Department. Another lecturer has published 4 research papers. The Department is not providing facilities for research. The department is not subscribing to any research journals and has a stock of 750 books of Post-Graduate level in the subject. The department has a workshop attached to it. The electronics section should be particularly strengthened.

Chemistry Department

The Department is offering M.Sc. Degree Courses

in Pure Chemistry and Applied Chemistry. This is the only college offering M.Sc. Degree course in Applied Chemistry. The specialisations for Applied Chemistry are (i) Oils and Fats and (ii) Pharmaceutical Chemistry. The Principal of the College is a doctorate degree holder in the subject. Another Professor also holds a Ph.D. Degree.

There is a research section in the department but only limited facilities are available. Two members of staff have been recognised as research guides. Two Research Papers have been published on the basis of work done in the department. The department is short of funds. No journals are being supplied to the Department at present. The Library has back volumes of important journals like Chemical Abstracts, Journal of the Chemical Society etc., till 1965. The number of books of Post-Graduate level in the subject is, 1200. The College does not have much interaction with S.H. College, Thevara, which is the only other college in the locality offering M.Sc. Degree Course in Chemistry, nor with the neighbouring Cochin University.

Botany Department

The present Head of the department is a research degree holder. No other member of the teaching staff is doing any research work.

Zoology Department

None of the staff members possesses a Research Degree. One Professor has published a few research papers in Malayalam. The Department needs additional space to accommodate the M.Sc. Lab. The Physiology Lab. in the department has also to be extended. The department needs assistance for repairing some of the instruments which are lying idle. The formality of inviting comparative quotations stands in the way for attending to the repairs. The department is not subscribing to any journals. There are only 393 books of Post-Graduate level in the subject.

General

Many of the departments are short of space and funds. A proposal has been noted to demolish the old building accommodating History and Economics Departments and to put up a three storied building there. During discussions, the college authorities invited attention to the difficulties experienced by teachers engaged in research, consequent on their transfer and requested that, as far as possible, such teachers are not disturbed.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

Course	Books & journals Rs	Equipment Rs	F.I.P. & Visiting experts Rs	Other facilities Rs	Total Rs
1. Philosophy	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
2. History	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
3. Economics	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
4. Politics	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
5. English	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
6. Malayalam	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
7. Hindi	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
8. Sanskrit	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
9. Mathematics	60,000	10,000	-	-	70,000
10. Physics	60,000	1,00,000	-	-	1,60,000
11. Chemistry)					
12. Applied Chemistry }	70,000	1,30,000	-	-	2,00,000
13. Botany	60,000	50,000	-	20,000 (G.H. & B.G.)	1,30,000
14. Zoology	60,000	50,000	-	20,000 (Fishpond and animal house)	1,30,000
	7,80,000	3,40,000	50,000	40,000	12,10,000

(For all Depts.)

A sum of Rs. 3.0 lakhs may be sanctioned as UGC's share for the construction of new building to house, Post-graduate section in Humanities, and Rs.90,000 for a language laboratory.

Total grant recommended Rs. 16,00,000/-

SACRED HEART COLLEGE, THEVARA

The congregatia of the Carmelites of Mary Immaculate, founded the Sacred Heart College, at Thevara in 1914. At the time of formation of Kerala University in 1957, the College was affiliated to the University of Madras, for the Intermediate, B.A. and B.Com. courses. When the College transferred its affiliation from Madras University to the University of Kerala, the following courses were being offered.

	<u>Year of starting</u>
B.Sc. Chemistry	1947-48
B.Sc. Zoology	1952-53
B.Sc. Physics	1956-57
B.Sc. Botany	1957-58
B.A. Malayalam.	1956-57
D.S.S.	1955-56

Post-Graduate Courses were first introduced in the College in the year 1959-60, when M.A. (Economics) and M.Sc. (Zoology) Courses were started. Later, in 1961-62, M.Com. and M.S.W. Courses were sanctioned. M.Sc. (Chemistry) and M.A. (English) Courses were introduced in the year 1962-63 and 1964-65 respectively.

The college now offers-Pre-Degree, B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., and M.S.W. Degree Courses. The enrolment for the various courses during 1975-76 is as follows:-

1. Pre-Degree	-	531
2. B.A.	-	182
3. B.Sc.	-	453
4. B.C.M.	-	168

<u>M.A.</u>	I	II	Total	Sanctioned Strength
Economics	19	15	34	20
English	15	8	23	12
M.S.W.	25	25	50	25
M.Com.	20	20	40	20
 <u>M.Sc.</u>				
Chemistry	11	9	20	15
Zoology	10	8	18	10

Staff

There are 17 Professors, 62 Lecturers and 44 Junior Lecturers in the staff of the College.

Enrolment for M.S.W., M.Sc.(Zoology and Chemistry) and M.A. (Economics) have been almost to the sanctioned Strength. For M.Com. all the sanctioned seats were not filled for the past five years. M.A.(English) course has not been to the sanctioned strength in the previous years. The Course was discontinued at the request of the college during 1973-74. As a result there were no student for the Final M.A.Class during 1974-75.

Results for M.A.(English) have not been satisfactory Out of the 4 candidates who appeared for the University examination in 1971 and 1974, only three came out successful. The position of M.A.Economics in this respect is better. It has been able to secure a few second classes though there has been no first classes during the past five years. The Chemistry and Zoology Departments have been producing comparatively better results. The results for M.Com. also are satisfactory.

English Department

The Head of the Department posses an M.Litt.degree also in addition to M.A. Some of the staff members were sent to the University Institute of English for improving their standards. There are 4,597 books of Post-Graduate level in the subject.

M.S.W.Department

The Course is very popular. Every year, about 200 applications are received for admission. In the second year, the students can specialise in any one of the following subjects.

1. Labour Relations.
2. Industrial organisation.

This was the first institution to start Post-Graduate course in Social Work. The Department of Social Work functioning in the off-campus of Rajagiri, Kalamassery, has started a Research Wing in 1973. It was registered under the name "Research Institute" and is undertaking research studies.

The Head of the Department has Ph.D. Degree. He has published an article under the title "Maladjustment in Indian Immigrant Children" in March 1976 in the New Society, U.K. The department is subscribing to a number of Journals.

The library has a good collection with a total stock of 6,153 books of the appropriate standard. The Department is active in field work and Social work and acts as N.S.S. coordinating agency for colleges under the University.

M. Com.

None of the members of the staff in the department possess a Doctoral Degree. The department is not subscribing to journals. There are 918 books of the Post-Graduate level in the Department.

Zoology

None of the staff in the department holds a research degree. The department maintains a good Zoological museum and is in possession of a live alligator. The department possesses 1200 books of the high level. The department is subscribing to 8 journals. The department would welcome the introduction of dissertation at the Post-Graduate level.

Chemistry Department

The department also does not have a Ph.D. Degree holder on the staff. The department is subscribing to four research journals and there are about 1,024 library books. The College's request to the Cochin University to give lectures on Bio-Chemistry and Biophysics, has not found any response.

General

The N.S.S. unit of the Department of Social Work has serving the Calicut University, Kerala University and the Agricultural University in the implementation of NSS programmes. The unit conducts orientation courses for NSS teachers and students volunteers from the Colleges.

The College authorities are, of the view that by seeking affiliation to the Cochin University under the existing conditions, the institution will lose its individuality. However, the college would go for affiliation to the Cochin University provided necessary changes are made in the Cochin University rules and will promote better cooperation among the Colleges in the locality.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:-
RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of colleges: S.H. College, Theyara

No.	Course	Books and Journals	Equipment	F.I.P. & Visiting Experts.	Other facilities.	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Economics	60,000	..	10,000	...	70,000
	English	50,000	..	10,000	...	60,000
	M.Com.	60,000	10,000	10,000	...	80,000

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4.	M.S.W.	60,000	..	10,000	10,000	80,000
5.	Chemistry	50,000	80,000	10,000	---	1,40,000
6.	Zoology	60,000	60,000	10,000	20,000	1,50,000
(Animal house etc. fish pond)						
Total		3,40,000	1,50,000	60,000	30,000	5,80,000

The Committee recommends assistance of Rs.1.0 lakh as UGC share for additional space for the Department of M.S.W.

Total grant recommended = Rs.6,80,000/-.

ST. ALBERT'S COLLEGE, ERNAKULAM

St. Albert's College, Ernakulam, was founded on 15 July, 1946, as a Second Grade College with 150 students affiliated to the University of Madras. The College is housed in a magnificent building in the heart of Ernakulam town. In 1951, B.A. Botany Course was started. 1954 saw the starting of B.Sc. courses in Chemistry and Physics. At the Post-Graduate level the College offers only M.Sc. Mathematics and Botany and these courses were started in the year 1964. The College now offers Pre-Degree B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. and M.Sc. courses.

<u>Course</u>	<u>Enrolment during 1975-76</u>			
Pre-Degree	567			
B.A.	166			
B.Sc.	469			
B.Com.	135			
<u>M.Sc.</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sanctioned strength</u>
Botany	9	5	14	10
Mathematics	4	5	9	15

Enrolment Analysis

Enrolment for M.Sc. Botany is not to the full sanctioned strength. Many of the students who join the previous class do not continue their studies during the final year. In the case of Mathematics, the position is worse. The enrolment for the previous and Final classes this year is less than 1/3 of the sanctioned strength. There were no students at all for the course, for the previous class in 1971-72 and 1973-74 and Final class in 1972-73 and 1974-75.

:- 125 :-

Results for both the Post-Graduate Courses are not encouraging. There have been no first classes for M.Sc.(Mathematics) since 1971. For Botany, the position is slightly better. Majority of the candidates who had appeared for the examinations have secured second classes. The department has also won a few first classes.

Staff:

There are 15 professors 48 lecturers and 6 junior lecturers among the teaching staff.

Library

The library is housed in the centre of the main building of the College and has a floor area of 760 sq.metres. 150 reading seats are provided. There are 29,242 books. A few journals are also available.

Mathematics Department

The Head of the Department of Mathematics is a Ph.D. Degree holder. There is no other Ph.D. Degree holder among the staff. The Professor has published 7 research papers. Some of the staff members intend to do research. There are 1,681 books of the appropriate standard in the subject 3 journals are being subscribed.

Botany Department

At present there is none among the staff possessing a Ph.D. Degree. The department subscribes to only 2 journals and has a stock of 585 books of Post-Graduate level in the subject. No research is being carried out.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:-

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE

Name of College: St. Albert's College, Ernakulam

Course	Books and Journals Rs.	Equipment Rs.	F.I.P.& Visiting Experts Rs.	Other facilities. Rs.	Total Rs.
Botany	40,000	30,000	10,000	20,000	1,00,000
Mathematics	20,000	--	10,000	--and Green House Botanical Garden)	30,000
	60,000	30,000	20,000	20,000	1,30,000
Total grant recommended =					Rs.1,30,000

P.t.o.

St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam

St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam was founded in the year 1925. It was the first institution for higher education exclusively meant for women in the erstwhile Cochin State. The Campus consisting of the college, college hostel, a residential school, a nursery etc., is located in a site in the heart of the city. The Science block is separate and is situated in a site very near the main block. The college which was affiliated to the University of Madras, was raised to the first grade in 1927, with affiliation in History and Economics in the B.A. In 1957, the college was affiliated to the University of Kerala. The following degree courses were opened in succession. From 1957 to 1961: Botany, Zoology, Physics, English and Home Science and Post-graduate diploma course in Social Service. The following are the courses that the college is now offering with the enrolment noted against each.

		<u>Course</u>		<u>Enrolment during 1975</u>	
		Pre-Degree	-		673
		B.A.	-		462
		B.Sc.	-		550
<u>M.A.</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sanctioned strength</u>	
Sociology	20	18	38	20	
<u>M.Sc.</u>					
Botany	12	10	22	12	
Home Science (Home Management)	10	5	15	10	
("Child Development")	10	5	15	10	

The college has a fine auditorium which can accommodate 800-900 persons. Medical facilities are available for the resident students. A Junior Red Cross Unit helps the Social Service Unit of the College in bringing relief to the poor. A voluntary contribution to the UGC assisted students' Aid Fund from staff and students helps the poorer students to pay for their education.

The enrolment for M.A. (Sociology) M.Sc. (Botany) Courses have been almost to the sanctioned strength. But for M.Sc. Degree Course in Home Science (Home Management and Child Development) all the sanctioned seats have been filled only in 1973 and 1975. It is also observed that during the second year many of the students discontinue their studies and as a result the M.Sc. final classes do not have the full sanctioned strength. For girls from middle and upper class families higher education means biding their time till marriage, with little concern for the social costs.

The results for M.Sc. Home Science (Child Development) have been improving progressively. Last year, out of 9 students presented, there were 4 first classes and 5 second classes. Botany department has maintained a good standard in the matter of results for the last few years. For M.A. Course in Sociology the results have yet to improve. A majority of the successful candidates secured only second classes. There have been no first classes during the past 4 years.

Staff:

There are 15 Professors, 53 Lecturers and 9 Junior Lecturers in the teaching staff of the college. Of the 77 staff members only 3 are men.

The library of the college is divided into (1) the Reference (2) General and (3) Departmental Libraries. The General Library is called the Mother Veronica Library. Books of Postgraduate Standard are kept in the departmental libraries. Reading room facilities are available in the General Library. The college needs additional space for the library.

Sociology Department:

None of the staff members possess a Doctoral Degree. However, five of the teachers have registered for research leading to Ph.D. degree. There has been no co-operative teaching, but Joint Research Project for students of M.A. previous of St. Teresa's College and Loyola College, Trivandrum, was undertaken on "Fishermen Community of Poonthura" in the Summer of 1973. Professors from Loyola College deliver lectures in Indian Sociology and Sociological theory Visiting Professors gave special lectures in Developmental Banking, Hindu view of Life, Religion and Development etc. The common effort of the university department, Loyola and St. Teresa's is the organisation of the Sociological Conference every year for staff and students and the publication of the Kerala Sociologist. M.A. final students can offer research report in lieu of an optical paper. The department of Research, Loyola College, Trivandrum, with the help of the college, has published a book "Discontents" - a study of the Psych social problems of dropouts from priestly training". One member of the staff has published a few Research papers. Some of the staff members and students in the department have contributed articles to the 'Kerala Sociologist'.

There are 523 books of Postgraduate standard in the department. The department is subscribing to 12 journals. The college proposes to introduce guidance and counselling course at Vellore. The Department would like to get equipment like mini calculators etc.

