

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Minutes of the 180th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on June 3-4, 1976 at Simla.

The following were present:

Professor Stish Chandra	-	Chairman
Professor B Ramachandra Rao	-	Vice-Chairman
Shri K.N. Channa	-	Member
Professor RP. Bambah	-	Member
Professor SS. Saluja	-	Member
Professor(Mss) A.J. Dastur	-	Member
Professor S. Gopal	-	Member
Professor J B. Chitambar	-	Member
Professor Maqbool Ahmed	-	Member
Professor B M. Udgaonkar	-	Member
Dr. Chandra D.S. Devanesan	-	Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	-	Secretary

Dr. Ajit Mopondar expressed his inability to attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan - Addl. Secretary

The Chairman and members welcomed Professor B. Ramachandra Rao who had assumed the office of the Vice-Chairman of the Commission.

Item No. 1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 29th April 1976.

...

The minutes of the 179th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on April 29, 1976 were confirmed subject to the following:

Item No.6: The words 'new areas' in the last sentence (para v) may be deleted.

Item No.7: Annexure IV. to Appendix V.

The specialization for the creation of two posts of Readers in the Department of Physics may be "Experimental Solid State/Theoretical Solid State/Bio-physics."

Item No.9: The third sentence may read as:  
sub-para(ii)

"These fellowships will be normally available to those departments which have already made some provision for teaching and/or research in this area."

Sub-para(iii)The first sentence may read as:

"A non-recurring grant of Rs.25,000 may be made available to some selected university departments which have already undertaken studies and research in the history of science and technology."

Item No.27 The last paragraph may read as :  
Appendix VII

"A candidate who has obtained 60% marks at Higher Secondary/Pre-University/Intermediate and 50% at the degree level would have an average of 55% and as such could be considered".

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.
- (c) This was noted.

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 29th April 1976.

.....

The Commission approved the grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 29th April 1976.(Appendix II\*).

Item No.4: To receive the statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1976-77 upto 30th April 1976.

.....  
This was noted.

1\*Not enclosed

Item No.5: To receive a statement indicating the progress of issue of utilisation certificates during the period ending 30th April 1976.

.....  
This was noted.

Item No.6: To consider the budget estimates of the University Grants Commission for 1976-77.

.....  
The Commission generally accepted the budget estimates of the University Grants Commission for 1976-77 under Plan as per Appendix III\*. It was noted that reappropriations will be possible, from one head to another depending upon the progress of expenditure under different schemes. This would also be reflected in the revised estimates to be placed before the Commission in October/November, 1976.

The Commission while noting the progress of expenditure incurred in the implementation of the different schemes during the last two years, expressed its concern particularly regarding the slow progress of expenditure in respect of development programmes of the State universities and desired that the State Governments may be requested to facilitate speedy implementation of the programmes accepted by the Commission.

It was further agreed that the North Eastern Hill University and the University of Hyderabad may be requested to prepare their plans for the Fifth Plan period within a ceiling of Rs.6 crores in two priorities, the first priority of Rs.4 crores and second priority of Rs.2 crores. The first priority indicated would include the schemes already accepted and the grants paid to the university so far during the current plan period.

Item No.7: To consider the recommendations of the Science Research Council.

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This was noted. The Commission was apprised of the action already initiated in respect of the recommendations made by the Science Research Council.

It was further observed that:  
(i) the Committee to suggest a pattern on which the Central Instrument Laboratories may be set up may consist of the following:

1. Prof. B. Ramachandra Rao - Vice-Chairman
2. Prof. B.M. Udgaonkar
3. Prof. M. Ramakrishna Rao
4. Prof. V.L.S. Bhimasankaran
5. Prof. B.L. Saraf
6. Prof. J. Jayaraman.

\*not enclosed

- (ii) the preparation of lists of equipment required for teaching upto M.Sc. may be done with the help of the subject panels who may take into account any suggestions which may be received from learned societies and individuals to whom the letters have already been addressed.
- (iii) it was noted that the Ministry of Education has already set up panels for preparing manpower estimates and therefore it may not be necessary for the U.G.C. also to initiate action to establish linkages with the Planning Commission for this purpose.
- (iv) in respect of collaborative research programmes to be taken up by more than one institution, the Commission may provide seed money for purposes of preparation of suitable projects in consultation with the subject panels concerned.
- (v) while agreeing in principle to the institution of career awards, it was suggested that the details and mechanism of making these awards may be worked out and brought up before the Commission. The scheme of career awards be extended to include humanities and social science subjects also.
- (vi) the Commission desired that in the winter school, to be organised in the subject of Futurology and Technology-Forecasting, a few social scientists may also be invited to participate.
- (vii) in connection with the survey of the Ph.D. theses in various science subjects, it was desired that the universities be requested to make available to the Commission the following information for the last three years:
- (a) Title of the thesis accepted and brief abstract.
  - (b) Reports of the examiners including any revision made as a result of the suggestions made by the examiners.
  - (c) Publications arising out of the theses accepted.
- The above information would enable a subject-wise analysis of the theses accepted by the universities. Similar work may be undertaken in respect of the theses in humanities and social science subjects and also engineering and technology.
- (viii) it would not be necessary for the Commission itself to either become an institutional member for research journals or to assist by subscribing to the journals for all colleges in the country.



(ix) The Panels may be requested to prepare a list of research journals which may be subscribed by the postgraduate colleges.

Item No.8: To consider collaboration with National Aeronautical Space Agency-First Spacelab Mission.

....

This was noted.

Item No.9: To consider a proposal from the Government of India, Department of Science and Technology, for the establishment of Chairs in Universities in the name of Aryabhata.

.....

It was agreed that the universities which have well-established Departments in Physics and Mathematics may consider, if they do desire, naming any of the existing Chairs in the subjects after 'Aryabhata.'

Item No.10: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission for promotion on Wild Life Studies in the universities and action proposed to be taken to organise a Workshop.

....

This was noted.

Item No.11: To consider further the matter relating to framing of code of conduct for teachers by universities as recommended by the "Sen Committee on Teachers."

.....

The Commission desired that the universities be advised that the code of conduct for teachers be prepared after consulting the relevant academic bodies of the university.

It was further agreed that the Chairman may appoint a Committee to examine the code of conduct framed by different universities and State Governments either as part of the revision of scales of pay or otherwise.

Item No.12: To consider further the question of payment of remuneration to teachers for invigilation work/examination work of private students and of correspondence courses.

....

The Commission considered the suggestions made by the Government of India regarding the payment of remuneration to teachers for examination work of correspondence courses and private candidates and observed as follows:

- (1) The question of minimum number of scripts to be evaluated beyond which payment may be made in respect of students appearing through correspondence courses as well as the question of payment in respect of conduct of practical examination in respect of private students may be further examined and placed before the Commission.
- (2) The teachers who examine the scripts of the students of various universities other than their own may be permitted to receive remuneration as prescribed. No payment may be made to teachers for doing invigilation work for correspondence and private candidates during the term time but if teachers are required to do this work during the vacation, they may be paid appropriate travelling allowance/conveyance allowances as per university rules.
- (3) The Commission could not agree with the decision of the Government of Haryana that the teachers of the universities in Haryana shall not accept examination work from universities or colleges situated outside the State. There should be no objection accepting such examinership and also the remuneration to be received for this purpose.
- (4) The teachers who are requested to undertake secrecy work such as giving of fictitious roll numbers and other incidental work related to examinations may be paid for such work.
- (5) The Commission was of the view that the guidelines already laid down for remuneration for examination work for teachers may be followed irrespective of the fact whether the scales of pay have been revised or not.

Item No.13: To consider a note on the selection of teachers in universities and degree colleges in Uttar Pradesh by the University Service Commission.

.....  
The Commission was of the view that the U.P. Government may be advised that, in the first instance, the proposed University Service Commission may concern itself with recruitment of teaching staff for the colleges only. Recruitment of teachers in the university departments may continue to be made as at present.

Item No.14: To consider the question of payment of travel expenses to teacher fellows selected under the Faculty Improvement Programme of the Commission.

.....  
The Commission agreed that the financial and other provisions in respect of teacher fellows under the Centres of Advanced Study/Departments of Special Assistance may be the same as in the case of general faculty improvement programme. Teacher fellows under the scheme may also be paid an allowance to cover travel once each way, at the time of joining the course and completion of the course in accordance with the rules of the parent institution.

Item No.15: To consider the question of reviewing the policy of awarding scholarships at the honours and Masters degree level in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit.

.....  
The Commission agreed that scholarships for further studies in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit may be continued only in respect of Masters degree course. It would not be necessary to provide for such scholarships at the first degree level. It was further agreed that the scholarships available for Sanskrit and allied subjects may include Ardhmagadi also and that not more than 50% of the scholarships may be given for Sanskrit students and the remaining be given to students studying the other allied subjects i.e. Pali, Prakrit and Ardhmagadi.

Item No.16: To consider the question of reviewing the allocation for the development schemes for the colleges affiliated to Delhi University.

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Consideration of this was postponed.

Item No.17 : To further consider the proposal of the Utkal University for change in the specialisations for the posts of Readers approved for the Fifth Plan period.

.....  
Consideration of this was postponed.

Item No.18: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University, Chandigarh for financial assistance towards the introduction of M.A. courses through correspondence.

.....  
The Commission agreed to the Panjab University starting postgraduate courses through correspondence in English, Public Administration, Economics, Political Science and History. The Commission could not agree to the payment of honorarium to the existing staff but desired that additional staff may be appointed if required as indicated in the guidelines for starting such courses. The Commission's assistance towards these courses would be in accordance with the guidelines.

Item No.19: To consider the proposal of the Poona University for naming the Women's Hostel as Smt. Savitribai Phule Ladies Hostel.

.....  
The Commission accepted the proposal of the Poona University for naming the Women's Hostel as Smt. Savitribai Phule Ladies Hostel.

Item No.20: To consider the proposal of Jammu University regarding waiving of the conditions laid down for publishing the learned research works in India under the scheme of assistance for publication of learned/research work including doctoral theses during the Fifth Plan period.

.....  
The Commission agreed that the universities, if they so desired, may utilise a sum not exceeding 15%

of the publication grant available to it for purposes of giving subvention to research papers published in journals either within India or abroad.

Item No.21: To consider the proposal of Mysore University for the publication of a book entitled the "Flora of Mysore Distt."

...

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Mysore University for the publication of a book entitled "The Flora of Mysore District" may be recommended to the National Book Trust for assistance under the scheme of subsidised publication.

Item No.22: -To consider the proposal of the Madras University for financial assistance towards the setting up a Department of Criminology.

....

The Commission noted that the University of Madras had sent up a number of proposals after the Commission had conveyed its approval for schemes recommended by the Visiting Committee within the allocation available to the University of Madras. The Commission, therefore, desired that the University may be requested to send for consideration of the Commission a comprehensive plan relating to supplementary proposals which it wishes to take up within the Fifth Plan.

Item No.23: To consider the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for assistance for the extension of Geography Department building.

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The Commission accepted the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for provision of Rs.3 lakhs for extension of Geography Department building. It was further desired that the University may be requested to indicate the adjustments proposed to be made for this purpose within the allocation for non-recurring items already agreed to.

Item No.24: To consider further the terms to be adopted for delivering the Memorial Lectures at universities.

The Commission agreed that in view of the interest earned from the endowment instituted by the Government

of India for Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures and Dr. Ambedkar Annual Memorial Lecture, the following terms may be adopted:

- (a) Honorarium payable to the guest lecturers-Rs.5,000.
- (b) Out of the balance money of Rs.5,000 available, the University may incur actual expenditure on travel of the guest lecturer and utilise the balance available for purposes of publication of the lectures and also any contingent expenditure for organization of the lectures.

Item No.25: To consider the report of Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the V Plan proposals of Agra University.

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The Commission noted the observations made by the Visiting Committee which assessed the Fifth Plan proposals of the Agra University. The Commission, therefore, desired that the question of organisation of teaching and research in Agra University (also in Kanpur University whose report is still awaited) may be examined further by a committee of experts. The Commission could not agree to either the colleges of Agra University or the Institutes maintained by the Agra University to start M.Phil. courses until such time the concept of academic centres and the question of initiating teaching in the university has been considered by the expert committee referred to above.

Item No.26: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to assess the V Plan proposals of K.S. Darbhanga University.

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The Commission considered the report of the visiting committee appointed to assess the Fifth Plan requirements of the K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University and generally accepted the recommendations subject to the following:

- (i) The University may be encouraged to strengthen its teaching and research on the traditional pattern in subjects of Sanskrit and related areas. The University may not institute M.A. or any other similar nominal degrees given by other universities.
- (ii) The Commission could not accept the recommendation with regard to starting of a Department of Ancient Indian History and Sociology (Prachin Itihas Samskriti Purana Evam Samajshastra Vibhag) and teacher education department (Shiksha).

(iii) The University may be encouraged to provide facilities for teaching of English as well as other foreign languages particularly German and Russian in collaboration with the other universities in the area.

(iv) Provision may be made for appointment of four Professors in the subjects of (i) Veda and Dharamshastra Bhasha, (ii) Vijnan and Vyakaran, (iii) Darshana and (iv) Sahitya and Alankar, one Reader in Bhasha Vyayan and Vyakaran and three other staff as recommended by the Visiting Committee. The University may obtain prior concurrence of the Commission in respect of appointment of Professors and Reader with regard to the qualifications prescribed for recruitment for these posts.

(v) The Commission accepted the other recommendations made by the Committee as given in Appendix IV.

Item No.27: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the V Plan proposals of Banaras Hindu University.

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As the report of the Visiting Committee was not available, the consideration of this was postponed.

Item No.28: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the South Delhi Campus of Delhi University.

....

The Commission considered the report of the Visiting Committee to the South Delhi Campus of Delhi University and desired that the report may be sent to the University and it be requested to prepare in the first instance, detailed academic programmes which it would like to introduce in the South Delhi Campus in the light of the recommendations made by the Committee.

The Commission could not agree to the South Delhi Campus instituting M.Phil. course at this stage, and also felt that postgraduate courses should not be instituted in the Campus which would not attract sufficient number of students.

The Commission noted that a grant of Rs.45,30,240 has already been paid to the Delhi University for the

land of South Delhi Campus and agreed to provide assistance for the development of the land, construction of teaching block and library and the provision of books as recommended by the Visiting Committee.

Item No.29: To consider again the report of the Visiting Committee for the Postgraduate Centre, Panaji, Goa.

...

It was agreed that the report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the Fifth Plan requirements of the Postgraduate Centre, Panaji-Goa may be referred to a sub-committee including Prof. B.M. Udgaonkar and Prof.(Miss) A.J. Dastur which may be requested to make recommendations with regard to the lines of development of the Postgraduate Centre keeping in view the local needs and the allocation available.

Item No.30: To consider the report of the expert committee appointed by the Commission to examine the additional requirements of computer centre of Sardar Patel University.

....

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Committee with regard to the additional needs of the computer centre at Sardar Patel University as given below:

- (i) Rs.1.5 lakhs for purposes of either purchase of an on line printer or for hiring the same as suggested by the committee.
- (ii) A sum of Rs.40,000 each for purchase of a punching machine and verifier.
- (iii) Enhancement of annual recurring grant from Rs.75,000 to Rs.1.20 lakhs subject to the condition that this may be revised on the basis of norms for staff etc. to be suggested by the Computer Committee.

Item No.31: 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 on July 19,1976, in New Delhi.



Item No.32: To consider the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for setting up of a Cell in the Field of Futurology in the Centres for the Study of Science Policy/regional development and social systems.

...

It was agreed that the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for setting up a Cell in the field of Futurology in the Centres for the Study of Science Policy/Regional Development and Social Systems may be considered after the recommendations of the seminar proposed to be organised on the subject are available(Item no.7).

Item No.33: To consider a proposal from Visva Bharati for instituting the programme for Visiting Fellowship from July 1976.

....

The Commission agreed in principle, as part of the Fifth Plan proposals of Visva Bharati, to the institution of five visiting fellowships for one year in the first instance and that the position may be reviewed along with the other fifth plan proposals of the University. Payment to the visiting fellows would be in accordance with the conditions already agreed to by the Commission(Item No.24 dated April 29, 1976). The Visva Bharati may also be requested to indicate the nature of the academic activities expected to be assigned to the visiting fellows.

Item No.34: To consider the proposal for academic collaboration between Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore,(Central Instrument and Service Laboratory) and University of Hull(U.K.) under Indo-British Universities Collaboration programme.

....

The Commission accepted the detailed programme worked out for academic collaboration between Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore(Central Instrument and Services Laboratory) and the University of Hull(U.K.) under Indo-British Universities Collaboration Programme, and agreed to provide assistance for the visits of the staff as envisaged in the report and also for institution of one senior fellowship.

Item No.35: To consider student Welfare Programmes in universities and colleges.

....

The Commission noted the present position of assistance given to the universities and colleges under the student welfare programme and agreed as follows:

(a) Assistance may be provided to colleges having enrolment of 1,000 students and above(excluding pre-university/intermediate)for setting up Health Centres.

(b) Assistance may be provided to the universities and colleges having an enrolment of 1,000 students and above (excluding PUC/Intermediate classes)for setting up Canteens and Cafetarias including furniture and equipment.

(c) The scheme for student aid fund may be continued during the academic year 1976-77 on the same basis as during 1975-76.

Item No.36: To consider the proceedings of the meeting of Committee on Foreign Languages.

....

This was noted.

Item No.37: To consider a note on the implementation of the scheme for development of undergraduate education in colleges.

....

The Commission desired that this may be brought up again along with the information regarding the present stage of implementation of Rupees five lakhs scheme in colleges in different universities. The Commission, however, agreed that in the case of the colleges which have a student enrolment, and staff of 50% more than the prescribed eligibility conditions, the proposals may be considered for the total of Rs. five lakhs instead of limiting them to Rs.3 lakhs in the first priority.

The universities may be requested to identify one or two colleges in each district which could be assisted and developed as envisaged by the Commission in the present plan period. Such colleges could be given, wherever necessary, additional assistance upto Rs.3 lakhs on 75:25 sharing basis.

In respect of proposals accepted under the Rupees five lakh scheme, instalments of grants may be paid on the basis of progress of expenditure incurred on agreed sharing basis and also keeping in view that the colleges are kept in funds for implementation of schemes accepted by the Commission.

In regard to the building projects, the colleges may be requested to intimate in the first instance the total area to be constructed and the estimated cost. The plans and detailed estimates duly certified by the P.W.D. may be supplied after the proposals have been accepted by the Commission.

Item No. 38: To consider the recommendation of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities regarding mechanics for posts for members of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in the universities and colleges.

....

The Commission could not accept the recommendations made by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities regarding the mechanics suggested for recruitment of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes<sup>s</sup> candidates for the post of Lecturers in the Central Universities and Colleges. It was agreed that the Central Universities be requested to observe the following mechanics and to ensure the reservations for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes as originally envisaged by the Commission:

- (1) Before the beginning of each academic year, the University should determine the likely vacancies that may occur during the year for recruitment to the post of Lecturers.
- (2) The number of posts to be filled under the reserve category may be determined faculty-wise, although no individual post may be designated as "reserved post." The advertisement for these posts should indicate that preference would be given to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes candidates who are considered fit. On receipt of applications, the university may invite for interview all scheduled caste/scheduled tribe candidates who fulfil the minimum qualifications prescribed for recruitment for the post of lecturer.

(3) The candidates belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes may be interviewed separately in the first instance. The candidates belonging to the general category may then be interviewed separately keeping in view the recommendations made by the selection committee in respect of scheduled tribes/scheduled castes candidates.

(4) In the case of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe candidates interviewed by the committee, if suitable candidates are not available for appointment to the post of lecturers, the selection committee may recommend appointment of suitable candidates as research associates in the scale of Rs.700-1300 for a period upto three years and these persons could later compete for the post of lecturers as and when vacancies occur. The recommendations made by the selection committee in this regard for appointment as research associates may be sent to the Commission for consideration.

The Commission desired that all universities be advised that the recruitment to the teaching posts as far as possible should be finalised before the beginning of the academic year.

Item No.39: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the V Plan proposals of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

...

The Commission considered the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the Fifth Plan proposals of Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, and generally accepted the recommendations made by the Committee. The financial implications of the recommendations as accepted are given in Appendix V.

It was further desired that the requirements of the School for non-teaching staff and revision of constitution of different bodies may be examined separately as suggested by the Visiting Committee.

Item No.40: To consider the report of the Committee on linking education and work experience/field work/practical experience.

....

This was noted. It was agreed that the report of the Committee may be circulated to the universities and any proposals received may be considered under the

scheme for re-structuring of courses at undergraduate level.

Item No.41: To consider proposals of (1) the Bombay University to include the Anjuman-i-Islam Urdu Research Institute, Bombay and of (2) the Marathwada University, Aurangabad, to include the Institute of Science, Aurangabad, both of which are recognised institutions of the universities concerned, under section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

....

The Commission could not agree to the inclusion of Anjuman-i-Islam Urdu Research Institute, Bombay and the Institute of Science, Aurangabad under section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

Item No.42: To consider the question of revision of pay scales of academic posts other than Professors, Readers and Lecturers in Central Universities.

....

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee regarding the revised rates for payment of honorarium to part-time teachers and the conditions attached thereto in the Central Universities and Colleges consequent upon the revision of scales of pay, as given in Appendix VI.

In this connection, the Commission desired that the universities may be requested to indicate the number of part-time teachers appointed by them subject-wise in the university departments and the colleges.

Item No.43: General discussions on the V Plan policies and programmes of the University Grants Commission.

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The Commission generally reviewed the progress made in respect of its V Plan programmes during the past two years.

Points arising out of the discussions are given in the note at Appendix VII.

( R. K. CHHABRA )  
SECRETARY

( SATISH CHANDRA )  
CHAIRMAN

Appendix-II

SUMMARY

Budget Estimates 1976-77 (PLAN)

	<u>(Rupees in lakhs)</u>			
	Budget Estimates 1975-76	Revised Estimates 1975-76	Actual Expenditure (Provisional) 1975-76	Proposed Budget Estimates 1976-77
A. Grants to Central and State Universities for Humanities.	257.25	298.65	3,04,96,437.79	372.00
B. Grants to Central and State Universities for Science.	683.01	795.75	7,77,58,523.92	735.00
D. Grants to Constituent/affiliated colleges	466.95	424.65	2,77,53,813.64	462.00
E. Grants to Central and State Universities for Misc. Schemes.	*1292.45	*1240.20	10,46,98,259.67	*1767.45
F. Misc. Expenditure	32.05	30.45	23,97,868.76	31.30
Total:	2731.71	2789.70	24,31,04,903.78	3367.75
C. Grants to Central and State Universities for Engg. & Tech.	401.37	**501.90	4,17,42,525.46	@616.10
GRAND TOTAL:	3133.08	3291.60	28,48,47,429.24	3983.85

\*includes provision for Medical Colleges and Hospitals attached to Central Universities

153.80	153.15	58,12,975.33	133.35
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\*\* Rs.50.00 lakhs provided by the Deptt. of Coal

@ Rs.100.00 lakhs to be provided by the Deptt. of Coal.

\*SCC\*

	Budget Estimates 1975-76	Revised Estimates 1975-76	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
<b>A. GRANTS TO CENTRAL AND STATE UNIVERSITIES FOR HUMANITIES:</b>				
1. Staff	44.55	50.25	18,94,845/18	55.00
2. Buildings	37.75	42.05	33,72,753/90	50.00
3. Equipment (Technical)	7.60	14.35	4,56,572/12	10.00
4. Books and Journals	49.50	78.10	1,00,80,987/49	70.00
<b>5. Support for Research</b>				
a) Centres of Advanced Study	9.00	9.00	13,24,045/49	25.00
b) Special Assistance to selected departments	4.00	4.00	5,02,728/22	10.00
c) Area Studies	13.25	14.20	5,49,919/85	20.00
d) Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	4.00	6.00	4,04,138/40	10.00
e) Project support	6.25	6.25	8,98,361/51	15.00
f) Departmental/ Institutional support	-	5.00	-	10.00
g) Research fellowships	80.20	68.05	1,09,94,640/90	95.00
6. Other Schemes	1.15	1.40	17,444/73	2.00
<b>TOTAL A</b>	<b>257.25</b>	<b>298.65</b>	<b>3,04,96,437/79</b>	<b>372.00</b>

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
<b>3. GRANTS TO CENTRAL AND STATE UNIVERSITIES FOR SCIENCE</b>				
1. Staff	23.85	35.50	12,89,090/09	75.00
2. Buildings	70.70	78.35	54,45,006/18	75.00
3. i) Payment under Dollar Loan for Equipment	-	-	-	-
ii) Other equipment	162.15	194.80	2,63,69,419/11	100.00
4. Books and Journals	50.80	77.00	97,61,821/68	75.00
<b>5. Support for Research:</b>				
a) Centres of Advanced Study	76.45	76.45	35,97,491/93	60.00
b) Special assistance to selected deptts.	70.21	70.00	57,72,307/50	60.00
c) Financial assistance to teachers for research work	11.50	11.50	10,64,483/-	15.00
d) Project support	85.00	85.00	80,20,355/98	100.00
e) Department/ Institutional support	20.00	55.00	7,61,250/-	20.00
f) Research Fellowships	111.85	108.15	1,49,74,429/31	150.00
6. Other Schemes	0.50	4.00	7,02,869/14	5.00
<b>Total B</b>	<b>683.01</b>	<b>795.75</b>	<b>7,77,58,523/92</b>	<b>735.00</b>



	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76 (3)	Proposed Budget Esti- mates for 1976-77 (4)
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(Rupees in lakhs)

**C. GRANTS TO CENTRAL AND STATE  
UNIVERSITIES FOR ENGINEERING  
& TECHNOLOGY**

1. Staff & Maintenance	50.00		51,72,934.10	
2. Construction of buildings	50.00		68,26,600.05	
3. Purchase of equipment	75.00	266.00	78,31,831.52	384.00
4. Library books & journals	20.00		11,20,118.83	
5. Misc. schemes	2.00		52,068.40	
6. Postgraduate scholarships	75.00		1,07,72,151.85	
7. Research Fellowships	10.66	8.95	5,15,541.53	5.00
8. Construction of hostels	2.10	2.10	85,844.00	0.80
9. Construction of staff quarters	0.05	0.05	5,000.00	0.10
10. Revision of salary scales	0.50	0.50	-	0.10
11. Grants to Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	106.06	149.30	80,89,435.13	100.00
12. Grants to Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	10.00	*65.00	12,71,000.00	116.10
13. Support for Research	-	10.00	-	10.00
<b>Total C</b>	<b>401.37</b>	<b>501.90</b>	<b>4,17,42,525.46</b>	<b>616.10</b>

\*Rs.50 lakh provided by the Department of Coal for  
1975-76.

@Rs.100 lakhs to be provided by the Department of Coal  
1976-77.

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
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(Rupees in lakhs)

D. GRANTS TO CONSTITUENT/  
AFFILIATED COLLEGES

1. Three lakhs scheme (continuing from Fourth Plan)	204.45	138.80	99,03,333.53	101.50
2. Development Schemes of Colleges to be initiated in Fifth Plan	50.00	25.00	-	90.00
3. Development of Postgraduates studies in Science.	22.40	32.00	10,55,173.13	20.00
4. Development of Postgraduate Studies in Humanities & Social Sciences	11.30	29.45	10,11,037.80	20.00
5. Development of Colleges in Metropolitan cities				
a) Grants to Constituent/ affiliated colleges of Delhi University for specific purposes	52.20	50.00	32,84,160.45	40.00
b) Maintenance Grants to newly established Colleges.	-	-	-	-

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
Grants to Teacher Training colleges	20.00	24.40	2,26,172.64	15.00
Development of Autonomous colleges	15.00	1.50	-	10.00
<u>Students' Welfare Programme</u>				
a) Student Aid Fund	35.45	30.10	23,47,096.14	20.00
b) Canteens including NRSC	-	-	-	30.00
c) Water Coolers	0.05	0.05	1,694.58	-
d) Welfare Programme in Colleges	4.15	2.80	1,22,133.12	1.00
e) Health Centres	2.25	0.55	1,06,509.73	10.00
f) Book Banks	46.00	83.70	96,35,356.81	100.00
g) Employment information career advising and vocational guidance	0.30	0.25	1,000.00	1.00
Centenary Grants	1.95	4.50	44,750.00	2.00
Revision of Salary scales	0.75	0.50	-	0.50
• Misc. Schemes	0.70	1.05	15,395.71	1.00
Total - D	466.95	424.65	2,77,53,813.64	462.00

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
<b>E. GRANTS TO CENTRAL AND STATE UNIVERSITIES FOR OTHER SCHEMES:</b>				
1. Grants to Jawaharlal Nehru University	159.80	200.00	1,90,27,936.37	250.00
2. Grants to North-Eastern Hill University	70.00	70.00	70,00,000.00	200.00
3. Grants to Delhi University (for development of South Delhi Campus)	-	-	45,30,240.00	30.00
4. Vacant	-	-	-	-
5. Grants to New Central University (Hyderabad)	75.00	75.00	1,10,70,000.00	200.00
6. University P.G. Centres	56.35	43.55	46,00,640.00	50.00
7. College Science Improvement Programme	120.00	120.00	84,45,990.53	100.00
8. College Humanities Improvement Programme	15.00	10.00	8,37,693.68	50.00
9. <u>Faculty Awards</u>				
a) National Fellowships	3.50	3.50	2,40,947.03	3.00
b) National Lectures			Budget provision under F-VIII	

	Budget Estimates 1975-76	Revised Estimates 1975-76	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77
	(1)	(2)	(4) (3)	(4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
c) National Associates	2.00	3.00	73,056.77	2.00
d) Sabbatical Leave	0.60	1.00	39,400.00	1.00
e) Visiting Professorships	0.30	2.30	-	2.00
f) Utilisation of services of retired teachers	14.00	16.00	17,73,672.05	20.00
g) Research Associateships	7.50	4.50	1,11,039.19	10.00
<u>Faculty Improvement Programme</u>				
a (i) Summer Institutes )				
(ii) Teacher Fellowship )	89.00	25.00	5,96,052.17	25.00
				70.00
b Seminars, Ori- entation courses and conferences	15.00	20.00	16,02,566.80	40.00
c Training Programme for Laboratory and Workshop Technicians	-	-	-	5.00
d New Programmes	-	-	-	-
Examination Reforms and Restructuring of courses	9.45	12.50	2,19,458.57	20.00
Correspondence Courses	16.00	16.00	12,71,739.12	15.00
Unassigned grants	24.15	24.60	20,85,101.54	25.00
Publication of research work (including doctorate thesis)	8.75	6.15	2,82,355.33	5.00

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
15. Adult Education and Continuing Education:	5.50	8.50	3,69,993.77	10.00
16. Construction of library buildings	20.60	20.05	19,19,423.62	25.00
17. <u>Construction of residential accommodation for teachers</u>				
a) Staff quarters	34.50	40.50	18,69,675.92	25.00
b) Teachers Hostels	15.95	16.05	7,85,000.00	15.00
18.a) Construction of hostels	50.60	60.80	56,85,175.13	60.00
b) Improvement of hostel facilities	0.55	1.00	2,000.00	20.00
19. Guest House	3.00	4.25	1,80,000.00	5.00
20. Printing Press	2.40	3.90	3,41,571.94	5.00
21. <u>Welfare Schemes</u>				
a) Students Aid Fund	12.85	9.15	4,23,154.75	10.00
b) Non-Resident Students Centre	1.90	3.35	31,183.00	5.00
c) Students Study Homes	8.50	8.95	2,58,268.19	5.00
d) Health Centres	9.25	8.75	3,76,085.30	5.00
e) Water Coolers	2.00	0.05	363.00	-
f) Study Centres	16.20	9.90	9,08,252.94	10.00
g) Visiting Studentships	0.15	0.15	2,000.00	0.05

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
h) Employment Information career advising and educational guidance for university students	2.30	0.95	33,832.56	1.00
i) Establishment/ Improvement of Canteen facilities	-	-	-	2.00
<u>Scholarships</u>				
a) Arabic & Persian	0.70	0.65	56,800.00	0.65
b) Hill Area Scholarships	3.10	1.90	1,45,188.47	2.00
c) Sanskrit/Pali/ Prakrit	0.70	0.70	57,033.87	0.70
Cultural & Bilateral Exchange Programme	8.20	9.80	7,29,667.71	10.00
Indo-USSR Credit Project	12.00	12.00	4,57,616.39	5.00
<u>Medical Colleges (Central Universities)</u>				
<u>Aligarh Muslim University</u>				
i) Building	6.20	6.20	1,50,000.00	6.00
ii) Equipment	2.65	2.65	2,500.00	1.00
iii) Library	1.60	1.60	6,092.34	2.00
iv) Furniture	0.75	0.75	-	-
v) Staff & Mainte- nance	0.30	0.30	-	3.00
vi) Other schemes	5.85	6.20	2,45,000.00	6.50

	1	2	3	4
	(Rupees in lakhs)			
<u>b) Banaras Hindu University</u>				
i) Buildings	5.05	5.50	2,07,762.87	3.90
ii) Equipment	7.60	6.60	2,00,000.00	3.20
iii) Library	1.20	1.20	2,48,377.82	1.00
iv) Furniture	-	-	-	-
v) Staff & Maintenance	1.25	1.25	1,00,000.00	7.00
vi) Other schemes	1.40	1.40	1,64,689.37	0.05
<u>c) Delhi University</u>				
i) Buildings	21.50	28.50	11,93,000.00	25.00
ii) Equipment				
iii) Library				
iv) Furniture				
v) Staff & Maintenance				
vi) Other Schemes				
26. <u>Hospitals attached to Medical Colleges of Central Universities</u>				
i) Non-Recurring	72.55	65.10	32,95,562.93	74.70
ii) Recurring	25.90	25.90	-	-
27. Development of Campus (Central Universities)	30.00	15.00	11,80,200.00	20.00
28. Students Amenities (Central Universities)	23.40	20.50	8,10,927.21	20.00
29. Revision of salary scales of non-technical teachers	5.00	3.25	1,81,956.58	2.00
30. Centenary & Jubilee Grants	23.50	20.05	3,41,000.00	10.00
31. Three Year Degree Course	-	0.50	-	-



	1	2	3	4
<u>Establishment of Chairs</u>				
1) Establishment of Tagore Chairs	0.70	0.20	-	0.20
2) Establishment of Guru Gobind Singh Chairs	-	-	30,000.00	0.50
3) Nanak Chairs & Nanak Centenary	-	-	-	-
4) Gandhi Centenary Programmes	0.25	0.25	2,721.91	-
5) Gandhi Bhavan	0.25	0.20	4,950.64	-
6) Collection & Preservation of Manuscripts	0.30	0.10	20,000.00	0.10
7) Appointment of Development Officers	1.40	2.35	24,384.21	3.70
8) Appointment of Trained Coaches	0.25	1.45	1,67,902.07	1.50
<u>9. Common Facilities Programme</u>				
a) Development of Computer facilities	66.50	106.75	1,51,78,118.30	150.00
b) Central Instrumental facilities	20.00	21.50	13,90,829.00	60.00
c) Science Education Centres	41.00	5.00	-	10.00
10) Travel grant to Research fellows/scholars/college teachers for attending conferences within the country and abroad.	1.30	1.30	64,516.53	1.70
11) Miscellaneous	27.45	14.20	10,47,602.18	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1292.45</b>	<b>1240.20</b>	<b>10,46,98,259.67</b>	<b>1767.45</b>

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
<b>F. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE</b>				
I. Summer Institutes	1.00	1.00	2,27,292.81	1.50
II. Cultural and Bilateral Exchange Programme	11.30	13.30	11,85,716.67	12.00
III. Centres of Advanced Study	1.00	1.00	7,365.35	0.80
IV. TA & DA to non- official members	5.00	8.00	8,04,891.58	6.00
V. Additional Staff for implementation of Vth Plan Scheme.	5.00	1.90	4,434.85	5.00
VI. Publication	5.00	2.00	61,318.04	2.00
VII. Capital expenditure on UGC building				
a. Purchase of electric/ appliances/air- conditioners, etc.	0.25	0.45	12,457.55	0.45
b. Purchase of motor vehicles	0.25	-	-	0.25
c. Construction of UGC Annexe	-	-	-	-
d. Air-conditioning of building	-	-	-	-
VIII. National Lecturers	3.00	1.80	83,671.75	2.30
IX. Status report on various disciplines, etc.	0.25	1.00	10,720.16	1.00
<b>Total 'F'</b>	<b>32.05</b>	<b>30.45</b>	<b>23,97,868.76</b>	<b>31.30</b>

## SUMMARY

Annual Plan for 1976-77

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay in crores	Actual expenditure for 1974-75	Actual Expenditure for 1975-76 (provisional)	Total of the expenditure for 1974-75 & 1975-76	Proposed budget estimates 1976-77 (in lakhs)	Total of 1974-75 & 1975-76 expenditure and proposed budget estimates 1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Section A</b>							
I.	Development of Universities - General Development programmes of universities of all faculties other than Engineering & Technology, Agriculture and Medicine.	95.0	10,64,14,316.29	12,17,91,527.22	22,82,05,843.51	1498.05	37,80,10,843.51
II.	Development of Colleges	45.0	3,81,16,297.34	2,77,53,813.64	6,58,70,110.98	452.00	11,10,70,110.98
III.	Development of Special Programmes and Research.	70.0	5,73,63,854.57	8,77,46,587.59	14,51,10,442.16	1284.35	27,35,45,442.16
Total Section A		210.0	20,18,94,468.20	23,72,91,928.45	43,91,86,396.65	3234.40	76,26,26,396.65
<b>Section B</b>							
IV.	General Development of Universities - Development Programmes of Engineering & Technical faculties including development programmes of Indian Institute of Science Bangalore and Indian School of Mines Dhanbad.	Plan outlay yet to be indicated	3,93,13,887.08	4,17,42,525.46	8,10,56,412.54	616.10	14,26,66,412.54
V.	Development of medical colleges of Central Universities and Hospitals attached to them.	-do-	98,59,726.13	58,12,975.33	1,56,72,701.46	133.35	2,90,07,701.46
Total Section B		-	4,91,73,613.21	4,75,55,500.79	9,67,29,114.00	749.45	17,16,74,114.00
Grand Total Section A&B		210.0	25,10,68,081.41	28,48,47,429.24	53,59,15,510.65	3983.85	93,42,00,510.65