Home Science Department:

In 1976, the Department obtained a UCC grant for departmental research on "Frustration reaction of Harijan Youth". Students have to submit a dissertation in part fulfilment of M.Sc. degree. Other group

Projects are also undertaken. The department is of the opinion that the syllabus for Home Management Course can be improved by including household Physics. 9 journals are being subscribed. The total number of books of postgraduate level in the subject is 390.

Botany Department:

None of the staff in the department possess a research degree. None of the staff members or students are engaged in research activities. The department is subscribing to 8 research journals. The total stock of books of postgraduate level in the department is 135. The library facilities in the department are highly inadequate.

General:

The Committee is pleased to note that the college building, hostels etc., are maintained in good condition. The laboratories of the Science Departments maintain a high standard in terms of neatness, arrangement etc. The college has been recently selected under COSIP of U.G.C.

The Committee recommends the following assistance:

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College St. Teresa's College, Punalam.

Course	Books & journals	Equipment	FIP & Visiting experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Home Science Home Science (Child Development).	40,000	40,000	10,000	- -	90,000
2. Botany	50,000	40,000	10,000	20,000 (Green House & Bot. Garden)	1,20,000
3. Sociology	30,000	10,000	10,000		50,000
	1,20,000	90,000	30,000	20,000	2,60,000

The Committee recommends a sum of Rs.1.40 lakhs as UGC share for additional library space.

Total grant recommended: Rs.4,00,000/-.

Government Sanskrit College, Trippunithura

The college was formally opened on 14.1.1914. At the time of starting, the college was not affiliated to any university but students were allowed to appear for the Oriental title Examination of the University of Madras. The college was transferred to the control of the Education Department in 1919. The college is situated at Trippunithura which is about 8 miles from Ennakulam town. The Government sanctioned the upgrading of the institution into a degree college in Sanskrit in June, 1962. Postgraduate courses were started in the college in the year 1969-70. The college has been offering M.A. Special Course in Nyaya from that year. It is now providing instructions to pre-degree, degree and postgraduate courses. The enrolment for the various course during 1975-76 is as shown below:

Pre-degree	-	180			
B.A.	-	97			
		<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sanctioned strength</u>
M.A. Special (Nyaya)	5	4	9	5	

Staff:

There are 2 Professors, 14 Lecturers and 2 Junior Lecturers in the Teaching staff of the college.

All the teachers handling postgraduate classes, including the Principal are M.A. degree holders with specialisation in Nyaya.

Being a Government College, the institution has its own limitation for development. The position is not different from other colleges.

The committee recommends the following assistance:

Recommendations of the Joint Survey Committee

Name of College : Government Sanskrit College, Trippunithura

Course	Books & Journals	Equipment	PIP & Visiting experts	Other facilities	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. M.A. Special (Nyaya)	60,000	- - -	10,000	- - -	70,000
	60,000	- - -	10,000	- - -	70,000

Total grant recommended : Rs.70,000/-.

Postgraduate Colleges under Kerala University

A NOTE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF P.G.
DEPARTMENTS IN LANGUAGES IN COLLEGES
AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

By Dr. M. Mammal

Postgraduate courses are offered in five languages; English, Malayalam, Hindi, Sanskrit and Arabic. There are 13 colleges for teaching English, six for Malayalam, six for Hindi and 4 for Sanskrit.

The great majority of students taking postgraduate degrees in languages plan to go into college teaching as college teaching is the major satisfactory avenue of employment open to them. In recent years, the annual intake of teachers in collegiate teaching has fallen steeply as a result of (1) direct payment of salaries to teachers by Government and fixation of work load, (2) restrictions on starting of new colleges and departments by private agencies, (3) the large number of excess staff treated as supernumeraries who are to be absorbed as new vacancies occur. These factors have created a situation of large scale unemployment among postgraduate degree holders especially in languages like English, Malayalam, Hindi and Sanskrit. This in its turn had a deterrent effect on admission to postgraduate classes in languages in recent years and except in the colleges which have a consistent record of producing good results, there has been a fall in admission and the sanctioned strength is not reached. It is very likely that in the coming years language departments in some colleges will not be able to attract a sizeable number of students to make the existence of the department justified. This can happen especially in centres where two or three institutions in close proximity are offering the same course and students have the option of joining the institution which was a tradition of producing better results. Even now some colleges will be happy if the University will take the initiative in closing some departments which are no credit to them. Whatever the reason may be which might have once weighed with the University to grant affiliation to a very large number of postgraduate courses in affiliated colleges (in English there are 13 under the University), the University should not hesitate to recommend closure of departments whose existence serves no purpose and which are a burden on the public.

Languages courses as in other subjects are often stereotyped and follow long standing traditions without much attempt at making the courses relevant to the needs and outlook of a new generation of students and the needs of the country as a whole. New thinking and experimentation on syllabi and related aspects are needed. Courses in the different languages as now organised are mutually exclusive. A student studying English Language and Literature has no opportunity of hearing anything about the literature in Hindi or Malayalam or Sanskrit and this applies to courses in other languages also.

There is no provision at present for comparative studies or training postgraduate students for undertaking translations from one language into another or to impart to the students a sense of the universality of literary values. Revision of the syllabus, shift of emphasis from some aspects to others, inclusion of new courses etc., must be given serious attention by Boards of Studies.

The most important single factor contributing to the low standards in postgraduate teaching and achievements is the general inadequacy of the staff for the job they have to do. This inadequacy takes many forms. Often teachers handling postgraduate classes have the bare minimum or less than the minimum academic qualifications prescribed for college teaching. Those who have research qualifications and are actually doing research are the rare exception than the rules. The poor equipment of the teacher has the effect of bringing the course down to a level that he can manage instead of raising himself to the level required of the course. Also, this has led to teaching and learning methods and practices which should have no place in postgraduate teaching. Teaching in most institutions has become synonymous with coaching for examinations and from the poor results produced by many colleges it is evident that even in this the teaching has not been successful. Without a very great effort in strengthening the faculty of language departments no progress in postgraduate teaching can be achieved.

The present rules governing service conditions in affiliated colleges make it impossible for appointing better qualified teachers except at the bottom. There should be provision for direct appointment of qualified persons as heads of postgraduate departments. Incentives should be offered in the form of advance increments to those teachers acquiring higher qualifications or publishing work of recognised merit and scholarship. Opportunities must be provided for teachers in the form of deputation to centres of learning to improve their professional competence. Postgraduate teachers must be encouraged to attend conferences, seminars, workshops etc. and to read papers. As these measures would take some time before their impact on teaching can be felt, as an immediate step the University Grants Commission must come forward to create a few posts of Readers in each subject and recruit to these posts persons with high qualifications. The persons so appointed could be utilised to strengthen the teaching in a group of colleges situated close together. They could help to tune up the level and quality of teaching and stimulate interest in research and supervise the research of local faculty members.

Next to faculty improvement, the most important factor that can help the development of postgraduate studies is strengthening the libraries in postgraduate institutions. At present the libraries are very inadequately stocked with books and most of them do not subscribe to any scholarly journals. The service they offer is poor. The grants allowed for buying books and periodicals is incredibly inadequate and even the meagre grants are not made in time or can be utilised to the best advantage. A very substantial grant to each postgraduate department to be invested in the most advantageous manner must

expeditiously, is urgently needed. Secondly the libraries should have adequate trained staff to provide an efficient library service. It has been found that the practice of having several departmental libraries in a small campus is not conducive to maximum use of stock. Perhaps a Central Library with adequate reading space and adequate trained staff would provide more efficient service than several departmental libraries maintained often in class rooms or staff rooms and in the charge of staff members as at present. The University Libraries at Changanacherry and Quilon need strengthening. It is doubtful whether these libraries located in the campus of one college are freely used by students and teachers from other colleges in the area.

Language departments in our University at present are totally dependent on teachers and books and have to do without many teaching and learning aids which have become common in other countries and other places (in India) such as language laboratories, films, tapes, discs and other such audio-visual aids. It is true that some of the equipment used as audio-visual aids in language teaching such as language laboratories projectors and films are very expensive and a country like ours cannot afford to have these every where. But some of these facilities can be provided in certain selected centres where they can be made use of by several departments in that centre and by institutions in the neighbourhood.

The University College, Trivandrum, the .S.S. College, Changanacherry and the Maharaja's College, Ernakulam are suitable centres where audio-visual facilities can be created which can be commonly used by all the colleges in the neighbourhood of these centres.

SOME SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

I. ENGLISH:

- (1) There are 13 postgraduate Departments of English besides the University Department of English (The Institute of English). During the next several years, at least one member from each of these departments should be provided facilities under the faculty improvement programme to prosecute a programme of higher studies and training of one to three years duration.
- (2) The University Department of English should be strengthened to provide the facilities for higher studies and training for the teachers from affiliated colleges.
- (3) At least 3 Readerships should be created in the university and persons appointed to these posts should be based in Trivandrum, S.B. College, Changanacherry and U.C. College, Alwaye, to strengthen the teaching in the colleges located in the neighbourhood of these centres.

(4) Departments which are located close enough should collaborate with each other in utilisation of facilities. There should be more inter-collegiate co-ordination or resources in staff and other services.

(5) Audio-visual facilities should be provided in 3 or 4 centres (Trivandrum, Quilon, Changanacherry and Ernakulam) which can be commonly utilised by the Colleges in these areas.

(6) There are some 'sick' departments which have in the whole history of their existence never been able to attract good students or produce reasonably good results. If they cannot quickly revitalise themselves, they should be put out of their pain. In this category I should list in the order of their backwardness:

- (i) N.S.S. College, Pandalam, (ii) Sacred Heart College, Thevara (iii) S.N. College, Quilon.

II. MALAYALAM:

The University College, Trivandrum and the Maharaja's College, Ernakulam have the best department with research orientation and active researchers. These departments should be further strengthened with more facilities for research.

To have 3 departments of Malayalam located in close proximity, 2 in Changanacherry and one in Pathanamthitta seems unrealistic and unnecessary to serve the needs of the area. Only about 60% of sanctioned strength is seen to be filled up. All the 3 departments are engaged in conventional teaching without any emphasis on research or diversification of courses. There is great scope for imaginative diversification of courses to meet the varied requirements of a rapidly growing language and literature and the postgraduate departments should organise themselves to meet these requirements. Inclusion of courses in creative writing, comparative literature, translation and on other Dravidian languages like Tamil and Kannada, should be thought of 2 Readerships should be created; one to serve the needs of colleges in Trivandrum and Quilon, another based at N.S.S. College, Changanacherry to serve the needs of the remaining departments.

The Malayalam departments should realise their primary position among language departments and take the initiative in establishing inter-departmental relationships and inter-disciplinary courses.

III. HINDI:

Compared with English and Malayalam, Hindi seems to be better off in respect of staff qualifications. In most departments there are one or more members with research qualifications

and these departments are recognised centres for research where part-time and full-time research scholars are pursuing research. What these centres need more than anything else for strengthening them is funds for books and periodicals. The Hindi departments instead of offering the same pattern of conventional courses preparing young people to become teachers of Hindi, should boldly embark on new courses which will open up new fields of activity for the graduates.

IV. SANSKRIT:

Sanskrit is taught at the postgraduate level only in Government institutions, the University College, Trivandrum, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam, and the Sanskrit Colleges in Trivandrum and Tripunithura. The job opportunities for post-graduates are severely limited and hence the steep fall in admission in the University College.

As Sanskrit is more a 'culture subject' than a 'Career Subject', the development of Sanskrit studies has to be seen in a different perspective from that of other subjects. Even so, its aim cannot be solely the preservation and study of ancient tradition and texts, but should also be the enrichment of a modern tradition by demonstration of the relevance and value of the past to the present. I do not think our Sanskrit departments and Colleges have succeeded in this or made any serious attempt in this direction. The Sanskrit departments have a great deal to give to and take from other language departments and curriculum framers in language subjects must give serious thought to effecting these necessary interactions and inter-relationships.

The staff in the two Sanskrit Colleges seem to be wholly engaged in teaching without any interest in research. With only a few students (4 in each departments) to take care of they should have ample time and energy to devote to scholarly pursuits leading to learned publications.

V. ARABIC:

Arabic is taught at the postgraduate level only in the University College, Trivandrum, and Farook College, Farook besides the University department of Calicut University. With the awakening of greater interest in Islamic Studies and Arabic Language and Literature and expanding trade with countries in West Asia, the departments can attract students and develop into centres of higher learning in the subject. But the problems faced by a new department which is the only one of its kind in the University, are in the first phase staffing and secondly building up a library. If the courses offered in Arabic are to be rated on a par with courses offered in other languages, the kind of staff and library facilities required to reach that level must be provided. This department must be enabled to make maximum use of the Faculty Improvement Programme and should be given a liberal library grant.

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

BY

DR. ANANTARAMAN

This report deals with postgraduate departments in Mathematics, Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Applied Chemistry, Physics and Statistics.

1. GENERAL:

It is a matter of deep concern that, with some notable exceptions, the general academic standards prevailing in the colleges are far from satisfactory. The main reasons for this State of affairs are (i) Admission of students of inadequate calibre; (ii) lack of adequate laboratory and library facilities and (iii) lack of properly qualified and adequately motivated teachers.

2. MATHEMATICS:

Of the various physical sciences, mathematics is taught at the postgraduate level in the largest number of colleges, namely, 14. Their distribution is as follows:

Trivandrum - 3, Emakulam and Changanacherry - 2 each and Quilon, Kottayam, Kothamangalam, Palai, Tiruvalla, Alleppey and Alwaye - 1 each. Notwithstanding the key position of Mathematics in the study of not only the other physical sciences but in biological sciences and economics, it is disheartening to note that the enrolment is below the sanctioned strength in many of the colleges. It is essential that departments which are not getting enough students and where the general standards are sub-standard should be encouraged to discontinue this course.

3. PHYSICS:

There are 12 colleges offering the M.Sc. course in Physics. Their distribution is as follows: Trivandrum - 3, Quilon - 2, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Kothamangalam, Palai, Changanacherry, Emakulam and Alwaye - 1 each. For Physics also, the enrolment is below par in some of the colleges, although the situation is not as bad as for Mathematics. In some of the colleges, the laboratory facilities are reasonably adequate; University College, Trivandrum, Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum, C.M.S. College, Kottayam and Union Christian College, Alwaye belong to this category. Generally the position regarding books and journals is not satisfactory.

4. CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & APPLIED CHEMISTRY:

The course in Chemistry is offered by 11 colleges, the distribution by, Trivandrum - 3, Emakulam - 2, Quilon, Kottayam,

Pandalam, Changanacherry, Palai and Muvattupuzha - 1 each. The best equipped colleges are the Sacred Heart College and C.M.S. College. Library facilities are, however, not satisfactory, particularly in respect of journals and periodicals. The general performance of the candidates in the University examinations is far from satisfactory. In the 1976 examination, for example, the percentage pass for the 1st Year was only 52% and in the final year 64%. The number of 1st classes was only 14 out of some 150 candidates who appeared for the examinations.

Analytical Chemistry is offered only in the C.M.S. College, Kottayam while Applied Chemistry is run by the Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.

5. STATISTICS:

Only the St. Thomas College, Palai offers this course and the general standard prevailing there is not much inferior than in the University Department of Statistics.

6. GENERAL RECOMMENDATION:

For improving the academic standards, the following suggestions are made. (1) Adequate financial assistance to the postgraduate departments should be rendered to improve the position regarding . . . laboratory equipment, books and journals. A minimum number of journals should be made available to the departments, the list for which should be drawn up by the concerned University Department. (2) Departments where the intake is consistently less than the sanctioned strength should be encouraged to discontinue the course. (3) Periodical assessment of the performance of the Departments should be made by the University in cooperation with the UGC and those departments where the standard are persistently low, should be required to discontinue the course. (4) Full advantage should be taken of the F.I.P. to improve the academic abilities of the teachers. They should be encouraged to study for the M.Phil. and Ph.D. degree courses.

P.t.o.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, BOTANY & ZOOLOGY

(N. BAL KRISHNAN NAIR)

M.Sc. courses in Botany is offered in 14 colleges and Zoology in 12 colleges involving a total of 161 and 122 students respectively.

The instruction as imparted at present sadly lacks effectiveness. The student is not able to bring the benefits of his education to bear upon his role as a responsible person in society. The content of the curricula should be periodically examined and suitably modified to meet the needs of both the individual and society.

The communication of curricular contents demands the most efficient and effective use of instructional facilities and materials. The successful completion of a course should enable the student to proceed to the next educational stage or to assume a post in education, Government, industry or community life consistent with an accepted norm of training and ability. The M.Sc. curricula do not unfortunately meet the objectives outlined above. It is indeed sad to note that the needs of the individual and the needs of the society are both ignored and the content of the course has failed to keep pace with the modern developments so that the students knowledge is obsolete even before he obtains his degree. Again the structural rigidity in existing curricula often makes it difficult for students and teacher alike to pursue individual educational objectives.

No sound education in science is possible without the inspiration of well trained teachers capable of existing inquisitive minds and arousing in them a desire to enrich themselves through learning. The teacher in postgraduate courses should preferably be research minded persons engaged in the pursuit of knowledge and capable of creating in the minds of his students.

THE SPIRIT OF ENQUIRY:

Unfortunately this is not the case in most of the institutions visited by the Committee. The atmosphere in some is not different from that of certain tutorial colleges with emphasis on dictated notes. This is indeed a very distressing tendency and every effort should be taken to destroy this attitude in departments of higher learning in science.

Despite the rapid strides in the techniques and tools in science, the teaching in P.G. classes still remains 'classical' and very little is experimental. Much of the teaching time is devoted on theory and very little is experimental. Most colleges unfortunately do not have teachers qualified to teach the modern developments in science. As long as our science teaching remains theoretical our students can never make any useful contribution to science or to the Nation. There is, therefore, the great need to improve the quality of teaching through faculty improvement programmes.

Efficient science teaching is impossible without well equipped laboratories. Teaching of postgraduate classes is best fostered in an environment of research. Unfortunately, these aspects were not taken into consideration while sanctioning postgraduate courses in many of the affiliated colleges. I am one who firmly believes that involvement of teachers in research should be a pre-requisite for teaching postgraduate classes.

Laboratory facilities, funds for the purchase and repair of equipment and chemicals are all insufficient in most of the colleges we visited.

Another shocking observation is the lack of proper library service in almost all the colleges the committee visited. This area has not been given the importance it richly deserves. The reason for this state of affairs are:

1. Lack of sufficient funds for purchase of books and journals.
2. Lack of enthusiasm on the part of students to consult books and journals.

Every effort should, therefore, be made to provide funds for increased subscriptions to domestic and foreign journals, for a minimal set of text books and reference books and for multiple copies of these books heavily used.

The tragic aspect of the situation is that most of our students and even some teachers do not understand the significant importance of an effective library service. The student apparently are quite satisfied and contented, with the notes dictated by their teachers. The astonishing fact is that most of the students successfully complete their prescribed courses, some even with first class depending purely on these dictated notes:

On the basis of the above mentioned generalisations the following recommendations are made.

I. CURRICULUM REFORM:

- (i) The science curricula should be carefully prepared to make them responsive to the reasonable expectations of scientific scholarship as well as those of society and its concerned members. Instruction should include course work, seminars, readings, outside lectures and research. It should also include training in literature research and analysis.
- (ii) In as much as many of the M.Sc. graduates go on to careers as teachers, quality and method of instruction should specially be emphasised and student should be given the privilege of participating in course

instruction whenever possible in order to develop and improve their own communication skills.

- (iii) Students should be encouraged to pursue some topics in depth while maintaining competence across the spectrum of the concerned branch of Biology.
- (iv) The programme should be broad based to emphasise current concepts and should motivate independent thinking and analysis. There is the need to stress the symbiosis of basic and applied research whose fruits not only extend immediate benefits but push forward into significant new areas of science. Special areas of research such as environmental studies relating to food production, and management of natural resources of the state are excellent areas for future work. Courses should be evolved which are designed to motivate students to do independent thinking and analysis. There is the urgent need to take measures for making M.Sc. degree more comprehensive to increase its status and utility as a terminal degree.
- (v) Whenever possible an integrated approach to the teaching of biology is desirable.

II. FACULTY IMPROVEMENT:

Potentially outstanding teachers should be recognised and selected. Such teachers should be given all encouragement for further studies and research and collaboration under senior faculty persons. The initiative of teachers who wish to undertake research should be adequately encouraged and recognised.

- (a) Young teachers desirous of faculty improvement should be chosen for M.Phil and Ph.D. courses.
- (b) Frequent symposia and seminars be conducted under the supervision of University teachers in centres such as Quilon, Chengannur and Emakulam, to project recent developments and to give opportunities for teachers to discuss problems in teaching and research.
- (c) Orientation courses should be introduced in selected University Departments for the benefit of P.G. teachers and a continuous year round sequence of science institutes should be conducted at as many places as possible.

III. LABORATORY FACILITIES:

- 1. Sufficient funds be made available for the procurement and proper maintenance of all essential equipment needed for the practical work.

2. Expensive equipment may be procured and kept as common facility in selected places, one at Quilon, a second at Changanacherry or Kottayam and a third at Ernakulam with an efficient maintenance service. This repair facility could even be a mobile one catering to all places.

IV. LIBRARY FACILITIES:

All colleges complain of lack of funds for books and journals. Enough funds be, therefore, provided immediately for the procurement of necessary text and reference books and for subscribing to important journals relevant to the specific specialisation and for obtaining multiple copies of those books heavily used.

Central libraries should be established one at Quilon, another at Kottayam or Changanacherry and a third at Ernakulam where all important journals and books are made available to concerned academic community in the neighbourhood.

Financial Implications of Committee's Recommendations

S.No.	Name of the College	Books & Journals	Equipment	F.I.P./Visiting Experts	Other facilities (Workshop/Animal House, Museum Botanical Garden, Green House etc.)	Building	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	S.N. College, Cannanore	30,000) 20,000)	30,000) 10,000)	10,000) 10,000)	-	10,000)	70,000) 60,000)
2.	Govt. College, Kasaragod	50,000	10,000	5,000	-	-	65,000
3.	Govt. Brennen College, Tellicherry	1,10,000	-	20,000	-	-	1,30,000
4.	St. Joseph's College, Devagiri	80,000	30,000	20,000	-	22,000	1,62,000
5.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut	50,000	80,000	10,000	-	-	1,40,000
6.	Gummayurappam College, Calicut	1,30,000	20,000	20,000	-	25,000	1,95,000
7.	Farook College, Farook	2,50,000	1,25,000	50,000	20,000	90,000	5,35,000
8.	Govt. Sanskrit College, Pattambi	1,20,000	15,000	10,000	-	-	1,45,000
9.	N.S.S. College, Ottapalam	1,10,000	-	20,000	-	75,000	2,05,000
10.	Govt. Victoria College, Palghat.	3,20,000	2,00,000	60,000	-	2,00,000	7,80,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Govt. College, Chittur	80,000	10,000	10,000	-	1,00,000	2,00,000	
12. St. Thomas College, TCF	3,30,000	2,70,000	70,000	40,000	-	7,10,000	
13. Vimala College, TCR	80,000	25,000	20,000	-	50,000	1,75,000	
14. Sriee KeralaVarma College, TCR	2,10,000	50,000	50,000	-	1,00,000	4,10,000	
15. Christ College, Krinjalakuda	1,40,000	1,40,000	30,000	20,000	90,000	4,20,000	
	21,20,000	10,15,000	415,000	80,000	7,72,000	44,02,000	

2 - KERALA UNIVERSITY

1. College for Women, TVM	5,40,000	4,60,000	-	55,000	2,50,000	13,05,000	
2. University College, TVM	5,90,000	3,20,000	80,000	1,00,000	4,00,000	14,90,000	
3. Govt. Sanskrit College, TVM	90,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	1,00,000	
4. Loyola College of Social Science, TVM	1,00,000	20,000	-	-	80,000	2,00,000	
5. Mar Ivanios College, TVM	1,70,000	1,70,000	40,000	1,00,000	-	4,80,000	
6. Mahatma Gandhi College TVM	1,70,000	1,95,000	20,000	-	1,35,000	5,20,000	
7. Fatima Mata National College, Quilon	3,70,000	2,30,000	70,000	1,00,000	-	7,70,000	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	S.N. College, Quilon	6,80,000	4,00,000	75,000	10,000	1,00,000	12,75,000
9.	S.N. College for Women Quilon	40,000	60,000	12,500	-	37,500	1,50,000
10.	S.D. College, Alleppey	2,80,000	1,30,000	45,000	40,000	-	4,95,000
11.	N.S.S. College, Pandalam	2,00,000	1,60,000	40,000	20,000	-	4,20,000
12.	Catholicate College, Fathananthitha	2,60,000	1,60,000	50,000	10,000	35,000	5,15,000
13.	Marthoma College, Thiruvalla	1,40,000	60,000	25,000	30,000	-	2,55,000
14.	St. Thomas College, Kolenchery	60,000	60,000	10,000	20,000	-	1,50,000
15.	N.S.S. Hindu College, Changanacherry	2,60,000	10,000	40,000	-	-	3,10,000
16.	S.B. College, Changanacherry	4,35,000	4,30,000	80,000	-	-	9,45,000
17.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam	3,15,000	2,70,000	45,000	20,000	-	6,50,000
18.	St. Thomas College, Palai	3,50,000	2,35,000	45,000	1,25,000	2,40,000	9,95,000
19.	Nirmala College, Muvathupuzha	1,50,000	80,000	15,000	-	1,00,000	3,45,000
20.	Mar Athanasius College, Kolenchery	1,00,000	60,000	20,000	-	-	2,00,000
21.	Union Christian College, Alwaye	2,10,000	1,20,000	50,000	70,000	95,000	5,45,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22. Sree Sankara College, Kaladi	₹,20,000	10,000	20,000	-	-	1,50,000	
23. Maharaja's College, EKM	7,00,000	3,40,000	50,000	40,000	3,00,000	16,00,000	
24. Sacred Heart College, Thayara	3,40,000	1,50,000	60,000	30,000	1,00,000	6,80,000	
25. St. Alberts College, EKM	60,000	30,000	20,000	20,000	-	1,30,000	
26. St. Theresa's College, EKM	1,20,000	90,000	30,000	20,000	1,40,000	4,00,000	
27. Govt. Sanskrit College, Tripunithura	60,000	-	10,000	-	-	70,000	
	70,00,000	42,70,000	6,57,500	8,15,000	21,02,500	1,51,45,000	

Note : The share of the UG is on 100% basis for all items except in the case of buildings (functional and non-functional) for which it is on 50:50 basis. The amount shown under buildings represents UG's share.

EKM : Ernakulam
TVM : Trivandrum
TCR : Trichur

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: July, 1977.

Item No. 5: To consider the report of the Committee on the proposal of Regional College of Education, Mysore for the development of its postgraduate departments.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the proposal of the Regional College of Education, Mysore for the development of its postgraduate departments of Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics under the programme of "assistance to affiliated colleges for the improvement of facilities for postgraduate courses during the fifth five year plan." The Committee comprised of the following:

1. Dr. S.S. Nigam
Department of Chemistry
Saugor University.
2. Dr. M.K. Singal
Department of Mathematics
Meerut University
3. Dr. Y. Prakash
Professor of Physics
Jammu University
4. Dr. T.N. Hajela (Secretary to the Committee)
Deputy Secretary
University Grants Commission.

The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure-I). General observations and important recommendations of the Committee are summarised below:

1. The present courses are biased towards pedagogy and it is essential that need based courses are introduced and a proper balance is maintained between content and pedagogy.
2. The M.Sc. Ed. course is not parallel to the M.Sc. course of other universities and, therefore, any student desirous of going in for M.Phil. or Ph.D. may require a 'bridge course', the exact nature of which will depend on the institution that the candidate joins.

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3. The present job-oriented motivation of the course may be considered as a short-range plan. Eventually the courses will have to be made academically more viable so that the 'end products' are able to find a wider market.
4. A minimum level of research activities is desirable to motivate the teachers who do not possess research qualifications, so that they may keep themselves abreast with the latest developments in their respective fields. For this purpose, it would be useful if a joint programme in collaboration with the university departments is initiated.
5. Frequent transfer of faculty members may not be undertaken unless it is based on strong reasons.
6. Teachers who do not possess a doctorate degree should be encouraged to improve their qualifications by taking advantage of the faculty improvement programme.

The financial implications of the recommendations of the Committee are summarised below:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Books and Journals</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Faculty Improvement</u>	<u>Total</u>
Chemistry	Rs.20,000/-	Rs.80,000/-	Rs.25,000/-	Rs.1,25,000/-
Mathematics	Rs.35,000/-	Rs.45,000/-	Rs.35,000/-	Rs.1,15,000/-
Physics	Rs.40,000/-	Rs1,00,000/-	Rs.15,000/-	Rs.1,55,000/-

The Committee has also recommended a composite building for these three departments at an estimated cost of Rs.1.5 lakhs against which the Commission's share would be Rs.75,000/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

D.S.(D.I.)

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Report of the U.G.C. Committee to examine the proposal of Regional College of Education, Mysore, for the Development of its Postgraduate Department.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the proposal of the Regional College of Education, Mysore for the development of its postgraduate departments of Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics under the programme of "assistance to affiliated colleges for the improvement of facilities for post-graduate courses during the fifth five year plan." The Committee comprised of the following :

1. Dr. S.S. Nigam,
Department of Chemistry,
Saugar University
2. Dr. M.K. Singal,
Department of Mathematics,
Meerut University
3. Dr. Y. Prakash,
Professor of Physics,
Jammu University.
4. Dr. T.N. Hajela,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission

The Committee visited the College on 12th and 13th May, 1977. It took round of the Campus and discussed the proposal with the principal and the teachers of respective departments. The report of the Committee follows :

1. Basic Facts and Figures :

The Regional College of Education, Mysore was established in 1963. It is permanently affiliated to the Mysore University for conducting B.Ed. and B.Sc. Ed. courses in Science and temporarily affiliated for running B.Ed., one year B.Ed. (Mathematics), one year B.Ed. (Elementary Teacher Education) and M.Sc. Ed. (two year course in chemistry, Mathematics and Physics). The total number of students at the Postgraduate level is 33 in Chemistry, 27 in Mathematics and 20 in Physics. There are 9 teachers in the department of chemistry of whom 6 possess research qualifications ; 8 teachers in the department of mathematics of whom 6 possess research qualifications and 9 teachers in the department of physics of whom 5 possess research qualifications. The college has a beautiful campus and it has been very well maintained. The two year Postgraduate course leading to the degree of Master of Science Education (M.Sc. Ed.) in Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics was started in 1974. It is supposed to be an innovative and experimental course of an inter-disciplinary nature in

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Science and Education. The object is to prepare teachers of Science and Mathematics from the point of view of content and pedagogy to teach the respective subjects at the + 2 and the + 3 levels of the 10 + 2 + 3 pattern of Education. It has been introduced in pursuance of the recommendations of the Education Commission (1964-66) which inter-alia recommended that the students with master's degree in different Science subjects should be introduced to relevant pedagogical subjects so as to make them better teachers.

The Committee was informed that the course has been recognised for appointment of lecturers for which the master's degree is a necessary qualification. The Committee also noted that the admission criteria for these courses are equivalent to those for the M.Sc. degree courses offered in other universities in the country. The candidates are required to have the degree of B.Sc. and B.Ed. or B.Sc. Ed. with mathematics as an essential subject at the B.Sc. level. Fresh B.Sc.'s can also be admitted to the courses, but they are required to undertake remedial courses in Education in addition to the regular course. The Committee was informed that the students who passed out in 1976 have secured jobs in Schools/Colleges and some of them have been offered jobs in institutions of higher learning.

2. General Observations -

The present courses are biased towards pedagogy and it is essential that need based courses are introduced and a proper balance is maintained between content and pedagogy.

The M.Sc. Ed. course is not like pure M.Sc. course with specialisation in Education but an integrated course in Science and Education. Conventional M.Sc. courses usually cover seven papers on basic topics and one additional paper in the field of specialisation. The Education course is not in lieu of a special paper but is a regular paper in each semester. This implies that the M.Sc. Ed. course is not parallel to the M.Sc. course of other universities. Any student desirous of going for M.Phil or Ph.D. may require a 'Bridge course', the exact nature of which will depend on the institution that the candidate joins.

The contents of the M.Sc. Ed. course are not an exact duplication of the M.Sc. courses given by the Mysore University. However, the college will have to work out a long range plan for enhancing the utility of the course. The present job-oriented motivation of the course may be considered as a short-range plan. Eventually the course will have to be made academically more viable so that the 'end-products' are able to find a wider market.

The present faculty of the college fulfils the norm of qualifications, as prescribed by the Commission. However,

the minimum level of research activities is desirable to motivate the remaining teachers to keep themselves abreast with the latest advances in their respective fields. For this purpose, it would be useful if a joint programme in collaboration with the University departments (using their library and laboratory facilities) is initiated.

The Committee noted that the faculty of the college can be transferred to any of the regional colleges of Education run by the NCERT. This does not appear to be a very desirable feature for a postgraduate institution particularly when the department plans to set up a base of research etc. It would, therefore, be necessary to ensure that frequent transfer of faculty members is not undertaken unless it is based on strong reasons.

The faculty members must be provided with opportunities to develop their speciality. To facilitate the faculty to achieve this objective, funds may be provided to the college to enable the staff members to attend conferences, seminars and symposia. This would help in toning up the quality of instruction. The teachers who do not possess a doctorate degree should be encouraged to improve their qualifications by taking advantage of the Faculty Improvement Programme.

3. Recommendations :

The recommendations in respect of individual departments follow :

Department of Chemistry

The department is manned by 9 teachers, of whom 6 hold Ph.D. degree and therefore, the faculty is adequately qualified for running the course. It has routine equipments required for a pure chemistry course. The books and journals in the library show a judicious selection; of course, library facilities need to be augmented. The postgraduate course in Chemistry combines topics in pure science and education. Its object is to produce teachers for colleges who may be familiar with the modern developments in chemistry, may be able to utilise the knowledge about modern techniques in education and may take up research upto the degree of doctor of Philosophy. This course is good in the sense that it provides new dimensions to teachers meant for undergraduate teaching by equipping them with the knowledge of modern developments in Chemistry to be utilised with the help of the new techniques in Education. It would be worthwhile, if instead of starting various research projects at this stage, the college concentrates on instrumentation only for a few years, which would give sound base for taking up research projects of all types in future. The Committee recommends that the following assistance be provided to the department :

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1. Library Books and Journals	Rs. 20,000/-
2. Equipment	Rs. 80,000/-
3. Faculty Improvement	Rs. 25,000/-
	<u>Rs. 1,25,000/-</u>

Department of Mathematics :

The M.Sc. Ed. Mathematics programme consists of 16 courses of 4 credits each in Mathematics and 4 courses of 4 credits each, in Mathematics Education. The 16 courses in Mathematics consists of three courses in Algebra and Number Theory, six courses in Analysis and Topology, two courses in Differential Equations, two courses in Probability and Statistics, one course in Mechanics and two optional courses. With a view to make these courses comparable with the corresponding courses normally prescribed by the universities for the M.Sc. degree in Mathematics, the present courses need some revision and upgrading. The faculty of the department present at the discussions agreed to such a revision, since they were convinced that such a revision would enhance the utility of the programme manifold.

At present the laboratory of the department has 4 computing machines viz.

ECIL	EC	CAL	EC	20	A
DCM	1402	Statistical Model			
DCM	1080	PS Scientist Model			
HCL	2200	Micro Computer			

The Committee feels that some accessories like Magnetic Card Reader, User Definable Keys, Memory Attachment Module, Cassette Memory Attachment, Microdata Interface are necessary and the department may be assisted for purchasing these accessories. This assistance will serve a very useful purpose, specially because there are several members in the department who are interested in Differential Equations and Numerical Analysis.

The department may also be assisted for acquiring back volumes of certain journals published during the last 10 years. The assistance for this purpose may be used for procuring the back volumes of those journals only which are not available in the Mysore University library or in the college library and on the condition that the college undertakes to continue to subscribe, out of its own funds, to the current journals for which back volumes are proposed to be purchased. The Committee recommends that the following assistance be provided to the department :

1. Library Books and Journals	Rs. 35,000/-
2. Equipment	Rs. 15,000/-
3. Faculty Improvement	Rs. 35,000/-
	<u>Rs. 1,15,000/-</u>

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Department of Physics :

The department is manned by 9 teachers of whom one is professor, two readers and six lecturers. Most of the faculty members fall in two broad fields of specialisation viz. Nuclear Physics and Solid State Physics. The Committee observed that the laboratories of undergraduate and post-graduate classes were common in fields like Optics etc. The equipment purchased so far covers only basic experiments in the fields of Electronics, Nuclear Physics, Solid State Physics and general experiments. The quality of equipments is satisfactory. The set up, however, did not indicate any contribution (in terms of fabrication) from the college workshop. The department could not project any perspective plan for research and advanced training. Some members of the staff are collaborating with the faculty of the department of Physics, Mysore University for research while some others are working . . . on their own.

The library is getting some journals in Physics which are popular and informative. The department proposes to subscribe to journals in 4 major fields of Physics which appears to be essential. It is well known that subscription to even a moderate number of journals in any of these 4 field would require a recurring expenditure of about Rs. 35,000/- per annum. Further, special funds would be required for the back volumes. The choice of journals is closely related to the academic plan which is yet to be worked out. Any duplication in this behalf with the university department would not be desirable. Thus, the department should first work-out a detailed plan before subscribing to journals and the NCERT should provide adequate recurring grants for the purchase of books and journals. For purchasing back volumes of those journals which are not available in the university library and also for strengthening the library, in text-books, reference books, annual reviews etc., the department should be assisted.

As regards equipments the present situation is, that the department lacks basic laboratory equipment in the areas of general physics. The number of experiments in the M.Sc. Labs. cannot be called satisfactory. The equipment that the department now proposes to purchase cannot be called as basic laboratory equipment. X-ray units, even those manufactured in the country, are quite expensive and the total cost of the equipment would be about Rs. 70,000/-. A Weissenberg Goniometer Camera is no doubt a must for any meaningful work in crystal structure but it alone would cost about Rs. 40,000/-. Thus, the idea of purchasing such equipments which may provide basic experiments at the M.Sc. level and also fulfil the ambition of research of a group of experimentalists should be pursued after careful thinking and suitable planning. The department should, therefore, consider the following suggestions :

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(a) The grants from the U.G.C. should first be utilised for providing equipment for basic experiments in the laboratories ; even if equipment for X-rays and lasers is purchased, it should be used for basic experiments.

(b) Efforts be made to fabricate equipment in the laboratories itself and the facilities of workshop should be fully exploited. The college may attach one of the technical assistants (Electronics/Instrumentation) from its workshop staff to this department. The expenditure on components for the fabrication of equipments could be met from the grants received from the U.G.C. as per normal rules for the utilisation of equipment grants.

(c) The department should prepare a perspective plan of research taking all factors into consideration, such as (1) one or two major groups of research may be developed so that inputs are directed to yield better results and the groups become viable (2) the presence of the university department in the vicinity of the college should be fully exploited, (3) the college should avoid duplication of specialisation and research groups already present in the university department ; (4) the college should ensure that key personnel (staff members) associated with the research programmes are not shifted from the department till the groups become viable and

creative ; (5) Investment for the purchase of any sophisticated equipment should wait until such a plan is ready and is approved by the competent body.

The Committee recommends that the following assistance be provided to the departments :

1. Library Books and Journals	Rs. 40,000/-
2. Equipment	Rs. 1,00,000/-
3. Faculty Improvement	Rs. 15,000/-
Total	Rs. 1,55,000/-

Building

The Committee further recommends that a composite building for these three departments may be provided which may have accommodation for teachers, departmental libraries and required laboratories. The covered area of such a building could be about 3,000 sq. ft. and the building may cost about Rs. 1.5 lakhs against which the U.G.C. share may be Rs. 75,000/-.

The Committee is grateful to the Principal and teachers of the college for extending co-operation and help to them in their work.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: July 18, 1977.

Item No. 53 To consider the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for change of designation of the staff working in the computer centre and for upgrading the post of Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer to that of a Lecturer.

On the recommendation of the Expert Committee constituted by the Commission to consider the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for assistance for installation and maintenance of IBM-1130 Computer acquired by the University under 12 million \$ loan Scheme, the Commission at its meeting held in February, 1972 (Item No.17) agreed to provide following staff for the Computer Centre outside the plan allocation.

1. Head of the Computer Centre (part-time basis).
2. Senior Programmer in the grade of Rs.400-950 (2 posts).
3. Programmer in the grade of Rs.325-650 (2 posts).
4. Machine Operator in the Grade of Rs.210-425 (2 posts).
5. Junior Machine Operator (1 post).

The Expert Committee in its report had also made the following observations:

"The Committee felt that the Computer Centre should develop not merely as a service facility but also an academic department and take part in instruction and research. The Centre should organise courses in computer science and should also play the role of trying to change the attitude of the staff and the students of the university and of training them to use modern methods of analysis and design which should be computerised".

The Academic Council and the Executive Council of the Aligarh Muslim University considered the above recommendation and desired that with a view to undertaking teaching programme at the computer centre it would be desirable to change the designation of senior programmer as lecturer-cum-senior programmer and of programmer as associate lecturer-cum-programmer. The University also in its advertisement mentioned the changed designation (Annexure-I). Selection for the approved posts were made by regular selection committees and their recommendations were confirmed by the Executive Council in 1973. The University has indicated that the persons appointed have since been engaged as members of Boards of Studies in developing postgraduate training programmes in computer science. The nature of duties of the persons working against the above posts is purely

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academic. Each person engages postgraduate classes in lectures and tutorials as well as guides project work of the students. Some M.Phil. and Ph.D. students have also been working under the supervision of the teachers.

The University has indicated that it is very important that associate lecturers should be up-graded as lecturers as has already been done in the case of engineering and medicine facilities since they are fully qualified and are taking lectures of post M.Sc. classes for the past two years. This up-gradation may be implemented from the date as in other faculties. A copy of the letter received from the university in this regard is enclosed (Annexure-II). The qualifications of persons working as senior programmer and programmer are indicated in the Appendix-A to Annexure-II.

It may be mentioned that in January, 1974, the proposal of the University for revision of pay-scale of the posts of associate lecturer-cum-programmer from Rs. 325-650 to Rs. 350-25-500-EB-30-650 approved for the computer centre during Fourth Plan period, was accepted.

The proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for ex-post-facto approval for change of designation of senior programmer to that of lecturer-cum-senior programmer and of programmer to that of associate lecturer-cum-programmer and up-gradation of the posts of associate lecturers-cum-programmers to that of lecturers from the same date as has been done in the case of engineering and medicine facilities is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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ANNEXURE-I TO ITEM NO. 53

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Advertisement No. 5/72-73.