No.	Name of the scheme	V Plan outlay in crores	Actual expenditure for 1974-75	Actual expenditure for 1975-76 (provisional)	Total of expendi- ture for 1974-75 & 1975-76	Proposed budget estimates 1976-77 (in lakhs)	Total of 1974-75 & 1975-76 expenditure and proposed budget estimates 1976-77
I. Development of Universities - General development programmes of universities of all faculties other than engg. & tech., agri. & medicine as under:							
a.	Staff (teaching & technical)		1,41,06,477.70	31,83,935.27	1,72,90,412.97	130.00	3,02,90,412.97
b.	Scientific Equipment		1,84,96,238.40	2,68,25,991.23	4,53,22,229.63	110.00	5,63,22,229.63
c.	Academic buildings		1,22,36,801.83	88,17,760.08	2,10,54,561.91	125.00	3,35,54,561.91
d.	Library facilities (Books & Journals)	82.0	1,35,92,890.11	1,98,42,809.17	3,34,35,699.28	145.00	4,79,35,699.28
e.	General facilities for Universities like Hostels, staff quarters, guest house, workshop facilities, Printing Press etc.		1,47,55,645.58	1,07,82,846.61	2,55,38,492.19	155.00	4,10,38,492.19
f.	University Grants for Post- Graduate Studies		31,54,564.68	44,95,640.00	76,50,204.68	35.00	1,11,50,204.68
g.	Student Welfare Programmes	1.0	41,14,202.20	28,44,066.95	69,58,269.15	58.05	1,27,63,269.15
h.	Unassigned Grants	1.0	15,27,182.51	20,85,101.54	36,22,284.05	25.00	61,22,284.05
i.	Campus development of Central Universities	1.0	17,66,471.43	57,10,440.00	74,76,911.43	50.00	1,24,76,911.43
j.	New Universities & University New Centres for Post- Graduate Studies	10.0	2,26,53,841.85	3,70,97,936.37	5,97,51,778.22	650.00	12,47,51,778.22
				1,05,000.00	1,05,000.00	15.00	16,05,000.00
		95.0	10,64,14,316.29	12,17,91,527.22	22,82,05,843.51	1,498.05	37,80,10,843.51

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay in Crores	Actual Expenditure for 1974-75	Actual Expenditure for 1975-76 (Provisional)	Total of the Expenditure for 1974-75 & 1975-76	Proposed Budget estimates 1976-77 (Rs. in lakhs)	Total of 1974-75 & 1975-76 expenditure & proposed budget estimates 1976-77
II.	Development of Colleges						
a.	Development of under-graduate education except Metropolitan Cities	20.0	2,26,13,231.35	99,63,479.24	3,25,76,710.59	195.00	5,20,76,710.59
b.	Development of Coll- eges in Metropolitan Cities-Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi & Madras	6.0	35,29,470.51	32,84,160.45	68,13,630.96	40.00	1,08,13,630.96
c.	Development of Post-Graduate Colleges	10.0	18,88,066.44	20,66,210.93	39,54,277.37	40.00	79,54,277.37
d.	Student Welfare Programme in Colleges- Student Aid Fund, Book Banks	8.0	87,48,847.94	1,22,13,790.38	2,09,62,638.32	162.00	3,71,62,638.32
e.	Teachers Education training Colleges	1.0	13,36,681.10	2,26,172.64	15,62,853.74	15.00	30,62,853.74
	<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>3,81,16,297.34</b>	<b>2,77,53,813.64</b>	<b>6,58,70,110.98</b>	<b>452.00</b>	<b>11,10,70,110.98</b>

	3	4	5	6	7	8
III Support for Research						
(A) Research Grant (Science Research and Humanities Research Council, Science and Humanities Panels	29.0	1,37,04,858.24	2,31,77,437.21	3,68,82,295.45	350.00	7,18,82,295.45
(b) Centres of Advanced Studies and Depts. of Special Assistance						
(c) COSIP, COHSIP and Autonomous colleges	10.0	82,57,195.51	92,83,684.21	1,75,40,879.72	160.00	3,35,40,879.72
(d) Research Fellowships	7.5	1,97,11,261.28	2,59,69,070.21	4,56,80,331.49	245.00	7,01,80,331.49
(e) Faculty Improvement scheme	2.5	30,14,015.18	21,98,618.97	52,12,634.15	140.00	1,92,12,634.15
(f) Faculty Awards	2.0	10,88,761.15	22,38,115.04	33,26,876.19	38.00	71,26,876.19
(g) Computer facilities	5.0	18,64,652.65	1,51,78,118.30	1,70,42,770.95	150.00	3,20,42,770.95
(h) Regional Instrumentation facilities	2.0	..	13,90,829.00	13,90,829.00	60.00	73,90,829.00
(i) Regional Library Centres	2.0	..	..	..	..	..
(j) Restructuring of courses Science Education Centres and Examination Reforms	4.0	69,103.67	2,19,458.57	2,88,562.24	30.00	32,88,562.24
(k) Correspondence Courses	1.0	2,87,802.90	12,71,739.12	15,59,542.02	15.00	30,59,542.02
(l) New programs to be initiated on the advice of Panels/SRCs other standing committees	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
(m) Needs arising out of international collaboration schemes	3.0	93,66,203.99	68,12,516.96	1,61,85,720.95	96.35	2,58,20,720.95
(n) Miscellaneous schemes	1.0					
Total	70.0	5,73,68,854.57	8,77,46,587.59	14,51,10,442.16	1,234.35	27,35,45,492.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
General development of universities - Development Programme of Engineering & Technology facilities including development programmes of Indian Institute of Science Bangalore and Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.							
(a) Staff and Maintenance	Plan out-	47,33,886.37					
(b) Construction of Buildings	lay yet to be determined.	38,01,743.50	3,17,75,704.80	5,84,04,182.39	384.00	9,68,04,162.39	
(c) Purchase of equipment		95,85,903.85					
(d) Library Books & journals		18,32,634.62					
(e) Miscellaneous schemes		25,464.50					
(f) P.G. scholarships		66,48,844.75					
(g) Research Fellowships		3,19,397.02	5,15,15,541.53	8,34,938.55	5.00	13,34,938.55	
(h) Construction of hostel		1,49,135.42	85,844.00	2,34,979.42	0.80	3,14,979.42	
(i) Construction of Staff Quarters		..	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.10	15,000.00	
(j) Revision of salary scales		5,044.00	..	5,044.00	0.10	15,044.00	
(k) Grants to Indian Institute of science, Bangalore		1,11,14,631.50	80,89,435.13	1,92,04,066.63	100.00	2,92,04,066.63	
(l) Grants to Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad		10,97,201.55	12,71,000.00	23,68,201.55	116.10	1,39,78,201.55	
(m) Support for research		..	..	..	10.00	10,00,000.00	
		3,93,13,887.08	4,17,42,525.46	8,10,56,412.54	616.10	14,26,66,412.54	

1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 ..... 5 ..... 6 ..... 7 ..... 8

V Development of Medical Colleges of Central Universities and Hospitals attached to them. Plan outlay yet to be determined

(i) Aligarh Muslim University, Banaras Hindu University & Delhi University.

(a) Building	)					
(b) Equipment	)					
(c) Library	)	33,54,432.35	25,17,412.40	58,71,844.75	58.65	1,17,36,844.75
(d) Furniture	)					
(e) Staff & Maintenance	)					

(ii) Hospitals attached to Medical Colleges of Central Universities (Non-Recurring & Recurring)		65,05,293.78	32,95,562.93	98,00,856.71	74.70	1,72,70,856.71
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Total:		98,59,726.13	58,12,975.33	156,72,701.46	133.35	2,90,07,701.46
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Appendix IV to the minutes of  
UGC Meeting held on 3-4th June,  
1976 (Item No.26)

K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University

Schemes approved during V Plan (All figures  
are in lakhs of rupees and represent UGC Share).

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1. Basic grant for books	1.00
<u>New Schemes (Non-Recurring)</u>	
2. Books and Journals	2.55
3. Equipment	1.20
4. Building	8.00
5. Miscellaneous Schemes	2.80
	<hr/>
Total.	15.55

Recurring

- A) Posts of 4 Professors 1 Reader and 3 Technical Assistants
- B) Five Junior Fellowships of the value of Rs.400/- p.m.  
at any given time to be operated as per UGC rules.

Details are given in Annexure I to IV.

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ANNEXURE-I

K.S.D. SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, DARBHANGA

GRANTS APPROVED FOR BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT  
DURING THE FIFTH PLAN PERIOD (ALL  
FIGURES ARE IN LAKHS OF RUPEES AND  
REPRESENT UGC SHARE).

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<u>S. Department No.</u>	<u>Books &amp; Journals</u>	<u>Equipment &amp; Implements</u>
1. Veda & Dharamshastra	0.20	0.10
2. Jyotisha	0.20	0.10
3. Bhasha Vijnan & Vyakarana	0.25	0.50
4. Darshan	0.20	-
5. Sahitya & Alankara	0.25	-
6. Kendriya Pustakalaya (Micro filming Unit)	1.45	0.50
Total	<u>2.55</u>	<u>1.20</u>

ANNEXURE-II

K.S. DARBHANGA SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, DARBHANGA

Grants approved for Building/  
Furniture during the Fifth Plan period  
(All figures are in lakhs of rupees and  
represent UGC share).

S.No.	Item	
1.	Students Hostel	2.00
2.	Teachers' Quarters	2.00
3.	Extension of existing hostel and improvement of facilities.	0.50
4.	Canteen building	0.50
5.	Health Centre Building/Equipment	0.50
6.	Library Building	2.50
	Total:	<u>8.00</u>

ANNEXURE-III

K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga

Grants approved for Miscellaneous Schemes during the Fifth Plan (All figures are in lakhs of rupees and represent UGC Share).

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S.No. Item

1. Survey, Collection preservation/ manuscripts.	0.50
2. Publication of Rare Manuscripts/ Sanskrit Texts.	1.00
3. Visiting Faculty	0.20
4. Utilisation of services of eminent traditional scholars.	1.00
5. Faculty Improvement	0.10
	<hr/>
	2.80
	<hr/>

Annexure IV

K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga

Staff approved during the V Plan period

<u>Sr. No</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Post</u>
1.	Veda & Dharmashastra	1 P
2.	Bhasha Vijnan & Vyakaran	1 P 1 R in Bhasha Vijnan 1 Tech Asst. for Lang Lab.
3.	Darshana	1 P
4.	Sahitya Alankara	1 P
5.	Kendriya Pustakalaya	2 Tech. Posts 1. Catalogue 2. Tech.As for Micro - filming unit.

4 P, 1 R 3 Tech. Asstt.

P= Professor

R= Reader

Tech.P= Tech. Posts.

Appendix V to (Item No.39)  
Minutes of UGC Meeting held  
on 3-4th June, 1976

Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad

Schemes accepted by the U.G.C. for V Plan period.

A. Non-Recurring

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount approved</u> Rs. in lakhs
1.	Liability of the IV Plan (Books & Equipment)	7.42
2.	Commitments made before the report of the Visiting Committee (Buildings)	66.00
3.	Books, Furniture etc. for the Library.	8.00
4.	Equipment	41.50
5.	Building	168.45

B. Recurring

1.	Staff	11 Professors, 11 Asstt. Professors 12 Lecturers and 25 other posts.
2.	Fellowships	SRF-9, JRF-16
3.	Research Contingencies.	Rs.4.80 (for three years)

N.B.:- Details are given in Annexures I to III.

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Annexure -I

Staff approved during V Plan period  
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S.No.	Department	Posts	Specialisation
1.	Mining	3P 3P 5L	One each in mine system design, open-cast and mine survey.
2.	Applied Geology	1P 2AP 1 SRA 1 Section Cutter 1 T.A.	Engg. Geology One each for ore and Coal Geology
3.	Applied Geophysics	1P 1L	
4.	Engg. and Mining	2P 3AP 5L 1T.A.	One each for drilling Engg. and Mining Machine.
5.	Chemistry Fuels & Metallurgy	1P 2A.P.	Coal Preparation One each in mineral preparation and Chemistry.
6.	Physics & Maths	2P	One each in Maths. and Electronics.
7.	Languages & Humanities	1L 1Lib.Asstt.	
8.	Executive Dev. Centre	1P 1A.P.	
9.	Central Workshop	1 Asstt. Workshop Supdt. 2 Foreman Instructors 1 S.T.A. 1 T.A. 4 Electricians/Mechanics.	

10. C.I.S.C.

1 Electronics Engineer  
1 S.P.A.  
1 Glass Blower

11. E.D.P. Facilities

1 Punch Operator

12. Library

1 Asstt. Librarian  
1 Prof. Asstt.  
1 T.A. (Reprography)  
1 Cataloger  
2 Lib. Assistants  
1 Lib. Attendant



Annexure II

Fellowships & Research Contingencies

S. Department No.	<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>Research Contingencies</u> (including field work) <u>for three years.</u> Rs. in lakhs
	<u>SRF</u>	<u>JRF</u>	
1. Mining	1	2	1.50
2. Petroleum Tech.	1	2	0.30
3. Applied Geology	2	4	0.75
4. Applied Geophysics	1	2	0.60
5. Engg. & Mining Machinery	2	2	0.45
6. Chemistry - Fuels & Metallurgy	1	2	0.60
7. Physics & Maths	1	2	0.60
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9	16	4.80
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Annexure -III

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

<u>S.No. Department</u>	<u>Buildings</u> Rs. in lakhs	<u>Equipment</u>
1. Mining	25.00	9.00
2. Petroleum Tech.	3.75	2.75
3. Applied Geology	7.50	4.00
4. Applied Geophysics	1.50	5.00
5. Engg. & Mining Machinery	22.50	6.00
6. Chemistry	1.50	3.00
7. Physics & Mathematics	-	5.00
8. Languages & Humanities	1.50	1.60
9. Central Workshop	5.00	3.00
10. C.I.S. Centre	1.50	1.15
11. E.D.P. Facilities	-	1.00
12. <u>General</u>		
i) Hostel	17.00	-
ii) Health Centre	5.00	
iii) Gymnasium	3.00	
iv) Stadium	0.70	
v) Swimming Pool	5.00	
vi) Renovation/Alteration of existing hostel	3.00	
vii) Guest House	5.00	
viii) Staff Quarters	60.00	
Total	168.45	41.50

Appendix VI to the minutes of  
U.G.C. Meeting held on 3-4th  
June, 1976 (Item No.42)

Terms and Conditions of appointment of Part-time teachers in Central Universities.

1. Part-time teachers may be appointed only under exceptional circumstances against sanctioned posts.
2. The qualifications for part-time teachers be the same as those prescribed for the regular teachers of the University.
3. The procedure followed by the university for making temporary faculty appointments in the university may be followed for appointing part-time teachers.
4. Part-time teachers may be appointed initially for a period not exceeding one academic term which could be renewed after each term with the ~~total~~ tenure of appointment of an incumbent not exceeding 5 years.
5. Part-time teachers be appointed on the same basis as for temporary teachers and not on permanent basis. They may be paid honorarium in relation to their work-load per week as indicated below:-

<u>Working load per week</u>	<u>Honorarium</u>
3-6 hours per week	Rs.500/- p.m.
7-10        -do-	Rs.750/- p.m.

6. Part-time teachers may not be given the ~~e. benefit~~ benefit of provident fund, pension etc. normally given to regular teachers of the university. They may, however, be given leave benefits as those given to the teachers appointed on a temporary basis.
7. Part-time teachers may not be treated like regular members of the faculty for the purposes of voting rights or for becoming the members of the Boards of Studies.
8. Persons more than 60 years of age should not be appointed as part-time teachers.

9. Joint appointments may be made in the case of teachers of one central university participating in the teaching and research programmes of other central universities. Teachers of one central university may not be appointed as part-time in other central universities. Their participation may, however, be encouraged under the scheme of visiting teacherships.
10. Teachers from other institutions/universities may be encouraged to participate in the teaching/research activities of the central universities under the scheme of visiting teacherships.
11. The number of part-time appointments should be kept to the barest minimum.

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\*SCC\*

Appendix VII to Item No.43 of the  
minutes of the meeting of the  
U.G.C. held on June 3-4, 1976.

Initiating the discussion, the Chairman referred to the annual report of the U.G.C. for 1973-74 and the draft report for 1974-75, which gave an account of the various policies and programmes undertaken in the field of higher education by the U.G.C. during the V Plan period. He also referred to the items considered by the Vice-Chancellors' Conference on September 30-October 1, 1975, wherein the Conference had generally endorsed the policies, programmes and procedures for implementation of various programmes for higher education by the U.G.C. in universities and colleges. Subsequently, the Visiting Committees had been appointed to examine and make necessary recommendations with regard to V Plan development schemes to be taken up by the universities.

The Chairman also referred to the work of the Planning Sub-Group which had been set up in the last year of the IV Plan period and which had estimated the requirements for higher education to about Rs.462 crores and subsequent revision of these proposals to about Rs.250 crores. The Ministry of Education, however, had indicated a provisional allocation of Rs.210 crores which included a provision of Rs.30 crores for support of research including R&D projects and excluding provision for engineering and technology development programmes. While the Commission has gone ahead with plans for utilisation of Rs.210 crores, negotiations are still in progress with regard to the likely final allocation for the V Plan of the U.G.C. and mobilisation of resources for creation of infra-structure facilities for enabling the universities to take up R&D projects identified in the National Science and Technology Plan.

In accordance with the suggestions made by the Planning Group and accepted by the Commission, the programmes of the U.G.C. had been planned on the basis of about 2/3rd of the plan allocation to be spent on general development of facilities in the universities and colleges and the balance of 1/3rd to be spent on special programmes including support for research to be initiated by the Commission. However, in view of the resources position, it had been possible for the Commission to accept, in the first instance, only schemes which required upto 2/3rd of the amount recommended by the various Visiting Committees for the V Plan proposals of the universities. It was hoped that if the resources position were to improve, it may be possible to provide assistance to the universities to implement the schemes included in the other 1/3rd part of the Visiting Committee

recommendations, in particular assistance for books and equipment.

The Chairman referred to a suggestion made with regard to the inadequacy of time available to the Visiting Committees to get a detailed picture of the programmes and facilities of the individual departments and the need for special Committees to visit universities and to prepare plans for a balanced development of the subjects in different universities. In this connection, the Chairman pointed out the work taken up by the Panels in identifying a number of Departments which could be considered for participation under the Special Assistance Programme or which may be provided Departmental support and that expert committees would be visiting these departments for a detailed examination of the stage of development and facilities available and make suitable recommendations for further development of such departments. Further, the work of the individual Subject Panels had given some indications with regard to the overall development of individual subjects and groups of disciplines in different parts of the country, as for example the Social Sciences Panel had pointed out the inadequacy of development of facilities for social sciences in most universities in the Southern States.

On the basis of the discussions held, it was agreed that the following may be kept in view for necessary action:

1. Development of facilities for undertaking R&D work in the universities may be taken up, to the extent possible, in consultation with the user Ministries of the Government of India and also the related industries. A few pilot projects could be taken up for purposes of setting industrial units as had been envisaged earlier in the Roorkee and Banaras Hindu Universities. It is however understood that such industrial units would not be involved in a major production programme, but would engage themselves in research design and development of prototypes and production of essential items for purposes of testing and forming it out to the related industries. It would also be possible to take up such pilot projects as joint programmes through inter-agency funding envisaged by the Government of India. It was noted that under the College Science Improvement Programme-University Leadership Projects, a number of items of scientific equipment and other materials had been developed and the Commission may explore the possibilities of enabling the universities to enter into agreements with small scale industries etc. for mass production of such items of equipment for use by the entire university system. The services of such agencies as National Research and Development Corporation etc. may also be utilised for the purpose.

2. The Commission had initiated a major programme of faculty improvement during the V Plan period to provide for teacher fellowships, national associateships, research associates and similar other opportunities which encourage mobility of academic personnel and opportunities for working in other universities and institutions. The success of these programmes would, to a large extent, depend upon making available to the institutions concerned necessary ancilliary facilities such as teachers hostels, guest houses as well as staff residences. Such ancilliary facilities developed in the selected universities would also be available for the academic group meetings such as seminars, symposia, refresher courses, workshops, which are organised by the universities with the support from the U.G.C. The Commission desired that a specific proposal giving the necessary details for this programme may be worked out and placed before the Commission at an early date.

3. The Commission noted that the scheme of national associates would enable university and college teachers to work for short periods in other universities as well as in research institutions. The visits by national associates may also cover work to be done by them in industry, particularly in respect of persons in engineering and technology subjects. Similarly, the provision of 100 national associateships available for persons from non-university institutions to visit and work in the universities may include persons from industries also.

4. A reference was made to the M.Sc.(Tech.) programme in Applied Sciences initiated in some universities and also to the facility of scholarships available to the third year students in M.Sc. Applied Geology and Geo-physics courses. It was felt that wherever such three-year M.Sc.(Tech.) programmes in Applied Sciences are organised by the universities, scholarships of the value of Rs.250/-per month may be made available to the students during the third year of the course as in the case of Applied Geology course.

5. The Commission noted the suggestions made at the Vice-Chancellor's Conference 1975 with regard to organisation of regional conferences of Vice-Chancellors. The Commission desired that such conferences may be organised during 1976-77 in different regions.

6. The Commission reiterated its earlier suggestion that each university should set up a College Development Council or Committee to help its affiliated colleges to get acquainted with the various programmes of the U.G.C. and to plan their academic development in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Commission. This would not only establish close links between the University and the

colleges, but also help the colleges to benefit from the various programmes initiated by the Commission for the development of the affiliated colleges.

7. A reference was made to the provision made in V Plan allocations for setting up of regional library centres and it was desired that action may be initiated for setting up these Centres and a committee may be appointed to work out the necessary details for the purpose.

8. The Commission was informed that the guidelines for M.Phil. courses as worked out by the sub-committee have since been circulated to the universities. It was desired that the guidelines may be brought to the notice of individual Subject Panels for any suggestions they may like to make with particular reference to the needs of the individual subjects. The suggestions made by the Panels could then be considered by the Commission.

9. It was felt that since the reports of the V Plan Visiting Committees to most of the universities were now available, it may be desirable to bring together the observations made by the Visiting Committees, subject-wise, so that the status of development of different subjects in different universities could be known for purposes of initiating any further action for development.

10. The Commission noted that assistance had been provided to several universities for setting up examination reform units. It was felt that due care should be taken to ensure that these units function as academic coordinating units to bring together the efforts made by different faculties and departments for introducing examination reforms. These units should not be made routine administrative units as part of the examination division of the university administration.

11. The Commission was also informed that:

(a) the Government of India had since created a special fund of Rs.2 crores per annum for purposes of funding research projects considered to be of value, but for which it may not be necessary to seek support from outside resources such as PL 480 funds etc. The Department of Science and Technology would function as a nodal Ministry for consideration of such proposals and the Government of India had set up for this purpose a committee of experts to advise the Department of Science and Technology for consideration of such proposals to be received from various agencies including universities.

(b) The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare,



Government of India, have since informed, in consultation with the Ministry of Law that the Commission could, under sub-section(J) of Section 12 read with sub-section 3 of Section 16 of UGC Act, spend money for such purposes as holding of seminars, summer schools or payment to individual academicians, through institutions other than the universities. In such cases, the Commission would call for audited statements of accounts and/or utilisation certificates in respect of such sums paid to the institutions for organisation of such seminars, etc.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 3rd - 5th June, 1976  
Time : 2.30 P.M. 3rd June 1976  
Place : Institute of Advanced Studies,  
Simla

A G E N D A

- Item No. 1 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 29th April, 1976.
- 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.
- Item No. 3 : To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 29th April, 76.
- Item No. 4: To receive the statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1976-77 upto 30th April, 1976.
- Item NO. 5: To receive a statement indicating the progress of issue of utilisation certificates during the period ending 30th April, 1976. P.1-2,
- Item No. 6: To consider the budget estimates of the University Grants Commission for 1976-77(Plan). P-3
- Item No. 7: To consider the recommendations of the Science Research Council. P.4-16.
- Item No. 8: To consider Collaboration with National Aeronautical Space Agency - First Spacelab Mission. P-17-23.
- Item No. 9: To consider a proposal from the Government of India, Department of Science and Technology for the establishment of Chairs in Universities in the name of Aryabhata. P. 24-27.

p. t. o.

- Item No. 10: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission for promotion on Wild Life Studies in the Universities and action proposed to be taken to organise a Workshop. P. 28-32.
- Item No. 11: To consider further the matter relating to framing of Code of Conduct for Teachers by Universities as recommended by the "San Committee on Teachers."  
P. 33.
- Item No. 12: To consider further the question of payment of remuneration to Teachers for invigilation work/examination work of private students and of correspondence courses. P. 34-35.
- Item No. 13: To consider a note on the selection of teachers in Universities and degree colleges in Uttar Pradesh by the University Service Commission. P. 36-38.
- Item No. 14: To consider the question of payment of travel expenses to teacher fellows selected under the Faculty Improvement Programme of the Commission.  
P. 39-40.
- Item No. 15: To consider the question of reviewing the Policy of awarding Scholarships at the Honours and Masters Degree level in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit. P. 41-42.
- Item No. 16: To consider the question of reviewing the allocation for the development schemes for the colleges affiliated to Delhi University. P. 43-48.
- Item No. 17: To further consider the proposal of the Utkal University for change in the specialisations for the posts of Readers approved for the Fifth Plan Period. P. 49-51.
- Item No. 18: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University Chandigarh for financial assistance towards the introduction of M.A. Courses through Correspondence.  
P. 52-67.
- Item No. 19: To consider the proposal of the Poona University for naming the Women's Hostel as Smt. Savitribai Phule Ladies Hostel. P. 68-69.
- Item No. 20: To consider the proposal of Jammu University regarding waiving of the Conditions laid down for publishing the learned research works in India under the scheme of assistance for publication of learned/research work including doctoral theses during the Fifth Plan period.  
P. 70-73

: 3 :

- Item No.21: To consider the proposal of Mysore University for the publications of a book entitled the "Flora of Mysore Distt". P.74-77
- Item No.22: To consider the proposal of the Madras University for financial assistance towards the setting up a Deptt. of Criminology. P.78-82
- Item No.23: To consider the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for assistance for the extension of Geography Deptt. building. P.83-84
- Item No.24: To consider further the terms to be adopted for delivering the Memorial Lectures at Universities. P.85
- Item No.25: To consider the report of Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Vth Plan proposals of Agra University. P.86-92
- Item No.26: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to assess the V Plan proposals of K.S. Darbanga University. P.93-96
- Item No.27: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the V Plan proposals of Banaras Hindu University. P. 97
- Item No.28: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the South Delhi Campus of Delhi University. P.98-101
- Item No.29: To consider again the report of the Visiting Committee for the Postgraduate Centre Panaji, Goa. P.102
- Item No.30: To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the additional requirements of computer centre of Sardar Patel University. P.103-108
- Item No.31: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

Any other item.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Dated : Meeting :  
3rd-5th June, 1976.  
Time : 2.30 P.M. 3rd June, 1976.  
Place : Institute of Advanced  
Studies, Simla.

A G E N D A

- Item No. 32 : To consider the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for setting up of a Cell in the Field of Futurology in the Centres for the study of Science policy/regional development and social systems. P.109-114.
- Item No. 33 : To consider a proposal from Visva Bharati for instituting the programme for Visiting Fellowship from July, 1976. P.115-116.
- Item No. 34 : To consider the proposal for academic collaboration between Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (Central Instrument and Service Laboratory) and University of Hull (U.K.) under Indo-British Universities Collaboration programme. P.117-120.
- Item No. 35 : To consider Student Welfare Programmes in Universities and Colleges. P-121- 123.
- Item No. 36 : To consider the proceedings of the meeting of Committee on Foreign Languages. P.124-126.
- Item No. 37 : To consider a note on the implementation of the Scheme for development of undergraduate education in colleges. p 127-132
- Item No. 38 : To consider the recommendation of the Committee of the Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities regarding mechanics for posts for members of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in the Universities and colleges. p 133-134
- Item No. 39 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Vth Plan proposals of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. p135-138

- Item No. 40 : To consider the report of the Committee on linking education and work experience/field work/practical experience. p 159-158
- Item No. 41 : To consider proposals of (1) the Bombay University to include the Anjuman-I-Islam Urdu Research Institute Bombay and of (2) the Marathwada University, Aurangabad to include the Institute of Science, Aurangabad, both of which are recognised institutions of the universities concerned, under section 2 (f) of the University Grants Commission Act. p 159-160

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MINUTES OF THE 179TH MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY  
GRANTS COMMISSION HELD ON APRIL 29, 1976.

...

The following were present:

Professor Satish Chandra	- Chairman
Shri K.N. Channa	- Member
Professor R.P. Bambah	- Member
Professor S.S. Saluja	- Member
Professor (Miss) A.J. Dastur	- Member
Professor J.B. Chitambar	- Member
Professor Maqbool Ahmed	- Member
Professor B.M. Udgaonkar	- Member
Dr. Chandran D.S. Devanesen	- Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	- Secretary

Dr. Ajit Mozoomdar and Professor S. Gopal expressed their inability to attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

Additional Secretary

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan

Joint Secretary

Dr. J.N. Kaul

Deputy Secretaries

Shri S. Viswanath

Shri I.K. Sangma

Dr. S.C. Goel

Shri S.P. Gupta

Dr. M.L. Mohta

Shri Y.D. Sharma

Shri A.B. Gupta

Shri M.P. Balakrishnan

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Director (SRC)

Dr. Jagdish Shankar

Finance Officer

Shri R.P. Bhattacharjee

The Chairman welcomed Professor Maqbool Ahmed who was attending the meeting of the Commission for the first time.

Item No. 1 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 22nd March, 1976.

The minutes of the 178th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on March 22, 1976 were confirmed.

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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\*. Arising out of this, the following decisions were taken :

(i) Item 2(a)(3) - The Commission, keeping in view of the special needs of the Berhampur University, desired that it may be assisted as recommended by the Visiting Committee for the construction of the workshop building, Herbarium (Botany Department), Animal House (Zoology Department) at an estimated cost of Rs.1,10,000.

(ii) Item 2(a)(14) - The Commission was of the view that the Universities be advised that the teachers of the affiliated colleges located at the headquarters of the university and possessing the requisite qualifications as suggested by UGC be encouraged to participate in the postgraduate teaching in the university departments.

(iii) Item 2(a)(23) - The University may be advised to appoint the staff already agreed to as soon as possible.

(iv) Item 2(a)(25) - The English Summer Institute for 1977 to be organised by the C.I.E.F.L., Shillong for universities in the region may be organised in collaboration with the North Eastern Hill University.

(b) This was noted.

(c) This was noted.

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Item No. 3 : To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 22nd March, 1976.

The Commission approved the grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 22nd March, 1976 (Appendix II\*).

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Item No. 4 : To receive the statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1975-76 upto 31st March, 1976.

This was noted.

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Item No. 5 : To receive the minutes of N.C.C. Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the recommendations made by the Evaluation Committee set up by the Government of India on the working of N.C.C.

The Commission accepted the views of the Committee on the recommendations made by the Evaluation Committee set up by the Government of India on the working of the N.C.C. as given in Appendix III, and desired that the same be communicated to the Ministry of Education.

In this connection it was pointed out that a Committee was being appointed separately to prescribe the guidelines for courses in Defence/Military Studies.

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Item No. 6 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Fifth Plan proposals of the Jadavpur University.

The Commission considered the Report of the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee on Jadavpur University and generally accepted the recommendations made by the Committee subject to the following:

i) The University may set up an Academic and Planning Board which may develop inter-action between various faculties and formulate new courses on an inter-departmental basis as suggested by the Visiting Committee. The Board may also coordinate and continuously evaluate the progress of the Fifth Plan development schemes and projects.

ii) The question of developing studies in linguistics in the university may be examined with the help of an Expert in linguistics and the recommendation of the Visiting Committee for providing teaching staff in linguistics to the departments of English and Sanskrit may be considered in the light of the views of the Expert.

iii) The specialization for the post of professor in the department of English may be English language teaching.

iv) The post of Reader recommended under 2nd priority for Geology Department may be provided to the Department of Chemistry with specialisation in Photo-Chemistry.

v) The recommendations of the Visiting Committee about providing additional teaching staff to the departments of Mathematics and Physics may be considered after the views of the University on the various suggestions made by the Visiting Committee with regard to the development of new areas in these departments are available.

vi) Teaching staff as recommended by the Visiting Committee under first priority in respect of other departments may be provided to the university. The question of providing teaching staff recommended under second priority may be considered after joint courses as suggested by the Visiting Committee have been formulated by the university and examined.

vii) Posts of two technical assistants may be provided to the department of Geology.

viii) A grant of Rs.2.5 lakhs as UGC share may be provided to the university on 50:50 sharing basis for campus development and improvement of water supply facilities.

ix) A grant of Rs.2 lakhs as UGC share may be provided on 50:50 basis for improvement of facilities in the existing hostels.

x) A grant of Rs.5 lakhs for equipment and posts of one instrumentation engineer and one technical assistant may be provided for establishment of central instrumentation laboratory.

The question of providing staff for central instrumentation laboratory in the universities may be examined with the help of an Expert Committee.

xi) The financial implications of the scheme accepted by the Commission are indicated in the Appendix IV.

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Item No. 7 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the V Plan proposals of the Calcutta University.

sity The Commission considered the report of the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee on Calcutta and fully agreed with the views expressed by the Visiting Committee on the suggestion made by the Ghani Committee with regard to declaring Calcutta University as an Institution of National Importance by the Central Government.

The Commission noted the recommendation of the Visiting Committee regarding the de-centralisation to be implemented simultaneously for administrative and academic purposes and agreed that it would be desirable that this de-centralisation be brought up by setting up different campuses of the Calcutta

University. If this is acceptable to the Calcutta University, the Commission agreed to provide an allocation upto Rs. one crore, as its share, for this purpose and desired that the University be requested to submit its proposals for the consideration of the Commission.

The Commission further noted that the Calcutta University had been informed that an amount upto Rs. 2 crores, as its share, would be available to the University during the Fifth Plan for the colleges within the metropolitan limits of Calcutta for providing inter-institutional facilities at different places and also for establishment of academic centres for improvement of standards of undergraduate education in colleges. It was noted that the University had already been requested to set up a Group for formulating this proposal. The Commission desired that the Calcutta University be requested to take immediate steps in this regard keeping in view the suggestion made above for setting up multi-campus of Calcutta University.

The Commission generally accepted the other recommendations made by the Visiting Committee subject to the following:

- (1) The Commission could not agree with the suggestion for separating Honours courses from M.A./M.Sc. courses in the departments of Psychology, Anthropology and Physiology and for transfer of Honours courses to the colleges.
- (2) The Commission was not in favour of starting postgraduate classes in the colleges affiliated to Calcutta University. The question of strengthening teaching and research programmes in the Presidency College, Calcutta and developing it as an autonomous college may be considered separately.
- (3) The University and the State Government may take immediate steps to either merge the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences with the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research or provide adequate hospital facilities to the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences. The question of providing assistance to the existing departments in the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences as recommended by the Visiting Committee may be considered only after a decision is taken on this.
- (4) A specific amount be provided every year in the Revenue Budget of the university for the maintenance of the university buildings.
- (5) A certain percentage of seats in the university hostels be earmarked for research scholars enrolled with the university specially for those who come from outside the State.

- (6) The procedure for appointment of teaching staff in the university needs to be looked into by the university and the State Government. The observations made by the Visiting Committee may be kept in view while considering amendment of the University Act.
- (7) The University should take immediate steps to fill all the vacant posts in each department and Commission's assistance for the teaching staff approved for a department be made available only after the existing posts available in that department have been filled.
- (8) The suggestion made by the Visiting Committee for establishing regional offices of the University Grants Commission is a wider issue and will have to be examined in detail separately.
- (9) Fifty Junior Research Fellowships being allocated to the University for the Fifth Plan period may be utilised for development of research facilities in the existing campus as well as in the new campuses to be opened by the university during the Fifth Plan period.
- (10) The teaching and other staff recommended by the Visiting Committee for various departments under first priority may be provided to the University.
- (11) A grant of Rs. 7 lakhs for equipment and posts of four technical assistants including an Instrumentation Engineer may be provided to the University for establishment of a central instrumentation laboratory.
- (12) Grants recommended under first and second priorities for extension of academic buildings may be provided to the University.
- (13) Grant of Rs. 3 lakhs for improvement of facilities in the existing hostels and Rs. one lakh for furnishing the guest house be provided as UGC share to the University on 50:50 sharing basis.
- (14) The financial implications of the schemes accepted by the Commission are given in the Appendix V.

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Item No. 8 : To consider the Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for assessing the development needs of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by it for assessing the development needs of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, during the Fifth Five Year Plan period, and agreed to provide the grants as indicated in Appendix VI.

The Commission further desired that the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, be requested that the details of the essential posts to be created within the total provision of Rs.12 lakhs and also for continuing education within the provision of Rs. 6 lakhs may be sent to the Commission for concurrence.

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Item No. 9 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee set up by the Commission to suggest Guidelines for formulating courses in History of Science and Technology in the Universities and Colleges.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Committee and decided :

- (i) A dozen or so universities may be identified for support in teaching and research of history of science and technology. The universities so selected should have attained some level of development in this area.
- (ii) Ten Junior research fellowships may be instituted for supporting research in this area. The fellowships may be administered centrally by the UGC. These fellowships will be normally available to those departments which have already made some provision for teaching and research in this area. It is important that the selected fellows work with guides who have demonstrated their interest and capacity in this field.
- (iii) A non-recurring grant of Rs.25,000/- may be made available to some selected university departments which have already undertaken studies and research in the history of teaching science and technology. This grant will be available to the central library of the university; books and journals to be brought with the help of this grant will be selected by a committee of the concerned department.

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Item No. 10: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the proposal of School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi, for declaring it as an Institution deemed to be University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act.

The Commission considered the recommendation of the Committee appointed to consider the proposal of School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi, for declaring the

School as an Institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, and accepted in principle to recommend to the Central Government that the School of Planning & Architecture may be declared as an Institution deemed to be University under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The Commission further desired that before this recommendation is sent to the Government of India, views of the Delhi University, to which the School is presently affiliated, may be obtained.

The Commission is further of the view that before a notification is issued in this regard, matters relating to governance of the institution and other related matters may be examined by a Committee to ensure its functioning as a University.

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Item No. 11 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the programme of Continuing Education at Saurashtra University, Rajkot.

The Commission considered the report of the Committee appointed by it to examine the proposal of Saurashtra University, for assistance towards its programmes of continuing education and agreed to provide assistance as detailed below on a sharing basis of 75:25 for the purpose during the Fifth Plan period :

- i) Director of the Centre (Honorary) - Rs.250/- p.m.
- ii) Co-ordinator (Rs.1100-1600) - Revised.
- iii) Programme Officer (Rs.700-1300) - Revised.
- iv) Accountant-cum-clerk (265-465)
- v) Typist (Rs.265-465)
- vi) Messenger (Rs.110-170)

Expenditure on programmes (including honorarium to resource persons, TA and DA, remuneration to part-time assistants, etc. Books and Journals, Publication, miscellaneous expenditure e.g. Publicity, stationery, postage, electricity etc.) ... Rs. 50,000 p.a.