Applications are invited on the prescribed application form for the following posts:

13. Lecturers-cum-Senior Programmer (Computer Centre). Scale Rs. 400-40-800-50-950 plus D.A.

Qualifications: Postgraduate degree or Diploma in
Computer Science or M.Sc. degree ordinarily
in the first or high second division or a
first class B.Sc. (Engg.) degree.
Research degree in Sciences or Master's
degree in Engineering; will be considered
as additional qualification.

Experience: Suitable experience of working at a
Computer Centre.

16. Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer. Scale Rs. 325-650 plus D.A.

Qualifications: Degree in Computer Science or M.Sc. or
B.Sc. (Engg.) degree ordinarily in the first
or high second division. Research degree
and experience of working at a Computer
Centre will be considered an additional
qualifications.

Sd/- P.V. George
Registrar

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ANNEXURE-II TO ITEM NO.53

Copy of letter of February 24, 1977 from Professor A.M. Khuroo, Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, addressed to Professor Satish Chandre, Chairman, University Grants Commission.

The University is grateful to the University Grants Commission for its help to the University in the development of its computer science teaching programmes. Ten postgraduate scholarships have already been instituted by the Commission for the postgraduate course being given by this University. The question of teaching support for this course has somehow remained in the background perhaps because of some misunderstanding in the past. I have studied this case in detail and am forwarding a note in this connection for your consideration.

I shall be extremely grateful if you will sympathetically examine the whole case and accept the points raised at the end of this note. I am also asking Dr. Aslam Qadeer to personally explain the case to you in detail and further seek your help in the matter.

APPENDIX-A TO ANNEXURE-II TO ITEM NO.

A note on the posts of Teachers and Programmers
at the Aligarh Muslim University Computer Centre:

The Computer Centre of the University was established by the University in 1971. The University also constituted a Scientific Committee consisting of the following external experts to advise the University in developing its computing facilities as well as its future training, development and research programmes in Computer Science.

1. Professor V. Rajaraman, I.I.T., Kanpur.
2. Dr. P.V.S. Rao, TIFR, Bombay.
3. Professor Mohi Mukerjee, B.I.T.S., Pilani.

The Scientific Committee urged the University to not only develop a computational facility but also to develop its computer science programmes at all levels.

Later a UGC Committee consisting of the following experts visited the Computer Centre of the University on 22nd October, 1972:

1. Professor H.N. Mahabala, I.I.T., Kanpur.
2. Dr. S.P. Srivastava, T.I.F.R., Bombay.
3. Mr. I.C. Menon, Development Officer, U.G.C.

This Committee also very strongly recommended to the University to vigorously start its undergraduate and postgraduate computer science teaching and research programmes. The following paragraph from the above cited report of the UGC committee is worth noting:

"The Committee felt that the Computer Centre should develop not merely as a service facility but also an academic department and take part in instruction and research. The Centre should organise courses in computer science and should also play the role of trying to change the attitude of the staff and the students of the University and of training them to use modern methods of analysis and design which could be computerised".

Based on the recommendations of the Scientific Committee and the U.G.C. Committee the University, on the recommendations of the Academic Council, constituted a Board of Studies in Computer Science on 17.7.1972 (vide E.C. resolution dated 17.7.72 under Chapter-II Clause 17/18 of the Academic Ordinances) and also redesignated the posts of Senior Programmer (in the grade of Rs.400-950) as Lecturer-cum-Senior

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Programmer and Programmer (in the grade of Rs.325-650) to Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer vide Executive Council resolution dated 17.7.1972 to facilitate its proposed computer science teaching programmes.

It may be stated here, without the slightest doubt, that at that time the UGC wholeheartedly accepted the redesignation by the University of the above mentioned posts of Senior Programmers and Programmers as Lecturer-cum-Senior Programmer and Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer respectively. This could be verified from the UGC's order No.F.29-9/71(Sc.I) dated January 25, 1974 wherein the Commission agreed with the proposal of the University to treat the Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmers as equivalent to Associate Lecturers in other departments because they perform the same teaching and other academic duties.

The minimum qualifications for the posts of Lecturer-cum-Senior Programmer and Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer were approved by the Academic/Executive Council before the appointments were made through advertisement in National dailies. Regular Selection Committees of the University were held and their recommendations confirmed by the Executive Council of the University in 1973. It is unthinkable that in 1977 there could be any doubt whether persons so appointed should be treated as academic staff or non-academic staff. The persons appointed on the posts of Lecturers and Associate Lecturers in Computer Science have since been engaged as members of Board of Studies in developing postgraduate training programmes in Computer Science.

At a meeting of the Scientific Committee held on 7.1.1973, and attended by the following external experts, a postgraduate course was proposed (brochure attached):

1. Professor P.V.S. Rao, T.I.F.R., Bombay.
2. Professor D. Dutta Majumdar, I.S.I., Calcutta.
3. Professor H.N. Mahabala, I.I.T., Kanpur
(approved recommendation by post)
4. Professor Rais Ahmed, (now Director, NCERT, Delhi).

Proposals for further expansion of the computing facility, hardware laboratory and teaching and research programmes were prepared for submission to the UGC. Since then revised expansion proposals have also been submitted. These proposals are under the active consideration of the UGC and were included in the agenda of the last meeting of the UGC Committee held on July 5, 1974.

The second UGC Committee consisting of the following experts visited the Computer Centre to evaluate the one year postgraduate diploma course in Computer Science:

1. Dr. N.W. Nairkar, Director, Department of Electronics.
2. Professor J.C. Shouri, I.I.T., Kanpur.
3. Dr. N.C. Khedekar, University of Delhi.

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The Committee approved the course and instituted ten postgraduate fellowships of Rs.400/- each for this course.

The nature of duties of persons appointed on these posts of Lecturers/Associate Lecturers is purely academic. Each person engages postgraduate classes in lectures, tutorials and laboratories as well as guides project work of the students. These persons also help the other users in joint research projects and programme development and consultation work besides modifying and developing the system software. Some M.Phil and Ph.D. students have also been working under the supervision of these teachers. The qualifications of these persons are given in Appendix-A.

The presence of these teachers has immensely helped in the utilisation of the present computing facility and the development of computer science training programme. A glance at the utilisation of the computing system (Appendix-B) will show the rapid growth of work at the Centre, the large backlog of work, and the immediate need for the expansion of the present IBM 1130 computing system. The postgraduate diploma course has proved so popular that every year nearly 160 persons applied for the only ten seats available for the course. Students with 65% marks and above only are accommodated in this course. Besides the advanced level postgraduate diploma course a professional course is also being given to train personnel for large data Centres. Additional undergraduate and postgraduate programmes are being planned by the Centre and proposals in this regard are being considered by the U.G.C.

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It is quite likely that some experts in Computer Science may not agree with more and immediate development in teaching programmes of this Centre. However, it is unthinkable that after directly supporting the computing facility and postgraduate computer science programmes at this University, the UGC may still be considering the question of giving recognition to teachers of computer science of this Centre who have been selected through most rigorous formal procedures and are diligently performing their duties for the last four years.

It is also very important that Associate Lecturers at this Computer Centre should be upgraded as Lecturers as already done in the case of Engineering and Medicine Faculties, as they are fully qualified (possessing Ph.D. and M.Tech. degrees) and are taking lectures of post M.Sc. classes for the last two years. This upgradation must also be implemented from the date as in other faculties.

The University Grants Commission has, vide its letter No.F.18-1/70(SR-II) dated 22.11.76 approved four posts of Programmers (in the grade of Rs.700-1300). As these teachers are already overworked the University wishes to immediately appoint at least two programmers and shall fill up the remaining two posts a little later when the work load grows further.

In view of the opinions of the expert committees of the UGC and its approval of the postgraduate diploma course in Computer Science, being given by Aligarh Muslim University, the Commission may kindly agree with the following:

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"Endorse the actions of the University Academic and Executive Councils where posts of Senior Programmers and Programmers in the grades of Lecturer and Associate Lecturer respectively were redesignated to Lecturer-cum-Senior Programmer, and Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer before the appointments were actually made on those posts. If the UGC may so desire the University might, ex-post-facto, redesignate these posts just as Lecturers and Associate Lecturers with the proviso that the incumbents shall perform the same duties as envisaged in their original appointments.

"Redesignate the post of Associate Lecturer in Computer Science as Lecturers as has been approved by UGC in case of Engineering and Medicine Faculties and implement it from the same date as in these faculties.

"Allow the University to immediately appoint two programmers out of the four such posts sanctioned recently with the provision for the appointment of the other two at a later date when the workload grows further.

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APPENDIX-A TO ANNEXURE-II TO ITEM -53

Qualifications and experience of the teachers of
Computer Centre, Aligarh Muslim University;

Name	Post	Qualifications	Publications & Experience
1.	2.	3.	4.
Dr. Moonis Ali.	Lecturer-cum-Sr. Programmer	M.Sc., Ph.D. (A.M.U.)	<u>Publications:</u> 1. Papers - 04 2. Popular Articles - 11 3. Projects - 02 4. Technical Reports - 06 5. Conferences attended - 06. <u>Experience:</u> 4 years ¹ as research scholar & Lecturer. Taught Physics to B.Sc. & M.Sc. classes and guided research scholars at A.M.U., Aligarh. 5 years ¹ as Lecturer-cum-Senior Programmer in Computer Science at A.M.U., Aligarh.
Mr. D.C. Tomar.	-do-	B.Tech., DCS (IIT/Delhi).	<u>Publications:</u> 1. Papers - 04 2. Newsletters - 04. 3. Projects - 04. 4. Technical Reports - 10. 5. Conferences attended - 05. <u>Experience:</u> 3 years ¹ as Programmer at I.I.Sc. Bangalore. 3½ years ¹ as Lecturer-cum-Senior Programmer in Computer Science at A.M.U., Aligarh.
Mr. Ishtiaque A. Khan.	Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer.	M.Tech. (IIT/Kanpur)	<u>Publications:</u> 1. Papers - 02. 2. Projects - 03. <u>Experience:</u> One year's as Research Associate at IIT, Kanpur (Research and development work). Four year's as Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer in Computer Science at A.M.U., Aligarh.

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Dr. R. Tewari Associate Lect- Ph.D.
urer-cum- (IIT, Kanpur)
Programmer.

Publications:

1. Papers - 04.
2. Projects - 02.
3. Technical Reports - 03
4. Conferences attended - 03.

Experience:

6½ years' as tutoring of Physics to I, II, III year of B. Tech. and M.Sc. students as R.A. and S.R.A. at IIT, Kanpur.

2 years' for the Nuclear Physics Group at IIT, Kanpur.

3½ years' as Associate Lecturer-cum-Programmer in Computer Science at AMU, Aligarh.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated; July 18, 1977.

Item No. 54 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to work out norms for colleges providing undergraduate courses, at its meeting held on May 11, 1977.

The University Grants Commission while considering the Sen Committee Report on conditions of service of teachers in its meeting held on 2nd & 3rd June, 1974 inter-alia decided that as recommended by the Sen Committee, Readerships/Professorships be also created in selected undergraduate and postgraduate colleges and preferably in autonomous colleges. The Commission was further of the view that the qualifications and the mode of recruitment to these posts should be the same as applicable for corresponding posts in the University Department. Subsequently, the Commission at its meeting held on 2nd June, 1975 further considered the question of institution of Readerships in colleges and accepted the guidelines suggested by the Working Group appointed by the Commission for this purpose. A copy of the guidelines is enclosed as Annexure-I.

The Commission accordingly invited proposals from the Colleges through the Universities in the light of the guidelines approved by the Commission. A copy of the letter addressed to universities in this respect is enclosed Annexure-II.

The Commission again in April, 1976 considered the question of institution of Readerships in single faculty colleges. The Commission agreed that general criteria for creation of Readerships in single faculty colleges be as follows:-

- (1) The college should have satisfied all conditions of affiliation and should have secured permanent affiliation with the University.
- (2) The college should have demonstrated its willingness to initiate change and innovation in teaching and internal assessment.
- (3) The college should have an enrolment of at least 100 in degree classes and above; a faculty of at least ten teacher and student-teacher ratio of 1:10, good staff to be judged by the proportion of teachers with first class postgraduate or research degrees and with research publications, faculties for postgraduate education and research and a library of at least 20,000 books and 10 to 20 research and professional

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journals. These norms would apply to Teachers Training, Home Science and Physical Education and Fine Arts, Social Work, etc. Colleges.

- (4) In the case of Commerce Colleges, the college should have an enrolment of at least 500 in degree classes and above, a student-teacher ratio of 1:20, good staff to be judged by the proportion of teachers with first class postgraduate or research degrees and with research publication, provision for tutorial system on an institutional basis, good examination results (60% and above), a library of at least twenty to thirty thousand books and 15 to 20 academic and Professional journals and facilities for postgraduate teaching and research.
- (5) The number of Readerships that may be made available in such colleges would be determined on merits of each case, the assistance for such posts will be on 100% basis.

The Commission appointed a Committee to work out the norms for the sanction of posts of Readers in the colleges providing undergraduate courses. The meeting of the Committee was held on May 11, 1977. The main observations and recommendations made by the Committee are as under:-

- (1) Assistance from the UGC for the creation of sanctioned posts of Reader in college under the scheme may be provided on 100% basis up to the end of the Sixth Plan period. The assistance under the scheme would be made available on receipt of a specific assurance from the college, through the university, that the expenditure on effectively maintaining such readers' posts would be taken over by the college/State Government at the end of the Sixth Plan when UGC assistance would end.
- (2) The procedure for the recruitment to these posts may be the same as for the corresponding posts in the universities. For that purpose, the universities will have to make necessary amendments in their Statutes.
- (3) The posts of Readers may be sanctioned to a Department of the college which have at least a strength of six faculty members as laid down in the guidelines.
- (4) The Commission may specify a date/month for inviting proposals from the colleges through the university. This information may also be brought to the notice of the colleges in addition to the universities.
- (5) The faculty strength of six may be taken as the unit and multiple thereof for creation of more posts of Readers.

The Committee also scrutinized the proposals received from the universities for the sanction of posts of Readers in the colleges and agreed to the creation of 206 posts of Readers in the 55 colleges under 20 universities. The UGC assistance for the creation of posts of Readers in colleges is on cent per cent basis till the end of the Sixth Plan period. Thereafter the college will have to maintain these posts on permanent basis. Taking an average of Rs. 9,000/-p.a. per Reader (as in the case of universities), the total expenditure for six years (on an average, in place of seven years remaining till the Sixth Plan period) on the part of the UGC is estimated to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 2.63 crores.