Non-Recurring Expenditure  
(Equipment, Furniture etc.) - Rs.20,000

Item No. 12: To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the Computer requirements of Annamalai University.

The Commission accepted the report of the Committee appointed by it to examine the Computer requirements of Annamalai University, and agreed to provide the following grants for the development of computer facilities:

1. Non-recurring

- a) TDC system including taxes about Rs.27.6 lakhs.
- b) Auxilliary equipment and building modifications etc. - Rs. 2.0 lakhs

2. Recurring (to be provided on net deficit basis)

- a) Technical Staff and maintenance etc. as per general norms to be prescribed.

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Item No. 13: To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the Computer requirements of M.S.University of Baroda, Baroda.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Expert Committee and agreed to provide the M.S.University of Baroda the following grants for development of computer facilities:

1. Non-Recurring

- i) Computer phase I = Rs.30 to 32 lakhs  
phase II = Rs. 5 lakhs

- ii) Building including air-conditioning and installation of computers = Rs. 3 lakhs

2. Recurring

- i) Rs.50,000/- per annum from 1976-77 for purchase of computer time until the computer centre is established.
- ii) Other recurring assistance to be provided on net deficit basis according to the norms to be determined by the UGC Committee on computer development.

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Item No. 14: To further consider the question of increase in the value of the following awards under the scheme of "preparation of University level books by Indian Authors."

The Commission considered a note on the question of raising the value of the fellowship awards under the scheme of the preparation of university level books by Indian authors and decided that the value of the fellowship may be raised from Rs.500 p.m. to Rs.600 p.m. w.e.f. 1.9.1975 for those fellows already working under the scheme and who have a Ph.D. degree. In the case of other fellows working under the scheme as on 1.9.1975, the value of the fellowship may be raised to Rs.600/- p.m. when they complete two years of satisfactory work under the scheme.

The Commission could not agree to the suggestion that retired teachers/scientists who may take up book writing programme without the assistance of a fellow be paid Rs.750/-p.m. as in the case of Retired Teachers Scheme. It was noted that such teachers/scientists would receive Rs.600/-p.m. w.e.f. 1st September, 1975.

Item No. 15: To consider further the question of institution of Readership 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 teachers 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, facilities for postgraduate education and research and a library of at least 20,000 books and 10 to 20 research and professional journals. These criteria would apply to Teachers training, Home Science and Physical Education & Fine Arts, Social Work etc. Colleges.



- 4) In the case of Commerce Colleges, the college should have an enrolment of atleast 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 atleast 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 the merits of each case, the assistance for such posts will be on 100% basis.

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Item No. 16: To consider a proposal from Government of Madhya Pradesh to create Readership in the universities for their assignment to the Government Colleges.

The Commission generally agreed with the proposal of the Madhya Pradesh Government to create Readerships in the universities and assigning them to the Government colleges. The Commission felt that the number of Readerships to be so created would be in accordance with the guidelines accepted by the Commission.

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Item No. 17: To consider the question of granting leave on academic grounds to junior and senior research fellows during tenure of fellowship.

The Commission decided that Junior and Senior Research Fellows working on the various programmes of research fellowships supported by U.G.C. may be granted leave up to one academic year during the entire tenure of the Fellowship for purposes of accepting teaching assignments on a temporary basis provided the post accepted by them is in the same department or in an institution located in the city and would therefore enable the fellow to continue with his research work also. This period would be counted towards the normal tenure of the Fellowship.

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Item No. 18: To consider a proposal regarding enhancement of annual allocation made under the scheme of 'unassigned grants' to universities.

The Commission agreed that while determining the total unassigned grants to different universities for 1976-77, the following criteria may be followed:

(i) The amount may be determined on the basis of Rs.30/- per faculty member; Rs.15/- per university research scholar, and Rs.5/- per postgraduate student of the university subject to a minimum of Rs.15,000 and maximum of Rs. one lakh. The numbers of the faculty members, research and postgraduate students are to be taken as on 15th of August of the previous year.

(ii) For the UGC Unit, Rs.12,000/- to a University having less than 50 affiliated colleges and Rs.18,000 to a University having 50 or more affiliated colleges.

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Item No. 19: To consider the question of expanding the scope of the Book Bank Scheme to cover the Postgraduate and Professional colleges.

The Commission agreed that the scheme of Book Banks may be extended to all colleges including professional colleges listed under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. The Commission could not agree for separate book banks for the postgraduate students.

The Commission desired that for purposes of determining enrolment under the Book Bank as well as Rs.5 lakh scheme, the enrolment both at the undergraduate and postgraduate level excluding PUC and Intermediate may be taken into account.

The Commission further agreed that such of the colleges which have fully utilised the assistance already made available under the Book Bank scheme, may be assisted further during 1976-77 and the assistance to be given would be upto 50% of the grant earlier approved.

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Item No. 20: To consider the suggestion to increase the amount of honorarium paid to awardees under the scheme 'USRT' by the institution, where the teacher works.

The Commission decided that under the scheme of utilisation of the services of retired teachers, an institution where the teacher works may be permitted to pay to the teacher concerned from its own funds, if it so desires, an additional honorarium upto a maximum of Rs.6,000/- per annum, subject to the prior approval of the U.G.C., instead of Rs.4,000/- per annum as provided under the rules at present.

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Item No. 21: To consider proposals from Jawaharlal Nehru University for additional funds during the 5th Plan period.

The Commission considered the proposals of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for additional funds during the 5th Plan period and decided as follows:

- (a) The University be assisted for augmentation of water resources for horticulture at an estimated cost of Rs.22.lakhs.
- (b) Provision of Vice-Chancellor's residence be agreed to at an estimated cost of Rs.1,25,000/-.
- (c) The proposals relating to purchase of equipment for the School of Theoretical & Environmental Sciences, School of Life Sciences, Central Workshop and Instrumentation, laboratory facilities may be examined by an expert committee in the first instance.
- (d) Requirements of the Computer and System Sciences may be referred to the Standing Committee on Computer Sciences.

The Commission could not, at this stage, accept the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for provision of additional funds for construction of women's hostel and the second phase of the School building.

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Item No. 22: To consider the proposal of Dibrugarh University for the introduction of Postgraduate course in Petroleum Technology.

The Commission noted the non-recurring assistance that may be available from the Ministry of Petroleum to the Dibrugarh University for the introduction of Postgraduate courses in Petroleum Technology. The Commission desired that a committee may be appointed to work out the financial implications for introduction of this course and agreed to provide assistance for recurring expenditure as may be recommended by the committee and accepted by the Commission provided that the State Government would agree to take over this as committed expenditure after the Commission's assistance ceases at the end of 1980-81.

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Item No. 23: To consider the proposal of the Rajasthan University for the construction of building for the Institute of Correspondence Courses.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Rajasthan University for financial assistance towards the construction of a building for the Institute of Correspondence Courses at an estimated cost of Rs.6 lakhs on a sharing basis of 50:50. This is subject to the condition that the University of Rajasthan accepts the guidelines formulated by the UGC for introduction of correspondence courses.

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Item No. 24: To consider the amendment proposed by the University of Delhi to its Ordinance relating to Visiting Professors or Lecturers.

The Commission agreed that the guidelines earlier prescribed by it for appointment of Visiting Professors may be revised as given below. These guidelines would apply to the Visiting Professors invited from within the country as well as from other countries except that in the case of persons from other countries a provision may be made for payment of economy-class air-fare by direct route.

1. A Visiting Professor should be an eminent scholar in his subject.
2. The maximum tenure of a Visiting Professor be one year and minimum three months.
3. The Visiting Professor be paid honorarium up to Rs.3,000/- per month.
4. A suitable provision be made to enable the Visiting Professor to travel within the country for approved academic programme and also for reimbursement of medical expenses, if any.

#### Visiting Appointments

1. The duration of visit should not be less than two weeks and should not exceed four months in a year.
2. The travel expenses would be met by the host institution.
3. In case of a person receiving his salary from the "parent institution", for the period of the visit, the host institution would provide hospitality and pay an honorarium not exceeding Rs.1000 per month.

4. In the case of a person not receiving his salary from his "parent institution" for a period of his visit, the "host institution" would pay an honorarium not exceeding Rs.2,500/- per month.

In the case of Visiting Fellows appointed in the Centres of Advanced Study, the Commission agreed that such appointments should not be generally less than 3 months and exceed one academic year at the most. The honorarium be fixed within a range of Rs.1500 to Rs.2500 per month depending on the academic standing of the person appointed as a 'Visiting Fellow'.

The Commission desired that the Delhi University be requested to review its Ordinance for appointment of 'Visiting Professors' in the light of the above.

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Item No. 25: To consider the proposal of the Gujarat University for setting up a Department of Commerce.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Gujarat University for setting up a Department of Commerce for providing postgraduate instruction in Commerce and agreed to provide for staff of one Professor, two Readers and three Lecturers within the grant already allocated during the Fifth Plan period.

The teaching of the postgraduate classes in Commerce would be organised by the Department of Commerce and the related departments in the School of Social Sciences and Management Studies.

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Item No. 26: To consider the question of reviewing the policy of awarding Scholarships at the Honours and Master degree level in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit and Pali.

Consideration of this item was postponed to the next meeting.

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Item No. 27: To receive a note on implementation of the revised scales of pay and the conditions attached to these i.e. minimum qualifications, examination, remuneration and code of conduct in different States.

The Commission considered the note on the implementation of the revised scales of pay and the conditions attached to these, and decided as follows:

(1) The minimum qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the posts of Lecturer in the Faculties of Arts, Social Sciences including Commerce and Science in the Universities be as per Appendix VII.

(2) The qualifications suggested for the posts of Lecturers at (1) above would also apply to all the Central Universities. It was also decided to ask the Delhi University to consider if they would like to have the same qualifications as suggested above for the teachers to be appointed in its colleges.

(3) A committee may look into the question of prescribing minimum qualifications for lecturers in the Faculties other than Arts, Science, Social Sciences including Commerce and also for teachers in foreign languages and such other subjects for which adequate facilities for Ph.D. are not available in the country.

(4) The teachers who are re-employed by the universities after attaining the age of superannuation i.e., 60 years, should not hold appointments as Head of Departments or Dean of Faculties or any other such administrative responsibility.

(5) The Government of India be requested to impress upon the State Governments to introduce retirement benefits (where not already done) as recommended by the "Sen Committee" and also provision for security of service for the employees of the universities and colleges.

(6) The Universities be requested to send a copy of the advertisement issued for recruitment to the teaching and academic posts and the qualifications of the persons finally appointed. In this connection, it was noted that the universities have been advised to send their advertisements for recruitment to the Employment News (Rozgar Samachar) being published by the Directorate of Audio Visual Publicity, Government of India.

(7) The Government of India be advised that condition (vi) for introduction of the revised scales of pay may be amended as follows:

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"The existing lecturers in colleges who did not possess at the time of their initial recruitment minimum qualifications as prescribed by the university concerned at the time of appointment should be required to attain these qualifications within five years from the date of placement in the revised scale. If they are unable to do so during this period, they should not be allowed to earn any future increment till they have satisfied this condition."

(8) The Commission could not accept the suggestion of the Government of Meghalaya that marginally lower level of academic performance should be allowed for a person belonging to Schedule Tribe for being eligible for appointment as a lecturer under revised scale of pay.

The Commission desired that the points raised regarding Code of Conduct in the note placed before it may be brought up again at its next meeting.

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Item No. 28: To consider the Budget Estimates of the University Grants Commission for 1976-77 (Plan).

It was agreed that this may be brought up before the Commission at the next meeting and in the meantime the proposed estimates may be treated as the interim working budget.

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Item No. 29: To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.

- (i) Report made by the Committee appointed to examine the question of recruitment of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the office of the UGC.
- (ii) Recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee for Class-I posts, made at its meeting held on 6th April, 1976.
- (iii) Reappointment of Dr. D. Shankar Narayan as Additional Secretary, University Grants Commission on tenure basis for another term of 5 years.

p.t.o.

(i) The Commission accepted the recommendations contained in the report made by the Committee appointed to examine the question of recruitment of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the office of the University Grants Commission and desired that further necessary action may be taken as early as possible.

(ii) The Commission while noting that there was no eligible candidate belonging to the reserved category of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the cadre of Education Officer, Assistant Education Officer and Section Officer (Grade I) for promotion to the cadres of Deputy Secretary, Education Officer and Assistant Secretary respectively accepted the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee for Class-I posts made at its meeting held on 6th April, 1976 and approved the following departmental candidates for promotion in the order of merit given below in the respective cadres of Deputy Secretary, Education Officer and Assistant Secretary:-

(i) For promotion to the Cadre of Deputy Secretary:

1. Dr. S.C. Goel
2. Shri S.P. Gupta
3. Dr. M.L. Mehta
4. Dr. T.N. Hajela
5. Shri Y.D. Sharma
6. Shri A.B. Gupta
7. Shri M.P. Balakrishnan
8. Shri L.R. Mal

(ii) For promotion to the Cadre of Education Officer:

1. Shri K.N. Bhatnagar

(iii) For promotion to the Cadre of Assistant Secretary:

1. Shri V.M. Seth
2. Shri C.K. Sharma
3. Shri H.N. Kaul
4. Shri C.M. Ramachandran
5. Shri M.R. Gupta (in relaxation of educational qualifications)
6. Shri Inder Lal

(iii) The Commission resolved that as per approved provision relating to the appointment of the post of Additional Secretary University Grants Commission, Dr. D. Shankar Narayan may be reappointed as Additional Secretary, University Grants Commission, on tenure basis for another term of five years w.e.f. 5th May, 1976.



Item No. 30: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

The Commission agreed that the next meeting be held on 3rd, 4th and 5th June, 1976 at Simla.

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Item No. 31: To consider the proposal of the Bombay University for the continuation of the Sabbatical Leave Programme in respect of teachers in Physics from the constituent colleges of the University.

The Commission desired that the Sabbatical Leave Programme which was initiated as on ad-hoc basis at the Bombay University may be discontinued w.e.f. 1976-77, in view of the fact that the Commission has since formulated a detailed programme for Faculty Improvement Programme.

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Item No. 32: To consider the question of extension of the two Senior Fellowship of the value of Rs.1,000/- each offered by University Grants Commission to Afghan Scholars by one year.

The Commission agreed that tenure of two Senior Fellowships offered by the UGC to Afghan Scholars be extended by one year.

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Item No. 33: To consider the report of the visiting committee appointed to examine the proposal of the Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, for the introduction of postgraduate course in Textile Chemistry etc.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed to examine the proposal of the Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, for the introduction of post-graduate courses in Textile Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, and Polymer Sciences and agreed to provide assistance as under :

Textile Chemistry

Professor	-	1
Readers	-	2
Lecturers	-	3

Analytical Chemistry

Professor - 1  
Readers - 2  
Lecturers - 2

Polymer Science

Professor - 1  
Readers - 2  
Lecturers - 3

The University may be requested to organise these courses on the lines suggested by the expert committee.

It was noted that the establishment of these courses would also help in channelising the students who would otherwise seek admission in Chemistry Department consequent upon the affiliated colleges discontinuing Post-graduate classes.

The Commission further noted that the entire non-recurring requirements for building and equipment for these courses would be met by the University out of the donations received by it. The Commission may be informed of the details of the expenditure incurred for these purposes.

(R.K. Chhabra)  
Secretary

(Satish Chandra)  
Chairman

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Appendix III to Item No.5

DECISION OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION ON THE  
RECOMMENDATION OF THE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Recommendation of the  
Evaluation Committee

Views of the University  
Grants Commission

1. Attendance at a NCC activity may be treated as academic attendance.

The NCC Cadets should be enabled to derive the benefits for purposes of academic attendance, in the same manner as it available for students participating in the N.S.S. programmes and sports etc.. Any approved NCC activity which makes it necessary for the cadets to miss their academic class work should be treated as valid for purposes of academic attendance. Such concession should however, not exceed, say more than 6 per cent of the minimum attendance required as per university regulations.

2. Universities having Military Studies Departments should offer Military Science as an elective subject, open to NCC Cadets.

It would be more appropriate to designate the existing military studies department in the universities as departments of defence studies and associate in their teaching and field programmes, personal, both active and retired, from the Defence services. Defence studies or military studies should not be considered as an easy elective and alternatives to other courses. Accordingly, the contents to be included should be of university level and for this purpose a model syllabus could be laid down with the help of a Committee and the National Defence College. The syllabus so suggested could be suitably adopted by other universities.

3. The possibility of NCC 'B' Certificate being treated as a subsidiary elective subject should be examined on the basis of a revised syllabus. A revised syllabus has also been attached.

The 'B' Certificate and its contents as at present cannot be accepted as a subsidiary elective subject for university studies. It should not be treated even as a subsidiary for a student offering military science as a major subject of study. The model syllabus to be suggested as indicated above, if it is of the university level, could perhaps be included as one of the subjects at the degree level in due course.

Recommendation of the  
Evaluation Committee

Views of the University  
Grants Commission

4. Other things being equal a student who has successfully completed NCC training may be given preference for admission to postgraduate and professional studies.

It may not be appropriate to give preference to students who have completed NCC training for purposes of admission to postgraduate and professional studies. However, of those cadets who have obtained either 'B' or 'C' certificates should be given due weightage as is generally given to outstanding sportsmen in the matter of admission to such courses.
5. The teaching periods should be compressed to 5 days and one day in the week should be designated as Field day to be devoted to NCC activities as well as other youth activities, such as National Service Scheme and N.S.O.

The Committee regretted to accept this decision as it was not practicable.
6. The Directors of National Cadet Corps in the States may be given powers to award 'Displeasure' to the Part-time National Cadet Corps Officers with the provision for an appeal to the Vice-Chancellor.

In the present context it would be more appropriate to deal in such matters of indiscipline through the Heads of the educational institutions.
7. The heads of colleges/institutions should have powers of discharge of Senior Division NCC Cadets as the Head-masters exercised those powers in respect of Junior Division Cadets.

The Committee was of the view that the powers to discharge the Cadets in the NCC should be vested with the Commanding Officer instead of the head of the Institution.
8. Enrolment of students in NCC must be voluntary and selective. Rules of attendance must be strictly enforced after they join the organisation.

The Committee accepted the recommendation.

With regard to the reference from the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation regarding the guideline for a model Social forestry programme, the Commission was of the view that this should form part of the N.C.C. programme.

Appendix IV to Item No.6

JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

Schemes accepted by the Commission during the V Plan Period. )  
(All figures are in lakh of rupees)

A) NON-RECURRING

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item.</u>	<u>Amount approved</u>
1.	Spill over	6.75
2.	Books	11.70
3.	Equipment	15.40
4.	Buildings/Furniture	12.10
5.	Misc. Schemes.	5.38
	Total:	51.33

B) RECURRING

1. 3 Professors, 7 Readers, 5 Lecturers, 8 Tech. posts and 1 Development Officer.
2. 15. Junior Research fellowships of the value of Rs.400/- p.m. at any given time to be operated according to UGC rules.

Details are given in Annexure I to IV.

ANNEXURE - I

JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

Amount approved for books and equipment during the V Plan period.  
(The figures represent UGC share and are in lakhs of rupees. The amount includes basic grants for books (Rs.3.00) and equipment (Rs.5.00) already sanctioned during the V Plan period).

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department.</u>	<u>Books</u>	<u>Equipment.</u>
1.	English	0.30	-
2.	Comparative Literature	0.50	-
3.	Bengali	0.20	-
4.	Sanskrit	0.40	-
5.	Economics	0.50	0.30
6.	International relation	0.50	-
7.	History	0.50	-
8.	Philosophy	0.40	-
9.	Library Science	0.40	-
10.	Geology	1.00	*3.50
11.	Chemistry	1.00	*4.00
12.	Physics	1.00	@2.50
13.	Mathematics	1.00	-
14.	Central Library	4.00	0.10
15.	Central Instrumentation Laboratory	-	5.00
	Total:	<u>11.70</u>	<u>15.40</u>

\* including Rs. 0.50 lakh for repair & maintenance.

@ including Rs.1.00 lakh for Solid State Physics Lab.

ANNEXURE - II

Jadavpur University

Amount approved for building/furniture during the V Plan Period  
(All figures are in lakhs of Rupees and represent only UGC Share)

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department/Item</u>	<u>Building</u>
1.	Teachers quarters	2.50
2.	Class IV quarters	1.75
3.	Science Block	1.35
4.	Improvement and renovation of existing hostels	2.00
5.	Extension Lib. building including Museum building	2.00
6.	Campus development and improvement of water supply facilities.	2.50
	Total -	<u>12.10</u>

\*SLK\*

ANNEXURE III

JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

Amount approved for Miscellaneous Schemes during the V Plan period  
(All figures are in lakhs of rupees and represent UGC share.)

.....

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item.</u>	<u>Amount approved</u>
1.	Seminars (Economics Deptt.)	0.05
2.	Field work and contingencies (Geology deptt.)	0.08
3.	Visiting Faculty	1.50
4.	Publication of Research work	1.00
5.	Use of outstation Research facilities.	1.00
6.	Extension lectures and Seminars.	1.00
7.	Extension of building and equipment for Health Centre.	0.75
	Total:	<u>5.38</u>



## JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

Staff approved during the V Plan period

S.No.	Deptt.	Posts	Specialisation
1.	English	1P	English language Teaching
2.	Comparative Literature	2L	One in Hindi and the other in Tamil
3.	Bengali	1R	Modern literature
4.	Economics	1P 2R	Public Finance One in Public Economics and the other in Industrial Economics.
5.	International relations	1L	Political theory
6.	Philosophy	2R	One in Indian logic and the other in Philosophy of Sciences/Moral Philosophy
7.	Library Science	1L	Open
8.	Geology	1P 1R 1L 2T.P.	Structural Geology Coal Geology Exploration Geophysics 1. Senior draftsman and 2. Photographic Asst.
9.	Chemistry	1R 4T.P.	Photo chemistry Technical Assts. for Lab.
10.	Central Instrumentation Laboratory	2T.P.	1. Instrumentation Engineer 1. Tech. Asstt.
11.	Development Officer	1	-
Total		3P, 7R, 5L, 8T.P. & 1 D.O.	

P Professor  
R Reader  
L Lecturer  
TP Tech. Posts.  
DO Development Officer.

Appendix V to item No.7

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

Schemes accepted by the University Grants Commission during the V Plan period, (All figures are in lakhs of rupees).

A. Non-recurring

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount approved</u>
1.	Spill-over	22.09
2.	Schemes approved in V Plan before Committee's visit.	3.25
3.	Books & Journals	36.60
4.	Equipment	38.60
5.	Building/Furniture	55.60
6.	Miscellaneous schemes	9.80
		165.94

B. Recurring

- i) Staff: 6 Professors, 20 Readers, 10 Lecturers and 17 Tech. posts.
- ii) Fellowships. Fifty junior Research fellowships of the value of Rs.400 per month at any given time to be operated as per UGC rules.

Details are given in Annexures I to IV.

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Annexure - I

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

Grants approved for books & Journals and Equipment during the Fifth Plan period. All figures are in lakhs of Rupees and represent UGC share. The amount includes the basic grants of Rs.7 lakhs for books and Rs.10.5 lakhs for equipment already approved by the Commission during the Fifth Plan Period.

S. No.	Department	Books & Journals	Equipment II
1.	English	0.30	0.20
2.	Urdu	0.10	-
3.	Bengali	0.30	-
4.	Hindi	0.30	-
5.	Arabic/Persian	0.10	-
6.	Sanskrit	0.30	-
7.	Pali	0.05	-
8.	Philology	0.30	0.30
9.	Foreign Languages	0.50	-
10.	Library Science	0.30	-
11.	Education	0.50	-
12.	Economics	0.50	-
13.	History	0.50	-
14.	Ancient Indian History	0.30	-
15.	Islamic History & Culture	0.30	-
16.	Archaeology	0.30	-
17.	Museology	0.25	-

S. No.	Department	Books & Journals	Equipment
		I	II
18.	Philosophy	0.40	-
19.	Political Science	0.40	-
20.	Commerce	0.75	0.10
21.	Law	0.40	-
22.	Botany	1.00	2.00
23.	Zoology	1.00	3.50
24.	Physics	1.00	5.00
25.	Applied Math.	0.30	0.75
26.	Pure Mathematics	0.75	0.20
27.	Statistics	0.50	0.20
28.	Chemistry	1.00	4.50
29.	Physiology	1.00	3.00
30.	Bio-chemistry	1.00	3.00
31.	Geology	1.00	1.75
32.	Pure Psychology	0.50	0.70
33.	Applied Psychology	0.50	0.70
34.	Anthropology	0.30	0.30
35.	Geography	0.60	1.00
36.	Sociology	0.50	0.20
37.	Food & Nutrition	0.50	0.75
38.	Central Instrumentation Labs.	-	7.00
39.	Central Animal House	-	0.75

S. No.	Department	Books & Journals I	Equipment II
40.	Central Workshop	-	2.50
41.	Central Library & Campus Libraries	18.00	0.20
		36.60	38.60

Annexure II

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

Grants approved for building/furniture and miscellaneous schemes during the V Plan period. All figures are in lakhs of rupees and represent UGC share.

...

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount approved</u>
1.	Sociology Department (furniture)	0.10
2.	Extension of Science building	23.50
3.	Extension of Humanities/ Social Sciences building	19.00
4.	Staff Quarters for teachers	8.00
5.	Improvement of facilities in the existing hostels.	3.00
6.	Furnishing the Guest House	1.00
7.	Shed for Central Workshop	1.00
	Total :	<u>-55.60</u>

Annexure III

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

Amount approved for Miscellaneous schemes during the V Plan period. All figures are in lakh of rupees and represent UGC share.

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount approved</u>
1.	English Department	Seminars etc.	0.25
2.	Economics Department	Field work	0.10
3.	Archaeology Department	Excavation and Field trips	0.20
4.	Museology Department	1. Field work 2. M.A. Scholarships	0.30 0.45
5.	Botany Department	Green House and Cold Room	2.00
6.	Applied Maths.	Seminars etc.	0.50
7.	Biochemistry	Seminars etc.	0.50
8.	Geology Deptt.	1. Jeep 2. Field work & contingencies	0.30 (on 50:50 basis) 0.30
9.	Geography Deptt.	Jeep	0.30 (on 50:50 basis)
10.	Faculty Improvement Programme	-	2.00
11.	Visiting Faculty	-	1.00
12.	Use of out-station res. facilities	-	0.50
13.	Seminars, Symposia & Workshops etc.	-	1.00
14.	Contingencies for Central Workshop	-	0.10
Total :			9.80

Annexure -IV

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

Staff approved during the Fifth Plan Period

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Posts</u>	<u>Specialisation</u>
1.	English	1 R	Comparative Literature
2.	Urdu	1 R	Open
3.	Bengali	1 L	Open
4.	Hindi	1 R	Open
5.	Sanskrit	1 L	Open
6.	Foreign Languages	2 L	German/Russian
7.	Education	1 R	Open
8.	Economics	1 R	Public Economics/Industrial Economics
9.	History	1 P 1 L	Economic & Social History Open
10.	Museology	1 R	Biological Sciences
11.	Philosophy	1 L	Open
12.	Pol. Science	1 R 1 L	Open Open
13.	Commerce	1 P 1 R	Accounting Functional areas of business/ Industrial Sociology/Industrial relations/Personnel Management & Marketing.
14.	Law	1 R	Open
15.	Botany	1 R 1 T.P.	Molecular Radiation Biology/ Ultrastructure. Technical Assistant for Tissue culture/Radiation Lab.
16.	Zoology	2 R 3 T.P.	1. Comparative Endocrinology. 2. Protozoology/Parasitology Two Technical Assistants and one Animal keeper.



<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Posts</u>	<u>Specialisation</u>
17.	Physics	2 R	Experimental Solid State/ Practical Solid State/ Biophysics.
18.	Applied Math.	1 P 1 R 1 L	Theoretical Physics Cybernetics/Ocenography/ Operational research. Open
19.	Pure Math.	1 R	Only if an integrated course in Mathematics is started.
20.	Statistics	1 L	Open
21.	Chemistry	1 R 2 T.P.	Solid State Chemistry/Photo Chemistry/Organo Metallic Chemistry Technical Assistants - one for Organic and one for inorganic Chemistry.
22.	Physiology	1 T.P.	Technical Assistant
23.	Biochemistry	1 P	Nutrition.
24.	Geology	1 P	Igneous & metamorphic petrology /Micropaleontology.
25.	Pure Psychology	1 T.P.	Animal Keeper.
26.	Applied Psychology	2 T.P.	1. Photographer-cum-Artist. 2. Mechanic.
27.	Anthropology	1 R	Applied Anthropology/Physical Anthropology.
28.	Geography	1 P	Social Geography
29.	Sociology	1 R 1 L	Social Anthropology/Sociometry Open
30.	Food & Nutrition	1 R	Foods
31.	Central Instru- mentation Lab.	4 T.P.	1. Instrumentation Engineer. 2. Three Technical Assistants.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Posts</u>	<u>Specialisation</u>
32.	Animal House	1 T.P.	Animal Keeper
33.	Central Workshop	2 T.P.	1. Supervisor 2. Mechanic

6P., 2OR., 1OL & 17 T.P.

P:- Professor

R:- Reader

L:- Lecturer

T.P:- Technical Posts.

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Appendix VI to Item No. 8

Indian Institute of Science

VTH PLAN ALLOCATION APPROVED (U.G.C. SHARE )

		(Lakhs of Rupees)	
1.	<u>Recurring</u>	65.00	(Annexure I)
		(For Plan period)	
2.	<u>Non-recurring</u>		
2.1	Equipment as central facilities (Committed)	106.00	(Annexure II)
2.2	Equipment as Central facilities	93.00	(Annexure III)
2.3	Equipment for individual departments	80.00	(Annexure IV)
2.4	Buildings and Campus development	108.00	(Annexure V)
		<hr/>	
		387.00	
		<hr/>	
Total Recurring		65.00	
Total Non-recurring		387.00	
Total Outlay on V Plan		452.00	

Annexure 'I'

Indian Institute of Science

Recurring

(Figures, in lakhs of rupees)

1. Spill-over from IV Plan projects	20.00	
2. Centre for Electronics Design Technology	10.00	
3. Molecular Biophysics Unit	2.00	
4. Working expenses for interdisciplinary Projects	5.00	
5. Additional working expenses	10.00	
6. Provision for essential posts	12.00	
7. Support for continuing education	6.00	
	<hr/>	
	65.00	Lakhs
	<hr/>	

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Annexure II

Equipment as central facilities  
( Committed)

Non-recurring

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

1. Computer expansion	22.00	
2. Computer expansion II Phase	25.00	
3. Cryogenic facilities	20.00	
4. Single crystal X-ray diffractometer	14.00	
5. Hybrid computer	25.00	
	<hr/>	
	106.00	Lakhs.
	<hr/>	

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Annexure III

Indian Institute of Science  
Equipment as Central facilities

Non-recurring

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

1.	Library (Books & Equipment)	12.00
2.	Instrumentation Projects	5.00
3.	General Research equipment	25.00
4.	Solid State Electronics and Materials Science Programme	25.00
5.	Workshop facilities	20.00
6.	Graphic Arts facilities	1.00
7.	Molecular Biology and Bio-Engineering	2.00
8.	Central stores (Inventory build-up)	3.00
	Total -	<hr/> 93.00 <hr/>

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Annexure IV

Indian Institute of Science  
Equipment for individual departments

Non-recurring

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

1. <u>Division of Physics and Mathematical Sciences:</u>	
1.1 Applied Mathematics	0.50
1.2 Central Instruments & Services Laboratory	2.00
1.3 Centre for Theoretical Studies	0.50
1.4 Foreign Language Section	0.50
1.5 Physics	2.50
	<hr/>
	6.00
	<hr/>
2. <u>Division of Chemical and Biological Sciences</u>	
2.1 Biochemistry	3.00
2.2 Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	3.00
2.3 Microbiology & Cell Biology Laboratory	1.50
2.4 Molecular Biophysics Unit	8.00
2.5 Organic Chemistry	2.90
2.6 Central Animal Facility	0.50
	<hr/>
	18.00
	<hr/>
3. <u>Division of Electrical Sciences</u>	
3.1 Electrical Communication Engg.	5.00
3.2 Electrical Engineering	5.00
3.3 High Voltage Engineering	5.00
3.4 School of Automation	9.00
	<hr/>
	24.00
	<hr/>

4. Division of Mechanical Sciences

4.1	Aeronautical Engineering	5.00
4.2	Chemical Engineering	5.00
4.3	Civil Engineering	5.00
4.4	Industrial Management	1.00
4.5	Mechanical Engineering	7.00
4.6	Metallurgy	8.00
		<hr/>
		31.00
		<hr/>

5. Health Centre

1.00

Grand Total

80.00

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Annexure V

Indian Institute of Science  
Buildings and Campus development

Non-recurring.

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

I. Spill-over from IV Plan Projects	19.00
II. For new projects as detailed below :-	
(a) <u>Renovation of old Buildings</u>	20.00
Biochemistry, Inorganic & Physical Chemistry, Physics Including stores.	
(b) <u>New Buildings:</u>	
Central Laboratory Complex for materials and electronics	30.00
Molecular Biophysics	8.00
Hostel facilities for students and continuing education	15.00
(c) <u>Campus development:</u>	
Completion of periphery wall and augmentation of water and power supply facilities.	11.00
(d) Student amenities	5.00
	<hr/>
Total	108.00
	<hr/>

\*SLK\*



## Appendix VII to Item No.27

For future recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in Universities, the minimum qualifications shall be as may be determined by the University Grants Commission which are as follows:

### University Lecturers

- (a) A Doctor's degree or research work of an equally high standard; and
  - (b) consistently good academic record with 1st or high 2nd class B (in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject or an equivalent degree of a foreign university.
- Having regard to the need for developing inter-disciplinary programmes, the degrees in (a) and (b) above may be in relevant subjects.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of very high standard, it may relax any of qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing a Doctor's degree or equivalent research work is not available or is not considered suitable, a person possessing a consistently good academic record (weightage being given to M.Phil. or equivalent degree or research work of quality) may be appointed provided he has done research work for at least two years or has practical experience in a research laboratory/organisation on the condition that he will have to obtain a Doctor's degree or give evidence of research work of equivalent high standard within five years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils these requirements.

### Explanation:

1. Candidates for being eligible for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers must have a 1st or high Second Class B (in the seven point scale) at the Master's level and for determining consistently good record, average of 50-55% or B (in the seven point scale) may be expected at the two examinations prior to the Master's examination.

The following two examples would illustrate the above:

- (1) A candidate who has obtained 52% marks at the Higher Secondary/Pre-University/Intermediate and 58% at the Degree Level would have an average of 55% and as such could be considered.

(11) A candidate who has obtained 60% at Higher Secondary/Pre-University/Intermediate and 44% at the Degree level would have an average of 52% and as such could be considered.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976

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

1. Proposals of Colleges under Rs. 5 Lakhs Scheme.

The following proposals of colleges have been approved for financial assistant/ under Rs. 5 Lakhs Scheme during the 5th Plan period :-

Name of the College	Purpose	Estimated Cost Rs.	UGC's Share Rs.	Date of approval
<u>CANNIOT UNIVERSITY</u>				
M.E.S.Mampad College, Mampad.	i) Books & Journals	80,000/-	60,000/-	6.2.76
	ii) Lab. Equipment	96,000/-	72,000/-	& 24.3.76
	iii) Building for Lecture Hall.	2,57,964/-	1,66,667/-	
			<u>2,98,667/-</u>	
Sir Syed College, Taliparamba	i) Books & Journals	80,000/-	60,000/-	6.2.76
	ii) Animal House	30,000/-	30,000/-	
	iii) Lab. Building	1,90,350/-	1,26,900/-	
			<u>2,16,900/-</u>	
Farook College, Feroke	i) Books & Journals	1,00,000/-	75,000/-	6.2.76
	ii) Lab. Equipment	80,000/-	60,000/-	
	iii) Workshop	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	
			<u>2,35,000/-</u>	
N.S.S.College, Ottapalam	i) Workshop Equipment	67,500/-	67,500/-	20.3.76
	ii) Workshop Shed	15,621/-	15,621/-	
	iii) Teaching Accommodation	73,851/-	49,234/-	
			<u>1,32,355/-</u>	
Vimla College, Trichur	i) Books & Journals	40,000/-	25,000/-	24.4.76
	ii) Lab Equipment	40,000/-	30,000/-	
	iii) Workshop Equipment	30,000/-	25,000/-	
	iv) Workshop Shed	25,000/-	25,000/-	
	v) Lib. Building	1,97,500/-	98,750/-	
	vi) N.S.S. Equipment	8,800/-	6,600/-	
	vii) Faculty Improvement Programme.	50,00/-	50,000/-	
			<u>2,60,350/-</u>	

p.t.o.

1	2	3	4	5	5	6
6.	Mercy College, Palghat	i) Books & Journals ii) Lab. Equipment iii) Workshop Shed iv) Library Building	60,000/- 1,00,000/- 30,000/- 4,88,150/-	45,000/- 75,000/- 30,000/- 1,36,667/-		18.5.76
					2,86,667/-	
<u>OSMANIA UNIVERSITY</u>						
7.	New Science College, Hyderabad	i) Books & Journals ii) Lab equipment iii) Green House iv) a) Workshop Shed b) Equipment	60,000/- 1,20,000/- 33,525/- 1,08,395/-	45,000/- 90,000/- 30,000/- 30,000/- 70,000/-		6.3.76
					2,65,000/-	
<u>ANDHRA UNIVERSITY</u>						
8.	S.S.N.College, Narasaraopat.	i) Books & Journals ii) Lab Equipment iii) Workshop Shed iv) Workshop Equipment v) Animal House Shed & Equipment vi) Lib. Extension & Class Rooms vii) Faculty Improvement programme.	40,000/- 48,000/- 30,000/- 30,000/- 30,000/- 1,50,00/- 30,000/-	30,000/- 36,000/- 30,000/- 30,000/- 30,000/- 1,00,000/- 30,000/-		20.3.76
					2,86,000/-	
9.	V.K.R. College, Buddivaram	i) Books & Journals ii) Lab Equipment iii) Faculty Improvement Programme	48,000/- 1,00,000/- 20,000/-	36,000/- 75,000/- 20,000/-		22.4.76
					1,31,000/-	
10.	S.Y.N. College, Narsapur	i) Building Lecture Hall	2,30,000/-	1,15,000/-		14.5.76
11.	Mrs. A.V.N.College Visakhapatnam	i) Building (Labs)	3,06,500/-	1,53,250/-		14.5.76
<u>SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY</u>						
12.	Jawahar Bharati, Kevali.	i) Books & Journals ii) Lab.Equipment iii) Workshop shed iv) Workshop Equipment v) Lib. Building vi) Workshop Teaching Staff.	40,000/- 1,00,000/- 30,000/- 60,000/- 61,000/- 68,400/-	30,000/- 75,000/- 30,000/- 60,000/- 30,500/- 34,200/-		17.4.76
					2,59,700/-	

1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>HRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY (Contd)</u>					
3.	Visvodaya College, Venkatagiri Town, Nellore Distt.	i) Books & Journals ii) Lab Equipment iii) Workshop equipment iv) Workshop Shed v) Lab building	48,000/- 52,000/- 72,000/- 40,300/- 2,60,171/-	36,000/- 39,000/- 58,000/- 30,000/- 1,36,667/-	10.4.76
				<u>2,99,667/-</u>	

ERALA UNIVERSITY

4.	Sree Narayana College, Quilon.	i) Books & Journals ii) Lab. Equipment iii) Project Work iv) F.I.P/Teaching Training etc. v) Teaching accommo- dation (Building)	48,000/- 72,000/- 30,000/- 10,000/- 5,31,718/-	36,000/- 54,000/- 30,000/- 10,000/- 1,66,667/-	23.4.76
				<u>2,96,667/-</u>	
	St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry	i) Books and Journals ii) Lab. Equipment	1,20,000/- 2,00,000/-	90,000/- 1,50,000/-	21.5.76
				<u>2,40,000/-</u>	
	V.T.M.N.S.S. College Dhanuvachapuram P.O.	i) Workshop Shed ii) Workshop equipment iii) Books iv) Equipment	30,000/- 70,000/- 60,000/- 1,00,000/-	30,000/- 70,000/- 45,000/- 75,000/-	"
				<u>2,20,000/-</u>	

HRA UNIVERSITY

	A.M.A.L. College, Anakapalle.	i) Books ii) Scientific Equipment iii) Teaching Accommoda- tion (Six class rooms)	40,000/- 1,00,000/- 2,67,950/-	30,000/- 75,000/- 1,33,955/-	"
				<u>2,38,955/-</u>	
	T.J.P.Soma Sundaram College, Guntur.	i) Books and Journals ii) Lab Equipment iii) Class rooms & Lect. theatre.	96,000/- 80,000/- 6,15,000/-	72,000/- 60,000/- 1,66,667/-	14.5.76
				<u>2,98,667/-</u>	

P.T.O.

2. Acceptance of the recommendations made by subject panels regarding the selection of Candidates under the National Associateship Scheme.

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The University Grants Commission instituted a Scheme of National Associateship during 1970 to enable outstanding and young teachers upto the age of 35 years from Universities and Colleges engaged in research to visit and work for short periods at University Centres, Research Institutions, National Laboratories etc, which have special facilities relevant to their respective field of study and research. There are 300 positions available under the 5 years scheme and 100 positions under the one year Scheme. The Commission at its meeting held on 10th December 1973 interalia decided that the Selection of National Associate may be done in consultation with relevant subject panels. Accordingly the nominations received under the National Associateship Scheme were referred to various subject panels met during February and March 1976 and they have recommended 32 candidates for selection under the National Associateship Scheme as indicated below :-

Srl. No	Name of the Subjects Panels	No of nominations recommended by the Selection Committee.
1.	Earth Science	4
2.	Geography	1
3.	Economics	1
4.	Physics	9
5.	Chemistry	17
Total		32

The total number of positions filled in so far is 182 out of 300 under the 5-years scheme and 12 out of 100 under the one-year scheme. The list of selected persons under these schemes are given in the annexure. The recommendation of the panels have been accepted in March & April, 1976.

3. Recommendations of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for selection of National Lecturers for the year 1976-77.

.....

The Commission invited nominations from universities, members of the panels in Science, Humanities and Social Science subjects and the scholars who participated in the National Lectureship Scheme last year in order to select the National Lecturers for the year 1976-77.

Subsequently a Committee was constituted to consider these nominations and to select scholars to be invited to participate in the programme for the years 1976-77.

The Committee met on 17th February, 1976 and recommended names of 34 scholars for participation under the scheme. The Committee did not suggest any name in the field of Engineering and Technology and recommended that this may be decided by the Chariman. Accordingly Shri Dinesh Mohan Director of the CBRI Roorkee was selected to participate in the scheme. The Minutes of the meeting of the Committee along with the names recommended by the Committee is attached (Annexure). The scholars have already been requested to convey acceptance of the National Lecturer-ships.

4. Approval of an additional grant of Rs. 6,10,753 to Karnatak University for the establishment of Computer Centre, Dharwar.

....

The Commission during fourth plan had approved a grant of Rs. 15,87,656/- towards the establishment of Computer Centre at Karnatak University, Dharwar. The Karnatak University informed that the actual expenditure incurred towards the establishment of computer centre is Rs. 21,98,411/- i.e. an excess expenditure of Rs. 6,10,753/- over and above Rs. 15,87,658/- originally approved due to rise in the prices of equipment, enhanced rate of Sales Tax, excise duties and certain additional accessories for proper functioning of the Computer. To cover the deficit a further grant of Rs. 6,10,753/- towards the establishment of Computer Centre at the University has been made (vide orders Dated 7.4.1976).

5. Proposal of the Jammu University for the establishment of a Degree Research Centre.

....

The Commission at its meeting held on 14-15th July, 1975 considered the report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the needs of the Jammu University for the Fifth Plan period and generally accepted the report of the Committee. Against the total allocation of Rs. 100 lakhs for the Jammu University for the Fifth Plan period proposals amounting to Rs. 64,80,000/- had been accepted by the University Grants Commission (Item No.35) which is within the 2/3rd of the allocation.

The Jammu University later on proposed some readjustment and modifications in the allocations approved by the Commission and also

p.t.o.

sent a proposal for the establishment of Dogri Research Centre. In the light of the discussion with the Vice-Chancellor of the Jammu University during September, 1975 and subsequent reference from the University the following additional proposals of the University have been accepted on 21.2.1976.

i) Women's Hotel	Rs. 7,50,000
ii) Additional amount for Law Block	Rs. 1,00,000
iii) Additional amount for library building	Rs. 2,50,000
iv) <u>Staff</u>	
History	1 R & 1 L
Sanskrit	1 R & 1 L
Urdu	1 R
Education	1 L
Coaches	Four
v) Dogri Research Centre :	
Books	Rs. 10,000
Building	Rs. 50,000 - - -
Staff	1 R, 1 L & 2 J.R.F.

With the acceptance of the above proposals of the Jammu University, the total allocation comes to Rs. 77,28,000/- and it has been decided to meet the excess expenditure over & above the 2/3 allocation of the Jammu University from the likely savings of the Kashmir University for whom the Commission has allocated Rs. 150 lakhs for the Fifth Plan period. The Commission has so far approved schemes amounting to Rs. 83.94 lakhs i.e. about 56% of the total allocation indicated to Kashmir University.

#### 6. Schemes of Colleges accepted under 5 lakhs Scheme.

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The following proposals of colleges have been approved by the Commission for financial assistance under Rs. 5 lakhs scheme during the 5th Plan Period:-

S. No	Name of the college	Purpose	Estimates Cost	UGC Share	Date appr
<u>Banaras Hindu University</u>					
1.	Vasanta College for Women, Varanasi.	Additional Women's Hostel	Rs. 38,232/-	Rs. 28,674/-	



1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>Prakhpur University</u>					
Lal Bahadur Shastri Smarak Degree College, Anandnagar.	Books & Journals.	Rs. 84,468/-	Rs. 63,351/-	14.4.76	
Jawahar Lal Nehru Smarak Degree College, Maharajganj.	Books & Journals	Rs. 85,387/-	Rs. 64,040/-	26.4.76	
	Equipment	Rs. 50,000/-	Rs. 37,500/-		
Madan Mohan Malviya Degree College, Bhatpur Rani, Deoria (U.P.)	Cost of Lib: Building.	Rs. 4,01,124/-	Rs. 1,67,000/-	19.5.76	
Shri Ganesh Rai Degree College, Dobbi (Jaunpur)	Construction Men's Hostel	Rs. 6,23,904/-	Rs. 1,59,859/-	20.5.76	
<u>ru Nank University.</u>					
A.V. College, Jullundur.	Equipment.	Rs. 49,000/-	Rs. 40,250/-	20.5.76	
	Construction of Science Wksp.	Rs. 83,464/-	Rs. 83,464/-		
<u>uk. University</u>					
Dev Samaj College for Girls, Ambala city.	Additional teaching accommodation.	Rs. 1,20,627/-	Rs. 60,313.50	24.4.76	
Dayal Singh College, Karnal.	Construction of Class rooms.	Rs. 1,43,152/-	Rs. 71,576/-	5.5.76	
<u>pur University</u>					
Kulbhaskar Ashram Degree College, Allahabad.	Construction of Workshop	Rs. 1,08,095/-	Rs. 1,00,000/-	8.5.76	
	Equipment	Rs. 50,530/-	Rs. 37,897/-		
<u>ukshetra University</u>					
J.V.M.G.R.R. College, Charkhidadri	Library Building	Rs. 1,88,494/-	Rs. 1,25,662/-	6.9.76	

1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>Meerut University</u>					
11.	D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	Books	Rs.1,03,640/-	Rs.77,730/-	11.5.76
		Equipment	Rs.1,68,500/-	Rs.1,26,315/-	
		Construction of Class Rooms.	Rs. 36,957/-	Rs.18,478/-	
12.	D.A.V. College, Bulandshar	Construction of Women's Hostel	Rs.1,28,000/-	Rs.96,000/-	19.5.76
		Books	Rs. 30,000/-	Rs.22,500/-	
		Equipment	Rs. 50,000/-	Rs.37,500/-	
<u>Punjabi University</u>					
13.	Govt. Ranbir College, Sangrur.	Additional teaching accommodation.	Rs.1,76,656/-	Rs.88,328/-	23.4.76
<u>Rohilkhand University</u>					
14.	S.B.D. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Dhampur.	Books	Rs. 25,000/-	Rs.18,750/-	5.3.76
		Equipment.	Rs. 20,000/-	Rs.15,000/-	

7. Request of the North-Eastern Hill University for the creation of post of a Planning Officer in the University.

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The Vice Chancellor, North-Eastern Hill University approached the Commission for the creation of the post of a Planning Officer, in order to the university in the planning of its programmes.

The proposal of the North-Eastern Hill University to the creation of a post of a Planning Officer has been accepted.

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8. The additional grants approved for the Department of Botany, Calcutta University, under the special Assistance Programme.

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The Commission at its meeting held in April, 1975 desired (vide resolution No.16/ that requests received from the departments of Special Assistance for the additional rements for the remaining period of the Vth Plan

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may be examined on merit, keeping in view the progress made by them in implementing the academic programmes, under the Scheme.

In December, 1975, a request was received from Prof. A.K. Sharma Head of the Botany Department, Calcutta University, requesting for additional grant required for urgent needs of the Department. The proposal was examined and following additional grant has been agreed to be provided to the department vide orders dated 28th April, 1976:-

NON-RECURRING

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. Space & Fittings | Rs. 1 Lakh   |
| 2. Equipment        | Rs. 27,000/- |
| 3. Seminar/Workshop | Rs.10,000/-  |

RECURRING

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Staff            | 2 Readers         |
| 2. Working expenses | Rs. 10,000/- p.a. |

9. College Science Improvement Programme- Approval of grants for follow up activities to colleges.

The approval of grants to 26 COSIP colleges for undertaking followup activities have already been reported to the Commission at its meeting held on 29th April, 1976 (Item No. 2a (30)).

Proposal from the following college has since been examined and grants approved for undertaking the follow-up activities during the next two years.

Name of the College	Affiliated to University	Grant approved	Date of approval
Jawahar Bharati, Kavali,	Srivenkateswara	Rs.2,00,000	26.4.1976.

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: 10:

- 10: Additional grant approved to the Bangalore University for the implementation of University Leadership Project in Chemistry.

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The Commission at its meeting held in October, 1975 (vide resolution No. 10) agreed to provide grant amounting to Rs. 7,21,880/- to the Bangalore University for the implementation of University Leadership Project in Chemistry. In April, 1976, the Coordinator of the University Leadership Project informed that due to change in Bangalore University Act, 12 more Science Colleges, in addition to 20 Science Colleges already participating in the programme, are to be covered under the programme. Keeping in view the inclusion of additional colleges, it was agreed to increase the allocation from Rs. 7,21,880/- to Rs. 9,50,000/- vide orders dated May, 1976.

11. Financial assistance to teachers for short-term projects in the humanities and social sciences - second award during 1975-76.

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The University Grants Commission invited applications from teachers for financial assistance for short-term projects for the second award during 1975-76. For this award 470 applications were received from universities and colleges. These applications were placed for consideration before 13 Panels in humanities and social sciences which met in November/December, 1975 and January, 1976. The Panels recommended a total grant of Rs. 5,45,139 for 207 projects. The details of these projects have already been reported to the Commission earlier at its meeting held on 22nd March, 1976 under Item 2a(4).

Subsequently, the Panels on Political Science and Commerce met again in the office of the UGC in March, 1976 to consider certain important matters. Twentyfive applications received from the university and college teachers for support under short-term projects in these disciplines were also placed before those panels for consideration. These panels have recommended a total grant of Rs. 61,900 for 18 projects; 5 proposals are under consideration and these cases will be reported to the Commission after necessary information as desired by the Panel is available. The Panel could not recommend two proposals for financial assistance under the above scheme. Subjectwise position in this regard is

p.t.o.

indicated below :-

Subject	Number of proposals received	Number of proposals approved	Number of Proposals under consideration	Number of Proposals not accepted	Amount Recommended
Political Science	13	9	3	1	34,500
Commerce	12	9	2	1	27,400
Total	25	18	5	2	61,900

The recommendations made by the Panels on Political Science and Commerce on the proposals received for assistance for short-term projects have been accepted and a grant of Rs. 61,900 has been approved for 18 projects as per details given in the Annexure.

12: Review of the working of the Institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 1st December, 1965 considered a report of the Committee appointed to examine the continuance of the recognition of the Indian School of International Studies under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act. The note placed before the Commission in this respect inter-alia included the advice given by the Ministry of Law on the general question of giving recognition for limited period to institutions deemed to be Universities. An extract of the views given by the Ministry of Law in this behalf are reproduced below :-

" I am afraid it will not be quite correct to say that under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission's Act, 1956 a declaration could be made on condition that it would operate only for a limited period. The Section itself does not say that the declaration could be made in such a way. It will unobserved that the Section confers power on the Central Government to "declare by notification in the Official Gazette" that any Institutions for Higher Education other than a University shall be deemed to be University for the purposes of "This Act". The section therefore contemplates that at the time when such a

declaration is given, the Central Government has to satisfy itself after considering the advice given by the Commission that a good case is made out for the grant of such a declaration. If any 'Institutions' is fit to be declared as 'University' for the purposes of the Act, then it would be superfluous to grant the declaration for a limited period because the Central Government has always power to revoke the declaration at any time it considers it necessary by virtue of the provisions of Section 21 of the General Clauses Act. There appears to be, however, no harm, if along with the declarations a covering letter is sent to the institute concerned with advice that the position of the institution would be reviewed after a period of three years and if the Central Government is not satisfied that the institution deserves to be treated on par with an University for the purposes of the Act, declaration granted would be revoked. This would not, of course, constitute a legal commitment not to revoke the declaration earlier if circumstances necessitate such an action. While therefore I would agree with what is stated regarding the effect of a separate letter to which there is reference [in the paragraph side-lined 'X' of the foregoing note (P./N ante)]. I feel some difficulty in confirming the view expressed therein that there is no legal bar to the status of a 'deemed University' being conferred on an institution for only a limited period."

[ ] Ref to the  
Min of Edn.  
file extract  
reproduced below.

The Commission agreed that the recognition given to the institution under the University Grants Commission Act is for an indefinite period, but the notification could be revoked by the Central Government (On the advice of the University Grants Commission if it was found that adequate standards were not being maintained. The Commission further resolved that in the case of an institution deemed to be a University, there should be a periodical review (at an interval of not more than 5 years) of the teaching, research work and general functioning of institution.

The Commission had accordingly appointed Review Committee in respect of the following Institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act.

1. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
2. Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad.
3. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
4. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani,
5. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar.
6. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. : (Review Committee was appointed by the Government of India Ministry of Education & Social Welfare.)

The matter has recently been considered again and it has been decided that since the Fifth Plan requirements of the Institutions deemed to be universities have been assessed by the Visiting Committees which inter-alia includes experts in various fields in which instructions are provided by the Institutes, it may not be necessary to appoint separate review Committees to review the working of the institutions deemed to be universities after every five years. The Visiting Committee also look into the general working of the institutes.

13- To approve the action taken on the proposals received from the Universities towards the implementation of examination reforms programme.

The Commission at its meeting held on 8th July, 1974 (Item No. 9) considered the question of inclusion of some more Universities to the list of 12 Universities already approved in the scheme of special assistance towards examination reform programme and was of the view that if any University has a specific programme of Examination Reform, it may submit its proposal and this may be considered within the ceiling of Rs. 60 lakhs already earmarked for examination reform programme during the V Plan.

In the light of above resolution of the Commission, the proposals of the Universities of South Gujarat and Karnatak have been accepted according to usual terms and conditions for implementing the programme during the V Plan period:-

(1) South Gujarat University - Establishment of an Examination Reform Unit.

A. Staff

i) Coordinator-cum-Research Assistant One (Rs. 600/- p.m.)	- Rs. 21,600/-
ii) Statistician - One (Rs. 600/- p.m.)	- Rs. 21,600/-
iii) Clerk-cum-Typist (Rs. 500/- p.m.) (Staff to be reviewed after two years)	- Rs. 18,000/-

B. Other Items

iv) Workshops for teachers	- Rs. 50,000/-
v) Workshops for students	- Rs. 25,000/-
vi) Furniture and equipment	- Rs. 30,000/-

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vii) Stationery and contingencies  
@ Rs. 15,000/-p.a.

- Rs. 45,000/-

TOTAL:-

Rs. 2,11,200/-

or say Rs. 2,11,000/-

The South Gujarat University has decided to implement the scheme of internal assessment question banks and grading. The University has also accepted the Philosophy of examination reforms and also drawn up a Plan of Action to implement it.

2. Karnatak University - Establishment of an Examination Reform Unit.

A. Recurring

Staff

Coordinator - One (Scale Rs. 400-950)

B. Non-Recurring

i) Workshops for the development of question banks, internal assessment and grading etc. - Rs. 1,00,000/-

ii) Furniture and equipment - Rs. 40,000/-

The University has already introduced internal assessment, semester system and taken steps towards the introduction of question banks and grading.

The Universities of Madras and Gauhati which are from the list of 12 Universities initially selected under the programme have also submitted detailed schemes for implementation of the scheme and the Commission has approved the scheme as detailed below:-

1. Madras University - Establishment of an Examination Reform Unit.

(1) Staff for Unit

Estimated expenditure for three years.

Coordinator - One  
(Rs. 700-1300) Rs. 53,424.00

Statistician - One  
(Rs. 625-850) Rs. 39,613.50



<u>Staff for Unit</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure for three years.</u>
Steno-typist - One (Rs. 210-420 plus Steno allowance)	Rs. 20,604.60
L.D.C. - One (Rs. 210-420 plus typewriting allowance)	Rs. 19,704.60
<b>2. <u>Unit-on Question Banks</u></b>	
Special Assistant -One (Rs. 600-900)	Rs. 41,058.00
L.D.C. (Rs. 210-420 plus typewrit- ing allowance)	Rs. 19,704.60
	Rs. 60,000.00
<b>3. Orientation Courses on Grading and changed structure of question paper at three centres -Madras - Triuchrrapalli and Coimbatore.</b>	
<b>4. One week Training Courses in</b> Rs. 1,50,000.00 two Centres in 1976 and in four Centres in 1977 and 1978 on Semester System.	
<b>5. Non-recurring cost of maintain- ing question banks.</b> Rs. 1,00,000.00	
<hr/> <b>Rs. 5,04,109.30</b> <hr/>	

Commission's assistance ceiling Rs. 5 lakhs..

The Madras University is a selected University among twelve for intensive examination reform programme. The University has decided to introduce internal assessment, grading system at all postgraduate courses including professional and has proposed to develop question banks. The University has accepted 7 point grade.

**2. Gauhati University - Establishment of an examination reform unit.**

(1) Staff(for two years)	<u>Estimated cost</u>
Coordinator/Assistant Registrar	- One   Rs. 60,000/-
Statistician	- One

	Steno-typist	-One	
	L.D.C.	-One	
(2)	Development of Question Banks		1,50,000/-
(3)	Publication and Printing		15,000/-
(4)	Postage and Stationery etc.		15,000/-
			<u>Rs. 2,40,000/-</u>

The Gauhati University is one of the twelve selected universities for undertaking intensive examination reform programme. The University has introduced the scheme of internal assessment at the postgraduate level in the faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce weightage given 20%. Question bank has been introduced at the pre-university level.

14 -Extension of the tenure of the temporary post of Deputy Secretary in the University Grants Commission

The tenure of the temporary post of Deputy Secretary created in the office of the University Grants Commission for the liaison work with the UGC Review Committee appointed by the Government of India in the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare for a period of three months with effect from the 1st February, 1976 (reported to the Commission vide Item No. 2(a) (9) at its meeting held on the 22nd March, 1976) has been extended for a further period of one month from 1st May, 1976 (forenoon) (vide orders dated the 21st April, 1976) as the necessity for which it was created still continues.

to 31st May  
1976 (afternoon)

15 -Extension of tenure of the temporary ad-hoc post of Officer on Special Duty.

The tenure of the temporary ad-hoc post of Officer on Special Duty which was last extended upto 30th May, 1976 (afternoon) as reported to the Commission at its meeting held on the 12th May, 1975 (Item No. 2(a)(16)) has been further extended for a period of one year from 31st May, 1976 (forenoon) to 30th May, 1977 (afternoon) vide orders dated the 22nd April, 1976.

16 -Provisional allocation to Universities  
for Engineering & Technology during the  
Fifth Five Year Plan.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a committee for recommending provisional allocation to Universities within which they may prepare their Fifth Five Year Plan for Engineering & Technology with the following members:-

1. Professor Satish Chandra
2. Professor R.P. Bambah
3. Professor S.S. Saluja
4. Professor Jai Krishna
5. Professor A.N. Bose
6. Professor G.S. Ladha
7. Shri H.S. Shahani

The Committee met twice on 27th April and 14th May, 1976 in the office of the Commission. The members were informed of the decisions of the Expenditure Finance Committee meeting held in the Ministry of Finance on 30th April, 1976. The main decisions of the EFC are summarised below:-

1. Assistance to Universities/engineering institutions should be provided on a uniform pattern for a specific period.
2. The universities should be permitted to restore approved intake for various postgraduate courses in engineering and technology instead of keeping the intake frozen at 1974-75 level prevailing at present.
3. The admission qualification of 55% marks at the first degree level should be raised to 60 per cent for postgraduate studies in engineering and technology. This should be effective from 1976-77, particularly in view of the increased value of the postgraduate scholarship from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 400/-p.m. and a maintenance allowance from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1000/- p.a. per student. The emphasis should be on quality improvement in postgraduate studies by inducting meritorious students.
4. A full review of the postgraduate courses in engineering and technology in the universities and the institutions should be undertaken jointly by the UGC and the Ministry of Education and the postgraduate courses which are not popular and which have no national/regional relevance and which are admitting less than 25% of the approved intake may perhaps be discontinued. This should be examined in depth by the V Plan Visiting Committees by broadening its terms of reference.

The main recommendations of the committee are as below:

1. The Committee observed that there were several bottlenecks in the utilisation of funds provided by the UGC in the procurement of equipment and books and journals from abroad (which are not available indigenously). As regards procurement of journals from abroad through STC involving undue delay, the matter should be taken up with the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare immediately and if necessary discontinuation of the present arrangement of procuring journals through STC may have to be carefully looked into.
2. The Committee agreed that the funds to be provided towards postgraduate scholarships against approved intake for the different universities should be taken out from the development grant that may be provided to the universities during the Fifth Plan for development of engineering and technology. The amount needed per annum towards postgraduate scholarships numbering about 1250 annually at Rs. 400/- p.m. for a period of two-years alongwith the maintenance grant at Rs. 1000/- p.a. per students (for project work) would involve an expenditure of Rs. 140 lakhs annually. It was however, felt that keeping in view the past performance about 2/3rd of the expenditure p.a. may be taken into account while computing the overall V Plan allocation for Engineering & Technology.
3. The Committee felt that the spillover as on 1.4.1974 may not be taken into account while determining the allocation to the universities during the V Five Plan.
4. The Committee noted that the Commission is already committed to provide developments fund to the tune of Rs. 450/- lakhs to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, during the V Plan and also a provision of Rs. 60 lakhs to the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad for the purpose. A provision of Rs. 150-200 lakhs may have to be made for development of postgraduate courses in management studies in the universities during the V Five Year Plan. In addition, some funds may have to be provided for support for research and other miscellaneous schemes.
5. Taking the above factors into account, the Committee has recommended a provision of Rs. 2380 lakhs for development of undergraduate and postgraduate courses in engineering and technology in the universities during the V Plan as indicated in Annexure. The Universities are being requested to formulate their overall V Plan proposals for Engineering and Technology within the available allocation in two priorities - 1st 2/3rd and 2nd 1/3rd except for BHU, Jadavpur and Roorkee Universities which may be requested to prepare their development programmes in three priorities- 50%, 25% and 25%.

6. The Committee was of the view that the terms of reference for the UGC Visiting Committee should be broadened to examine the performance of the universities in depth before recommending further development during the V Plan. For this purpose, it was necessary that the committee should spend sufficient time in each university so as to have a complete picture of the extent of development already achieved and the potential for further development during the Fifth Plan keeping in view the national/regional needs and the National Policy for development of Engineering & Technology in the country and the capacity of the University to undertake worthwhile programmes.

7. The Universities will be required to furnish annual progress reports not only in terms of financial implications but also from the point of view of academic performance and a mid-term appraisal should be undertaken jointly by the UGC/AICTE during the Plan period.

8. . . . The Universities may be requested to formulate their programmes of development within the framework as indicated below in two priorities:

Equipment	:	within a ceiling of 40% of the allocation
Books & Journals	:	within a ceiling of 15% of the allocation
Building	:	within a ceiling of 20% of the allocation
Staff & Misc. (consumables and contingency).	:	within a ceiling of 25% of the allocation.

9. The Committee felt that upto the extent of 2/3rd of the available equipment and book grants under Priority I after taking into account the Basic grants already sanctioned, may be made available to the universities concerned to meet their immediate requirements pending assessment by the Visiting Committees.

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Item 2 (a) Contd.

: 20 :

- (17)- Financial assistance to the affiliated colleges for improvement of under-graduate facilities during the Fifth Five Year Plan Period under Rs. 5 lakhs Scheme.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 14/15th July, 1975 considered the question of giving assistance to affiliated colleges for improvement of under-graduate facilities under Rs. 5 lakhs Scheme during the Fifth Plan Period. The proposals received from the following colleges duly recommended by the Universities concerned have been approved for assistance as indicated below within the first priority Rs. 3 lakhs in accordance with the procedure/guidelines prescribed for the purpose.

S.No.	Name of the College	Purpose	Estimated cost approved. Rs.	UGC's share Rs.
<u>BANGALORE UNIVERSITY</u>				
1.	Mount Carmel College, Bangalore.	i) Books & Journals ii) Lab. equipment iii) Work Shop shed & equipment	22,000/- 1,00,000/- 1,64,584/-	16,500/- 75,000/- 1,00,000/-
2.	Christ College, Bangalore.	i) Laboratory equipment	74,200/-	55,650/-
<u>KARNATAK UNIVERSITY</u>				
3.	S.B. College of Arts, Gulbarga.	i) Building for teaching accommodation ii) Purchase of Books & Journals iii) Furniture	1,91,887/- 90,000/- 10,000/-	1,27,925/- 67,500/- 5,000/-
4.	Karnatak Arts College, Dharwar.	i) Books	1,00,000/-	75,000/-
<u>MYSORE UNIVERSITY:</u>				
5.	Regional College of Education, Mysore.	i) Construction of Green House ii) Construction of Animal House iii) Work shop equipment.	41,000/- 41,000/- 12,700/-	41,000/- 41,000/- 12,700/-

p.t.o.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
<u>MADRAS UNIVERSITY</u>				
6.	P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	i) Purchase of Lab. equipment ii) Purchase of Lab. Books & Journals iii) Workshop equipment	1,00,000 1,00,000 1,00,000	75,000 75,000 ,00,000
7.	Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya Arts College, Coimbatore	i) Purchase of Library Books & Journals ii) Purchase of Lab. equipment iii) Purchase of Workshop equipment	75,000 1,10,000 20,000	50,000 80,000 20,000
8.	Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi	i) Purchase of Scientific equipment.	1,00,000	75,000
9.	Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore.	i) Purchase of Books & Journals. ii) Purchase of Labor- atory equipment & Furniture (upto 5% for Labor- atory furniture)	1,00,000 1,80,000	75,000 1,35,000
10.	Vocrnee's College, Vellore (Tamil Nadu)	i) Purchase of Books ii) Purchase of Labor- atory equipment. iii) Workshop Shed iv) Animal House v) Equipment for Work shop shed and Animal House	72,000 1,20,000 33,400 23,400 25,000	54,000 90,000 33,400 23,400 25,000
11.	A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpan College, Poondi, Thanjavur	i) Construction of additional class rooms.	2,50,000	1,66,666
12.	Seethalakshmi College Tiruchirappalli	i) Books and Journals ii) Laboratory equipment iii) Workshop shed & equipment.	80,000 1,20,000 80,000	60,000 90,000 80,000

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Agurchand Nanmull Jain College.	i) Purchase of Lab. equipment.	40,000	30,000
		ii) Purchase of Books & Journals.	1,25,000	93,750
14.	Holy Cross College Tiruchirapalli	i) Purchase of Lab. equipment	1,20,000	90,000
		ii) Purchase of Animal House		
		(a) Shed & Equipment	35,000	35,000
		iii) Substitute/Additional Staff under F.I.P.	50,000	50,000
		(Substitute on 100% basis additional Staff 50% basis)		
15.	St. Joseph's College Tiruchirapalli	i) Books and Journals	40,000	30,000
		ii) Laboratory equipment	80,000	60,000
		iii) Workshop shed & equipment.	1,00,000	1,00,000
		iv) Poultry (Shed equip.)	-	10,000
16.	Sacred Heart College Tirupathir Nath Arcot.	i) Books & Journals	1,00,000	75,000
		ii) Laboratory equipment	90,000	67,500
17.	A.V.C. College, Mannampandal. Mayuran.	i) Extension of Laboratory Building.	3,15,762	1,57,880
18.	Auxilium College, Vellore.	i) Books & Journals	34,000	25,500
		ii) Lab. equipment.	72,000	54,000
		iii) Workshop Building		
		(a) Building 30,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
		(b) Equipment 70,000		
19.	Stella Maris College, Madras.	i) Purchase of Library Books & Journals.	78,000	57,500
		ii) Purchase of Lab. Equip.	30,000	22,500
		iii) Genetic Workshop	33,000	33,000
		iv) Poultry Workshop	18,000	10,000
20.	Vivekananda College Madras.	i) Books & Journals	48,000	36,000
		ii) Laboratory Equipment	80,000	60,000
		iii) Work Shop Equipment	40,000	40,000
		iv) Green House	25,000	25,000
		v) Construction of Hostel Building.	2,76,000	1,37,750



1	2	3	4	5
21,	Loyola College, Madras.	i) Work shop 1/3rd for shed & 2/3rd for equipment	2.30,000	1,00,000
		ii) Purchase of Books & Journals	50,000	37,590
		iii) F.I.P.	60,000	60,000
22,	The New College Madras.	i) Purchase of Books & Journals	1,00,000	75,000
		ii) Animal House		
		(a) Shed	30,000	30,000
		(b) Equipment	8,000	8,000
23.	Jamal Mohamed College Khajanager.	i) Books & Journals	1,00,000	75,000
		ii) Laboratory equipment	1,20,000	90,000
		iii) Animal House (Shed & Equipment)	35,000	35,000
		iv) Canteen	46,808	23,404

18: Applicability of the office orders regarding grant of:

(i) relief on ad-hoc basis to the Central Government pensioners and

(ii) relief to families of Government servants who are in receipt of family pension and extraordinary family pension.

The orders contained in the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memoranda No. F.13(6)-EV/76 dated the 5th April, 1976 and 6th April, 1976 regarding grant of (i) relief on ad-hoc basis to the Central Government pensioners and (ii) relief to families of Government servants who are in receipt of family pension and extraordinary family pension, have been made applicable to the University Grants Commission pensioners. (vide orders dated the 18th May, 1976).

Annexure to Item 2(4)(2)

LIST OF THE CANDIDATES SELECTED UNDER THE  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATESHIP SCHEME ON THE  
RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SUBJECT PANELS

S.No.	Name	University/Instt.	Duration of award
<u>EARTH SCIENCES</u>			
1.	Dr. V.C. Chavadi	Karnatak University	Five years
2.	Shri S.D. Naik	Poona University	-do-
3.	Shri Muneendra Prakash	Indian School of Mines Dhanbad.	-do-
4.	Shri K. Goud Reddy	Karnatak University	One year
<u>GEOGRAPHY</u>			
5.	Dr. Y.G. Joshi	Govt. Degree College MHOW(Indore University)	One year
<u>PHYSICS</u>			
6.	Dr. Ashwani Kumar Nigam	Banaras Hindu University	Five Years
7.	Dr. Rajeshwar Prasad	Aligarh Muslim University	-do-
8.	Dr. Asok Mumar Mukhopadhyaya	Calcutta University	-do-
9.	Dr. A. Rao S. Moraje	Karnatak University	-do-
10.	Dr. Ashok Gopal Katpatal	V.R. College of Engg. (Nagpur University)	-do-
11.	Dr. Deepak Kumar	Roorkee University	-do-
12.	Shri M.B. Gorbil	Karnatak University	One year
13.	Dr. N.K. Rao	Jammu University	-do-
14.	Shri J.C. Upadhyaya	Agra College, Agra (Agra University)	-do-

S.No.	Name	University/Instt.	Duration of award
<u>CHEMISTRY</u>			
15.	Dr. Krishan Gopal Varsbney	Zakir Hussain Engg. College (Aligarh Muslim Univ.)	Five years
16.	Dr. Girish Chandra Pandeya	Bhagalpur University	-do-
17.	Sh. Pranab Kumar Sengupta	Calcutta University	-do-
18.	Sh. K.B. Pandeya	Delhi University	-do-
19.	Dr. B.L. Kalsotra	Jammu University	-do-
20.	Dr. Pundleek Ladwa	Ahmednagar College (Poona University)	Five years
21.	Dr. Gopal Krishna Sinha	D.S.B. College, Nainital.	-do-
22.	Dr. Satish Chandra Gupta	Kurukshetra University	-do-
23.	Sh. B.S. Holla	Mysore University	-do-
24.	Dr. A.P. Joshi	Nagpur University	-do-
25.	Dr. Radha Raman Gupta	Rajasthan University	-do-
26.	Dr. Suresh Chandra Garg	Saugar University	-do-
27.	Dr. P.S. Bassi	Jammu University	One Year
28.	Mrs. Saraswati Chandra	L.N. College of Science Jodhpur	Five Years
29.	Dr. Ram Achal Misra	Rajasthan University	-do-
30.	Dr. Radhakrishniah Magerala	Besant Theosophical College Madunacille	-do-
31.	Dr. Y.K. Bhoon	Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi (Delhi University)	-do-
<u>ECONOMICS</u>			
32.	Dr. B. Pal Singh Bhaduria	Lucknow University	Five years.

Annexure to Item No. 2(a) B3)

Minutes of the meeting of the Selection Committee for Selection of National Lecturers (1976-77)

The meeting of the Selection Committee for the selection of National Lecturers for the year 1976-77 was held in the office of the Commission on 17th February, 1976 under the Chairmanship of Professor Satish Chandra. The following members attended the meeting:

1. Professor Satish Chandra  
Chairman,  
UGC.
2. Professor R. Rath  
Head of the Department of Psychology  
Utkal University.
3. Professor Sansar Chandra  
Head of the Department of Hindi  
Jammu University.
4. Professor B.L. Saraf  
Head of the Department of Physics  
Rajasthan University.
5. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan  
Addl. Secretary  
University Grants Commission.

Professor J.B. Chitambar, Professor B.M. Udgaonkar, Professor M. Santappa, Professor R.S. Sharma and Professor Mohammed Hassan could not attend the meeting. Shri L.C. Menon and Shri R.C. Banerji were present.

Welcoming the members to the meeting, Professor Satish Chandra explained the objectives of the programme of National Lecturers and mentioned that this programme has created a healthy impact on the University system, not only through the lectures delivered by the experts but also through discussions with the students and staff of the Departments concerned. It was suggested that with a view to improving the programme suggestions may be invited from the National Lecturers in regard to their impressions and experience and of the programme. It was decided that National Lecturers may choose Universities in the different zones other than their own and that request for visiting more Universities should be accepted liberally.

As regard publications of lectures delivered by National Lecturers, it was agreed that in order to make these lectures readily available and widely disseminated, they may be brought out in a series of monographs by the University Grants Commission.

The Committee then scrutinised the recommendations/nominations received from the Universities and the members of the subject Panels of the UGC and recommended the following names for selection as National Lecturers for 1976-77:

Sciences

Physics (3)

1. Professor J.N. Bhar  
Institute of Radio Physics & Electronics,  
Calcutta.
2. Professor E.S. Rajagopal  
Department of Physics  
Indian Institute of Science  
Bangalore.
3. Professor Krishnaji  
Pro-Vice-Chancellor  
Allahabad University

Chemistry (3)

1. Professor P.T. Narasimhan  
Department of Chemistry,  
Indian Institute of Technology  
Kanpur.
2. Professor A.B. Kulkarni  
Head of the Deptt. of Chemistry  
Bombay University.
3. Professor A.R.V. Murthy  
Head of the Department of Inorganic Chemistry  
Indian Institute of Science,  
Bangalore.

Biochemistry (1)

1. Dr. G.R.K. Murti  
Deputy Director  
Central Drugs Research Institute  
Lucknow.

Botany (2)

1. Professor A.K. Sharma  
Department of Botany  
Calcutta University
2. Professor K.K. Nanda  
Department of Botany  
Panjab University.

Zoology

1. Professor P.N. Srivastava  
Department of Zoology  
School of Life Sciences  
Jawahar Lal Nehru University  
New Delhi.
2. Professor S.S. Gurava  
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology  
College of Basic Sciences & Humanities  
Panjab Agricultural University  
Ludhiana.