A copy of the minutes of the Committee is enclosed Annexure-III.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the Government of Uttar Pradesh (Education Department) informed in June, 1977 that the question of implementation of the scheme of Readership in colleges was under the consideration of the State Government. The State Government has requested the Commission that the proposals for the institution of Readership pertaining to colleges affiliated to the universities in Uttar Pradesh may not be considered till the State Government takes a decision in the matter.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Criteria laid down by UGC for Institution of Readerships in colleges.

.....
(a) The College should be permanently affiliated to the University concerned.

(b) It should not have less than 300 students on its rolls if providing a three year degree course or 500 students for a two year degree course at undergraduate level, excluding post-graduate students, if any, and with a minimum faculty of 40 permanent teachers excluding demonstrators, tutors, etc.

(c) The colleges and the Departments seeking assistance to create posts of Readers should have adequate facilities in the shape of library, laboratory equipment and faculty. The commitment of the college for the development of the department would particularly be seen from its overall recruitment policy, e.g. whether it is generally appointing only people with a consistently good academic record and Ph.Ds. as far as possible.

(d) A Department of a college seeking assistance to create positions of Readers should have already on its staff at least six permanent and qualified teachers and a viable enrolment in this subject. It should also have a viable research programme or an innovative educational programme.

(e) Generally one such post can be requested for a department and UGC assistance for such posts will be on 100% basis. In special cases, the Commission may consider providing additional readerships in a Department on the merits of each case.

(f) The selection of Readers so approved, would be on an open selection basis and the mode of recruitment should be on the same basis as for posts of Readers in the university concerned. The selection would be made centrally for all colleges affiliated to that particular university by the university authorities by properly constituted selection committees. The Selection Committee will be as constituted for the appointment to be made by the university. It may, however, provide for, wherever necessary (a) a nominee of the Vice-Chancellor to preside and (b) the Principal of the college concerned to be associated with it.

(g) If any of such Reader's posts created under this scheme falls vacant subsequently, the vacancy is also to be filled through the same procedure of selection and by the Selection Committee as indicated above.

(h) The assistance from the UGC for such posts of Readers would be available on a 100% basis for a period of five years from the date of appointment of the Reader, subject to the condition that the expenditure on effectively maintaining such Readers' posts would be taken over by the college/state Government at the end of the period of UGC assistance. It is generally expected that appointments to such posts of Readers would be made within a period of six months from the date sanction is given by the UGC for the creation of such a post.

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Individual universities may specify a date by which it could receive proposals from the Colleges seeking assistance for creation of posts of Readers under this scheme and forward them also to the Commission by a specified date each year.

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ANNEXURE II to
Item No. 54.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SIAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

Secretary

D.O.No. F.1-31/75(CP)

August, 1975.

Sub:- Institution of Readership in Colleges.

Dear Vice-Chancellor,

As you are aware, the "Sen Committee" in its report on the Governance of Universities and Colleges - Part II - Teachers, had while recommending equal pay for equal qualifications' suggested that "posts of Readers/Professors may be sanctioned in 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 Commission while endorsing the above recommendation of the Committee had also indicated that qualifications and mode of recruitment to these posts should be the same as prescribed for corresponding posts in the university departments.

This question has been further considered by the Commission subsequently and it has been decided that as a first step, the University Grants Commission may assist colleges to institute the posts of Readers.

The Commission has also finalised a set of criteria as enclosed and colleges which satisfy these criteria, may seek assistance from the UGC for creation of such posts of Readers in some subjects with a view to attracting and retaining highly qualified teachers and thereby improving their standards of instruction. It will, however, be not possible to create such posts for purposes of fulfilling conditions of affiliation for starting new postgraduate courses.

The assistance from the Commission for such posts would be available on a 100% basis for a period of five years from the date of appointment of the Reader, subject to the condition that the expenditure on effectively maintaining such posts would be taken over by the College/State Government at the end of the period of assistance from the Commission. It is generally expected that the appointments to such posts of Readers would be made within a period of six months from the date of sanction given by the UGC for the creation of such a post.

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I am accordingly to request you to intimate all the Colleges affiliated to the university to forward such proposals to you by October 31 every year and the proposals under this scheme may be consolidated and forwarded for consideration of the Commission with the University's recommendation in the light of the guidelines attached by 30th November every year.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(R.K. Chhabra)

Copy to All VCs - Chancellors and Directors
except Agricultural and Ayurveda Universities.

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Annexure III to It. No:-54

UNIVERSITIES GRANTS COMMISSION

Minutes of the meeting of the committee appointed by the Commission to work out the norms for the sanction of posts of Readers in the colleges providing Undergraduate Courses.

...

The meeti. of the Committee appointed by the Commission to work out the norms for the sanction of posts of Readers in the colleges providing undergraduate and postgraduate courses was held on 11th May, 1977 in the UGC office. The following were present:-

1. Professor Satish Chandra
Chairman
University Grants Commission
2. Shri S.V.Chittibabu
Vice-Chancellor
Madurai University
Madurai.
3. Professor S.B. Rangnekar
Department of Economics
Panjab University
Chandigarh.
4. Professor J.N.Kapur
Department of Mathematics
Indian Institute of Technology
Kanpur.
5. Professor M.R.Bhide
Department of Physics
Poona University
Poona.
6. Shri R.K.Chhabra
Secretary, UGC.
7. Shri Inder Lal
Assistant Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

Dr. A.P. Mehrotra, Director of Collegiate Education, U.P. could not attend the meeting.

Contd..2/-

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The Chairman informed the members that the Commission on the basis of the recommendations of the Sen Committee on teachers has decided that posts of Readers may be created in the selected undergraduate and postgraduate colleges and preferably in autonomous colleges in accordance with the guidelines laid down on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee appointed for the purpose. It was also mentioned that the mode of recruitment to these posts would be the same as applicable for the corresponding posts in the universities.

The Committee made the following general recommendations observations for the sanction of posts of Readers in the Colleges:-

- (1) Assistance from the UGC for the creation of sanctioned posts of Reader in college under the scheme may be provided on 100% basis upto the end of the Sixth Plan Period. The assistance under the scheme would be made available on receipt of a specific assurance from the college, through the university, that the expenditure on effectively maintaining such Readers' posts would be taken over by the college/State Government at the end of the Sixth Plan when UGC assistance would end.
- (2) The procedure for the recruitment to these posts may be the same as for the corresponding posts in the universities. For that purpose, the universities will have to make necessary amendments in their Statutes.
- (3) The posts of Readers may be sanctioned to a Department of the college which have at least a strength of six faculty members as laid down in the guidelines.
- (4) The Commission may specify a date/month for inviting proposals from the colleges through the university. This information may also be brought to the notice of the colleges in addition to the universities.
- (5) The faculty strength of six may be taken as the unit and multiple thereof for creation of more posts of Readers.

Contd..3/-

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The Committee then scrutinised the proposal already received from the universities for the sanction of posts of Readers in colleges and agreed to the creation of posts of Readers in the following colleges:-

Sl.No.	Name of the university/ Colleges.	Department	Number of Reader- ship(s) recommended.	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	<u>I. Agra University</u>			
	D.S.College, Aligarh. (nine)	Physics Chemistry Mathematics Botany Economics Hindi Psychology Education English	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
2.	<u>II. Andhra University</u>			
	Hindu College, Masulipatnam (two)	Economics Commerce	1 1	
3.	<u>III. Bombay University</u>			
	Rakniranjan Jhujhunwala Arts & Science College, Bombay (one)	Chemistry	1	
4.	Rannarain Rana. College (Bombay. (two)	English Economics	1 1	
5.	<u>IV. Bhagalpur University</u>			
	T.N.S.College, Bhagalpur (nine)	Hindi English Economics Psychology Mathematics Physics Chemistry Botany Zoology	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Contd..4/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	R.C. & D.J.College Monghyr. (seven)	Hindi Commerce English Physics Chemistry Botany Zoology	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
7.	Marwari College (Bhagalpur (two)	Commerce English	1 1	
8.	S.P.College, Dumka. (two)	Physics Chemistry	1 1	
9.	Deograh College, Deograh (one)	English	1	
10.	Sahibganj College, Sahibganj. (five)	English Economics Hindi Chemistry Physics	1 1 1 1 1	
11.	<u>V. Guru Nanak University</u>			
	Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur. (four)	Hindi Pol.Science English Music	1 1 1 1	
12.	Khalsa College, Amritsar (eleven)	English Economics Pol. Science Punjabi Chemistry Zoology Botany Physics Ag.Economics Commerce Mathematics	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
13.	Baring Union Christian College, Batala (one)	English	1	
14.	<u>VI. Kanpur University</u>			
	A.N.D.Mahapalika Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Harsh Nagar, Kanpur (four)	Hindi Psychology Botany English	1 1 1 1	

.... 5/-

1	2	3	4	5
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15. VII. Karnatak University

Karnatak Arts College, Dharwar. (one)	English		1	
16. Karnatak Science College, Dharwar. (two)	Chemistry		1	
	Physics		1	

VIII. L.N. Mithila University

17. G.D. College, Bagusarai (three)	English		1	
	Physics		1	
	Chemistry		1	
18. R.K. College, Madhubani (three)	English		1	
	Mathematics		1	
	Commerce		1	
19. Samestipur College, Samestipur (four)	English		1	
	Hindi		1	
	Pol. Science		1	
	History		1	
20. B.S. College, Katihar (one)	English		1	
21. C.M. College, Darbhanga (seven)	English		1	
	Economics		1	
	Sociology		1	
	Commerce		1	
	Pol. Science		1	
	Maithili		1	
	Hindi		1	
22. C.M. Science College, Darbhanga. (five)	Physics		1	
	Chemistry		1	
	Botany		1	
	Zoology		1	
	Mathematics		1	
23. T.P. College, Madhipur (one)	Pol. Science		1	

Subject to
receipt
complete
information

1	2	3	4	5
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IX. Lucknow University

24.	Lucknow Christain College, Lucknow (one)	Chemistry	1
25.	Seethalakshmi Ramaswamy College, Tirucherapalli (two)	Mathematics Chemistry	1 1
26.	P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore (two)	Physics Economics	1 1
27.	Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore. (one)	Nutrition Department	1
28.	S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras (one)	Home Science	1

XI. Magadh University

29.	Malanda College Biharshariff (four)	English Hindi Chemistry Physics	1 1 1 1
30.	Gaya College, Gaya. (eleven)	English Hindi Economics Psychology Geography Pol. Science Philosophy Commerce Mathematics Chemistry Physics	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

31. Collge of Commerce, Patna.

Clarification to be sought regarding Bifurcation of the college.

1	2	3	4	5
32.	S.P.Jain College, Sasaram(one)	Hindi	1	
33.	B.S.College, Dinapur(four)	Mathematics Chemistry Physics English	1 1 1 1	
34.	A.N.S.College, Bash(Patna) (two)	Hindi English	1 1	
35.	Kisan College Patna (five)	English Economics Philosophy Chemistry Physics	1 1 1 1 1	
36.	A.N.College, Patna(six)	Physics Chemistry Botany Zoology English Hindi	1 1 1 1 1 1	

XII. Marathwada University

37.	Yashwant Mahavidyalaya Nanded(three)	Zoology Chemistry Commerce	1 1 1	
38.	J.E.S.R.G.Bagidu Permanent Arts S.B.L. Commerce and R.Bezaniya Science College, Jalna-Dist.Aurangabad (one)	Physics	1	

XIII. Meerut University

39.	D.A.V. Collige, Musaffarnagar (four)	Physics Botany Zoology Chemistry	1 1 1 1	
40.	R.G.College, Meerut(seven)	English Hindi Drg.&Paint- ing. Pol.Science Sociology Music Psychology	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

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1	2	3	4	5
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41.	M.M.H.College Gazibad (seven)	Economics English Hindi Pol. Science Chemistry Mathematics Physics	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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XIV. Nagpur University

42.	Govt. Institute of Science, Nagpur. (six)	Zoology Physics Chemistry Botany Mathematics Statistics	1 1 1 1 1 1	Number of Readership, needed by the college may be ascertained first so that one reader for every six posts in a department could be considered.
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XV. North Bengal University

43.	Siliguri College Darjeeling. (four)	Physics Chemistry Geography English	1 1 1 1
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XVI. Osmania University

44.	A.V.College of Science, Commerce, Hyderabad (four)	Botany Chemistry Physics Zoology	1 2 1 1	on receipt of information regarding number of reader ships needed.
45.	S.M.Vanita Mahavidyalaya Hyderabad. (three)	Zoology Botany Chemistry	1 1 1	
46.	R.B.V.R.R.Women's College, Hyderabad (four)	Chemistry English Zoology Botany	1 1 1 1	

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1	2	3	4	5
47.	Anwar-ul-uloom College, Hyderabad (five).	Commerce Economics Botany Chemistry Zoology	1 1 1 1 1	
<u>XVII. Poona University</u>				
48.	S.S.V.P.'s Arts Permanent, M.F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia (two)	English Economics	1 1	
49.	M.E.S. Abasehab Garware College, Poona (five)	English Hindi Chemistry Biology* Microbiology*1	1 1 1 1 1	*in case, strength of faculty is 6. *provided faculty strength if five.
50.	Brisham Maharashtra College of Commerce, Poona. (one)	Commerce and Business Admn.	1	
51.	S.S.V.P. Samathanis Science College, Dhulia. (one)	Chemistry	1	
<u>XVIII. PUNJABI UNIVERSITY</u>				
52.	Govt. Brijendra College, Faridkot (one)	Punjabi	1	
<u>XIX. Sri Venkateswara University</u>				
53.	Besand Theosophical College, Madanapalle, (two)	Chemistry Commerce	1 1	
<u>XX. Rohilkhand University</u>				
54.	Bareilly College, Bareilly. (eleven)	English Economics Hindi Sociology Commerce Education Mathematics Physics Chemistry Botany Zoology	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: July 20, 1977.

Item No:55: To consider a proposal of Jawaharlal Nehru University to institute Merit Scholarships in the University.