Marine Biology

1. Dr. N.K. Panikkar  
Vice-Chancellor  
Cochin University

Mathematics (3)

1. Professor V. Singh  
Head of the Deptt. of Mathematics  
Panjabi University  
Patiala.
2. Professor M.P. Singh  
Head of the Deptt. of Mathematics  
Indian Institute of Technology  
Delhi.
3. Professor M.S. Raghunathan  
Department of Mathematics  
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research  
Bombay.

Geology (2)

1. Professor Supriya Roy  
Head of the Deptt. of Geology  
Jadavpur University.
2. Dr. G.R. Udas  
Director  
Atomic Mineralogy Division  
Atomic Energy Commission  
Hyderabad.

Home Science

1. Professor (Mrs.) R. Deva Dass  
Principal  
Sri Avinashalingam Home Science College  
Coimbatore.

History (2)

1. Professor I.S. Grewal  
Head of the Deptt. of History  
Guru Nanak University  
Amritsar.
2. Professor P.S. Gupta  
Department of History  
Delhi University.

Political Science (2)

1. Professor V.K. Sukumaran Nair  
Head of the Deptt. of Political Science  
Kerala University  
Trivandrum.
2. Professor Santi Swarup  
Head of the Deptt. of Pol. Science  
Panjab University.

Economics (2)

1. Professor I.S. Gulati  
Centre for Development Studies  
Trivandrum - 110. of History  
Kerala University
2. Professor D.T. Lakdawala  
Head of the Department of Economics  
Bombay University  
Bombay.

Commerce (1)

1. Professor D.N. Elhance  
Head of the Deptt. of Commerce  
Jodhpur University  
Jodhpur.

Sociology

1. Professor Y.B. Damle  
Head of the Deptt. of Sociology  
Poona University  
Poona.





Annexure -2(a)(11)

PROPOSALS RECOMMENDED BY THE PANELS ON POLITICAL  
SCIENCE & COMMERCE FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE  
SCHEME OF SUPPORT FOR SHORT-TERM PROJECTS.

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S.No.	Name & Designation	Title of proposed work	Assistance sought	Amount sanctioned
<u>POLITICAL SCIENCE</u>				
1.	Sh. C.R. Banerjee Lecturer Bangabasi College Calcutta.	A study of Sociological Import of Rural Indebtedness in the District of 24- Parganas West Bengal (for Ph.D.)	Questionnaire Data Collection Book & Journals	600.00  3000.00 1400.00 <hr/> 5000.00
2.	Mrs. M. Gopinath Lecturer Lady Shri Ram College, New Delhi.	Theories of Revolution Some Problems (for Ph.D.)	Books Journals Xeroxing	2000.00 1000.00 1500.00 <hr/> 4500.00
3.	Mrs. Sarah Joseph Lecturer Lady Sri Ram College New Delhi.	Concept of power in Contemporary Political Theory (for Ph.D.)	Books Journals Xeroxing	2000.00 1500.00 1000.00 <hr/> 4500.00
4.	Sri S.K. Tewari Lecturer Karimganj College Gauhati.	Administration of Karimganj Municipal Board (for Ph. D.)	Books F.Work	1500 1200 <hr/> 2700
5.	Dr. A.K. Bhatnagar Lecturer K.G.K. College Moradabad. (Rohilkhand Univ.)	District Administration and problems of Law and Order - A special study of Moradabad District in U.P., 1960-75.	F. Work Questionnaire C. Work Books & Journals	2350 600 600 750 <hr/> 4300

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S.No.	Name & Designation	Title of proposed work	Assistance sought	Amount sanctioned
6.	Sh. V.L. Deshpande Lecturer S.B. College of Arts & Commerce, Aurangabad (Marathwada Univ.)	Maharashtra Legislative Assembly: A Behavioral Study (for Ph.D.)	F.W. Printing Books	2000 1500 1500 <hr/> 5000
7.	Sri K.K. Sarkar Lecturer Rampurhat College (Burdwan Univ.)	Peasant Political Action in 24 Parganas with special reference to Kakdwiv and Gosaba (1945-50) (for Ph.D.)	F.W. Books	2500 1000 <hr/> 3500
8.	Sri A.C. Bhatt Lecturer M.L. V. Govt. College Bhilwara (Rajasthan Univ.)	Inter States Relations in Indian Federation (A Horizontal case study of Northern Zone) (for Ph. D.)	Books F. Work	3000 2000 <hr/> 5000
9.	Sh. G.K. Konar Lecturer Saldiha College Saldiha (Burdwan Univ.)	The Fairs of Burdwan Distt. of (W.B.): A Sociological Analysis (for Ph.D.)	Proposal accepted	Not indicated

COMMERCE

1.	Dr. R.B. Upadhyaya, Lecturer Rajasthan University	"The Trusteeship Organi- sation and management of modern corporation with special reference to Indian conditions."	Books & Journals a Field work Computation work	2000/- 1000/- 1000/- <hr/> 4000/-
2.	Sh. P.P. Bhattacharjee Lecturer Karinganj College Gauhati University	"Socio-Economic Impact of Intensification & Mechanisation of Agriculture in Cachar District."	Books Field Work TA/DA	1500/- 1000/- <hr/> 2500
3.	Sh. Ugam Raj Daga Lecturer in Commerce Jodhpur University.	"Analysis of financial statements of top 50 Industrial giants of India for the period 1969-74."	Field Work Questionnaire Books & Journals Misc.	1000/- 1700/- 1600/- 200/- <hr/> 4500/-

S.N.	Name & Designation	Title of proposed work	Assistance sought	Amount sanctioned
4.	Sh. Kamal Kishore Lecturer Government College Bhiwani Kurukshetra University	"A study of Industrial Estates in Haryana."	Books Printing of Questionnaire Field Work	200/- 100/- 800/- <u>1100/-</u>
5.	Sh. J.P. Gupta Lecturer Government BNC College, Bhiwani Kurukshetra Univ.	"Industrial Growth in the State of Haryana with special reference to Bhiwani District."	Field Work Books	1000/- 500/- <u>1500/-</u>
6.	Sh. G.P. Agarwal Lecturer, Government Shyam Lal College (Evening Classes) Delhi University.	"Government Regulation of Multinational Corporations in India."	Field Work Questionnaire Computation work Books & Journals	1000/- 200/- 500/- 2000/- <u>3700/-</u>
7.	Sh. P.G. Gupta Professor, JSM College Alibag, Bombay Univ.	"Practices of Material Management and Inventory Control as followed in some of the industries in India."	Books Field work & Survey Contingencies	1000/- 1000/- 500/- <u>2500/-</u>
8.	Sh. G.K. Varshney Lecturer, Shyam Lal College(Evening Classes) Delhi Univ.	"Organisational changes in Public Sector enterprises."	Field Work Questionnaire Books & Journals	1000/- 500/- 1500/- <u>3000/-</u>
9.	Sh. Prakash Chand Jain, Lecturer, Department of Commerce, Shri Ram College of Commerce Delhi University.	"Game of Budgeting & Human Behaviour."	Preparation of Questionnaire Computation charges Field Work Books Contingencies	1250/- 600/- 1300/- 750/- 750/- <u>4650/-</u>

Annexure to Item No.2(a) (16)STATEMENT SHOWING PROVISIONAL ALLOCATION  
FOR VTH PLAN IN ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Srl. No.	Name of the University	Proposed Vth Plan allocation in Lakhs (excluding P.G. Scholarship)
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	150
2.	Allahabad University	15
3.	Andhra	100
4.	Annamalai	75
5.	Banaras Hindu University	400
6.	Bangalore	75
7.	B.I.T.S.	75
8.	Bombay	60
9.	Calcutta	60
10.	Cochin	30
11.	C.B.Pant University of Technology	5
12.	Jadavpur	400
13.	Jodhpur	30
14.	Madras	60
15.	M.S. University of Baroda	150
16.	Nagpur	45
17.	Osmania	75
18.	Panjab	45
19.	Patna	30
20.	Roorkee	400
21.	Sambalpur	30
22.	Sagar	15
23.	S.N.T.T.	10
24.	Sri Venkateswara	45
		<u>2,380</u>

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 2(b) : To receive the items of the information.

1. Indo-Hungarian Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 1976-77 and 1978.

The following items have been assigned to the University Grants Commission under the Indo-Hungarian Cultural Exchange Programme 1976-77 & 1978. The General financial conditions governing the Cultural Programme which have been modified are also enclosed (Annexure).

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Duration of visit.</u>
1.	Both sides will encourage and develop bilateral contacts and exchanges between Departments of Universities and other Institutions of higher learning in the two countries. The list of Departments of universities and Institutions which are to develop bilateral contacts shall be drawn up by mutual consultation. The details of the joint projects and related matters (e.g. visits of teachers, experts and scholars and exchange of publications, teaching and research material) will be worked out by mutual consent of the Departments of universities and Institutions having bilateral contacts in consultation with respective Governments.	
2.	The Indian side will send and the Hungarian side will receive annually 3-4 professors/scientists to deliver lectures and to develop scientific contacts.	Upto 6 weeks each
3.	The Hungarian side will send and the Indian side will receive annually 3-4 professors/scientists to deliver lectures and to develop scientific contacts.	-do-

p.t.o.

4. During the period of the Exchange Programme two seminars will be organized on economic planning, economic management and economic development- one in India and the other in Hungary- with the participation of 3-4 experts from the other side. 2-3 weeks each
5. The Seminar on soil science envisaged in the Exchange Programme for 1974-75 shall be held in India in 1977 with six Hungarian participants. For the preparation of the Seminar one to two Indian experts will visit Hungary in 1976 for a duration of two weeks. 2-3 weeks
6. The Hungarian side will organize a Seminar on Molecular Biology in 1977 in Hungary with the participation of upto 6 Indian experts. -do-
7. The Hungarian side will send and the Indian side will receive a senior teacher of Hungarian language and literature to work at the University of Delhi. 1-2 academic year
8. The Hungarian side will explore the possibility of receiving a senior teacher of Indian studies in the Institute of Indo-European Linguistics at the University of Eotvos Lorand, Budapest. To be agreed mutually,
9. The Indian side will send and the Hungarian side will receive three scientists annually for advanced training and research in mathematics, geology, engineering, physics and other branches of science. 6 months each
10. The Hungarian side will and the Indian side will receive one scientist in a field to be mutually agreed upon. 6 months
11. The Hungarian side will send and the Indian side will receive a university lecturer in the field of general mining, geophysics, mine geodesy or geology. One academic year
12. The Hungarian side will send and the Indian side will receive 4-5 researchers in social sciences and humanities. Upto 3 months each
13. The Hungarian side will send and the Indian side will receive three scholars to study the culture of India and Central Asia. 3 months each
14. The Indian side will send and the Hungarian side will receive during the present programme two economists to do research. 2 months each

15. The Hungarian side, if so desired by the Indian side will organise a two-week course on instrumental analytical chemistry in 1977 or in 1978 with upto five Hungarian participants. The site of the course shall be decided by the Indian side.
30. Both sides shall continue the exchange of academic and scientific publications.
31. The Hungarian side will offer fellowships for post-doctoral work by senior researchers and university staff members mainly in the field of biological sciences and Experimental medicine, but any other subjects as may be mutually accepted as well. Of these, one will be for a scholar of Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi for research & study at the Deptt. of International relations of the university of Economics in Hungary for a period of 3 months. 12 men months per year.
33. The Hungarian side will offer annually a scholarship to the most successful students of the Hungarian Language course of the Delhi University who will participate in an intensive language course in Hungary. 6 months
36. Both sides will exchange a nearophysiologist/ neurologist/ expert in biological sciences. Upto 3 months.
58. Both sides shall mutually guarantee the participation of 5-8 nominees of the other country at International conferences, symposia etc. being organized in each country. They will inform each other about these conferences. Upto 14 days each.

2. Indo Turkish Cultural Exchange Programme for the Year 1976-1977.

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The following items are assigned to the University Grants Commission under the above programme.

Article 1.

Seminars on subjects of mutual interest, i.e. archaeology, sciences, social sciences, humanities will be organized, on the basis of reciprocity, with the participation of experts and academicians of both countries. The duration of these seminars will be one to three weeks including field trips considered useful. (The specific topics of these seminars will be determined by mutual consultation through diplomatic channels).

Article 2.

Cooperation between universities and Educational Institutions

will be encouraged.

(a) Both sides will exchange for this purpose text books, supplementary reading material, publications, slides, films etc. They will also exchange photographs depicting the development of education. UGC (ERT/Schools Division).

(b) Fields of cooperation, Universities, and Institutions will be determined by mutual consultation through diplomatic channels (UGC).

Article 3.

Four Turkish Professors will be received each year by the Indian side for durations of two to three weeks to study and conduct research in the fields to be determined by mutual consultation through diplomatic channels.

Article 4.

Four Indian Professors will be received each year by the Government of Turkey for durations of two to three weeks to study and conduct research in the fields to be determined by mutual consultation through diplomatic channels.

Article 5.

The Indian side will send and the Turkish side will receive annually a Professor to visit the Middle East Technical University.

The Turkish side will send and the Indian side will receive annually a Professor from the University of Engineering and Technology in Turkey to a corresponding University/Institute in India.

The duration of the visits and the field of work will be determined by mutual consultation through diplomatic channels.(UGC.)

Article 6:

Short study tours of two to four weeks will be arranged annually by the Indian side for Turkish students and scholars pursuing Indian studies in Turkey. (Number of participants to be determined through diplomatic channels).

Article 7:

A Chair of Turkish Studies will be established in an Indian University. There is an established Chair of Indian Studies at the "Language, History and Geography Faculty" of the University of Ankara.

Both sides will exchange one guest Professor annually relating to such studies (UGC/ICCR).



Article 10.

Both sides will support collaborative research programmes between the two countries. The fields and the number of academic/scientists to be exchanged and the duration of their stay in the receiving country will be determined by mutual consultation (UGC/ICSSR).

Article 25

Both sides will inform each other of the important national and International education, scientific and cultural events to be held in their countries and endeavour that the organization of these events extend invitations, through diplomatic channels, to the representatives of the other sides (UGC/ICCR/C.II-2/C.II-4).

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General & Financial Conditions.

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General.

1. Both sides shall continue to guarantee facilities for study and research and provide similar financial terms to the citizens of the other country who arrived in the receiving country under the Cultural Exchange Programme for 1974 and 1975 within its time span but are to complete their work after 31st December, 1975. Both sides shall also receive those individuals whose nominations under the Cultural Exchange Programme for 1974 and 1975 had been forwarded to the receiving side and whose acceptance was confirmed before 31st December, 1975.

2. Persons travelling under the present exchange programme shall be nominated by the sending side, taking into consideration the direct contact established so far between scientific institutions and personnel. The sending side shall send to the receiving side detailed particulars about the nominees or delegations and in the case of researchers, also attach their research programme in 100-150 words and other necessary data three months before the proposed date of their visit. In the case of scholars coming to Hungary under item 32 medical certificates alongwith copies of their degrees should also be sent.

The receiving side shall communicate its readiness to receive the proposed persons within two months of receiving their particulars. Each side will communicate the exact date of arrival of visitor/delegation and their flight number at least two weeks in advance.

3. With the exception of item 33 travel expenses to the capital of the receiving country and back, including excess of luggage, if any, of persons travelling under the present programme shall be borne by the sending side.

4. For persons travelling under the present exchange programme in the case of sudden illness, the receiving side shall accord free medical treatment and hospitalisation, if necessary. Indian citizens will get the benefit of buying medicine at the reduced price customary for the citizens of Hungary. Hungarian citizens will be provided free medicine if they consult Government doctors but will have to pay for consultation if they consult private practitioners.

Financial Terms.

The financial terms for exchanges under the present exchange programme will be valid for 1976 and 1977 and will continue for the year 1978 unless these are modified by mutual consent.

I. For visits upto six weeks.

A. The Hungarian side will provide to the Indian citizens visiting Hungary.

1. first class accommodation

- ii. a daily allowance of Forints 200 if breakfast is included or Forints 230 if breakfast is not included.
  - iii. Local transport and internal travel within Hungary related to the programme of the visitor.
  - iv. a guide or interpreter, if necessary.
- B. The Indian side will provide for the Hungarian citizens visiting India:
- i. first class accommodation
  - ii. a daily allowance of Rs. 75,00/person <sup>/ p.a.</sup> if breakfast is included in lodging and Rs. 80.00 if breakfast is not included in lodging.
  - iii. conveyance allowance of Rs. 30.00 per day for local journeys related to the programme of the visitor, if no staff car is provided.
  - iv. internal travel related to the programme of the visitor.
  - v. a guide or interpreter, if necessary.

II. For visits of more than six weeks.

- A. The Hungarian side will provide to the Indian citizens visiting Hungary:
- i. first class accommodation.
  - ii. a monthly allowance of 4400 Forints.
  - iii. local conveyance.
  - iv. internal travel related to the programme of the visitor and
  - v. an interpreter, if necessary.
- B. The Indian side will provide to the Hungarian citizens visiting India:
- i. First class accommodation.
  - ii. a monthly allowance of Rs. 1,925/- inclusive of local transport.
  - iii. internal travel related to the programme of the visitor and
  - iv. an interpreter, if necessary.

6. SCALARSHIPS.

a. For Indian scholars to Hungary.

Persons visiting Hungary under item 32 shall be received by the Committee for Scientific qualifications of the Hungarian academy of

Sciences. The Committee will give them suitable accommodation and a monthly allowances of 2000 Forints and will also bear the expenses of internal travel related to the studies. If the scholars successfully pass their arrival the monthly allowance may be increased upto 2600 Forints for the remaining period of their studies.

The scholar visiting Hungary under item 33 shall be given suitable accommodation and a monthly allowance of 200 forints. Besides, the Hungarian side will cover the expenses of local transport and internal travel related to the programme of the visitor, and bears the passage fare Delhi-Budapest-Delhi.

b. Persons visiting India under item 34 shall receive a monthly allowance of Rs. 450 and a book allowance of Rs. 300/- for the term. Two monthly allowance will be given to the scholar on arrival. The Indian side shall find a suitable accommodation, preferably in a University campus, for which the scholar shall pay out of his monthly allowance. The Indian side will also bear the expenses of internal travel related to their studies.

7. Teachers visiting the other country under item 7, 8 and 11 shall be given free suitable accommodation and a monthly allowance in conformity with the nominees' status and designation.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 2 (c) : To receive the statement of proposals which could not be accepted by the Commission.

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1. Proposals of Colleges which could not be accepted under 5 lakhs Scheme.

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The following proposals of the colleges have not been approved for financial assistance under Rs. 5 lakhs schemes during the Fifth Five Year Plan period due to the non-fulfilment of the eligibility conditions indicated below :-

No.	Name of the College	Project	Estimated cost	Date of order	Reason.
<u>Madh University</u>					
	Gyatri Vidyapeeth Degree College, Bakraich.	Additional teaching accommodation.	Rs. 1,79,000/-	11.5.76	Does not fulfil the conditions of minimum staff & minimum enrolment.
<u>Man University</u>					
	R.H.Govt. Degree College, Kashipur.	Lib. Building and books.	Rs. 2,91,500/-	4.5.76	Does not fulfil the condition of minimum staff.
<u>Mrut University</u>					
	S.S.D.P.C. Girls Degree College, Roorkee.	Additional teaching accommodation.	Rs. 4,99,250/-	3.5.76	-do-
	Karwhar Lal Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Meerut.	-do- & Books & equipment.	Rs. 4,14,775/-	3.5.76	-do-
	D.N. Degree College, Gulaothi.	Construction of class rooms & staff quarters.	Rs. 1,50,427.10	3.5.76	Does not fulfil the condition of minimum staff and minimum enrolment.

p.t.o.

6.	Janta Degree College Patla.	Staff quarters addl. teaching accommodation, books	Rs.5,80,000/-	3.5.76	Does not fulfil the condition of minimum staff and minimum enrolment.
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2. Non acceptance of the request of the Mysore University for financial assistance towards the celebration of Diamond Jubilee Year.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mysore University approached the Commission for seeking assistance to the tune of Rs. 50 lakhs to build up a Diamond Jubilee Fund on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee Year of the University. The Commission during the IVth Plan provided assistance of Rs. 10 lakhs to the Mysore University in connection with the celebration of the Golden Jubilee. The Commission has also taken a decision to provide assistance to the Universities for celebration of Golden Jubilee during the 5th Plan Period. Centenary grants were also provided to the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras on their completion of 100 years. It was felt that the Commission should assist only for the Golden Jubilee and Centenary Celebrations with special grants to the Universities. The Mysore University was informed accordingly (vide this office letter No. F.81-5/75(D-I/C) dated 23rd March, 1976.)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 3-5 June, 1976

Item No. 3 : To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on the 29th April, 1976.

P L A N

Name of the University/ College	Subject	No. of instalment	Grants approved
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1. Agra University:

	Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship		4,800
	National Associateship scheme - Dr. Jagdish Chandra Upadhyaya		1,000
	Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. R. B. Sharma		11,000

Affiliated Colleges:

Narain Degree College, Shikohabad	Support for advanced research in the Humanities and Social Sciences		4,000
Agra College, Agra	Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences - payment of fellowship and contingency grant		3,306.95
Dharma Samaj College, Aligarh	Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of Fellowship		4,800
Agra College, Agra	Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of Fellowship to Km. Rashmi Jain		4,800
Shri Varshneya College, Aligarh	Students Aid Fund in the colleges - grants for 1975-76		5,000
P.G. Jyoti Degree College, Hathras	-do-		3,750
Jawaharlal Nehru Degree College, Math (U.P.)	-do-		1,125

p.c.o.....

Agra University (Affiliated Colleges Contd.....)

Hindu College, Moradabad	Students Aid Fund in the colleges - grant for 1975-76	2,857
Agra College, Agra	Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. R.R. Singh	6,500
U.P. College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Mathura	-do- Dr. S.K. Talapatra	3,500
Agra College, Agra	Assistance for the research project 4th entitled "Dielectric Behaviour of Ionic, Covalent and Ferroelectric Crystals" of Dr. M.P. Verma - Fifth Five Year Plan period	8,600
A.K. College, Shikohabad	Grant towards the loan of books to students - setting up of Book Bank	5,625
Gulab Singh Hindu Degree College, Chandpur Distt. Bijnor (U.P)	Financial assistance to teachers for 2nd & research/learned work in Humanities final and Social Sciences	750
Total :-		71,414.95

2. Aligarh Muslim University:

Assistance for the research project entitled "Geo-chemistry, Control and enrichment of major & accessory minerals in pegmatites of Bihar & Rajasthan Micabelt" by Dr. Syed M Zainuddin and others	9,600
Writing of University level Books/ monographs	2,136.93
Construction of 12 Annex Lecturers quarters	50,000
Construction of Amenities Block - Faculty of Arts Building	40,000
Development of Area Studies Programme - contingent grant in respect of Mr. Ashgar Meddia Junior Research Fellow	1,274.25
Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. Moin Ahsan Jazbi	9,000
Mrs. Bina Devi Fulshrestha - enhancement of fellowship value with effect from 1-7-1975	629.03
Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship and contingency grant	3,190.32
Junior Research Fellowship in Science extension in fellowship tenure	6,000



Aligarh Muslim University Contd.....

Junior Research fellowships in Sciences	1,500
payment of contingency grant	
-do-	66.40
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science	4,800
payment of fellowship	
-do-	4,800
-do-	7,200
-do-	4,800
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship	4,800
-do-	4,800
-do-	7,200
Senior Research Fellowships in Science	4,800
payment of fellowship	
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship	4,800
-do-	4,800
-do-	7,200
Junior Research Fellowships in Science	4,800
payment of fellowship	
Senior Research Fellowships in Science	7,200
payment of fellowship	
Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences - payment of Fellowship	6,870.97
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship	4,800
to Shri Akhtar Majeed	
-do-	4,800
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Total :- 2,09,467.95	
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3. Allahabad University:

Introduction of Correspondence Courses	75,000
Publication of Research work including doctoral thesis - 1975-76-77	30,000
National Associateship Scheme -	final
Dr. Om Parkash	392.56

Allahabad University Contd.....

Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. D.N. Shukla	11,042.39
-do- Dr. S.P. Tandon	11,000
Students Aid Fund -1975-76	25,000
Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences - payment of fellowship	7,200
-do-	6,600
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Km. Ashra Rani Srivastava	4,800
-do- Shri P. Kumar	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences/ Research Fellowships - payment of fellowship to Shri Maqsood Ahmed	7,200
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	6,297.14
-do-	4,070.97
Senior Research Fellowships in Sciences - payment of fellowship and contingency grant	

Affiliated Colleges:

M.N. Regional Engineering College, Allahabad	Financial assistance to teachers in the 1st taking research work in Sciences	1,750
Allahabad Degree College, Allahabad	Students Aid Fund in the colleges grant for 1975-76	5,000
M.N.R. Engineering College, Allahabad	-do-	2,750
Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad	-do-	962

Total :- 2,08,671.06

4. Madhya University

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of contingency grant	1,500
-do-	1,500

Andhra University Contd. ....

Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences - payment of contingency grant		1,500
Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences payment of contingency grant		1,500
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship		4,800
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship		6,000
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship		4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship		4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences payment of fellowship to Sri Pasupati Rao		4,800
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Km. T Gayatri		4,800
-do-		7,200
Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship		4,800
-do-		4,800
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Sh. G.B. Charyaulu		4,800
-do- to Shri K Ravi		4,800
-do-		6,000
-do-		6,000
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship		6,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences	final	1,000
Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games & sports	2nd & final	910
Introduction of Post-graduate Courses		39,094.55
Award of National Fellowship - Prof C.R.K. Murty		8,000
Writing of University level books/monographs		3,462.33

Andhra University Contd.....

Affiliated Colleges:

Rajah R.S.R.K. Ranga Rao College, Bobbili	Grants towards the loan of books to students - setting up of book banks	2nd & final	3,250
Andhra Jateeya Kalasala, Machilipatnam	Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. B. Kumbha Rao		9,000
D.N.R. College, Bhimavaram	Construction of residential flats for teachers	5th	20,000
S.R.R. & C.V.R. Government College, Vijayawada	Purchase of laboratory equipment and Library books	final	7,323
K.B. College, Vijayawada	Establishment of Book Bank Scheme	2nd & final	3,250
			<u>Total :- 1,75,639.98</u>

5. Amatajai University:

Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	4,800
-do-	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship to Shri B.M. Bala Subramanian	4,800
Award of Junior Fellowship of the value of Rs.400/- p.m. to the students admitted during 1974-75	19,105.25
Award of National Merit Scholarship 1975-76 Centre of Advanced Study in Linguistics	4,500
Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. K. Neelakantan	12,189.65
<u>Total :- 50,194.90</u>	

6. Awadh University:

Affiliated Colleges:

J.N. Memorial Degree College, Barabanki	Students Aid Fund in the colleges grant for 1975-76		1,534
S.N.K.S. Degree College, Faizabad	Book Banks	2nd & final	2,813
			<u>Total :- 4,347.00</u>
P.t.o.....			

7. Awadhesh Pratap Singh University:

Affiliated Colleges:

Maharaja College, Chattarpur	Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/research fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Smt. Rakesh Oza		4,800
Govt. College, Tikamgarh	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges - grant for 1975-76		945
Govt. College, Shahdol	Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Humanities and Social Sciences	2nd & final	1,000
Maharaja College, Chhatarpur	Development of P.G. Studies during IV Plan period - Department of Zoology		12,000
-do-	-do- Departments of Mathematics & Geography		5,000
Sri Subbaraya and Narayana College, Narasaopet	Grant towards the loan of books to students - setting up of Book banks	Ist	8,000

Total :- 31,745.00

8. Bangalore University:

	Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship to Sri S.A. Narayana Prasad		4,800
	-do-		4,800
	Financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research work in Sciences	Ist	2,650
	Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship		4,800

Affiliated Colleges:

The Rural College, Kanakapura	Students Aid Fund to colleges for the year 1975-76		1,000
Sree Siddaganga College of Arts, Sc. & Commerce, Pankur-572102	-do-		2,250
Evening College of Arts, Commerce K.R. Road, Bangalore	Establishment of Book Bank	2nd & final	1,516
Christ College, Hasur Road, Bangalore	-do-	2nd & final	2,150

Total :- 23,866.00

Pat.O.....

9. Banaras Hindu University:

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology- payment of fellowship	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship	4,800
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Shri Bishamber Nath	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science Humanities including Social Sciences/ Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology-payment of fellowship to Km. Sushma Mishra	4,800
-do- to Shri Jaikant Tiwari	4,800
-do- to Shri S.N. Tripathi	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in science payment of fellowship	7,200
-do-	7,200
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship	4,800
-do-	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship	7,200
Senior Research fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences - payment of fellowship	7,200
-do-	7,200
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences - payment of Fellowship	6,870.97
-do-	6,342.86
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Shri A.P. Singh	4,800
-do- to Shri R.C. Pradhan	4,800

Benaras Hindu University Contd.....

Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship		6,000
Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship		4,800
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship		6,000
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship		4,800
-do-		4,800
Financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research work in sciences	Ist	4,500
-do-	Ist	1,500
-do-	Ist	3,500
-do-	Ist	4,000
Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences - payment of contingency grant		2,000
Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Pt. Mool Shanker Shastri		1,250
-do- Dr. S.K. Bhattacharya		1,998.52
-do- Prof. R.S. Singh		9,000
Extension to the Department of Metallurgical Engineering	3rd	1,00,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in sciences	2nd & final	750
Providing Reading Room, Common Room on the first floor of Dhanwantary Hostel under students Amenities Programme	3rd	15,000
Construction of Postgraduate Hostel for 24 students for Faculty of Education	4th	80,000
Constfuction of Teachers Hostel consisting of 48 quarters	10th	10,000
Improvement of the existing Boundary wall of the campus	3rd	80,000
Construction of Out Patients Department Building for S.S. Hospital attached to Institute of Medical science	14th	70,000
Construction of 550 bedded ward in S.S. Hospital attached to the Institute of Medical Science	13th	10,00,000
Purchase of furniture for out patients department building in S.S. Hospital attached to the Institute of Medical Science	2nd	1,00,000

Total :- 16,21,512.35

p.t.o.....

10. Berhampur University:

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship		4,800
--do- to Shri K.A. Padhy		4,800
--do- to Shri Dasarath Swane		4,800
Construction of 2nd Science Block for for the Departments of Botany and Zoology - Fifth Plan Scheme	Ist	1,00,000
National Associateship Scheme - Dr. L.Satapathy	final	5.20
Construction of Guest House - V Plan Scheme	Ist	50,000
Construction of an extension to the Humanities Block-Fifth Plan Scheme	Ist	50,000
National Associateship Scheme - Dr. C.B.S.R. Sharma	final	544.30

Affiliated Colleges:

Govt. Science College, Phulbani	Book grant 1970-72	2nd & final	1,125
S.N.C.O. College, Parlekheamndi	Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games & sports	2nd & final	1,435
Total :-			<u>2,17,509.30</u>

11. Bhagalpur University:

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship		4,800
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Affiliated College:

Sundaravati Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bhagalpur	Grants to college libraries for loan of books to students (Book-Bank) during Fifth Plan	Ist	5,500
Total :-			<u>10,300.00</u>

12. Bhopal University:

Affiliated Colleges:

M.A. College of Technology, Bhopal	Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology, payment of fellowship		4,800
p.t.o.....			



Bhopal University Affiliated Colleges Contd.....

M.A. College of Technology, Bhopal	Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship		4,800
Moti Lal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal	Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship		4,800
M.A. College of Technology, Bhopal	Financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research work in Sciences	Ist	2,750
Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal	Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. S.C. Chakravarti		9,000
Govt. P.G. College, Sehore	Students Aid Fund 1974-75		486
Total :-			<u>26,636.00</u>

13. Bihar University:

Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences - payment of fellowship		4,800
Holding of a seminar on "Perspective on Indo-Anglian Literature		7,130

Affiliated Colleges:

S.R.K.C. College, Ritararhi	Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games & sports	2nd &	1,348
Randayalu Singh College, Muzaffarpur	Students Aid Fund in the colleges - sanction of grant for the year 1975-76		2,240
Prabumath College, Parua, Saran	-do-		750
M.P. Science College, Muzaffarpur	Grants to college libraries for loan of books to students (Book-Bank) during Fifth plan	Ist	4,500
-do-	Establishment of Book Bank during 4th Plan	2nd & final	3,000
Total :-			<u>23,768.00</u>

14. Bombay University:

Senior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship		7,200
-do-		6,300

p.t.o.....

Bombay University Contd.....

Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social sciences - payment of fellowship		7,200
Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences	2nd &	3,500
Sabbatical Programme for teachers in Physics of the constituent colleges of the University to work in the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay		62,243
Research Associateship in Science - payment of fellowship		13,200

Affiliated Colleges:

Sophia College for Women, Bombay	College Science Improvement Programme Selected Colleges Project	final	10,000
Wilson College, Bombay	College Humanities and Social Sciences Development Programme		25,000
Institute of Science, Bombay	Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship		7,200
Ramnerain Ruia College, Bombay	Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Prof. P.G. Rangnakar		11,000
Srinivassa Sindi Donpo College of Commerce & Economics Goa	Students Aid Fund in the colleges grant for 1975-76		750
J.S.M. College, Kolaba	Students Aid Fund		1,000
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay	Students Aid Fund in the colleges grant for 1975-76		1,088
R.P. Gogate College of Arts & Science & R.V. Jogalekar College of Commerce, Ratnagiri	-do-		1,044
D.K. Society's Kirti M Deogursee College of Arts & Science, Bombay	Grants to college libraries for loan of books to students (Book-Bank)		2,800
Institute of Science, Bombay	Grant towards the loan of books to students - setting up of Book Bank	Ist	5,500
Maharashi Dayanand College of Arts & Science, Bombay	-do-	Ist	5,500

Total :- 1,70,325.00

p.t.c.....

17. Calicut University:

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including social sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of Fellowship to Shri N Mohiyuddin	4,800
Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. K.N. Ezhuthanchan	9,000

Affiliated Colleges:

N.G.S. College, Ottapalam, Kerala	Book-Bank - Release of 2nd & final instalment	2nd & final	3,250
Government Sanskrit College, Pattambi, Kerala	Basic grant for purchase of books and journals during the Fifth Five Year Plan (Humanities)	Ist	10,000
Total :-			27,050.00

18. Calcutta University:

Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences payment of fellowship	6,774.19
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Mrs. Archana Basu	4,800
-do- to B.R. Chakravarty	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship	7,200
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship	4,800
Senior Research Fellowship in Science payment of fellowship	7,200
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Shri Abdul Hassan	4,800
-do- to Shrimati Swapna Ghosh	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship	4,800
-do-	4,800
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of Fellowship to Km. Lalima Basu	4,800

Calcutta University Contd.....

Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences - payment of Fellowship	7,200
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of Fellowship	6,000
-do-	6,000
-do-	6,000
Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship	4,800
-do-	4,800
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/ Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of Fellowship	7,200
Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of Fellowship	4,800
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of Fellowship	6,000
-do-	6,000
-do-	6,000
-do-	6,000
-do-	6,000
-do-	6,000
Support for advanced research in the 1st Humanities & Social Sciences	4,500
Examination Reform - organisation of a workshop on Grading	15,000
Organisation of Short-term Institute (Summer Institute) in Experimental Physics during 1976	20,000
Assistance for the research project entitled "Genetic Dissection of Eukaryote genomic organisation: Role of Nonhistone Phosphoprotein" of Dr. A.S. Mukherjee	7,500
Assistance for the research project entitled "Investigation on the growth and improvement of an edible mushroom with a view to determine its suitability for cultivation"	10,000
Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Prof. N.N. Dasgupta	8,750
First International symposium on Avian Endocrinology	13,539
Support for advanced research in the 1st Humanities and Social Sciences	15,000

Calcutta University Contd.....Affiliated Colleges

Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandir, P.O. Belur Math, Distt. Howrah	Development of play fields & purchase of accessories for games and sports	2nd & final	1,500
Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta	Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. (Mrs) Binapani Mukherjee		12,016
Jogmaya Devi College, Mukherjee Road, Calcutta	-do- Shri D.K. Mitra		3,862.91
Seva Bharati Mahavidyalaya, P.C. Kogari, Distt. Midnapore	Construction of additional teaching accommodation	3rd & final	6,993
Seth Anandram Jaipuria College, Calcutta	Construction of composite building for Non Resident Students Centre or Extension of Library and teaching accommodation	3rd	50,000
Women's Christian College, Calcutta	Construction of Women's Hostel	5th & final	2,918
Asitosh College, Calcutta	Purchase of Laboratory equipment	2nd & final	20,000
-do-	Extension of Library facilities	2nd & final	2,500
Presidency College, Calcutta	Assistance for the research project entitled "Geological evolution of the Precambrian belt of North Singhbhum:- an integrated approach"		4,800
Sri Chaitanya College, 24-Parganas	Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Humanities and Social Sciences	2nd & final	1,000
Rammohan College, Calcutta	Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences	2nd & final	2,500
Krishmath College, Berhampore (W.B.)	-do-	2nd	4,000
City College, Calcutta	-do-	2nd & final	2,450
Tamralipta Mahavidyalaya, Tamduk	-do-	2nd & final	2,500
Surendranath College for Women, Calcutta	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges - sanction of grant for the year 1975-76		2,029
Ramsaday College, Amta, Howrah	-do-		1,364
Sundarban Hazi Degrat College, 24-Parganas (W.B.)	-do-		1,000
Seth Soorajmal Jalan Girls College, Calcutta-12	-do-		1,750

Calcutta University Affiliated Colleges Contd.....

Dukhulal Nibaran Chandra College, Murshidabad (W.B.)	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges - sanction of grant for the year 1975-76		1,750
Bir Bikram Evening College, Agartala, Tripura	-do-		1,172
Dinabandhu Andrews College, 24 Parganas	-do-		2,750
Ananda Mohan College, Calcutta-9	-do-		2,441
Egra Sarada Shashi Bhushan College, P.O. Egra, Distt. Midnapore (W.B.)	-do-		908
Bajukul Milani Maha- vidyalaya, P.O. Kismat Bajkul, Distt. Midnapore (W.B.)	-do-		1,000
Women's Christian College, Calcutta	Grants to college libraries for loan of books to students (Book-Bank) during Fifth Plan	Ist	8,000
Basantidevi College, Calcutta	-do-	Ist	8,000
Bonhoghly College of Commerce, Calcutta-35	-do-	Ist	4,500
Bengal Engineering College, Howrah	Financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research work in Sciences	Ist	2,125
Total :-			3,97,292.10

19. Cochin University:

Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games & sports	2nd & 3rd final	1,250
Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences payment of fellowship and contingency grant		6,596.77
		7,846.77

20. Delhi University:

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology & payment of fellowship to Mrs. Saroja Sreedhar		4,800
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Delhi University Confd.

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology	4,800
Payment of Fellowship	4,800
-do- to Shri. Shantilal Bhatnagar	4,800
-do- to Miss. Vijay Lodha	4,800
-do- to Shri G Mohan Rao	4,800
-do- to Mrs. Jayanti Kelippa	4,800
-do- to Shri G.S. Patnaik	4,800
-do- to Miss Giri Bala Mohanty	4,800
-do- to Shri Shamsuddin	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science - Payment of Fellowship	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - Payment of Fellowship	7,200
Junior Research Fellowships in Science - Payment of Fellowship	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences - Payment of contingency grant	1,500
Research Associateship in Science - Payment of fellowship	8,400
Assistance for the research project entitled "Homogenous catalysis of Transition metal complexes" of Dr. A.K. Banerjee	7,300
Assistance for the research project entitled "Investigations on the conformation and hydrodynamic behaviour of proteins and synthetic polypeptides" by Dr. M.V.R. Rao	11,600
Indo-Bulgarian Cultural Exchange Programme - Mr. E.V. Stoyenoy	2,975.09
Assistance for the research project entitled "Studies on the Mechanism of the Inhibition Action of some organic Compounds on the Acid Corrosion of Metals" of Dr. A.N. Maitra	5,000

--- Affiliated Colleges:

Maulana Azad Medical College and Associated Irwin and G.B. Pant Hospitals, New Delhi	Travel grant in respect of Dr. M. Khalilullah for attending the 5th International Symposium on Cordias racing at Tokyo, Japan	5,000
Rajdhani College, New Delhi	Purchase of a Typewriter	955.16
Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi	Purchase of Laboratory Equipment	5,612

Delhi University Affiliated Colleges Contd.....

Rao Tula Ram College, New Delhi	Development of play fields and purchase of accessories for games and sports	2nd & final	1,500
College of Vocat- ional Studies, New Delhi	Purchase of Library Books for six vocational subjects		862.98
Rajdhani College, New Delhi	Construction of College Building		1,50,000
Mirada House, Delhi	Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including social sciences	2nd & final	1,500
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi	Purchase of furniture and equipment		82.26
Hastinapur College (Evening Classes), New Delhi	Purchase of library books for B.Com (Hons) introduced w.e.f. 1972-73		4,985.79
Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi	National Associateship Scheme - Dr. Yudhvir K Ehoon		1,500
Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial College (Day Classes), Delhi-6	Repairs to college roads		5,000
P.G.D.A.V. College (Evening Classes), New Delhi-24	Grant to affiliated colleges of Delhi University for loan of books to students - setting up of Book Bank		3,749.21
Maitrayi College, New Delhi	Purchase of furniture for additional class room		4,000
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi	Colleges affiliated to Delhi University - establishment of students aid Fund - payment of grant for 1975-76		3,750
Deshbandhu College (Evening Classes), New Delhi	-do-		2,750
	<b>Total :-</b>		<b>3,03,623.09</b>

21. Dibrugarh University:

Grant-in-aid for the construction of Women's Hostel	final	5,000
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Scientific equipment during the 5th Plan period		1,50,000
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Computer-time - 5th Plan period		4,000
Establishment of Computer Centre - TPC-312 - 5th Plan period		4,00,000

p.t.o.....



Dibrugarh University Contd.....

Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	4,800
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Affiliated Colleges:

Jhanji College, P.O. Jhanji (Assam)	Grants to college libraries for loan of books to students (Book- Bank) during Fifth Plan	1st	4,500
C.K.B. Commerce College, Jorhat	Establishment of Book Bank in colleges during 5th Plan	2nd & final	3,250
Digbaj College, Digbaj P.O. (Assam)	Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games & sports	2nd & final	1,500
Dibsagar College, Dibsagar (Assam)	Financial assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sciences	2nd & final	1,250

Total :-	5,74,300.00
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22. Gauhati University:

Payment of grant towards the salary of staff appointed in the departments of Humanities & Social Sciences under the 4th Plan Development Scheme	50,000
Establishment of an examination reform unit	30,000
Award of scholarship for P.G. Studies to the students belonging to Hill areas of North Eastern Region & Ladakh	1,900
-do-	1,900
Organisation of Workshop on Legal Education	20,000

Affiliated Colleges:

Nowgong College, Nowgong (Assam)	Establishment of Book Bank	2nd & final	3,250
Arya Vidyapith College, Gauhati	Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games and sports	2nd & final	1,500
Bajali College, P.O. Pathaala	-do-	2nd & final	1,500
-do-	Construction of Gymnasium	2nd & final	26,250
-do-	Book grant to affiliated colleges Basic grant	2nd & final	6,500

p.t.o.....

Gauhati University Affiliated Colleges Contd.....

Lumdong College, Lumding, Assam	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges - sanction of grant for the year 1975-76 regarding	750
Total :-		1,42,550.00

23. Garhwal University:

Affiliated Colleges:

DAV P.G. College, Dehradun	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges - grant for 1975-76	4,190
Dayanand Women's Training College, Dehradun	-do-	119
Total :-		4,309.00

24. Gorakhpur University:

Writing of university level books/ monographs		2,000
Unassigned grant 1975-76		18,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences	2nd &	3,000
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship		7,200
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social sciences/Research fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowships to Shri J.P. Mishra		4,800
-do-		4,800
-do- to Shri Banarsi Das		4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship		7,200

Affiliated Colleges:

S.M.L. Town (PG) Mahavidyalaya, Ballia (U.P.)	Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences	2nd & final	1,500
-do-	Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Humanities and Social Sciences	2nd & final	1,000

Gorakhpur University Affiliated Colleges Contd.....

Lal Bahadur Shastri Smarak Degree College, Gorakhpur	Construction of Library Building	Ist	15,000
B.R.D. Degree College, Devaria	Construction of Gymnasium	4th	3,000
Udai Pratap College, Varanasi	Basic grant for the development of Post-graduate studies in Science subjects - purchase of Library Books and journals - Scientific equipment for Post-graduate departments during the 5th Five Year Plan period	Ist	20,000
Lal Bahadur Shastri Smarak Degree College, Gorakhpur	Purchase of Books and journals	Ist	55,000
Hiralal Ram Niwas Degree College, Khalilabad (Basti)	Book Bank	2nd & final	2,813
Dayanand Degree College, Gorakhpur (U.P)	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges grant for 1975-76		2,216
Lal Bahadur Shastri Degree College, Mughal Sarai (U.P)	-do-		1,496
Hira Lal Ram Niwas Degree College, Khalilabad	-do-		1,701
G.D. Binani Mahavidyalaya, Mirzapur	-do-		1,000
Madan Mohan Malviya Engineering College, Gorakhpur	-do-		1,000
Agarsen Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Azamgarh	Grant towards the loan of books to students - setting up of Book Bank	Ist	4,500
Harish Chandra Degree College, Varanasi	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges grant for 1975-76	-	4,250
Total :-			-1,68,276.00-

25. Gujarat University:

Purchase of furniture for 50 Men Students Hostel	final	1,125
Purchase of furniture for 50 Women students hostel	final	2,186
IV Plan - Publication of Research work including Doctoral Thesis	final	546.24
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship		7,200

Gujarat University Contd.....

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of Fellowship to Km. Anita V Shah	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences- payment of fellowship	7,200
Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences- payment of fellowship to Shri V.M. Bhatt	4,800

Affiliated Colleges:

U.P. Arts College & Smt. M.G. Panchal Sc. College, Pilavai	Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Science final	1,750
C.B. Patel Arts College, Nadiad	Purchase of laboratory equipment final	1,027.25
A.G. Teachers' College, Ahmedabad	Basic grant for the purchase of equipment and Audio Visual Aids to the Teachers Training Colleges during IV Plan Period	2,000
S.L.U. College for Women, Ahmedabad	Basic grant for the purchase of library books	500
Smt. N.H.L. Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad	Travel grant to Dr. H Jana for attending the 3rd Congress of the International College of Psychosomatic Medicine held at Rome during September, 1975	4,149
L.D. Arts College, Ahmedabad	Students' Aid Fund in the college grant for 1975-76	2,750
C.U. Shah Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	2,750
Saraspur Arts and Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	2,750
Smt. R.B. Shah Arts and Smt. V.D. Shah Commerce College, Dhokla	-do-	786
Shree H.K. Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	1,750
Sheth R.A. College of Arts & Commerce, Ahmedabad	-do-	2,950
Shree S.S. Mehta Arts & Shree M.M. Patel Commerce College, Himatnagar	-do-	2,250

Gujarat University Affiliated Colleges Contd.....

Shree Swaminarayan Arts College, Ahmedabad	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges grant for 1975-76		2,000
L.M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad	-do-		1,000
Sardar Vallabhbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad	-do-		3,250
Sheth R.A. College of Arts & Commerce, Ahmedabad	Grants to college libraries for loan of Books to students (Book-Bank)	Ist	12,000
M.B. College of Commerce and Shri Goswamy M.N. Lalji Arts College, Dehgam	-do-	Ist	6,000
C.B. Patel Arts College, Nadiad	-do-	Ist	8,000
Sabornati Arts & Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	Ist	8,000
Shree S.S. Mehta Arts & Shree M.M. Patel Commerce College, Himatnagar	-do-	Ist	8,000
Shree Swaminarayan Arts College, Ahmedabad	-do-	Ist	8,000
Total :-			1,14,319.49

26. G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology:

Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship		4,290.32
Total :-		4,290.32

27. Guru Nanak Dev University:

Salaries of staff for the Health Centre - 1976.77		15,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences	2nd & final	4,000

Guru Nanak University Contd.....

Affiliated Colleges:

Lyallpur	Assistance to colleges - construction of Women's Hostel	3rd & final	2,794
Khalsa College, Jullundur			
D.A.V. College, Jullundur	Establishment of Book Bank in the colleges	2nd & final	5,625
Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur	Construction of Teachers' Hostel	Ist	35,000
Doaba College, Jullundur	Development of post-graduate studies in the Humanities and social sciences during the IV Plan period - construction of postgraduate Block	5th & final	3,148.80
Total :			65,507.80

28. Haryana Agricultural University:

Writing of University level books/monographs		3,000	
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including social sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Shri Raj Singh		4,800	
Financial Assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences	2nd & final	2,134.28	
Total :-			9,934.28

29. Bihar Pradesh University:

Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship		4,800
-do-		4,800
-do-		4,800
-do-		4,800
National Workshop in Teacher Education		20,000

Affiliated Colleges:

N.M.S.N. Dass College, Budaun	Grant towards the loan of books to students - setting up of Book-Bank	Ist	11,250
Rana Padam Chandra S.D.B. College, Simla	-do-	Ist	8,437
Total :-			58,887.00

p.t.o.....

30. Hyderabad University:

Payment of maintenance grant to the Hyderabad University for the year 1976-77	Ist	10,00,000
Payment of grant for purchase of Mini Diesel Bus	2nd	20,771
Purchase of Scientific Equipment		50,00,000
		<hr/>
Total :-		60,20,771.00
		<hr/>

31. Indore University:

Salary of staff approved during V Plan for P.G. Departments		40,000
Establishment of Study Centre recurring expenditure		14,344.88

Affiliated Colleges:

Shri Vaishnav College of Commerce Indore	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges- grant for 1975-76		1,390
Govt. Girls P.G. College, Moti Tabela, Indore	Basic grant for the development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities and social sciences - purchase of library books and journals for post-graduate departments during the V Five Year Plan	Ist	30,000
-do-	Construction of Humanities block	2nd	25,000
			<hr/>
Total :			1,10,734.88
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32. Jabalpur University:

Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship		4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences- payment of fellowship to Miss Robina Chatterjee		4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship		7,200
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Km. Rajya Shree Agarwal		4,800

Jabalpur University Contd.....

Research Associateship in Humanities including Social Sciences -payment of fellowship and contingency grant	13,200
Salary of staff appointed during IV Plan period	3,056.60

Total :- 37,856.60

33. Jadavpur University:

Junior Research Fellowships in Science Humanities including Social sciences/ Research fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship to Km. Aditi Bose	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences - payment of fellowship	7,200
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	6,364.29
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of fellowship	6,000
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	7,200
-do-	7,200
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology - payment of contingency grant	1,429.66
Assistance for the research project entitled "Photochemistry of Biologically Important Molecules" of Prof. (Mrs.) K.K. Rohatgi Mukherjee	5,000
Holding of a Conference on Electronics in space	9,706
Writing of university level books on "Principles of Plasma Mechanics" under the supervision of Prof. Biswa Nath Chakraborty	1,500
Assistance for the research project entitled "Proterozoic tidal deposits in parts of Madhya Pradesh & Rajasthan and their palaeographic implications" under Dr. S.K. Chanda	2,400

Total :- 58,799.95



34. Jammu University:

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Miss Anil Goel	4,800
-do- to Kumari Sharda Gupta	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	4,800
Assistance for the research project entitled "Study of Phenomena in High Energy Physics using Bubble Chamber Techniques" by Dr. Y Prakash	40,000

Affiliated College:

Govt. Gandhi Memorial Science College, Jammu	Grant towards the loan of books to students - setting up of Book Bank	Ist	16,875
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			-----
Total :-			- 71,275.00
			-----

35. Jawaharlal Nehru University:

Junior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship	1,774.19
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including social sciences/Research fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship to Shri B Syed Mohammad	4,800
-do- to Shri T.K. Zanke	4,800
-do- to Shri C.P. Chandrasekhar	4,800
-do- to Shri S.V. Yechury	4,800
-do- to Shri M Kasalabade	4,800
-do- to Smt. S Shantha	4,800
-do- to Shri N Bhattacharya	4,800
-do- to Km. Syeeda Bano	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Science payment of fellowship	7,200
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship	6,870.97
-do-	4,800
Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	7,200
Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship and contingency grant	7,267.74

Jawaharlal Nehru University Contd.....

Construction of Health Centre in the Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus	3rd	15,000
Construction of 3 Hostel Blocks for 600 students & 12 wardens in Sector I of Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus	12th	2,50,000
Construction of Library Building in the Jawaharlal Nheru University Campus	Ist	3,00,000
Construction of compound wall for 72 residences for faculty staff in Sector I of Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus	2nd	10,000
Research Associateship in Humanities including Social Sciences - payment of fellowship grant		10,800

Total :- 6,59,332

36. J.L.N. Technological University:

Affiliated Colleges:

Regional Engg. College, Warrangal	Financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking work in Sciences	Ist	5,000
-do-	-do-	Ist	4,000
-do-	-do-	Ist	2,000
-do-	-do-	Ist	5,000

Total :- 16,000.00

37. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya:

Financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research work in sciences	Ist	1,000
-do-	Ist	750

Total :- 1,750

38. Jiwaji University:

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social sciences/Research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology - payment of fellowship	4,800
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Jiwaji University Contd.....

Affiliated Colleges:

M.L.S. Arts & Commerce College, Gwalior	Establishment of Book Bank	2nd & final	5,500
Govt. Girls College, Morar	Basic grant for the development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities and social sciences - purchase of library books and journals - Scientific equipment for post-graduate departments during V Five Year Plan	Ist	15,000
Total :-			25,300.00

39. Jodhpur University:

Establishment of Students' Aid Fund in Universities - 1974-75	2,000
Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers - payment of grant in respect of Dr. M.L. Gupta	9,000
Total :-	11,000

40. Kalayani University:

Senior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	7,200
Junior Research Fellowships in Science - payment of fellowship	4,800
Grant-in-aid towards the purchase of laboratory equipment during the 5th Plan period - Basic grant for equipment	4th & final 1,00,000
Grants for support of research in universities during Fifth Plan period	15,000
Payment of grant towards the salary of staff appointed in the Bengali Departments under the 4th Plan Development Schemes	17,318
Grant-in-aid towards the Development of the teachers Education & Research in universities - purchase of equipment- 4th Plan period	3rd 20,000
Publication of learned/research work including Doctoral Thesis during the 5th Plan period	Ist 20,000
Construction of Common Room, Canteen and Cycle shed.	2nd 70,000
Total :-	2,54,318.00

41. Kanpur University

Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers.	Rs.	14,075
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering Technology;	Rs.	4,800
Vth National Conference on Communicable Diseases at M.L.B. Medical College.	Rs.	2,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Ushari Devi Girls Degree College Kanpur.	Students Aid Fund in the Colleges	Rs.	1,553
C.S.Nehru College Hardoi.	-do-	Rs.	3,287
D.S.N. College Unseo	-do-	Rs.	3,750
A.N.D.Mahapalika Mahila Mahavidyalaya Hareish Nagar.	-do-	Rs.	3,750
Mahila Mahavidyalaya Kdiwai Nagar Kanpur.	-do-	Rs.	1,434
Janta College Bakewar	-do-	Rs.	1,750
Harcourt Butlet Technological Institute Kanpur.	Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers	Rs.	10,968
Dayanand Subhash National College Unnag.	-do-	Rs.	11,000
A.N.D.M. Mahila Mahavidyalaya Harshnagar.	College Humanities and Social Sciences Development Programme	Rs.	25,000

Kanpur University Contd.....Colleges

Dayanad Subhas National College Unnao.	Development of play fields & purchase of accessories for games & sports.	2nd	Rs.	1,500
D.A.V.College Kanpur.	Grant towards the loan of books to students.	1st	Rs.	16,875
Baiswara D gree College Lalganj Rai.	-do-	1st	Rs.	1,625
Hindu Kanya Mahavidyalaya Stapur.	-do-	1st	Rs.	5,625
Mahila Mahavidyalaya Kanpur.	-do-	1st	Rs.	8,437
Sri Narain Girls Degree College Unnao.	-do-	1st	Rs.	5,625
<del>V.S.Mehta</del>	<del>XXXXXXXXXX</del>			
V.S.Mehta College of Science Dharwari.	Development of play fields & purchase of accessories for games & sports.	2nd	Rs.	690
			Total	<u>1,23,744.00</u>

42. Karnatak University

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology.	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	7,200
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-d	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
Seminar on "The Geology, Exploration Mining, Mineral Processing and Metallurgy of Ferrous Metal Ores.	Rs.	8,424

Karnatak University Contd...

Writing of University level books      X.      Rs.      1,699

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Vearseiva College Bellery.	Establishment of Book Bank	2nd	Rs.	3,750
University Law College Dharwar.	Students Aid Fund to colleges for the year.		Rs.	762
Laxmi Voukatesh D. sai College Kalchur.	-do-		Rs.	1,000
S.J.M.V Hubli	-do-		Rs.	750
Karnatak Arts College Dharwar.	5th Plan Improvement of undergraduate	1st	Rs.	40,000
Shri A.S. Patils College of Commerce Bijapur.	Construction of Library Building	Final	Rs.	27,378
B.V.B. College of Engineering & Technology Hubli.	Financial Assistance to Teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research work in Science.	Final	Rs.	1,750
H.K.R. Society's Engg. College Gulbarga.	-do-	1st	Rs.	2,750

Total

1,33,863.00

43. Kashi Vidyapeeth

Construction of Gymnasium	2nd	Rs.	50,000
Golden Jubilee Grant-		Rs.	75,000
			<hr/>
Total		Rs.	1,25,000.00
			<hr/>

44. Kashmir University

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Science and Humanities including social sciences.	2nd	Rs.	614
Junior Research Fellowships in Science.		Rs.	1,445
-do-		Rs.	1,500

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Amar Singh Students Aid Fund in the College Srinagar.		Rs.	2,250
Govt. College for Women Srinagar.	-do-	Rs.	3,750
			<hr/>
Total		Rs.	9,550.00
			<hr/>

44. Kerala Agricultural University

Visit of Dr. N.Mohana Kumaran, Lecturer in College for Agriculture.		Rs.	10,965
			<hr/>
Total			10,965.00
			<hr/>

45. Kerala University

Unassigned Grant	1st	Rs.	20,000.
Junior Research Fellowships in Science		Rs.	7,448
-do-		Rs.	2,404.
-do-		Rs.	4,800
-do-		Rs.	6,600.
-do-		Rs.	7,200
-do-		Rs.	1,587
-do-		Rs.	4,800
-do-		Rs.	4,800
Development of Higher Education during Fifth Plan Period.		Rs.	20,000
Grant for meeting the expenditure on Joint Survey of Postgraduate.		Rs.	2,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

ree Naryayana College Milon.	Basic grant for purchase of books and journals during the 5th Plan Period.		Rs.	60,000
ree -do-	-do-		Rs.	10,000
-do-	-do-	1st	Rs.	20,000
lphonsa College alai.	Book Bank	2nd	Rs.	3,250
S. Torosa College makulam.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for Research work in Humanities.	2nd	Rs.	250
sharaja's College makulam.	Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers.		Rs.	9,000
iversity College ivandrum.	-do-		Rs.	9,000
rist urst, Kanpur.	-dp-		Rs.	3,129



Kerala University Contd....Colleges

N.S.S.Hindu College Changana Cherry.	Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers.		Rs.	9,000
St.Thomas College Palai.	Special grant for the department of Chemistry for the purchase of Semi-Micro analysis equipment.	2nd	Rs.	182
Ayurveda College Trivandrum.	Students' aid Fund in the Colleges		Rs.	750
Devayom Board College Sasthamcottach.	-do-		Rs.	1,491
Medical College Trivandrum.	-do-		Rs.	2,472
Sree Narayan College for Women Quilon.	Grants towards the loan of books to students.		Rs.	11,250.
Patima Mata National College, Quilon.	-do-	2nd	Rs.	3,750.
			2,25,163.00	
Total				

46.▲ . Kurukshetra University

Seminar on Legal Aid to the Poor		Rs.	9,108
Economic Growth in Haryana		Rs.	2,300
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research work in Sciences.	2nd	Rs.	2,500
U.G.C. Assistance for the research project.		Rs.	6,000
Senior Research Fellowship in Science		Rs.	7,200
-do-		Rs.	4,800
Students Aid Fund for the year	2nd	Rs.	134
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research work in Sciences and Humanities.	2nd	Rs.	1,250

Kurukshetra University Contd..

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Yasin Meo Degree College Gurgaon.	Grant towards the loan of books to students.	1st	Rs.	4,500
Indira Gandhi College Tohana.	-do-	1st	Rs.	5,625
Hindu College Sonepat.	Assistance for construction flats	3rd	Rs.	46,000
Regional Engg. College Kurukshetra.	Senior/Junior Research Fellowship in Science/Humanities including Social Science.		Rs.	4,800
-do-	Financial assistance to teachers	1st	Rs.	750
-do-	-do-	1st	Rs.	2,500
-do-	-do-	1st	Rs.	750
-do-	-do-	1st	Rs.	750
Yasin Meo College Gurgaon.	Students Aid Fund in the Colleges.		Rs.	750
Guru Nanak Girls College Yamunanagar.	-do-		Rs.	750
Total			Rs.	1,00,467.00

47. Kumaon University

AFFILIATED COLLEGE

Almora College Almora.	Financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research work in Science.	1st	Rs.	1,250
Total			Rs.	1,250

P.T.O.

48. Lucknow University

Writing of university level books	Rs.	869
Junior Research Fellowship in Science	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	1,419
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	7,200
Utilisation of services of outstanding retired teachers.	Rs.	4,500

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Mahila Vidyalaya Degree College Lucknow.	Students Aid Fund in the Colleges.	Rs.	1,429
B.S.N.V. Degree College Lucknow.	-do-	Rs.	2,750
Shia Degree College Lucknow.	Grant towards the loan of books to students.	1st Rs.	14,062
		Total - Rs.	61,029

49. L.N.Mithila University

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Jagdish Narayan College Madhubani.	Establishment of Book Bank:	2nd Rs.	3,000
Kunwar Singh College Laheriasarai	-do-	2nd Rs.	1,500
Janta College Jhanjharpur.	-do-	2nd Rs.	3,250
Ramchiritra Singh College Manjhaul.	Grants to college libraries for loan of books to students.	1st Rs.	4,500
		Total	Rs. 12,250

50. Madras University

Sr./Jr Research fellowships in science/ Humanities including social sciences		4,800
-do-		4,800
-do-		4,800
-do-		4,800
-do-		4,800
-do-		6,000
Assistance for the research project entitled 'Study of the fungus flora of South India'		5,600
Financial Assistance to teachers for Research work in Science.	Ist	3,750
Assistance for Research Project entitled "Bio-Chemistry of Host Pathogen interactions in fungal diseases of plants"		2,400
Assistance for the project entitled "Organic Photochemistry"		2,400
Assistance for the project entitled "Mixed ligand complexes of copper with ligands of biological importance"		14,800
Establishment of Examination Reform Unit		50,000
Research Associateship in Science		13,250
Research Associateship in Science		9,600
-do-		10,200
Utilisation of Services of Outstanding Retired Teachers.		2,100
-do-		750
-do-		9,000
-do-		9,000
-do-		2,274-20

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Vivekananda college Madras	Utilisation of Services of Outstanding Retired teachers.		9,000
Loyola college, Madras	Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in sciences	Final	1,750
Vivekanand college, Madras	-do-	Final	30
The New college, Madras	Improvement of undergraduate educational facilities	Ist	50,000
S. Home Sc. College, Chambatore	Development of play fields	Final	1,000

Madras University contd.

Affiliated colleges

J.M.College, Khujnagar	Improvement of undergraduate educational facilities	Ist	50,000
-do-	-do-	Ist	50,000
Govt. Arts college, Kotasmundi	Development of play field and purchase of assessories.	Final	1,500
M.S.College, Tambaram	Students Aid Fund		3,750
Voohees college, Vellore	-do-		309
N.G.M.College, Pollachi	-do-		2,250
K.K.Govt. Arts college for Women, Namakkal	-do-		754
Pachaiyappa's college, Madras	-do-		3,199
Madras Christian college, Tambaram	Establishment of Book-Bank		14,000
Govt. Arts college, Villupuram	-do-	Ist	8,500
Govt. Arts college, Dhamapuri	-do-	Ist	5,625
J.M.College, Tiruchirapalli	-do-	Final	5,500
S.I.E.T.Women's college, Madras	-do-	Final	5,625
Madras Medical college, Madras	Research Fellowship in Social Sciences		4,800
Madras Christian college, Tambaram	-do-		4,800
College of Engineering Madras	-do-	Ist	2,500
PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore	-do-	Ist	1,100

Total: Rs. 3,91,116.20

51. MADURAI UNIVERSITY

Development of playfield and purchase of accessories	Final	1,250
Development Schemes under V Plan Period. Introduction of Molecular Biology Course.		1,00,000
Junior Research Fellowship in Sc.		4,800
-do-		4,800
Indo U.S.S.R. C.E.P.		1,050
College Science Improvement Prog.	Final	1,17,000
-do-	Final	48,300
Assistance for the research project "entitled Regulation of Photosynthetic carbon flow by Ammonium compounds"		4,200
Financial Assistance to teachers for research/learned work in sc.	Final	3,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

A.P.S.A. College, Tiruppattur	Construction of staff quarters	Final	35,000
S.S.A. College, Devakottai	Purchase of books and journals	Ist	25,000
-do-	Purchase of Laboratory equipment	Ist	60,000
V.V.V. College for Women, Virudhunagar	Establishment of Book-Bank	Final	2,750
S.M. Govt. college for Women, Madurai	Students Aid Fund		2,214
A.P. Arts College, Palai	-do-		1,198
Thiagarajar college of Engineering, Madurai	-do-		2,750
Sourashtra college, Madurai	-do-		959

Total: Rs. 4,14,271

52. MAGADH UNIVERSITY

Financial assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Humanities and Social Sciences	Final	500
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AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Maharaja college, Arrah	Construction of Science Block	2nd	80,000
S.V. Patel college, Bhabua	Establishment of Book-Bank	Final	1,800
S.N. Sinha college, Varnaliganj	Financial assistance for development purchase of laboratory equipment	Ist	20,000

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Total: Rs. 1,02,300

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53. MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY

Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games and sports.	Final	3,250
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AFFILIATED COLLEGES

N.E. Society's People's College, Nandad	Construction of Non-Resident's Students Centre.	3rd	25,000
R.P. Gogate Collge of Arts and Sc. and R.N.J. agalekal college of Comm. Ratangiri.	Construction of additional class-room & lecture theatres.	3rd	40,000
Nutan Mahavidyalaya, Suilu	Students Aid Fund		1,000
D.S.S. Lal Bahadur Shastri Mahavidyalaya, Dharmabad.	-do-		1,000

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Total: Rs. 70,250

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54. MARATHWARDA AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY

Financial assistance to teachers  
in the universities and colleges  
for undertaking research work in  
Sciences.

-do-

2,500

5,600

Total: 8,100

55. M.S. UNIVERSITY OF BARODA

Financial assistance to teachers  
for research/learned work in Sc.

-do-

Final 2,191

4,800

6,991

56. MEERUT UNIVERSITY

Junior Fellowships in Science

-do-

4,800

-do-

1,800-58

-do-

900

-do-

630-71

-do-

4,800

-do-

4,800

Award of Teacher fellowship to  
Shri Rajendra Sharma.

3,943-55

Junior Research Fellowship in Sc.

1,500

Utilisation of Services of

Outstanding Retired Teachers.

5,193-55

-do-

11,266-67

Junior Research Fellowships in Sc.

6,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

I.P. Degree College,  
Bulandshahr.

Financial assistance to teachers  
for research/learned work.

Final 2,500

Utilisation of services of

Outstanding Retired teachers

967-74



MEERUT UNIVERSITY CONTD.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	College Humanities and Social Sciences Development Programme	2nd	10,000
Multaniamal Modi College, Modinagar	-do-		11,854-26
A.S. Degree College, Mawana	-do-		
Janta Degree college, Patla (Meerut) U.P.	Establishment of Book-Bank	Ist	4,500
Vaish college, Saamli	-do-	Ist	8,437
Janta Degree College, Patla.	Students Aid Fund		802
			Total: 84,713.26

57. MYSORE UNIVERSITY

Financial assistance to teachers for research work			2,500
Unassigned agrant.	3rd		10,000
Construction of an extension to Zoology Deptt. Block	Final		3,071-80
Construction of Radiation Laboratory and Radiation Store House for Physics Department.	Final		1,771-14
Junior Research Fellowship in Sc.			4,800
Seminar on Urban Slums and Slum dwellers Welfare.			6,438
Research Project 'Critical Edition of Haridasa Sahitya'			20,000
Research Project "Dictionary of Alankara Sastra"	Final		2,153-81
Financial assistance to teachers for research/learned work in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences.	Final		500

MYSORE UNIVERSITY CONTD.AFFILIATED COLLEGES

St. Agnes college, Mangalore.	College Science Improvement Programme.	4th	50,000
M.G.M. College, Udipi	Establishment of Book Bank	Final	2,750
St. Philemama's College, Pattur	Establishment of Book Bank	Final	2,750
Poomaprajna college, Uipi.	Purchase of Library Furniture and laboratory equipment.	Final	19,333
-do-	Construction of Library Building	Final	4,000
St. Agnes college, Mangalore.	Improvement of undergraduate educational facilities.		25,000
First Grade College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Sira	Establishment of Book Bank	Ist	4,500
-do-	Students Aid Fund		1,000
J.S.S. College, Nanjangud	-do-		422
Govt. college of Education Mysore.	-do-		640
National college of Commerce, Shimaga	-do-		733
M.B.R. College Sirigara	-do-		1,000
			Total: Rs.1,63,462.75

38. NAGPUR UNIVERSITY

Utilisation of Services of Outstanding Retired Teachers.		9,000
National Associateship Scheme		1,500
-do-		9,600
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Sc.	Final	1,000
Construction of building for Home Science department.		40,000

NAGPUR UNIVERSITY

Junior Research Fellowships in Sc.	1,500
-do-	4,800
-do-	1,509.6
-do-	4,800
-do-	4,800
-do-	4,800
-do-	4,800

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

J.M. Patel College of Arts and Commerce, Bhandara.	Expansion of Library Building	Final	5,526
Smt. Katharbei Lahoti Mahavidyalaya, Amaravati	Utilisation of Services of Outstanding Retired Teachers		9,000
Vinijya Mahavidyalaya, Teotual	Development of play field & Purchase of accessories	Final	1,500
S.N. Nor College of Arts and Commerce, Tumsar.	Establishment of Book-Bank	Final	3,250
K.N. College of Arts and Commerce, Karanja.	Students Aid Fund		407
J.B. College of Sc. Wardha.	Students Aid Fund		847
Yashwant Mahavidyalaya, Wardha.	Students Aid Fund		1,258
S.D. Mahavidyalaya Nawargaon			600
Nabira Mahavidyalaya Katol.	Students Aid Fund		859
M.R. Arts, Commerce and S.C. Science, Mahavidyalaya, Warud	Students Aid Fund		629

Total: 1,11,985.68

North Eastern Hill University

Payment of maintenance grant. ~~xx~~ Rs. 25,00,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Shankardev College Shillong.	Students' Aid Fund in the Colleges	Rs.	750
St. Edmund's College, Shillong	-do-	Rs.	1,000
		Rs.	<u>25,01,750.00</u>

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

University Grants Commission assistance for the research project.	Rs.	17,800
Senior Research Fellowships in <del>ix</del> Humanities including Social Sciences	Rs.	6,600
Financial assistance -do- to Junior Research	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Women's College Hyderabad.	Financial Assistance to teachers for 1st research work in sciences.	Rs.	2,750
Chanda Kanithiah Memorial Arts & Science College. Warangal.	Purchase of Lab. Equipment, Furniture & Book and journals.	Rs.	46,000
Sri A.P. Arts & Science College Distt. Hyderabad.	Development of play field & purchase of assessories for games & sports.	2nd Rs.	1,500
College of Arts & Science, Kamareddy. Wizambad.	Book Bank Scheme-Payment of grant for the.	2nd Rs.	3,250

Osmania University Contd....colleges

Evening	Book Grant	2nd	Rs.	1,125
College of Law				
Tilak Road				
Hyderabad.				
New Science	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges		Rs.	1,052
Hyderabad.				
Kakatiya Medical	-do-		Rs.	1,608
College				
Warangal-2.				
Total			Rs.	1,05,685

61. Panjab University

Senior Research Fellowships in Science.	Rs.	6,278
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	7,200
-do-	Rs.	7,200
-do-	Rs.	1,783
Pro posed for Organising workshop in the subject of history for the teachers.	Rs.	10,000
Financial assistance to Teachers 2nd for research work.	Rs.	2,250
Research Associateship in Science	Rs.	8,400
Programme of British Assistance to Centres of Advanced Study.	Rs.	17,045
Committee on the Status of teaching of Sociology and Social Anthropology in Indian Universities.	Rs.	400
Recurring Grant towards salary of additional staff appointed in the Basic Medical Sciences Deptts.	Rs.	9,432

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Govt. Collège Payment for retired Scholars.	Rs.	12,293
Collège for Men, Chandigarh.		
Total	Rs.	91,881

Punjabi University

Proposal for Organising Workshop in the subject of History for the teachers.	Rs.	10,000
Senior Research Fellowship in Science	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Govt. Ranbir Improvement of undergraduate College educational facilities Sangrur.	Rs.	1,76,656
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Total Rs. 2,10,656

Punjab Agricultural University

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research work in Sciences	1st	Rs.	1,500
-do-	1st	Rs.	1,500
-do-		Rs.	4,800
-do-	1st	Rs.	3,000
-do-	1st	Rs.	3,000

Total Rs. 13,800

Patna University

Senior Research Fellowships in Science in Engineering & Technology.	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800

P.T.O.

Patna University Contd.....

Junior Research Fellowships in Science	Rs.	4,800
Nationalisation of Coal Industry and its impact on Industrial relation.	Rs.	7,763
Symposium on Recent Trends in Public Administration - research.	Rs.	3,509
Holding of a Seminar on "Curriculum Redesigning.	Rs.	10,125
Utilisation of Services of outstanding retired teachers.	Rs.	9,000
Under the Programme of Exchange of Visits	Rs.	9,000
Utilisation of Services of outstanding retired teachers.	Rs.	3,363.88
Total		Rs. 57,430.88

65. Poona University

Research Associateship in Science	Rs.	8,400
Senior/Junior Research Fellowship	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	7,200
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	6,870
-do-	Rs.	7,203
Centre of Advanced Study in Economics	Rs.	75,000
Support for Advanced Research in Humanities and Social Sciences.	Rs.	4,000
-do-	1st Rs.	6,000
Organisation of Short-term Institute in Experimental Physics during 1976.	2nd Rs.	20,000
Writing of university level books	Rs.	2,000
-do-	Rs.	1,500
-do-	Rs.	2,000

Poona University Contd....Affiliated Colleges

S.S.V.P. Sanstha's Science College, Mullia.	College Science Improvement Programme	1st	Rs.	80,000
M.J. College of Arts and Science Talgaon.	Utilisation of Services of outstanding retired teachers		Rs.	12,081
Sir Parash rambhisu College Poona.	-do-		Rs.	11,000
Bangamner College Bangamner	Financial Assistance to teachers for research work in sciences.	1st	Rs.	4,500
Shri Sadguru Ganagagear Maharaj College Kapargaon Distt. Ahmedabad.	Book Bank Grant	Final	Rs.	3,250
Pratap College Amalner	-do-	-do-	Rs.	4,750
M.E.S. Gorware College of Commerce Poona.	Students' Aid Fund in the College		Rs.	3,750
Tuljaram Chaturchand College Baramati	-do-		Rs.	500
Arts Science and Commerce College Pachera Distt. Talgaon	-do-		Rs.	924

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Total Rs. 3,01,129.26

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56. Rabindra Bharati University

Seminar on Bengali Folk Song	Rs.	1,546
Financial Assistance to teachers 2nd for research work in Sciences and Humanities	Rs.	500
Utilisation of Services of outstanding retired teachers.	Rs.	2,000
		Rs. 4,046
Total		

57. Rajasthan University

Financial Assistance to teachers in the unive sities and colleges for undertaking research work in sciences.	Rs.	1,100
Holding of a Symposium on Drgus and Biogenic Amines.	Rs.	8,821
Assistance for the research project	Rs.	8,000
Financial Assistance to teachers 2nd for research work in Humaniites	Rs.	1,000
Assistance of the work of Junior Research Fellow so as to become elgible.	Rs.	151.72
Writing of university level books	Rs.	1,754.05
College Science Improvement 2nd Programme.	Rs.	1,50,000
Support for advanced research in 1st the Humanities and Social Sciences.	Rs.	2,500
Utilisation of Services of outstanding retired teachers.	Rs.	922.41
-do-	Rs.	9,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Lal Bahadur Shastri College Jaipur.	-do-	Rs.	Rs.	1,812
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Rajasthan University Contd., ... Colleges

M.S.J. College Bharatpur.	Utilisation of Services of outstanding retired teachers	Rs.	9,000
Adarsj Degree College Ajmer.	-do-	Rs.	2,153
Govtl College Ajmer.	Financial assistance to teachers for research-work in Sciences.	2nd Rs.	2,250
Dungar College Bikaner	Conference on Problems of Legal Education in Rajasthan.	Rs.	2,000
Govt. College Rajasthan	Book Bank Grant.	2nd Rs.	3,250
Raj Rishi College Alwar	Development of P.G. Students during Vth Period.	Rs.	65,000
R.N.T. Medical College Udaipur.	Students' Aid Fund in the colleges.	Rs.	1,028
Bansbhali Vidya Pith Gyan Vidyan Mahavidyalaya PO Banasthali	-do-	Rs.	700
Govt. College Banswara	-do-	Rs.	510
Raj Rishi College Alwar	-do-	Rs.	5,000
Kanoria Mahila Mahavidyalaya Jaipur.	-do-	Rs.	364
Govt. College Tonk.	-do-	Rs.	694
Chirawa College Chirawa	Grants to College Libraries for loan of books.	2nd Rs.	3,250
Govt. College Sambhar Lake	-do-	1st Rs.	8,000
Maharishi Duraynand College Sri-Ganganagar.	-do-	2nd Rs.	3,250

Rajasthan University Contd..... Colleges

Govt. College Tonk	Grants to colleges libraries for loan of books to students.	2nd	Rs.	3,250.
Kanoria Mahila Mahavidyalaya Jaipur.	Grant to Colleges for loan of books to students	2nd	Rs.	3,155
S.D. Govt. College Beswar.	Financial assistance to teachers in the university and colleges for research work in science.	1st	Rs.	1,000
Total				Rs. 2,98,915.18

58. Ranchi University

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in science.			Rs.	4,800
Unassigned grant for the year 1975-76.	2nd		Rs.	20,250

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

R.S. More College Govindpur	Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games & sports.	2nd	Rs.	1,500
Giridih College Giridih	Students' Aid Fund in the Colleges.		Rs.	750
Ganesh Lal Agrwal College Daltogganj	Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games & sports.	2nd	Rs.	1,500
Ram Sahai Mall More College Dhanbad	-do-	1st	Rs.	4,500
Krishna Valley College	-do-	1st	Rs.	4,500
Total			Rs.	37,800.0

Ravishankar University

Annual Conference of Madhya Pradesh Economics Association.	Rs.	2,810
Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities Extension in Fellowship.	Rs.	8,700
Seminar on Khayal Sayaki in Modern Times at Kamla Devi Sangeet Mahavidyalaya.	Rs.	7,762
Construction of Gymnasium.	2nd Rs.	50,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

J.E.S. Jashpur Degree College Jashpurnagar.	Students Aid Fund in the Colleges	Rs.	1,750
Govt. Degree College Kanker.	-do-	Rs.	862
Snatak Mahavidyalaya Bilaspur.	Grants to Colleges Libraries for loan of Books to students.	Rs.	4,500
Thakur Chhedliul Govt. College Jaajgir, M.P.	-do-	Rs.	6,000
Mahasamund Mahavidyalaya Mahasamund.	-do-	1st Rs.	7,500

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Total Rs. 89,074

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Roorkee University

Establishment of Health Centre	Rs.	15,000
Recurring grant for Water Resources	Rs.	2,00,000
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology.	Rs.	6,000
-do-	Rs.	6,000
-do-	Rs.	6,000

P.T.O.