The Jawaharlal Nehru University has made a proposal to the Commission for its approval to institute merit scholarships in its different schools. The university in its letter to the UGC made the following observations in this regard for the consideration of the Commission:

"On the recommendations of the Academic Council, the Executive Council has resolved to institute Merit Scholarships in each discipline and in each year at the level of 5-year Integrated Programme as also for the two-year M.A./M.Sc. programme in the Schools of International Studies, Social Sciences, Theoretical and Environmental Sciences, Life Sciences and Languages w.e.f. the current academic year on the condition:

- (i) that only those students would be eligible for being considered for award of Merit Scholarships who have secured the highest Cumulative Grade Point Average in the class and provided further that the CGPA secured by him/her is 7.0 or above and
- (ii) that the value of the Merit Scholarships for those programmes would be the same as for the MCM scholarships instituted by the university for similar programmes.

The discipline in which the Merit Scholarships are proposed to be instituted schoolwise are as indicated in the enclosed statement. (Annexure 1).

In this connection the following observations are made:

- (1) The value of the Merit Scholarships is the same as that of the Meritcum-Means Scholarships instituted by the university.
- (2) The Meritcum-Means Scholarships are available for the deserving and meritorious students whose parents/guardian's income does not exceed Rs.500/-p.m.(excluding allowances)in the case of those in service. The value of these scholarships is:

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- (a) Rs.125 p.m. for resident students) paid during the 4th and 5th)
) Years of the five-year M.A.
- (b) Rs.100 p. . for non-resident) programme and 1st & 2nd)
students) Years of the two year M.A.)
) M.A. programme.

- (c) Rs.110 p.m. for resident) paid to the Pre-degree)
students) Diploma students, and to)
) the students of the 1st)
- (d) Rs.75 p.m. for non-resident) 2nd and 3rd years of five-)
students) year integrated M.A.)
) programme of study.

(3) The Jawaharlal Nehru University has been awarding Merit-cum-Means Scholarships to students of its different schools on the following basis:

- (a) 50% of the total student enrolment-School of International Studies, School of Life Sciences, School of Social Sciences, School of Languages (Indian Languages) and School of Environmental Sciences.
- (b) 75% of the total enrolment-Foreign Languages in the School of Languages.

The statement showing the students strength as on 1.3.1976 at the M.Sc., M.A., Pre-degree/Diploma and other courses etc. is given in Annexure II.

(4) The university was requested to let us know whether any upper-limit has been laid down for admission to different courses. In this connection the university has informed that the upper-limit for admission in the School of Languages is 30 in each language/discipline at the pre-degree/M.A. course.

(5) In this connection it may be stated that from the information supplied by the university with regard to the award of scholarships and fellowships of different categories for the students in the different Schools of the University (Annexure I) it appears that the university has already instituted merit scholarships.

(6) The Commission, on the recommendation of the 5th Plan Visiting Committee to the university has agreed to a provision of Rs.15 lakhs for the award of scholarship and fellowships for the students of the various Schools and has already been informed the university that the expenditure in this regard will have to be kept within this

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provision in the plan period.

(7) According to the information available merit scholarships are available at Aligarh Muslim University, Banaras Hindu University and Delhi University,

(8) The question to review the general policy regarding the institution of scholarships in various disciplines/areas in the Central Universities so as to enable them to function as all-India institutions is separately under the consideration of the Committee of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

D.S./D.5

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Annexure I to Item No. 55

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY

Statement showing the M.A. M.Sc. Programmes of Study in which Merit Scholarships are proposed to be instituted.

1. SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES :

M.A. in Politics (International Studies)

Two year (4-Semester) Programme.

2. SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

M.A. in Chinese, French, German, Hindi, Japanese, Linguistics, Russian, Spanish, and Urdu.

Five year Integrated (10-Semester) Programme.

Pre-Degree (Intensive Course) in Bahasa Indonesia, Korean, Pushtu and Uzbek.

Two semester Programme.

3. SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES

M.Sc. in Life Sciences

Two year (4-Semester) Programme.

4. SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

M.A. in Economics, Economics (Regional Development), Geography, History, Political Science and Sociology.
Two years (4-Semester) Programme.

5. SCHOOL OF THEORETICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

M.Sc.

Two year (4-Semester) Programme.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FELLOWSHIPS/SCHOLARSHIPS
INSTITUTED IN VARIOUS SCHOOLS

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Sr No.	School	<u>Post-Doctoral</u>		<u>M.Phil./Ph.D.</u>		<u>Merit Scholarships</u>	<u>M.A./M.Sc. & Pro Degree Diploma</u>	
		<u>Senior Research Fellowships</u>		<u>Junior Research Fellowships</u>			<u>N.C.M. Scholarships</u>	
		<u>Non-Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non-Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>		<u>Non-Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>
1.	School of International Studies	8	-	43	-	2	50% of the total strength	-
2.	School of Social Sciences	-	-	130	5	10	"do"	-
3.	School of Languages	-	-	6	12	40	<u>Foreign Languages</u> 75% of the total enrolment <u>Indian Languages:</u> 50% of the total enrolment	-
4.	School of Life Sciences	-	-	31	1	2	50% of the total enrolment	-
5.	School of Environmental Sciences	-	-	-	10	2	- 50% of the total enrolment	-
6.	School of Computer & Systems Sciences	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
7.	Kept at the discretion of the Vice- Chancellor to meet unforeseen demand from the Schools.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total		8	-	210	40	53		

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<u>Scholarship/Fellowships</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Contingent Grant</u>
1. Senior Research Fellowship	-	Rs. 600/- per month	Rs. 2,000/- per annum
2. Junior Research Fellowship	4-year	Rs. 400/- per month for first 2-years Rs. 500/- per month for remaining 2-years as per UGC rules.	Rs. 1,500/- per annum
3. Merit Scholarship	2 years for two-year M.A./ M.Sc. Programme. 5-years for five-year Integrated M.A. Programme 1-year for Pre-Degree Diploma	A. Pre-Degree Diploma and up to first three years of 5-year M.A. programme: i) Non-Resident - Rs. 75/- per month ii) Resident - Rs. 110/- per month B. During 4th & 5th year of 5-year programme and 1st & 2nd year of 2-year programme: i) Non-Resident - Rs. 100/- p.m. ii) Resident - Rs. 125/- p.m.	

Jawaharlal Nehru University

Statement Showing Student Strength as on 1.8.1976

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S.No.	School/Discipline	M.Phil/Ph.D.		M.P.S.		M.C.H.		M.Sc.		M.A.				Pre-Degree Diploma		Diploma of Adv. Profcy.		Certificate	
										I-III(Yrs.)		IV-V(Yrs)							
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	School of Environmental Sciences	21	8	-	-	-	-	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	<u>School of Int. Studies</u>																		
	i) American & West European Studies	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) E.p., Int. Law & Econ.	30	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iii) East Asian Studies	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iv) International Pol. & Orgn.	26	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	v) Soviet & East European Studies	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
	vi) South, South-East and Central Asian Studies	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	vii) West Asian & African	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total ;	127	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	23	-	-	-	-	-	-

	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	4	1	6	-
ii) Korean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Sinhalese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
v) Mongolian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
vi) Japanese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	19	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii) Pashtu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii) Uzbek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
ix) Bahasa Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-	-
x) Arabic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	35	9
xi) French	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	26	64	16	28	-	-	12	11	120	50
xii) Italian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	3
xiii) German	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	21	37	14	10	-	-	-	-	97	20
xiv) German (for Scientific Work)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	3
xv) English	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	50	4	28	14
xvi) Urdu	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii) Hindi	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii) Linguistics	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
xix) Russian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	60	8	22	-	-	11	5	60	18
xx) Spanish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	2	6	-	-	6	2	21	3
xxi) Portuguese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3
Total :	29	8	-	-	-	-	-	109	200	92	86	26	10	102	23	404	124

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Confidential

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Dated : 18th July, 1977

Item No. 56 : To consider the proposal of the Postgraduate Centre, Anantapur (Sri Venkateswara University) for changing the specialisation of posts approved for the 5th plan period.

The Commission on the recommendations of the 5th Plan Visiting Committee approved a post of Reader for each of the departments of Economics and Commerce at the Postgraduate Centre, Anantapur, as per details given below :-

<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>Post with specialisation</u>
Economics	One Reader - Mathematical Economics One Reader - International Trade and Finance

The Director of the Centre vide its letter No. PA/D.69/77 dated 14.4.1977 (Annexure I) intimated that these posts were advertised in various newspapers for inviting applications, but not one candidate (with the required specialisation) applied for these posts and therefore, the posts have not been filled up.

The P.G. Centre has now proposed certain changes in the field of specialisation of these posts and has sought the approval of the Commission as under :

Sl. No.	Department	Post	Specialisation as approved by the Visiting Committee	Field of Specialisation suggested now.
1.	Economics	1 Reader	Mathematical Economics.	i) Public finance ii) Regional Economics iii) Monetary Economics
2.	Commerce	1 Reader	International Trade and Finance	i) Agricultural & Rural Economics ii) Cost Accounting & Taxation iii) Financial Management

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The areas of specialisation of the existing members in both the departments are given in Annexure II.

In this connection, it may be stated that the V Plan Visiting Committee had recommended that a school may be set up after combining these two departments. The recommendations of the Committee are reproduced below :

" The staff requirement of the two departments may be coordinated by combining them into a single School of Economics and Commerce with each present department being treated as a division. The courses in Economics and Commerce could be planned together. The Division of Commerce may avail of the services of the Reader in Mathematical Economics from the Division of Economics. One Readership in Commerce (International Trade and Finance), two Lecturers (labour Economics and Co-operative Finance)."

The Centre has now informed that a separate building for the department of Economics and Commerce is nearing completion and these two departments will be co-ordinated by combining them into a single School of Economics and Commerce soon after the completion of the building.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

O.S.D. / D.S. (D-1)

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Annexure I to item No. 56

Copy of letter No. PA/U.69/77 dated 14.4.1977 from Dr. S. Shridevi, Director, Sri Venkateswara University P.G. Centre Sri Venkateswarapuram (P.O.) 515 003 Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh) addressed to the Secretary, U.G.C., New Delhi.

The Visiting Committee of the University Grants Commission recommended certain subject specialisation for the posts of Lecturers and Readers. As for Economics and Commerce the following subjects specialisation were given .

- Economics : Mathematical Economics for a Reader
- Commerce : International Trade and Finance

We advertised for these posts in the Hindi, Indian Express and a Telugu paper and not one candidate applied for the post with the required specialisation as such, we could not make the selections. So, I request you to kindly permit us to offer any of the following subjects, so that we could get a suitable candidate soon.

- For a Reader in Economics : Public Finance
Regional Economics
Monetary Economics
- For a Reader in Commerce : Agricultural & Rural Economics, Cost Accounting and Taxation,
Financial Management.

I shall be highly obliged if you could kindly expedite the matter and let me know the subject specialisation you are allotting us.

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Annexure II to Item No.56

Department of Economics

Field of Specialisation

- 1. Dr. S. Subbaramaiah,
Professor of Economics
- 2. Dr. V.T. Tirupati Naidu,
Reader in Economic
- 3. Dr. M.L. Kantha Rao.
Lecturer in Economics
- 4. Sri C. Venkata Reddy,
Lecturer in Economics
- 5. Sri B. Lakshmipathy,
Lecturer in Economics
- 6. Sri N. Narayana,
Lecturer in Economics

- Public Enterprises
- Agricultural Economics
- Public Finance
- Banking
- Local finance
- Economic Development

Department of Commerce

- 7. Dr. D.P. Sharma,
Professor of Commerce
- 2. Shri T.Subbi Reddy,
Lecturer in Commerce
- 3. Shri V. Nagaraja Naidu,
Lecturer in Commerce
- 4. Shri Venugopal Reddy,
Lecturer in Commerce

- Principles of Business
Administration, Rural and
Agricultural Development
and Business Finance.
- 1. Industrial Development
- 2. Co-operation
- 1. Industrial Economics
- 2. Economics of Public
Enterprises
- 3. Financial Management
- 1. Co-operation
- 2. Industrial Economics

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CONFIDENTIAL

52.9

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: July 18, 1977.

Item No. 57: To consider a proposal of the Andhra University for the development of the Department of Anthropology during the Fifth Five Year Plan period.

The Andhra University had submitted development proposals for the Fifth Plan for its Department of Anthropology, along with its other development proposals. The Visiting Committee report states as below:

"Department of Anthropology started in 1961 as a Department of Social Anthropology, this was under the faculty of Social Sciences. Two more subjects, Physical Anthropology and Pre-historical archaeology were added to the Department in 1967 and 1970 respectively. Since 1970 the Department has been teaching M.A. Course in which the students learn three subjects - Physical Anthropology, Social Anthropology and Pre-historic Archaeology in equal proportion in the first year and specialists in one of the three subjects during the second year. The staff strength is one Professor (vacant) in Social Anthropology (under litigation) one reader in Physical Anthropology (vacant), three Lecturers in Social Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Pre-historic Archaeology and one Associate Lecturer (Social Anthropology)".

However, no recommendation regarding grants to be made available for meeting the needs of Anthropology Department in Fifth Plan has been made. The University presumes in its letter dated 22.9.1976 (Appendix-I) that this may have been for the reason that a case against the former Professor and Head of the Department of Anthropology was pending in the Supreme Court. But according to the University's letter "even in the absence of the Head of the Department, the Department of Anthropology continued to function normally and achieved its due share of distinction in the field of postgraduate education and research".

Since the writ appeal filed by the former Professor of Anthropology Department has been dismissed by the Supreme Court, the University has now submitted fresh proposals for development of the Department, keeping in view the norms prescribed by the Commission, and also taking into consideration the present and future requirements of the Department.

A copy of the proposal received from the University is attached (Appendix-II).

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The financial implications involved in the proposal are as under:-

A. Non-Recurring:

	<u>Estimated cost</u>	
i. Laboratory equipment.	Rs. 1.00 lakh	100%
ii. Museum Development.	Rs. 0.30 lakh	"
iii. Books & Journals.	Rs. 0.50 lakh	"
iv. Field work and excavations.	Rs. 0.20 lakh	"
v. Buildings	Rs. 3.00 lakhs	(UGC's share @ 50 : 50).
<hr/>		
Total:	Rs. 5.00 lakhs	

B. Recurring:

- i. Teaching Staff:
- a. Readers - 3
 - b. Lecturers - 3

The University has stated (Appendix-I) that "in view of the commitments already entered into by the respective departments, it is not possible for the University to adjust the requirements of the Anthropology Department from the Fifth Plan allocation already made".