Roorkee University Contd....

Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology.	Rs.	6,000
-do-	Rs.	6,000
Financial assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research work in Science.	1st Rs.	2,000
Total		<u>Rs. 2,47,000</u>

71. Rohelkhand University

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Bareilly College Bareilly.	Students Aid Fund in the Colleges	Rs.	5,000
Total		<u>Rs.</u>	<u>5,000</u>

72. Sambalpur University

Semio/Junior Research Fellowship in Science including Social Sciences.	Rs.	Rs.	4,800
National Associateship Scheme.	Rs.		1,000
Seminar on Transition Metal Complexes.	Rs.		6,509
University Grants Commission Assistance for the research project entitled "Studies on Heterocyclic compounds".	Rs.		14,800

Bambalpur University Contd.....AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Women's College Bolangir.	Laboratory Equipment grant.	Rs.	611
Rajendra College Balangir.	Students' Aid Fund in the Colleges	Rs.	1,750

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Total Rs. 29,470

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73. Sardar Patel University

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research/learned work in Humanities and Social Sciences.	2nd	Rs.	750
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AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Nalini & Arvind Arts College	College Humanities and Social Sciences Development programme.	3rd	Rs.	14,000
Anand Arts College	Establishment of Health Centre	Final	Rs.	3,378

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Total Rs. 18,128

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74. Saugar University

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowship in Engineering & Technology.	Rs.	4,800
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Saugar University Contd.....

Senior Research Fellowship in Humanities including Social Sciences.	Rs.	7,200
-do-	Rs.	6,407
-do-	Rs.	6,000
Research Fellowship in Engineering & Technology.	Rs.	6,000
-do-	Rs.	6,000
Junior Research Fellowships in Science	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,963
Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship	Rs.	7,788
U.G.C. Assistance for the research project	Rs.	4,800
Visit of Dr. Davendra Mukharya under the Programme of Exchange of visits.	Rs.	817
Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholarship	Rs.	9,000
-do-	Rs.	7,305
U.G.C. Assistance for the research project	Rs.	2,400

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Pench Valley Mahavidyalaya P.O. Parasia Distt. Chhindwara.	Financial Assitance to Teachers for research work in Sciences.	2nd	Rs.	1,000
Danielson Degree College Chhindwara.	Grants to College Libraries for loan of Books to students.	1st	Rs.	6,000

Total

Rs. 85,280

75. Saurashtra University

Grant-in-aid for the salaries of the  
additional staff approved for humanities  
for the IV Plan.

Rs. 11,462

P.T.O.

Saurashtra University Contdd....

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Gurukul Mahila College Porbandan.	Students' Aid Fund in the Colleges		Rs.	875
Sanaldan Arts College Bhavnagar.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research work in Sciences and humanities.	2nd	Rs.	1,000
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 13,337</b>

76. Shivaji University

	Junior Research Fellowship in Science		Rs.	4,800
	Visit of Dr. S.H. Pawar, under the Programme of Exchange of Visits.		Rs.	9,785

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

S.G.M. College Karad.	Book-Bank grant sanction.	2nd	Rs.	4,750
Ismalishaheb Mulla Law College Satara.	Assistance to Law Colleges Purchase of Books and Journals.		Rs.	9,000
Arts, & Commerce College Ichalkaranji.	Grants to College Libraries for loan of Books to students.	2nd	Rs.	3,250
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 31,585</b>



77. South Gujarat University

Seminar on Modern Mathematical Trends in Fluid Dynamics.	Rs.	672
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AFFILIATED COLLEGES

P.T. Sarvajanik College of Science Surat.	UGC Laboratory Equipment Grant.	1st Rs.	146
M.S.K. Law College Broach.	Students' Aid Fund in the Colleges	Rs.	373
M.R. College of Arts and Science Rajpipla.	-do-	Rs.	1,750
Vidya Mandir College for Women Surat.	Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games & sports.	2nd Rs.	1,500

Total	Rs.	<u>4,441</u>
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78. U.P.D.E. Women's University

Organisation of Workshops on Examination Reform.	Rs.	9,482
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AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Smt. Haribai M.P. Shch Women's College for Arts Mumbai (Bombay).	Students Aid Fund	Rs.	1,125
	Development of play field & purchase accessories for games & sports.	2nd Rs.	1,500

Total	Rs.	<u>12,107</u>
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79. Sri Venkateshwara University

Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	7,200
Writing of university level books	Rs.	1,100
Assessment of the work of Junior Research Fellow.	Rs.	235
Writing of university level books	Rs.	1,950

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Basant Theosophical College Chittoor Distt.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research work in Science.	2nd	Rs.	1,500
Visvodaya College Nellore Distt.	Grant for purchase of Library Books & Equipment Vth Plan period.	1st	Rs.	50,000
Jawhar Bharati Kavali.	-do-		Rs.	70,000
-do-	College Humanities and Social Sciences Development Programme.		Rs.	15,000
Adoni Arts & Science College Adoni.	Construction of Non-Resident-Students Centre.	3rd	Rs.	26,856
S.K.R. College Gudur.	Grants towards the loan of books to Students.		Rs.	5,000

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Total Rs. 2,02,841

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80. Udaipur University

Junior Research Fellowship in Science.	Rs.	4,800
-do-	Rs.	7,200
-do-	Rs.	7,200
-do-	Rs.	4,250
Financial Assistance to teachers in the universities and colleges for undertaking research work in Sciences.	Rs.	1,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Govt. Meera Girls College Udaipur.	Grants to College Libraries for loan of Books to Students.	Rs.	12,000
Bhopal Nobles College Udaipur.	-do-	2nd	Rs. 3,000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 39,450</b>

81. Utkal University

Grant-in-aid Purchase of additional living room furniture for Boys Hostel.	1st	Rs.	1,500
Improvement Hostel & facilities	1st	Rs.	40,000
Examination Reform Programme		Rs.	3,000
Writing of university level books		Rs.	3,000
Junior Research Fellowships in Science		Rs.	4,800
Grant-in-aid Salaries of the Staff		Rs.	26,800
Writing of university level books		Rs.	3,000
Examination Reform Programme	Final	Rs.	2,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Revenshew College Cuttack.	Utilisation of Services of outstanding Retired Teachers.	Rs.	5,500
Regional College of Education Bhubaneswar.	-do-	Rs.	9,000

P.T.O.

Utkal University Contd....Colleges

S.V.M. College Cuttack.	Establishment of Book Bank.	2nd	Rs.	3,250
Ravenashaw College Cuttack.	Support for advanced research in Humaniti- es and Social Sciences.	1st	Rs.	3,000
M.P.C. College Baripada.	Establishment of Book Bank in Colleges	2nd	Rs.	3,250
Regional Colleges of Education Bhubaneswhwar.	Students' Aid Fund in the Colleges		Rs.	1,144
Maharaja Purna Chandra. College P.O. Baripada.	-do-		Rs.	1,750
			<hr/>	
Total -			Rs.	<u>1,10,994</u>

82. Vikram UNIVERSITY

Junior Research Fellowships in Science	Rs.	4,800
-de-	Rs.	4,800

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Madhav College Ujjain.	Development of play field & purchase of accessories for games & sports.	2nd	Rs.	1,500
Jawahar Lal Nehru Smarti Govt. College Shujalpur.	Assistance for the purchase of Lab. Equi- pment.	2nd	Rs.	4,311
-do-	Book Grant	2nd	Rs.	750
Madhav Vigyan Mahavidyalaya Ujjain.	Book Bank Grant	2nd	Rs.	3,250

P.T.O.

Vikram University Gontd.....Colleges

Sonakatech College Dewas.	Grants to College Libraries for Loan of books to Students.	1st	Rs.	4,500
Govt. College Ratlam.	College Science Improvement College Programme.	1st	Rs.	80,000
Govt. College Mandzampur.	Construction of Teaching Accommodation and Laboratories.	5th	Rs.	15,000
Govt. Post- graduate Neemuch.	Students' Aid Fund in the Colleges		Rs.	678
Govt. College Barwani.	-do-		Rs.	1,644
Govt. College Mehidpur.	-do-		Rs.	328
Biora Degree College Biora.	-do-		Rs.	600
<b>Total</b>			<b>Rs.</b>	<b>1,22,161</b>

83. Visva Bharati University

U.S.C. Assistance for the research Project.		Rs.	4,800
Utilisation of Services of outstanding retired teachers.		Rs.	11,250
Research Fellowship in Humanities including Social Sciences.		Rs.	6,878
-do-		Rs.	4,800
-do-		Rs.	4,800
-do-		Rs.	6,278
-do-		Rs.	4,800
<b>Total</b>			<b>Rs.</b> <b>43,606</b>

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY84. Birla Institute of Tech. & Science

Financial Assistance to Teachers for research work in Sciences.	2nd	Rs.	2,000
Award of Fellowship to M.Pharm Students.		Rs.	15,612
<del>Award of Junior Fellowship to M.Pharm students.</del>		Rs.	9,600
Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme		Rs.	350
			<hr/>
Total		Rs.	27,562
			<hr/>

85. Indian Institute of Science

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science including Social Sciences Fellowships Technology & Engineering.		Rs.	4,800
-do-		Rs.	4,800
-do-		Rs.	4,800
-do-		Rs.	6,000
-do-		Rs.	6,000
-do-		Rs.	6,000
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology		Rs.	6,000
-do-		Rs.	6,000
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology.		Rs.	4,800
Junior Research Fellowships in Science		Rs.	4,800
Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology.		Rs.	6,000
-do-		Rs.	6,000
-do-		Rs.	270
Research Associateship in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences/Engineering & Technology.		Rs.	10,800
Research Associateship in Science.		Rs.	12,600
			<hr/>
Total		Rs.	89,670
			<hr/>

Institutions Deemed to be University Contd...

86. Indian Agriculture Research Institute

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences Humanities including Social Sciences/Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology.	Rs. 4,800
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Total	Rs. 4,800
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87. Indian School of Mines

Purchase of Vehicle	Rs. 6,325
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Total	Rs. 6,325
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Grant Total Plan

Rs.	<u>1,91,64,806.58</u>
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NON-PLAN

1. Aligarh Muslim University

Maintenance Grant	3rd Rs. 46,45,500
Maintenance Block Grant	2nd Rs. 46,45,000

Total	92,90,500
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2. Banaras Hindu University

Maintenance Block Grant	2nd Rs. 59,79,000
Maintenance Grant	Rs. 59,79,500

Total	Rs. 1,19,58,500
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Institutions Deemed to be University Contd....3. Delhi University

Maintenance Grant	3rd	Rs.	30,41,000
Maintenance (Block) Grant	2nd	Rs.	30,42,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Central Institute of Education Delhi	Grant for Hostel Mess Staff.	1st	Rs.	900
Hastinapur College Day New Delhi.	Maintenance Grant	2nd	Rs.	2,00,000
Dyal Singh College New Delhi.	-do-	1st	Rs.	2,20,000
Rajdhani College New Delhi.	-do-	1st	Rs.	5,36,000
Swami Sharddhanand College Delhi.	-do-	1st	Rs.	4,06,000
Gyan Devi Salwan College New Delhi.	-do-	1st	Rs.	2,06,000
Kriorimal College Delhi-7.	Grant <del>xxxx</del> for Hostel Mess	1st	Rs.	3,900
-do-	Grant for Maintenance	1st	Rs.	5,76,000
Sri Venkateswara College New Delhi.	-do-	1st	Rs.	3,42,000
-do-	-do-	1st	Rs.	3,42,000
			Total	Rs. 89,15,800



4. Jawaharlal Nehru University

Maintenance Grant	3rd	Rs.	13,75,000
Maintenance (Block) Grant	2nd	Rs.	13,75,000

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Total	Rs.	27,50,000
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5. Visva Bharati University

Maintenance Grant	3rd	Rs.	12,09,000
Maintenance (Block) Grant	2nd	Rs.	12,08,000

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Total	Rs.	24,17,000
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6. Jamia Millia Islamia University

Maintenance Grant	2nd	Rs.	3,25,000
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Total	Rs.	3,25,000
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7. Tata Institute of Social Sciences

Maintenance Grant	2nd	Rs.	2,00,000
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Total	Rs.	2,00,000
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TOTAL NON- PLAN

3,58,56,800

G. Total ( Plan + Non-plan )

5,49,21,606.58

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 3-5 June, 1976

Item No.4: To receive the statement showing expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during the year 1976-77 (upto 30th April, 1976)

Section I-Non Plan Project	Budget estimates 1976-77 (Rs. in lacs)	Provisional expenditure upto 30th April, 1976 (Rs. in lacs)
A Administration Charges	68.00	3.85
B. <u>Block Grants</u>		
i) Grants to Central Universities	1950.00	325.00
ii) Grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities	336.00	66.50
iii) Grants to State Universities for Specific purposes	10.00	-
C. Maintenance Grants to Delhi Colleges	800.00	209.81 * 1.01
D. Grants not covered under Block Grant- Health Service Scheme	8.00	-
Total Section-I	3172.00	605.16 * 1.01

Section II- PLAN PROJECTS

A. Grants to Central & State Univ. for Humanities	372.00	13.26 *0.01
B. Grants to Central & State Univ. for Science	735.00	17.55
C. Grants to Central & State Univ. for Engg. & Tech.	@616.10	28.30
D. Grants to Constituent/ affiliated colleges	462.00	19.34 *0.05
E. Grants to Central & State Univ. for Misc. Schemes	1767.45	78.68 *0.14
F. Misc. Expenditure	31.30	0.55
Total Section II	**3983.85	157.68 * 0.20
Total Section I & II	7155.85	762.84 *1.21

@ Rs. 100.00 lacs to be provided by the Deptt. of Coal during the year 1976-77.

\* By Adjustment

\*\* Interim working Budget subject to final approval of the Commission.

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

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i) Evaluation of books	-
ii) Grants to Universities for organising Summer Instt. for School Teachers (out of Contribution received from NCERT)	-
iii) Fellow for writing of books	12,420 £ 3,203
iv) National Sports Organisation Programme	
a) Constn. of Gymnasium	67,500
b) Play fields	11,742
v) National Award of Prizes	1,721£
vi) National Service Scheme	43,000
vii) National Survey on Hr. Education	4,413£
viii) <u>Hari Om Ashram Trust Endowment Fund</u>	
a) Science	-
b) Life Sciences	-
ix) Ram Charit Manas	-
x) Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures	-
xi) Aurbindo Memorial Lectures	-
xii) Gandhi Samarak Nidhi	-
	<hr/>
Total Section III	1,43,999.
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Total Section I, II & III	764.28 (Rs. in lakhs) * 1.21

Section IV Deposits & Advances

i) Conveyance Advance	3,400
ii) Festival Advance	-
iii) House Building Advance	21,676
iv) Fan Advance	-
v) UGC Deptt. Canteen	-
	<hr/>
Total Section IV	25,076

Expenditure during 1975-76 (up to 30th April, 75 was as under:-)

Section-I Non-Plan Project	3,60,73,657
Section -II Plan Projects	2,67,00,732
Total Section I & II	<hr/> 6,27,74,389

£ Administrative Charges  
@ By Adjustment

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No : 5: To receive a statement indicating the progress of issue of Utilisation Certificates during the period ending 30th April, 1976.

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The Commission desired (Resolution No. 5) dated the 12th May, 1975 that it should be kept informed of the progress of clearance of Utilisation Certificates after two months bringing the statement upto date i.e. upto 1973-74. The statement showing clearance of Plan & Non-Plan items for the period ending 30th April, 1976 is given in Annexure.

Finance Officer.

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P.T.O.

\*SLK\*

(2)

OUTSTANDING UTILISATION CERTIFICATEPLAN

Year to which pertains	Outstanding as on 1.3.76		Outstanding as on 1.5.76	
	No of Items	Amount	No of Items	Amount
1958-59	123	7.95	122	7.83
1959-60	259	11.54	256	9.84
1960-61	494	93.70	493	93.30
1961-62	644	153.35	637	153.29
1962-63	941	12.30	934	11.83
1963-64	1156	142.58	1147	142.14
1964-65	2346	330.49	2341	330.36
1965-66	2400	149.56	2390	148.89
1966-67	2229	137.08	2220	135.56
1967-68	2347	130.62	2329	128.57
1968-69	3674	372.08	3648	368.30
1969-70	4274	757.75	4250	753.67
1970-71	6047	997.01	5948	979.88
1971-72	7652	1227.18	7533	1204.97
1972-73	6123	1495.43	6023	1481.66
1973-74	5469	1418.65	5324	1392.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>46178</b>	<b>7437.27</b>	<b>45595</b>	<b>7342.85</b>

Item Cleared = 583

Amount Cleared = Rs. 94.42 Lakhs

NON- PLAN

Year to which pertains	Outstanding as on 1.3.76		Outstanding as on 1.5.76	
	No of Items	Amount	No of Items	Amount
1968-69	1	4.00	1	4.00
1969-70	11	218.64	11	218.64
1970-71	3	435.18	3	393.28
1971-72	65	738.60	62	661.51
1972-73	43	706.99	43	706.99
1973-74	77	887.10	77	887.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2990.51</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>2871.52</b>

Item Cleared = 3

Amount Cleared = Rs. 118.99 lakhs.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting: .

Date : 3rd-5th June, 1976

- Item No. 6 To consider the budget estimates of the University Grants Commission for 1976-77 (Plan).

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The Commission at its meeting held on March 22, 1976 while noting the provision that may be available to the Commission under Plan during 1976-77 desired that the draft budget estimates may be referred to a Committee of the Commission for consideration (Item No.33). In pursuance of this, the draft budget estimates were considered by a Committee constituted for the purpose in its meeting held on April 21, 1976. The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Prof. Satish Chandra
2. Shri K.N. Channa
3. Dr. Ajit Mazoomdar
4. Prof. R.P. Bambah
5. Prof. S.S. Saluja
6. Prof.(Miss) A.J. Dastur

A copy of the budget estimates as accepted by the Committee within an overall ceiling of Rs.3983.85 lakhs is enclosed (Appendix-I).

A statement indicating the V Plan outlay and the expenditure incurred during 1975-76 and the provision suggested for 1976-77 under different schemes is also attached (Appendix-II).

The budget estimates for 1976-77 (Plan) are for consideration of the Commission.

The Committee felt that the provision of Rs.616.10 lakhs which is inclusive of the amount of Rs.100 lakhs (to be provided by the Department of Coal for the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad) for development of engineering and technology was inadequate and that the Government of India be approached for increasing this allocation.

Appendix-I

SUMMARY

Budget Estimates 1976-77-(PLAN)

(Rupees in lakhs)

	Budget Estimates 1975-76	Revised Estimates 1975-76	Actual Expenditure (Provisional) 1975-76	Proposed Budget Estimates 1976-77
A. Grants to Central and State Universities for Humanities.	257.25	298.65	3,04,96,437.79	372.00
B. Grants to Central and State Universities for Science.	683.01	795.75	7,77,58,523.92	735.00
D. Grants to Constituent/affiliated colleges	466.95	424.65	2,77,53,813.64	462.00
E. Grants to Central and State Universities for Misc. Schemes.	*1292.45	*1240.20	10,46,98,259.67	*1767.45
F. Misc. Expenditure	32.05	30.45	23,97,868.76	31.30
Total:	2731.71	2789.70	24,31,04,903.78	3367.75
C. Grants to Central and State Universities for Engg. & Tech.	401.37	**501.90	4,17,42,525.46	@616.10
GRAND TOTAL:	3133.08	3291.60	28,48,47,429.24	3983.85

\*includes provision for Medical Colleges and Hospitals attached to Central Universities  
 153.80      153.15      58,12,975.33      133.35

\*\* Rs.56.00 lakhs provided by the Deptt. of Coal

@ Rs.,100.00 lakhs to be provided by the Deptt. of Coal.

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
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(Rupees in lakhs)

1. GRANTS TO CENTRAL AND  
STATE UNIVERSITIES  
FOR HUMANITIES:

1. Staff	44.55	50.25	18,94,845/18	55.00
2. Buildings	37.75	42.05	33,72,753/90	50.00
3. Equipment (Technical)	7.60	14.35	4,56,572/12	10.00
4. Books and Journals	49.50	78.10	1,00,80,987/49	70.00
5. <u>Support for Research</u>				
a) Centres of Advanced Study	9.00	9.00	13,24,045/49	25.00
b) Special assistance to selected departments	4.00	4.00	5,02,728/22	10.00
c) Area Studies	13.25	14.20	5,49,919/85	20.00
d) Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	4.00	6.00	4,04,138/40	10.00
e) Project support	6.25	6.25	8,98,361/51	15.00
f) Departmental/ Institutional support	-	5.00	-	10.00
g) Research fellowships	80.20	68.05	1,09,94,640/90	95.00
Other Schemes	1.15	1.40	17,444/73	2.00
<b>TOTAL A</b>	<b>257.25</b>	<b>298.65</b>	<b>3,04,96,437/79</b>	<b>372.00</b>



	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
<b>B. GRANTS TO CENTRAL AND STATE UNIVERSITIES FOR SCIENCE</b>				
1. Staff	23.85	35.50	12,89,090/09	75.00
2. Buildings	70.70	78.35	54,45,006/18	75.00
3. i) Payment under Dollar Loan for Equipment	-	-	-	-
ii) Other equipment	162.15	194.80	2,63,69,419/11	100.00
4. Books and Journals	50.80	77.00	97,61,821/68	75.00
5. <u>Support for Research:</u>				
a) Centres of Advanced Study	76.45	76.45	35,97,491/93	60.00
b) Special assistance to selected deptts.	70.21	70.00	57,72,307/50	60.00
c) Financial assistance to teachers for research work	11.50	11.50	10,64,483/-	15.00
d) Project support	85.00	85.00	80,20,355/98	100.00
e) Department/ Institutional support	20.00	55.00	7,61,250/-	20.00
f) Research Fellowships	111.85	108.15	1,49,74,429/31	150.00
6. Other Schemes	0.50	4.00	7,02,869/14	5.00
Total B	683.01	795.75	7,77,58,523/92	735.00

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional) 1975-76 (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
<b>C. GRANTS TO CENTRAL AND STATE UNIVERSITIES FOR ENGINEERING &amp; TECHNOLOGY</b>				
1. Staff & Maintenance	50.00		51,72,934.10	
2. Construction of buildings	50.00		68,26,600.05	
3. Purchase of equipment	75.00	266.00	78,31,831.52	384.00
4. Library books & journals	20.00		11,20,118.88	
5. Misc. schemes	2.00		52,068.40	
6. Postgraduate scholarships	75.00		1,07,72,151.85	
7. Research Fellowships	10.66	8.95	5,15,541.53	5.00
8. Construction of hostels	2.10	2.10	85,844.00	0.80
9. Construction of staff quarters	0.05	0.05	5,000.00	0.10
10. Revision of salary scales	0.50	0.50	-	0.10
11. Grants to Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	106.06	149.30	80,89,435.13	100.00
12. Grants to Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	10.00	*65.00	12,71,000.00	@16.10
13. Support for Research	-	10.00		10.00
<b>Total C</b>	<b>401.37</b>	<b>501.90</b>	<b>4,17,42,525.46</b>	<b>616.10</b>

\*Rs. 50 lakh provided by the Department of Coal for 1975-76.

@Rs. 100 lakhs to be provided by the Department of Coal 1976-77.

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
<b>D. GRANTS TO CONSTITUENT/ AFFILIATED COLLEGES</b>				
1. Three lakhs scheme (continuing from Fourth Plan)	204.45	138.80	99,03,333.53	101.50
2. Development Schemes of Colleges to be initiated in Fifth Plan	50.00	25.00	-	90.00
3. Development of Postgraduates studies in Science:	22.40	32.00	10,55,173.13	20.00
4. Development of Postgraduate Studies in Humanities & Social Sciences	11.30	29.45	10,11,037.80	20.00
5. Development of Colleges in Metropolitan cities				
a) Grants to Constituent/ affiliated colleges of Delhi University for specific purposes	52.20	50.00	32,84,160.45	40.00
b) Maintenance Grants to newly established Colleges.	-	-	-	-

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
Grants to Teacher Training colleges	20.00	24.40	2,26,172.64	15.00
Development of Autonomous colleges	15.00	1.50	-	10.00
<u>3. Students' Welfare Programme</u>				
a) Student Aid Fund	35.45	30.10	23,47,096.14	20.00
b) Canteens including NRSC	-	-	-	30.00
c) Water Coolers	0.05	0.05	1,694.58	-
d) Welfare Programme in Colleges	4.15	2.80	1,22,133.12	1.00
e) Health Centres	2.25	0.55	1,06,509.73	10.00
f) Book Banks	46.00	83.70	96,35,356.81	100.00
g) Employment information career advising and vocational guidance	0.30	0.25	1,000.00	1.00
Centenary Grants	1.95	4.50	44,750.00	2.00
Revision of Salary scales	0.75	0.50	-	0.50
Misc. Schemes	0.70	1.05	15,395.71	1.00
<b>Total: D</b>	<b>466.95</b>	<b>424.65</b>	<b>2,77,53,813.64</b>	<b>462.00</b>

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
<b>E. GRANTS TO CENTRAL AND STATE UNIVERSITIES FOR OTHER SCHEMES:</b>				
1. Grants to Jawaharlal Nehru University	159.80	200.00	1,90,27,936.37	250.00
2. Grants to North-Eastern Hill University	70.00	70.00	70,00,000.00	200.00
3. Grants to Delhi University (for development of South Delhi Campus)	-	-	45,30,240.00	30.00
4. Vacant	-	-	-	-
5. Grants to New Central University (Hyderabad)	75.00	75.00	1,10,70,000.00	200.00
6. University P.G. Centres	56.35	43.55	46,00,640.00	50.00
7. College Science Improvement Programme	120.00	120.00	84,45,990.53	100.00
8. College Humanities Improvement Programme	15.00	10.00	8,37,693.68	50.00
9. <u>Faculty Awards</u>				
a) National Fellowships	3.50	3.50	2,40,947.03	3.00
b) National Lectures			Budget provision under F-VIII	

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (4) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
c) National Associates	2.00	3.00	73,056.77	2.00
d) Sabbatical Leave	0.60	1.00	39,400.00	1.00
e) Visiting Professorships	0.30	2.30		2.00
f) Utilisation of services of retired teachers	14.00	16.00	17,73,672.05	20.00
g) Research Associateships	7.50	4.50	1,11,039.19	10.00
<b>10. Faculty Improvement Programme</b>				
a(i) Summer Institutes )				
(ii) Teacher Fellowship )	89.00	25.00	5,96,052.17	25.00
				70.00
b Seminars, Orientation courses and conferences	15.00	20.00	16,02,566.80	40.00
c Training Programme for Laboratory and Workshop Technicians	-	-	-	5.00
d New Programmes	-	-	-	-
11. Examination Reforms and Restructuring of courses	9.45	12.50	2,19,458.57	20.00
12. Correspondence Courses	16.00	16.00	12,71,739.12	15.00
13. Unassigned grants	24.15	24.60	20,85,101.54	25.00
14. Publication of research work (including doctorate thesis)	8.75	6.15	2,82,355.33	5.00

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
15. Adult Education and Continuing Education.	5.50	8.50	3,69,993.77	10.00
16. Construction of library buildings	20.60	20.05	19,19,423.62	25.00
17. <u>Construction of residential accommodation for teachers</u>				
a) Staff quarters	34.50	40.50	18,69,675.92	25.00
b) Teachers Hostels	15.95	16.05	7,85,000.00	15.00
18.a) Construction of hostels	50.60	60.80	56,85,175.13	60.00
b) Improvement of hostel facilities	0.55	1.00	2,000.00	20.00
19. Guest House	3.00	4.25	1,80,000.00	5.00
20. Printing Press	2.40	3.90	3,41,571.94	5.00
21. <u>Welfare Schemes</u>				
a) Students Aid Fund	12.85	9.15	4,23,154.75	10.00
b) Non-Resident Students Centre	1.90	3.35	31,183.00	5.00
c) Students Study Homes	8.50	8.95	2,58,268.19	5.00
d) Health Centres	9.25	8.75	3,76,085.30	5.00
e) Water Coolers	2.00	0.05	363.00	-
f) Study Centres	16.20	9.90	9,08,252.94	10.00
g) Visiting Studentships	0.15	0.15	2,000.00	0.05

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	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
h) Employment Information career advising and educational guidance for university students	2.30	0.95	33,832.56	1.00
i) Establishment/ Improvement of Canteen facilities	-	-	-	2.00
<u>Scholarships</u>				
a) Arabic & Persian	0.70	0.65	56,800.00	0.65
b) Hill Area Scholarships	3.10	1.90	1,45,188.47	2.00
c) Sanskrit/Pali/ Prikrit	0.70	0.70	57,033.87	0.70
Cultural & Bilateral Exchange Programme	8.20	9.80	7,29,667.71	10.00
Indo-USSR Credit Project	12.00	12.00	4,57,616.39	5.00
<u>Medical Colleges</u> (Central Universities)				
<u>Aligarh Muslim University</u>				
i) Building	6.20	6.20	1,50,000.00	6.00
ii) Equipment	2.65	2.65	2,500.00	1.00
ii) Library	1.00	1.00	6,092.34	2.00
iv) Furniture	0.75	0.75	-	-
v) Staff & Mainte- ance	0.30	0.30	-	3.00
vi) Other schemes	5.85	6.20	2,45,000.00	6.50



	1	2	3	4
	(Rupees in Lakhs)			
<u>b) Banaras Hindu University</u>				
i) Buildings	5.05	5.50	2,07,752.87	3.90
ii) Equipment	7.60	6.60	2,00,000.00	3.20
iii) Library	1.20	1.20	2,48,377.82	1.00
iv) Furniture	-	-	-	-
v) Staff & Maintenance	1.25	1.25	1,00,000.00	7.00
vi) Other schemes	1.40	1.40	1,64,689.37	0.05
<u>c) Delhi University</u>				
i) Buildings				
ii) Equipment				
iii) Library	21.50	28.50	11,93,000.00	25.00
iv) Furniture				
v) Staff & Maintenance				
vi) Other Schemes				
<u>26. Hospitals attached to Medical Colleges of Central Universities</u>				
i) Non-Recurring	72.55	65.10	32,95,562.93	74.70
ii) Recurring	25.90	25.90	-	-
27. Development of Campus (Central Universities)	30.00	15.00	11,80,200.00	20.00
28. Students Amenities (Central Universities)	23.40	20.50	8,10,927.21	20.00
29. Revision of salary scales of non-technical teachers	5.00	3.25	1,81,956.58	2.00
30. Centenary & Jubilee Grants	23.50	20.05	3,41,000.00	10.00
31. Three Year Degree Course	-	0-50	-	-

	1	2	3	4
<u>2. Establishment of Chairs</u>				
i) Establishment of Tagore Chairs.	0.70	0.20	-	0.20
ii) Establishment of Guru Gobind Singh Chairs	-	-	30,000.00	0.50
3. Nanak Chairs & Nanak Centenary	-	-	-	-
4. Gandhi Centenary Programmes	0.25	0.25	2,721.91	-
5. Gandhi Bhavan	0.25	0.20	4,950.64	-
6. Collection & Preservation of Manuscripts	0.30	0.10	20,000.00	0.10
7. Appointment of Development Officers	1.40	2.35	24,384.21	3.70
8. Appointment of Trained Coaches	0.25	1.45	1,67,902.07	1.50
<u>9. Common Facilities Programme</u>				
a) Development of Computer facilities	66.50	106.75	1,51,78,118.30	150.00
b) Central Instrumentational facilities	20.00	21.50	13,90,829.00	60.00
c) Science Education Centres	41.00	5.00	-	10.00
10. Travel grant to Research fellows/scholars/college teachers for attending conferences within the country and abroad	1.30	1.30	64,516.53	1.70
11. Miscellaneous	27.45	14.20	10,47,602.18	10.00
<b>Total 'E'</b>	<b>1292.45</b>	<b>1240.20</b>	<b>10,46,98,259.67</b>	<b>1767.45</b>

	Budget Estimates 1975-76 (1)	Revised Estimates 1975-76 (2)	Actual Expenditure (Provisional 1975-76) (3)	Proposed Budget Estimates for 1976-77 (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
<b>F. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE</b>				
I. Summer Institutes	1.00	1.00	2,27,292.81	1.50
II. Cultural and Bilateral Exchange Programme	11.30	13.30	11,85,716.67	12.00
III. Centres of Advanced Study	1.00	1.00	7,365.35	0.80
IV. TA & DA to non- official members	5.00	8.00	8,04,891.58	6.00
V. Additional Staff for implementation of Vth Plan Scheme.	5.00	1.90	4,434.85	5.00
VI. Publication	5.00	2.00	61,318.04	2.00
VII. Capital expenditure on UGC building				
a. Purchase of electric/ appliances/air- conditioners, etc.	0.25	0.45	12,457.55	0.45
b. Purchase of motor vehicles	0.25	-	-	0.25
c. Construction of UGC Annexe	-	-	-	-
d. Air-conditioning of building	-	-	-	-
VIII. National Lecturers	3.00	1.80	83,671.75	2.30
IX. Status report on various disciplines, etc.	0.25	1.00	10,720.16	1.00
<b>Total 'F'</b>	<b>32.05</b>	<b>30.45</b>	<b>23,97,868.76</b>	<b>31.30</b>

## SUMMARY

Annual Plan for 1976-77

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay in crores	Actual expenditure for 1974-75	Actual Expenditure for 1975-76 (provisional)	Total of the expenditure for 1974-75 & 1975-76	Proposed budget estimates 1976-77 (in lakhs)	Total of 1974-75 1975-76 expenditure and proposed budget estimates 1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Section A</u>							
I.	Development of Universities - General Development programmes of universities of all faculties other than Engineering & Technology, Agriculture and Medicine.	95.0	10,64,14,316.29	12,17,91,527.22	22,82,05,843.51	1498.05	37,80,10,843.51
II.	Development of Colleges	45.0	3,81,16,297.34	2,77,53,813.64	6,58,70,110.98	452.00	11,10,70,110.98
III.	Development of Special Programmes and Research.	70.0	5,73,63,854.57	8,77,46,587.59	14,51,10,442.16	1284.35	27,35,45,442.16
Total Section A		210.0	20,18,94,468.20	23,72,91,928.45	43,91,86,396.65	3234.40	76,26,26,396.65
<u>Section B</u>							
IV.	General Development of Universities - Development Programmes of Engineering & Technical faculties including development programmes of Indian Institute of Science Bangalore and Indian School of Mines Dhanbad.	Plan outlay yet to be indicated	3,93,13,887.08	4,17,42,525.46	8,10,56,412.54	616.10	14,26,66,412.54
V.	Development of medical colleges of Central Universities and Hospitals attached to them.	-do-	98,59,726.13	58,12,975.33	1,56,72,701.46	133.35	2,90,07,701.46
Total Section B		-	4,91,73,613.21	4,75,55,500.79	9,67,29,114.00	749.45	17,16,74,114.00
Grand Total Section A&B		210.0	25,10,68,081.41	28,48,47,429.24	53,59,15,510.65	3983.85	93,43,00,510.65