In this connection, it may be mentioned that against the tentative allocation of Rs. 150.00 lakhs to Andhra University for the Fifth Plan period, the Commission has already, as per policy, conveyed acceptance to the proposals worth Rs. 101.21 lakhs (Rs. 73.81 for non-recurring plus Rs. 27.40 lakhs for recurring) which is slightly over and above 2/3rd of the allocation. The recommendations of the Visiting Committee for the balance amount are to be considered as II phase in accordance with the procedure suggested by the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

OSD/D.S.(D-1a)

(531)

Copy of the letter No. J3-98920-73 dated the 22nd September, 1976 from Shri M. Copalakrishna Reddy, Registrar, Andhra University, addressed to the Secretary, U.G.C., New Delhi.

Sub:- Fifth Plan Development Programme - Higher Education & Research - Anthropology Department - assistance - Regarding -

Ref:- Commission's letter No. F.16-5775(D-1A) dated 31.8.1976.

I am to invite your kind attention to the Commission's letter cited. I am to state here, that the Department of Anthropology has been in existence since 1961 and the Commission was also pleased to sanction grants for the development of the department till the end of Fourth Plan period. In fact, proposals for the development of this department during the current plan period were also sent along with the proposals of other departments of the University for consideration by the Commission (vide S.No. 10 of the Booklet containing the consolidated proposals for Humanities and Social Sciences departments of the University).

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The Committee headed by Dr. Gopal which visited the University during January, 1975 had also considered in detail financial assistance for its development presumably for the reason that the case against the former Professor and Head of the Department was pending in the Supreme Court. Even in the absence of the Head of the Department, the department of Anthropology continued to function normally and achieved its due share of distinction in the field of postgraduate education and research. The case against the former Head of the Department of Anthropology was once for all settled by the Supreme Court and the University is making all efforts to fill the post of Professor. In the meanwhile Dr. G. Colla Reddi, Reader, is designated as Incharge Head of the Department. In view of this, I am to state that the financial assistance asked for the Anthropology Department cannot be treated as fresh proposals to be met within the allocation already made for the Fifth Plan period. I may also state here, that in view of the meagre allotment made to the University under I phase of development of the plan period and also "in view of the commitments already entered into by the respective departments, it is not possible for the University to adjust the requirements of the Anthropology Department from the Fifth Plan allocation already made".

I am, therefore, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor, to request the Commission to kindly reconsider the matter and allot necessary funds separately for the Department of Anthropology for its development.

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APPENDIX-II

Copy of the letter No.U6-98920-73 (Vol.IV) dated the 5th February, 1977 from Shri M. Copalakrishna Reddy, Registrar, Andhra University addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Sub:- Fifth Plan - Development of Higher Education and Research Department of Anthropology - Financial assistance - Minimum requirements - Submitted.

Ref:- Commission's letter No.F.46-5-1975 (D-1a). dated 26.11.1976.

With reference to the Commission's letter cited, I am by direction of the Vice-Chancellor to forward herewith fifteen copies of the proposals submitted by the Department of Anthropology indicating the minimum requirements of the Department of Anthropology for the Development of Higher Education and Research during the Fifth Plan period.

The University recommends to the Commission the following minimum requirements to the Department as explained in the proposal:

1. Recurring:

Readers - 3
Lecturers - 3

2. Non-Recurring:

Equipment	Rs. 1,00,000
Museum Development	Rs. 20,000
Books & back numbers.	Rs. 20,000
Field work & excavations.	Rs. 20,000
Accommodation.	Rs. 3,00,000

Total: Rs. 5,00,000

I am, therefore, by direction to request the Commission to kindly consider the proposal for financial assistance and allot necessary funds for the Department of Anthropology for the Fifth Plan period.

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Department of Anthropology, Andhra University, Waltair
Fifth Plan Development - Revised Proposals

The Department of Anthropology offers courses in three specialisations, viz., Social Anthropology, Physical Anthropology and Pre-history. Due to lack of sufficient teaching staff, the Semester System could not be implemented until the academic year 1975-76. The following teachers are required for the effective teaching of courses under this system:

Professor	1
Readers	2
Lecturers	3

Photographer-cum-Museum Assistant:

There is a need to develop the Museum and Photographic Section, as the Department has regular field work programmes. Hence the services of a person who is trained in Photography and Museum-keeping is essential for the Department.

Laboratory Assistant:

Though the specialisation in Physical Anthropology was started in year 1968, so far there is no Laboratory Assistant to assist the students while conducting practical classes. Hence, there is the need of the services of a Laboratory Assistant for the Department.

Non-Recurring Items of Expenditure:

(a) Laboratory Equipment:

There is a need to develop the laboratories in various aspects of Physical Anthropology such as Bio-chemical Anthropology, Clinical Anthropology which require various equipment, glass-ware and chemicals. Hence, a sum of Rs.1,00,000/- is required for the purpose.

(b) Museum Development:

A sum of Rs.30,000/- will be required for properly developing the Museum in all the three branches of Anthropology. Specimens of Primatology and Palaeontology cost a good deal. Besides, there is need to acquire a good deal, more of cultural and pre-historic specimens, this amount is necessary.

(c) Books, back numbers etc.:

In order to procure books, and back volumes of journals of Anthropological importance, a sum of Rs.50,000/- is required.

(d) Field Work and Excavations:

Field studies are a pre-requisite for Anthropological research.

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Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 18th July, 1977

Item No. 58 : To consider the proposal of the Calicut University for the construction of remaining three phases of Science Block.

.....

In the Fourth Plan, on the basis of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee, the Commission approved an allocation of Rs.6.29 lakhs (UGC's share) to Calicut University for construction of the 1st phase of a composite building for Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Botany and Zoology. Subsequently, on receipt of estimates from the University, the Commission raised its share to Rs.7 lakhs and approved the first state of the composite Block (proposed to be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.14.34 lakhs) on 50:50 sharing basis. In fact the university had a proposal to construct the composite Science block in four stages at a cost of Rs.50,98,800/- It was then made clear to the university that the Commission would not be in a position to provide any grants in addition to those recommended by the Visiting Committee for the construction of Science Building and additional funds required for the purpose may be provided by the State Government and also that the allocation for grants for Fifth Plan will depend on the examination and assessment of the University's development programmes by the UGC Visiting Committee. The University agreed to all these conditions, and accordingly the acceptance to the plans and estimates for the first phase of Science Block was conveyed.

In this connection the following facts may be mentioned:

1. Since an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh was paid to the university during the Fourth Plan period for the above building project against the UGC's share of Rs.7 lakhs, there was a spill-over of Rs.6.00 lakhs to the Fifth Plan. Out of this amount, Rs.5.94 lakhs have already been paid to the university and the balance to be released now remains only Rs.6,000/-.
2. The University is now insisting that the Commission may approve the remaining 3 phases of the Science Block and also sanction additional grants amounting to Rs.36.64 lakhs against which the Commission's share would be Rs.18.32 lakhs. The University started the construction work of all the four phases of the building simultaneously in anticipation of UGC's approval (University's letter dated 16.12.1976).

contd.

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3. The Fifth Plan ceiling suggested by the Commission to the Calicut University for preparing their proposals was Rs.150 lakhs. Towards this, the University had sent proposals for various development schemes (for existing and new departments) for Rs.200 lakhs. The Visiting Committee however, recommend grants amounting only to Rs.150 lakhs (UGC's share) for Fifth Plan (I,II and III priorities) as per details given below:

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1) Spillover from Fourth Plan.	14.43
2) Basic grants for books and equipments	8.00
Total Rs.	<u>22.43</u>
3) <u>New Schemes</u>	
. i) Books and Journals	33.55
ii) Equipment	29.00
iii) Buildings	22.75
iv) Others (Misc)	4.70
v) Fellowships	9.60
vi) Recurring (Staff)	28.00 (App)
Grand Total	Rs. <u>150.03</u>

4. Against the above allocation of Rs.150.03 lakhs, the UGC conveyed acceptance of the schemes for Rs.100 lakhs (two-thirds of the total outlay as per policy) as under:-

	<u>in lakhs Rs.</u>
1) Spill over from Fourth Plan	14.43
2) Basic grants for books and equipment	8.00
Total:	<u>22.43</u>
3) <u>New Schemes</u>	
i) Books and Journals	16.20
ii) Equipment	14.50

contd.

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iii)	Others (Misc.)	3.70
iv)	Buildings	14.25
v)	Fellowships	4.37*
vi)	Recurring (Staff)	24.55 (App)
	Grand Total:	<u>Rs.100.00</u>

5. The following amounts are now available to the university under II and III priorities.

	<u>in lakhs Rs.</u>
i) Books and Journals	17.35
ii) Equipment	14.50
iii) Buildings	8.50
iv) Others (Misc)	1.00
v) Fellowships	5.23 *
vi) Recurring (Staff)	3.45(App)
	<u>50.03</u>
Total:	<u>50.03</u>

* The Fellowships are now outside the Plan allocation Hence the total amount of Rs.9.60 lakhs(Recurring) allocated for this is available which if permitted by the Commission can be used for these buildings.

Thus from the above, it may be seen that there is only a sum of Rs.8.50 lakhs (non-recurring) now available to the University for approved building projects under II and III Priorities, excluding the Science blocks referred above. It will, therefore not be possible to find an amount of Rs.18.32 lakhs now being requested for by the University, within the Fifth Plan allocation already made unless the university is prepared to drop the following building projects approved under II and III priorities, amounting to Rs.8.50 lakhs and permission is given to allow the amount of Rs.9.60 lakhs originally allocated for fellowships:

Building projects under II and III priorities

	<u>in lakhs Rs.</u>
Hos tel (Men)	1.50
Education Department Building	1.50
University Library	2.00
Staff Quarters	3.00
Botanical Garden and Green House	0.50
Total	<u>Rs.8.50 lakhs</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

OSD/DS(DI)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 4th August, 1977

Item No. 3 : To further consider the proposal of the Delhi University for the institution of correspondence courses at the postgraduate level in Hindi and Political Science.

.....

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on July 18, 1977 considered the proposal of the Delhi University for the Institution of correspondence courses at the postgraduate level in Hindi and Political Science. The note placed before the Commission giving the relevant details of the proposal is attached. (Annexure I).

The Commission could not accept the above proposal. (Resolution No. 29). In the meantime, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Delhi has written again pointing out that there is a great pressure of students seeking admission both in Political Science and Hindi. Moreover, a majority of the students of correspondence courses are employed and they cannot join a regular college. The students of correspondence courses have also represented that they should be provided an opportunity to pursue studies through correspondence at the postgraduate level as in the case of some other universities.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS(ER)

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Annexure I to Memo.

Confidential

No 3

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18th July, 1977.

Item No.29: To consider the proposal of the University of Delhi for the institution of correspondence courses at the postgraduate level. in Hindi & Political Science.

.....

The University of Delhi has sent a proposal for the institution of correspondence courses at the postgraduate level in Hindi and Political Science in its School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education. The University intends to start these courses with effect from 1977-78 academic session.

The University of Delhi was the first in the country to start correspondence courses at the undergraduate level in 1962-63 and is eminently suited to start postgraduate correspondence courses in view of its long experience of running correspondence courses at the undergraduate level and in view of the fact that it has well-established postgraduate departments. The Committee appointed by the Commission to review the working of the School of Correspondence Courses was of the view that a proposal from the school for offering correspondence courses at the postgraduate level would be welcomed.

The University in its letter (Annexure) has indicated that lesson writing and evaluation would be the responsibility of the concerned university departments and the courses would be conducted by the School of Correspondence Courses under the guidance and supervision of the University departments. It may be pointed out in this connection that the UGC guidelines for the introduction of correspondence courses provide that the staff for the correspondence courses should be borne on the strength of the respective university departments. However, in the case of Delhi University undergraduate correspondence courses the Commission did not insist on this condition in view of the fact that the teaching departments in the University are mainly concerned with postgraduate teaching and research. The teachers for the correspondence courses are, however, considered eligible for participating in postgraduate teaching as in the case of teachers from other colleges.

P.T.O.

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The University of Delhi has intimated the following position regarding the utilization of facilities for Post-graduate courses in Hindi and Political Science:-

<u>M.A.</u>	<u>1976-77 Students admitted</u>	
	<u>Pol. Science</u>	<u>Hindi</u>
1. North Campus	125 (Morning) 100 (Evening)	150 (Morning) 75 (Evening)
2. South Campus	100	75
	<u>325</u>	<u>300</u>

The University has further stated that during last year it was put to pressure from students seeking admission in Political Science and Hindi; the total number of students registered for Political Science was 555 and for Hindi 437. Besides this, a large number of students who could not pursue Postgraduate education after completing the degree are also interested in acquiring the Postgraduate degree.

The assistance of the Commission for approved postgraduate courses through correspondence is available to state universities at the rate of Rs. one lakh per annum per subject for a period of five years for core staff, preparation of reading materials, contact programmes, provision of visiting lecturers, books and journals and postal library services etc. As the University of Delhi is a central university, U.G.C. assistance will be on 100 per cent basis, in case the proposal is accepted by the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS(ER)/AS(RF)

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Copy of letter No. 4(17)/77-3B/11794 dated 6th Jun., 1977 addressed to Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, U.G.C from Vice-Chancellor, R.C. Mehrotra, Delhi University. (251)

....

The University has been thinking for sometime to introduce post-graduate courses in our School of Correspondence Courses & Continuing Education. It may be pointed out that two of our departments, namely, Hindi and Political Science have already recommended that post graduate courses in these subjects be started w.e.f. 1977-78 academic session so as to offer this facility to those who are unable to join as regular students.

You will appreciate that this university has been the first in the country to start Correspondence Courses at the undergraduate level. Subsequently, other Universities also offered similar courses through postal service and Post-graduation courses through correspondence have also been made available by some of the Universities. But somehow the Delhi School of Correspondence Courses, which was pioneer in this field, has not been able to extend this facility at the post-graduate level.

This issue was discussed with you when the Pro-Vice-Chancellor Director, South Delhi Campus and the Dean of Colleges came to see you on 30th May 1977 and you were kind enough to suggest that the University should address a separate communication to the Commission in this regard. I am, therefore, requesting the Commission to permit this University to institute courses at the Post-graduation level in Political Science and Hindi in the School of Correspondence Courses. The University would ensure that the lesson writing and evaluation would remain the responsibility of the concerned University departments and that these courses would be conducted by the School of correspondence Courses under the active guidance and supervision of the University departments.

The two subjects chosen, namely, Hindi and Political Science are such where there is a larger demand for admission and therefore, the institution of these subjects through correspondence would help in meeting this pressure in these subjects.

I trust that the Commission would accept this request of the University and would convey its approval at the earliest.

.....