No.	Name of the scheme	V Plan outlay in crores	Actual expenditure for 1974-75	Actual expenditure for 1975-76 (provisional)	Total of expendi- ture for 1974-75 & 1975-76	Proposed budget estimates 1976-77 (in lakhs)	Total of 1974-75 & 1975-76 expenditure and proposed budget estimates 1976-77
<b>I. Development of Universities -</b>							
General development programmes of universities of all faculties other than engg. & tech., agri. & medicine as under:							
a.	Staff (teaching & technical)		1,41,06,477.70	31,83,935.27	1,72,90,412.97	130.00	3,02,90,412.97
b.	Scientific Equipment		1,84,96,238.40	2,68,25,991.23	4,53,22,229.63	110.00	5,63,22,229.63
c.	Academic buildings		1,22,36,801.83	88,17,760.08	2,10,54,561.91	125.00	3,35,54,561.91
d.	Library facilities (Books & Journals)	82.0	1,35,92,890.11	1,98,42,809.17	3,34,35,699.28	145.00	4,79,35,699.28
e.	General facilities for Universities like Hostels, staff quarters, guest house, workshop facilities, Printing Press etc.		1,47,55,645.58	1,07,82,846.61	2,55,38,492.19	155.00	4,10,38,492.19
f.	University Grants for Post- Graduate Studies		31,54,564.68	44,95,640.0	76,50,204.68	35.00	1,11,50,204.68
g.	Student Welfare Programmes	1.0	41,14,202.20	28,44,066.95	69,58,269.15	58.05	1,27,63,269.15
h.	Unassigned Grants	1.0	15,27,182.51	20,85,101.54	36,22,284.05	25.00	61,22,284.05
i.	Campus development of Central Universities	1.0	17,66,471.43	57,10,440.00	74,76,911.43	50.00	1,24,76,911.43
j.	New Universities & University New Centres for Post- Graduate Studies	10.0	2,26,53,841.85	3,70,97,936.37	5,97,51,778.22	650.00	12,47,51,778.22
				1,05,000.00	1,05,000.00	15.00	16,05,000.00
		95.0	10,64,14,316.29	12,17,91,527.22	22,82,05,843.51	1498.05	37,80,10,843.51

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay in Crores	Actual Expenditure for 1974-75	Actual Expenditure for 1975-76 (Provisional)	Total of the expenditure for 1974-75 & 1975-76	Proposed Budget estimates 1976-77 (Rs. in lakhs)	Total of 1974-75 & 1975-76 expenditure & proposed budget estimates 1976-77
II.	Development of Colleges						
a.	Development of under-graduate education except Metropolitan Cities	20.0	2,26,13,231.35	99,63,479.24	3,25,76,710.59	195.00	5,20,76,710.59
b.	Development of Coll- eges in Metropolitan Cities-Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi & Madras	6.0	35,29,470.51	32,84,160.45	68,13,630.96	40.00	1,08,13,630.96
c.	Development of Post-Graduate Colleges	10.0	18,88,066.44	20,66,210.93	39,54,277.37	40.00	79,54,277.37
d.	Student Welfare Programme in Colleges- Student Aid Fund, Book Banks	8.0	87,48,847.94	1,22,13,790.38	2,09,62,638.32	162.00	3,71,62,638.32
e.	Teachers Education training Colleges	1.0	13,36,681.10	2,26,172.64	15,62,853.74	15.00	30,62,853.74
	<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>3,81,16,297.34</b>	<b>2,77,53,813.64</b>	<b>6,58,70,110.98</b>	<b>452.00</b>	<b>11,10,70,110.98</b>

	3	4	5	6	7	8
III Support for Research						
(A) Research Grant (Science Research and Humanities Research Council, Science and Humanities Panels	29.0	1,37,04,858.24	2,31,77,437.21	3,68,82,295.45	350.00	7,18,82,295.45
(b) Centres of Advanced Studies and Depts. of Special Assistance						
(c) COSIP, COHSIP and Autonomous colleges	10.0	82,57,195.51	92,83,684.21	1,75,40,879.72	160.00	3,35,40,879.72
(d) Research Fellowships	7.5	1,97,11,261.28	2,59,69,070.21	4,56,80,331.49	245.00	7,01,80,331.49
(e) Faculty Improvement scheme	2.5	30,14,015.18	21,98,618.97	52,12,634.15	140.00	1,92,12,634.15
(f) Faculty Awards	2.0	10,88,761.15	22,38,115.04	33,26,876.19	38.00	71,26,876.19
(g) Computer facilities	5.0	18,64,652.65	1,51,78,118.30	1,70,42,770.95	150.00	3,20,42,770.95
(h) Regional Instrumentation facilities	2.0	..	13,90,829.00	13,90,829.00	60.00	73,90,829.00
(i) Regional Library Centres	2.0	..	..	..	..	..
(j) Restructuring of courses Science Education Centres and Examination Reforms	4.0	69,103.67	2,19,458.57	2,88,562.24	30.00	32,88,562.24
(k) Correspondence Courses	1.0	2,87,802.90	12,71,739.12	15,59,542.02	15.00	30,59,542.02
(l) New programs to be initiated on the advice of Panels/SRCs other standing committees	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
(m) Needs arising out of international collaboration schemes	3.0					
		93,66,203.99	68,12,516.96	1,61,85,720.95	96.35	2,58,20,720.95
(n) Miscellaneous schemes	1.0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>5,73,68,854.57</b>	<b>8,77,46,587.59</b>	<b>14,51,10,442.16</b>	<b>1,234.35</b>	<b>27,35,45,442.16</b>

* 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IV	General development of universities - Development Programme of Engineering & Technology facilities including development programmes of Indian Institute of Science Bangalore and Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.						
(a)	Staff and Maintenance	Plan out-	47,33,886.37	₹			
(b)	Construction of Buildings	lay yet to be determined.	38,01,743.50	₹	3,17,75,704.80	5,84,04,182.39	384.00 9,68,04,182.39
(c)	Purchase of equipment		95,85,903.85	₹			
(d)	Library Books & journals		18,32,634.62	₹			
(e)	Miscellaneous schemes		25,464.50	₹			
(f)	P.G. scholarships		66,48,844.75	₹			
(g)	Research Fellowships		3,19,397.02	₹	5,25,15,541.53	8,34,938.55	5.00 13,34,938.55
(h)	Construction of hostel		1,49,135.42	₹	85,844.00	2,34,979.42	0.80 3,14,979.42
(i)	Construction of Staff Quarters		..	₹	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.10 15,000.00
(j)	Revision of salary scales		5,044.00	₹	..	5,044.00	0.10 15,044.00
(k)	Grants to Indian Institute of science, Bangalore		1,11,14,631.50	₹	80,89,435.13	1,92,04,066.63	100.00 2,92,04,066.63
(l)	Grants to Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad		10,97,201.55	₹	12,71,000.00	23,68,201.55	116.10 1,39,78,201.55
(m)	Support for research		..	₹	..	...	10.00 10,00,000.00
			3,93,13,887.08	₹	4,17,42,525.46	8,10,56,412.54	616.10 14,26,66,412.54



1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....

V Development of Medical Plan  
 Colleges of Central outlay  
 Universities and yet to be  
 Hospitals attached to determined  
 them.

(i) Aligarh Muslim Univer-  
 sity, Banaras Hindu  
 University & Delhi  
 University.

- (a) Building )
- (b) Equipment )
- (c) Library )
- (d) Furniture )
- (e) Staff & )
- Maintenance )

33,54,432.35 25,17,412.40 58,71,844.75 58.65 1,17,36,844.75

(ii) Hospitals attached  
 to Medical Colleges of  
 Central Universities (Non-  
 Recurring & Recurring)

65,05,293.78 32,95,562.93 98,00,856.71 74.70 1,72,70,856.71

Total:

98,59,726.13 58,12,975.33 156,72,701.46 133.35 2,90,07,701.46

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(4)

Meeting :

Dated: 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 7 : To consider the recommendations of the Science Research Council.

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The Science Research Council had its meeting on March 23, 1976. A copy of the minutes of this meeting is enclosed. (Annexure) Some of the recommendations as detailed below are placed before the Commission for consideration :-

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Recommendation of the Council.</u>
1. Repair of idle equipment in Universities.	University Grants Commission may consider making an ad-hoc grant for the purpose of repairing and putting into service idle equipment if a few places can be identified. (Item 1 (ii) of the minutes)
2. Issue relating to sponsored studentship for courses based upon manpower needs of user agencies.	Specialised courses required by the Agencies may be undertaken in the university system. When an agency comes up with a request for a special course to be given in the university system this should be done through the University Grants Commission so that no problems may arise at a later date with regard to continuation of staff etc., when the courses may have to be discontinued. In case the University Grants Commission does not have the necessary funds, the agency should be asked to assist in setting up of such courses. (Item No.2(F) of the minutes)
3. Cooperation between laboratories of Agencies and those of the University system, and selection of research projects.	(a) It would be very desirable that all Panels should prepare a list (some have already done so) of specific areas in which thrust is to be made under three categories, namely, (1) basic research in emerging areas; (2) basic research in areas of applied potentiality; and (3) applied research which will tie up with the NCST plan, and arrange them in order of importance. This may be done as early as possible.

(5)

Srl. No

Recommendations of the Commission

- (b) In the areas recommended by the Panels, vigorous research activities may be promoted so that useful results can be obtained in a definite time.
- (c) In cases where collaboration between institutions of the university system and the laboratories of the agencies is desirable, Director (SRC) should hold discussions with the concerned university departments and the agencies and make necessary arrangements so that work in the areas can progress in a satisfactory manner.
- (d) Basic research projects in areas of applied potentiality and applied research projects should be prepared with definite objectives in view and should be time-bound.
- (e) The collaboration should be not only in research, but wherever possible, also in teaching. (Item No. 3 of the minutes)
4. Collaboration between agency laboratories and university institutions.
- The Council recommended that in order to enable scientists of the universities to go and visit laboratories of the agencies where collaborative programmes are envisaged, some seed-money may be given, where necessary, to enable them to do so. (Item no. 4 of the minutes)
5. Funding of Scientific Research among Scientists doing innovative research.
- The Council agreed in principle to recommend to the Commission to institute about 50 career awards (of about Rs. 20,000/- per year for stores and equipment) to young scientists at the level of Lecturers and Readers who show promise of doing innovative research. The awardees should not be more than 30 years for the Sciences and 35 years for Engineering. The selected awardees should devote a good part of their time to research. To enable them to do so, their teaching load may be reduced to 50 per cent of the normal load. The awards should also be available to those who develop innovations in teaching and for development of instruments. (Item No. 5(c) of the minutes)

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④

Serial No.

Recommendations of the Commission

6. The Council desired that copies of the Science & Technology plan should be supplied by the Commission to Members of the SRC/ Subject Panels as well as to all universities. (Item No. 13(c) of the minutes)

7. Maintenance and repair of Instruments. The Council decided to recommend to the Commission that ~~it~~ may write to the Department of Science and Technology and the Department of Electronics that repairs and maintenance of instruments may be declared as an industry. (Item No. 14 of the minutes).

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8. Prime Minister's /at Bhatnagar awardees' meet. The Council suggested that not only research should be relevant but even some of the courses offered in universities at a higher level should be relevant.

The Council further recommended that there should be no bar to carrying out applied reasearch towards a Ph.D. degree in any of the pure science disciplines. (Item No. 15 of the minutes).

9. Support of UGC to Science Journals. (1)

The Council decided that SRC members may prepare a list of quality research journals which may be subscribed to by the UGC for all university departments and postgraduate colleges in the country.

(2) The Council also decided that UGC may become an institutional member of all such journals and also encourage the universities to become the same on payment of yearly subscription for such membership.

(3) The Council recommended that UGC may institute awards for the best paper in each subject published in any Indian Journal.

(4) The Council further decided that it was desirable that these journals (Journals of Education in different Science disciplines) should become the responsibility of the learned societies in the subject. The Council recommended that the Commission could assist by subscribing to the journals for all colleges in the country. (Item No. 19 of the minutes).

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Director (Sc).



(8)

Repair of idle equipment : While discussing the action taken on the proceedings of the last meeting of the Council held in July, 1975, members expressed concern that nothing concrete has come out so far regarding the repairs of large number of instruments lying unserviceable with various universities for one reason or the other. Many items of equipment were idle because of lack of certain spares, while in other cases the reason was non-availability of repair personnel. Also, in some cases, university departments did not have enough funds at their disposal for purchase of spares and/or repairs. The Council noted that no reasonably accurate estimate was available of the needs of the universities or details of what was wrong with the equipment.

The Council observed that the Central Instrument Laboratory of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore was a good example of how the problem could be solved, and that it would be desirable to set up similar units in some of the large universities, both for science and engineering departments. The Council noted that in V Plan development grants to universities the Commission has allocated money to enable universities to make a start at organising such facilities.

The Council recommended as follows :-

- (i) A committee may be constituted to suggest a pattern on which the central instrument laboratories may be set up in the universities, including their staffing pattern.
- (ii) UGC may consider making an ad-hoc grant for the purpose of repairing and putting into service idle equipment if a few places can be identified.
- (iii) The Council emphasised that trained instrument technicians were in short supply and therefore it considered necessary that arrangements be worked out in consultation with the institutions such as the CSIO, Indian Institute of Science, I.I.Ts, BARC and TIFR for necessary training so that such instrument technicians would be available for universities.
- (iv) A Committee may be constituted to make an assessment of the instrument repair work involved and make suitable recommendations. In the first instance, this Committee might visit six universities both for making an assessment and for carrying out repairs. This was likely to give a better idea of the nature and amount of work involved.

Scientific equipment for teaching & research : Scientific equipment can be broadly classified under two heads, (1) that required.

for research, and (2) that required for teaching up to the M.Sc. stage. The Council recommended that professional bodies like the Indian Physics Association or the Indian Chemical Society, etc. may be requested to prepare a catalogue of equipment required for teaching upto M.Sc.

Commendable work was being done, for example, in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and Madurai & Rajasthan Universities on development of scientific instruments and the Council recommended that the Commission promote such efforts in the university system.

The Council further recommended that the question of manufacture of teaching equipment developed in the university system may be discussed with CSIR, DST and NRDC. Prof. C.N.R. Rao agreed to prepare a note on the subject so that further action can be taken on the matter.

Item No. 2 :- To receive a report of the Sub.-Committee of the S.R.C. to consider the issues relating to (a) collaboration between university departments and R&D laboratories and (b) sponsored studentships for courses, based upon manpower needs of different user agencies.

After a full discussion of the report, the Council recommended as follows :-

(a) Horizontal linkages should be established between universities and agencies for a better understanding of scientific manpower requirements, and that UGC should establish linkages with the Planning Commission so that the Commission is informed of manpower required for big projects as they are sanctioned from time to time.

(b) There was need for a clearer understanding of the goals and objectives of higher education, which was not to impart job-oriented education but to train the minds and faculties of youngmen apart from providing professional training at a high level.

(c) At the M.Sc. level, latest theories, developments and discoveries should be taught and specialized courses (including relevant ones) may be given at this stage.

(d) The 10+2+3 system provided an opportunity to throw out that part of the syllabus which is obsolete and to bring in newer knowledge.

(e) All science and engineering education should be at a higher level than at present. This can be done by restructuring of syllabi in sciences and engineering and incorporating the latest knowledge in the normal courses.

(f) Specialised courses required by the Agencies may be undertaken in the university system. When an agency comes up with a request for a special course to be given in the university system this should be done through the UGC so that no problems may arise at a later date with regard to continuation of staff etc., when the courses may have to be discontinued. In case the UGC does not have the necessary funds, the agency should be asked to assist in setting up of such courses.

Item No. 3:- Cooperation between the laboratories of the Agencies and those of the University system.

After a general discussion regarding cooperation between the laboratories of the agencies and those of the university system, the Council decided that :

(a) It would be very desirable that all Panels should prepare a list (some have already done so) of specific areas in which thrust is to be made under three categories, namely:

(1) basic research in emerging areas;

(2) basic research in areas of applied potentiality;

(3) applied research which will tie up with the NCST plan, and arrange them in order of importance. This may be done as early as possible.

(b) in the areas recommended by the Panels, vigorous research activities may be promoted so that useful results can be obtained in a definite time;

(c) in cases where collaboration between institutions of the university system and the laboratories of the agencies is desirable, Director (SRC) should hold discussions with the concerned university departments and the agencies and make necessary arrangements so that work in the areas can progress in a satisfactory manner;

(d) basic research projects in areas of applied potentiality and applied research projects should be prepared with definite objectives in view and should be time-bound;

(e) the collaboration should be not only in research but, wherever possible, also in teaching.

The Council further recommended that possibilities of collaboration on research and teaching should be explored in some of the big cities as they not only have university centres, but also one or more laboratories of the agencies. The following eight cities were identified for this purpose and the Council desired that Director (SRC)



(11)

should initiate action to identify areas and arrange for collaborative programmes :

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Delhi     | 2. Chandigarh |
| 3. Dhanbad   | 4. Bombay     |
| 5. Bangalore | 6. Madras     |
| 7. Hyderabad | 8. Calcutta   |

Item No. 4:- To consider areas of collaboration between agency laboratories and university institutions.

The Council noted that the different Panels have identified a large number of institutions between which collaborative programmes could be undertaken. In some cases such collaboration is already in existence. It recommended that in order to enable scientists of the universities to go and visit laboratories of the agencies where collaborative programmes are envisaged, some seed-money may be given, where necessary, to enable them to do so.

Item No. 5 :- Selection of projects and funding of Science Research in Universities.

(a) The Council has already recommended in item 3, the principles underlying the selection of projects and funding of science research in those projects.

(b) In this connection, it was pointed out that a major project on which cooperative research can be undertaken has been identified as the work on the Variable Energy Cyclotron (VEC). The Council recommended that Dr. P.K. Iyengar of BARC (Convener), Prof. Hans of the Panjab University, Prof. Sehgal of the Aligarh Muslim University, Dr. G.K. Mehta of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, Dr. Sood of the Banaras Hindu University and Prof. Kuppuswamy of Bangalore University may be requested to prepare a report on how they propose to use VEC and the nature of problems they wish to undertake and the programme of work for the next 2 or 3 years.

(c) In order to encourage bright and promising young scientists who show signs of doing creative research, the Council agreed in principle to recommend to the Commission to institute about 50 career awards ( of about Rs. 20,000/- per year for stores and equipment) to young scientists at the level of Lecturers and Readers who show promise of doing innovative research. The awardees should not be more than 30 years for the Sciences and 35 years for Engineering. The selected awardees should devote a good part of their time to research. To enable them to do so, their teaching load may be reduced to 50 per cent of the normal load. The awards should also be available to those who develop innovations in teaching and for development of instruments.

(12)

Item No. 6:- Inter-organizational Scientific Panel for Food and Agriculture.

The Council welcomed the idea of the constitution of the inter-organizational scientific panel for food and agriculture and recommended that the persons to serve on this Panel may be nominated by the Chairman.

The Council expressed the view that while reconstituting the UGC Panel on Agricultural Sciences, it may be ensured that all aspects of this important science are represented.

Item No. 7:- Collaboration of universities with Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

Noted.

Item No. 8:- Top priority S&T projects for the Ministry of Education and U.G.C.

The Council decided that the proposals received from the NCST may be circulated to the concerned departments of universities with a request that they may send detailed proposals to the Commission. The proposals should be made with the objectives set out in the science & technology plan. The Director (SRC) will write to the collaborating agencies after the projects have been accepted.

Item No. 9:- To consider the recommendations of the 63rd Session of the Indian Science Congress.

The Council welcomed the recommendations made at the 63rd session of the Indian Science Congress in January 1976, particularly its suggestion for ecological reconstruction in all parts of the country and more particularly in the hilly areas and catchment of major river systems. The Council also noted that the Science Congress has suggested that universities and research institutions should prepare programmes of operational research and action research on participation in developmental programmes to be undertaken in some rural/urban development areas by multi-disciplinary teams of teachers and students.

The Council requested Professor Moonis Raza and Professor B.M. Udgaonkar to prepare a note on area development which the Council recommended Commission may circulate to the universities.

Item No. 10:- To consider a letter received from Dr. S.C. Seth, Member-Secretary, NCST Panel on Futurology on the subject of technology forecasting etc.

The Council considered a letter received from Dr. S.C. Seth, Member-Secretary, NCST Panel on Futurology and recommended that as a first step the Commission may approve holding of

of a summer school in Bangalore. It decided that Dr. P.K. Rohatgi of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore may be requested to send a detailed proposal for consideration and sanction by the Commission.

After the first summer School, the situation may be reviewed.

Item No. 11:- Standard of Ph.D. Research and its relevance.

The Council considered a note on the desirability of making a survey of the quality of Ph.D theses in different universities. It agreed that such a survey was most desirable at the present moment. The Council also agreed that the relevant rules and regulations of the universities for Ph.D degree need looking into in order to take into account work/ involving of scientists and work carried out by a group of scientists fabrication and in interdisciplinary areas. building of equipment, team

The Council noted that the Commission already has under work consideration the relationship between M.Phil. programme and the Ph.D.

The Council decided that a committee consisting of Professor B.M. Udgaonkar, Professor Moonis Raza, Professor P.K. Bhattacharya, Professor R.P. Bambah and Professor C.N.R. Rao may be requested to prepare a note on the methodology to be adopted to undertake the survey of Ph.D. thesis in various science subjects in the universities.

Item No. 12 :- Request of Sardar Patel University for establishment of a Centre for Instruments.

The Council noted that Sardar Patel University has a fairly large number of sophisticated equipment in its different departments and that the visiting committee of the UGC had recently complimented the university for the fact that most of the equipment in this university were in working order (pp.4-5 of the Report accepted by the Commission in Oct. 1975.)

In view of the fact that the Commission has recently approved, in principle, the setting up of a Regional Instrumentation Centre in Bombay under the Bombay University, the Council recommended setting up of a sub-committee consisting of Professor P.K. Iyengar (Convener), Professor G.N.R. Rao and Dr. Sheshgiri, to go into the over-all question of instrument repair and maintenance centres and submit a report for further consideration by the Council.

Item No. 13:- Research projects recommended by different Panels.

The Council noted that the Commission has accepted 335 projects upto 31.12.1975 involving a total sum of Rs. 1,84,58,850/-

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besides three departmental projects involving Rs. 29.5 lakhs. The Council desired that the projects so far sanctioned should be classified into broad areas in which work is going on in universities.

In the case of large projects, the Council recommended that a member of the concerned subject panel should be associated with monitoring of the progress of work of the project. Director (SRC) was requested to prepare a note on the subject of monitoring of large projects for consideration of the Council.

The Council desired that copies of the science & technology plan should be supplied by the Commission to Members of the SRC/Subject Panels as well as to all universities.

Item No. 14:- To consider a note regarding the maintenance and repair of instruments prepared by Dr. N.W. Nerurkar, Director, Department of Electronics.

The Council discussed the note prepared by Dr. N.W. Nerurkar and decided to recommend to the Commission that it may write to the Department of Science & Technology and the Department of Electronics that repairs and maintenance of instruments may be declared as an industry.

Item No. 15:- To consider an extract from Prime Minister's address on the occasion of the presentation of Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Awards to eminent scientists.

The Council noted that many of the points arising out of the Prime Minister's address have been covered in items 3, 8 & 9.

The Council made a special note of the fact that in her address the Prime Minister had emphasized the need for carrying out research relevant to the country's programmes and priorities, and suggested that not only research should be relevant, but even some of the courses offered in universities at a higher level should be relevant.

The Council further recommended that there should be no bar to carrying out applied research towards a Ph.D. degree in any of the pure science disciplines.

Item No. 16:- To consider the matter regarding integration of National Service with Curriculum of Studies.

The Council expressed the view that this item may be considered by the Committee on restructuring of courses.

p.t.o.

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Item No. 17: To consider a communication from the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare regarding granting exemption to students obtaining prescribed percentage of marks.

This item was withdrawn.

Item No. 18:- Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology at the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad.

Noted.

Item No. 19:- Support by University Grants Commission to Science Journals.

The Council noted that most of the science Journals in the country are being published either by the learned societies or by other private organisations. In spite of some financial assistance given by State and Central Governments and token grants from some organizations, the publishers find it difficult to improve the quality of the journals and its printing because of increasing costs of publication. The Council also noted that under the present position it would not be possible for UGC to give any grants towards the publication costs either to the learned societies or to the other organizations.

With a view to give whatever assistance was possible, the Council (1) decided that SRC members may prepare a list of quality research journals which may be subscribed to by the UGC for all university departments and postgraduate colleges in the country (such lists should be sent to Professor B.M.Udgaonkar); (2) recommended that (a) UGC may become an institutional member of all such journals and also encourage the universities to become the same on payment of yearly subscription for such membership, and (b) the UGC may institute awards for the best paper in each subject published in any Indian journal (this will help improve the quality of papers).

The Council then discussed the question of publication of journals of education in each science discipline. The journal of chemical education, for example, was being published with assistance of a small editorial board under the National Council for Science Education. It was desirable that these journals should become the responsibility of the learned societies in the subject. In order to assist these journals to bring out publications of the highest standard, both from the point of view of content as well as printing, the Council recommended that the Commission could assist by subscribing to the journals for all colleges in the country.

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Item No. 20:- To consider a note on the organization of courses of study in Space Sciences and Technology in the universities in collaboration with the Indian Space Research Organization.

Noted. The policy regarding organization of special courses required by the Agencies has been discussed in item 2 of these minutes.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 3rd - 5th June, 1976.

Item No. 8 : To consider Collaboration with National Aeronautical Space Agency - First Spacelab Mission.

.....

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) which is coordinating the programmes of collaboration with National Aeronautical Space Agency sent a telegram dated 6th April, 1976 (Annexure I) asking the University Grants Commission to telex back Commission's intent of participation in any of the five categories of areas mentioned. In view of the shortage of time, the names of university scientists, with their area of interest, who may be interested in such a programme were communicated to Indian Space Research Organisation (Annexure II). The reply received from Indian Space Research Organisation is at Annexure III. The only letter of intent sent by Indian Space Research Organisation to National Aeronautical Space Agency is that in category one.

National Physical Laboratory is known to be interested in research in the area of Atmospheric Sciences. At ~~the~~ request Dr. A.P. Mitra has sent us a copy of the letter of intent he has sent to Indian Space Research Organisation under Category Item I (Annexure IV). It is possible that Scientists in Universities interested in atmospheric physics may be able to collaborate through National Physical Laboratory in this programme, if National Aeronautical Space Agency accepts the National Physical Laboratory proposal.

The Commission may like to consider the question of collaboration with National Aeronautical Space Agency.

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-.-.-

Director (Sc)

\*SLK\*

Annexure I to Item No. 8

Government of India, Indian Space Research Organisation  
(Headquarters) "F" Block, "Cauvery Bhavan"  
District Office Road,  
BANGALORE- 560009 6.4.76

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CHAIRMAN  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI- 110001.

THIS MESSAGE IS VERY URGENT AND IMPORTANT (.) KINDLY REFER TO MY EARLIER CORRESPONDENCE NO.06/3/26 DATED APRIL 1, 1976 REGARDING ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPPORTUNITY FOR THE FIRST SPACE LAB MISSION (.) WE HAVE RECEIVED A THICK DOCUMENT FROM NASA ONE COPY OF WHICH WE ARE SENDING BY TODAY'S MAIL TO YOU (.) HOWEVER SINCE WE HAVE TO RESPOND TO NASA BY 9TH APRIL REPEAT NINTH APRIL, I AM SENDING EXTRACTS OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPPORTUNITY BY ~~TELEX~~ TELEGRAM (.) PLEASE CONSIDER THE FIELDS OF INTEREST AND TELEX BACK YOUR INTENT IN FEW SENTENCES WITHIN TWO PAGES (.) THE PROPOSING INVESTIGATOR SHOULD MENTION HIS NAME, ADDRESS, NAME OF THE SPONSORING ORGANISATION, THE OBJECTIVE CATEGORY (SEE THE ITEMS BELOW SUCH ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES ETC.), HIS SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE, AND ANY OTHER EXPERIMENT THAT WILL CLOSELY COMPLEMENT THIS (.) PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL WE HAVE TO SAY NOW TO NSA OUR INTENT THAT WE MAY SEND SOME PROPOSALS (.) ACTUAL DETAILED PROPOSAL HAS TO BE WORKED OUT BEFORE JUNE 11, 1976 (.) FOR THE FIRST FLIGHT OF SPECULAB THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVES OF THE MISSION ARE ENGINEERING IN NATURE (.) THE FIRST MISSION WILL EMPHASISE STRATOSPHERIC ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH (.) VARIOUS OBJECTIVE CATEGORIES ARE AS UNDER (.)

ITEM NO. ONE - ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES :

SPECIFIC EXPERIMENTAL OBJECTIVES ARE :

INVESTIGATE KEY NATURAL CAUSE AND EFFECT RELATIONSHIPS THAT EXIST IN THE NEAR-EARTH ENVIRONMENT BY PERFORMING ACTIVE AND INTERACTIVE EXPERIMENTS ON AND IN THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE AND MAGNETOSPHERE (.)

P.T.O.



(19)

ITEM NO TWO - IN ASTRONOMY

OBSERVE EXTENDED SOURCES OF RADIATION IN THE VISIBLE, UV, AND IR SPECTRA TOO FAINT FOR EARTH BASED OBSERVATORIES AND POSSIBLY EVALUATE THE EFFECT OF THE SHUTTLE/SPACELAB ENVIRONMENT ON SUCH ASTRONOMICAL STUDIES (.)

ITEM NO THREE - IN EARTH OBSERVATION

DEMONSTRATE THE CAPABILITY TO MONITOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BY SURVEYING THE ATMOSPHERE FOR TRACE CONSTITUENTS, IDENTIFYING THEIR SOURCES, FLOW PATTERNS, AND DECAY MECHANISMS (.)

ITEM NO FOUR - IN COMMUNICATIONS/NAVIGATION

DEMONSTRATE THE PERFORMANCE AND OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES OF ADVANCED SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION SUBSYSTEMS (.)

ITEM NO. FIVE - IN SPACE TECHNOLOGY

DEMONSTRATE AND USE THE CAPABILITY OF SPACELAB AS A TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TEST FACILITY TO PERFORM EXPERIMENTS IN THE SPACE ENVIRONMENT IN AREAS SUCH AS TRIBOLOGY AND HEAT TRANSFER (.)

CONSIDERING STATUS OF OUR TECHNOLOGY AND ELSEWHERE IT MAY PERHAPS BE MOST USEFUL IF WE TRY TO PROPOSE EXPERIMENTS ON ITEM ONE (I.E. ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES ) AND ITEM THREE ( I.E. EARTH OBSERVATIONS ) (.) OF COURSE IF THERE ARE GOOD PROBLEMS IN OTHER ITEMS MENTIONED HEREIN, YOU ARE WELCOME TO INFORM US (.) PLEASE EXPEDITE BY RETURN TELEX YOUR INTENT WITHIN TWO PAGES IF ANY (.) PLEASE NOTE THE LAST DATE FOR SENDING THE INTENT TO NASA IS APRIL 9 (.) HENCE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR TELEX REPLY BY 7TH EVENING (.) REGARDS (.)

YS RAJAN

ISRO

(U Y S. RAJAN)  
Asstt. Scientific Secretary, ISRO, BANGALORE.

STATE

EXPRESS

TELEGRAM

20

Shri RAJAN  
ASSISTANT SCIENTIFIC SECRETARY  
INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION  
F BLOCK CAUVERY BHAVAN  
BANGALORE 560009

REFERENCE YOUR CABLE SIXTH APRIL FIRST SPACELAB MISSION STOP  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION WOULD ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT AND  
SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FROM UNIVERSITIES IN AREAS THAT FOLLOW  
STOP DELHI UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR CSGK SETTY LOWER IONOSPHERE  
STUDIES STOP ANDHRA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR BR RAO AERONOMY STOP  
CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR JN BHAR INSTITUTE OF RADIOPHYSICS  
AND ELECTRONICS UPPER ATMOSPHERE STOP BANARAS UNIVERSITY DR SK  
TALPADI VHF PROPAGATION STOP GUJARAT UNIVERSITY IN COLLABORATION  
WITH PRL AND SAC PROFESSOR VERMA SPACE PHYSICS COSMIC RAYS STOP  
KASHMIR UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR MK KHERA GULMARG OBSERVATORY  
ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS STOP OSMANIA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR RV KARANDIKAR  
EXPERIMENTAL ASTRONOMY AND RADIO ASTRONOMY STOP OSMANIA UNIVERSITY  
PROFESSOR VLS BHIMASANKARAM CENTRE OF EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS  
GEOPHYSICAL DATA PROCESSING AND INTERPRETATION, PALEOGEOPHYSICS AND  
GEODYNAMICS STOP SAUGAR UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR U ASWASTHANARAYAN  
GEOCHRONOLOGICAL DATA STOP KINDLY INFORM IF THESE SCIENTISTS BE  
REQUESTED TO PROCEED PREPARING DETAILED PROPOSALS STOP.

SATIS CHANDRA CHAIRMAN  
UNIGRANTS

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Government of India, Indian Space Research Organisation Ref. No. 06/  
3/26/275 dated 09 April, 1976.

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To Dr. SATISH CHANDRA, CHAIRMAN, UGC  
From: Dr. S.C. CHAKRAVARTY, SCIENTIST, ISRO

PLEASE REFER YOUR TELEGRAM DATED APRIL EIGHTH TO SHRI RAJAN (.) WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FIRST SPACELAB MISSION INCLUDING ONE ON ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES FROM NPL (.) WE ARE FORWARDING THIS SUGGESTION TO NASA AS A LETTER OF INTENT (.) SINCE THE LAST DATE OF SENDING LETTER OF INTENT IS NINTH APRIL AS MENTIONED IN SHRI RAJAN'S MESSAGE OF SIXTH APRIL AND WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED ANY SUGGESTIONS SO FAR FROM THE SCIENTISTS MENTIONED BY YOU IT MAY BE LATE BEFORE WE RECEIVE SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS FOR EXPERIMENTS FROM THEM IF WE REQUEST THEM NOW TO PREPARE DETAILED PROPOSALS (.) THIS HAS HAPPENED BECAUSE WE OURSELVES RECEIVED THE INFORMATION OF ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPPORTUNITY VERY LATE (.) HOWEVER THERE MAY BE A POSSIBILITY OF PARTICIPATION OF UNIVERSITY SCIENTISTS BY WAY OF CONDUCTING GROUND-BASED EXPERIMENTS AND OTHER COMPLEMENTARY STUDIES IF THE INDIAN PROPOSAL ON ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES IS ACCEPTED FOR SPACELAB 1 (.) ALSO THE SECOND SPACELAB MISSION IS EXPECTED TO EMPHASISE ASTROPHYSICS RESEARCH FOR WHICH SOME THINKING CAN BE STARTED BY THE SCIENTISTS (.) GENERALLY IN RESPONSE TO SUCH NASA ANNOUNCEMENTS OF OPPORTUNITIES WE HAVE TO QUICKLY SEND A LETTER OF INTENT DESCRIBING INTERALIA THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE OF THE INVESTIGATION AND THEN IF THE NASA RESPONSE IS FAVOURABLE THE DETAILED PROPOSAL IS PREPARED AND SUBMITTED TO NASA FOR FINAL SELECTION (.) REGARDS (.)

S.C. Chakravarty  
Scientist.

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SPACE BG. 499

RSD ND -3726

MOST IMMEDIATE

MSG FOR DR Y S RAJAN , ISRO, BANGALORE  
FROM DR AP MITRA, RSD, NPL, NEWDEHI.

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REFER YOUR TELEGRAM 6TH APRIL CONCERNING PROPOSALS FOR EXPERIMENTS  
IN SPACELAB I. SCIENTISTS OF RADIO SCIENCE DIVISION, NPL PROPOSE  
A COMPREHENSIVE EXPERIMENT ON THE EFFECT OF SOLAR PARTICLES IN  
THREE SPECIFIC REGIONS OF THE ATMOSPHERE STOP NUMBER ONE, IN THE  
IONOSPHERE AT SATELLITE HEIGHT TO UNDERSTAND ENTRY MECHANISM OF  
KEV PARTICLES IN EQUATORIAL REGIONS AND THE RESULTING EFFECTS ON  
IONIZATION AND TEMPERATURE,  
NO. TWO, EFFECTS OF THESE PARTICLES SIMULTANEOUSLY ON  
STRATOSPHERIC MINOR CONSTITUENTS, ESPECIALLY NITRIC OXIDE AND  
OZONE AND NO. THREE, EFFECT OF THESE STRATOSPHERIC CHANGES AND ALSO  
INDIRECT EFFECTS OF SOLAR PARTICLES THROUGH OTHER MECHANISMS ON  
GROUND LEVEL TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL STOP TIMINGS TO COINCIDE WITH  
INDIAN MONSOON PERIOD AND A PERIOD OF ENHANCED SOLAR PARTICLES  
EMISSION, PREFERABLY STORMS STOP THE PROPOSED TIME FOR SPACELAB  
MISSION IN THIRD QUARTER OF 1980 SUITABLE FOR THIS PURPOSE STOP  
EFFECTS IN THE THREE REGIONS CAN BE SEPARATELY MONITORED AS  
FOLLOWS : FIRSTLY, IN THE IONOSPHERE BY PARTICLE DETECTORS,  
TEMPERATURE AND IONIZATION PROBES AND AIRGLOW PHOTOMETERS TO BE PUT  
IN THE SPACELAB, SECONDLY, IN THE STRATOSPHERE THROUGH GROUND  
BASED MEASUREMENTS OF LIDAR FACILITY ALREADY PLANNED ON BOARD AND US  
ADDITIONAL + ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN INFRARED AND MICROWAVE FOR  
STRATOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE AND WATER VAPOR + VAPOUR DISTRIBUTION,  
AND THIRDLY, TROPOSPHERIC MEASUREMENTS TO BE MADE ON OR NEAR THE  
GROUND FOR TEMPERATURE AND RAIN FALL THROUGH CONVENTIONAL METEORO-  
GICAL SOUNDINGS, AS WELL AS USE OF GROUND BASED SODAR AND LIDAR STOP  
FOURTHLY, SOLAR PARTICLES CAUSING THESE EFFECTS TO BE  
MONITORED BY KEV AND MEV RANGE PARTICLE DETECTORS TO BE PUT ON  
THE SPACELAB STOP

SINCE 1980 WILL BE PERIOD OF HIGH SOLAR ACTIVITY, CHANCES OF  
LARGE PARTICLE EMISSIONS ARE EXPECTED TO BE FREQUENT STOP

P.T.O.

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THE NPL CAN PUT IN PARTICLE DETECTORS, TEMPERATURE AND IONIZATION  
++ IONIZATION PROBES, AIRGLOW PHOTOMETERS INFRARED AND MIR+ MICROWAVE  
SYSTEMS IN THE SPACELAB,  
AS ALSO GROUNDBASED RECEIVERS FOR SPACELAB LIDAR, IR AND MICROWAVES,  
TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL SENSORS AS WELL SODARSTOP  
WE ALSO PROPOSE THAT A ROCKET CAMPAIGN BE ORGANIZED COINCIDING  
WITH THE ORBITING TIME TO SUPPLEMENT THESE OBSERVATIONS STOP

THIS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS OUR LETTER OF INTENT STOP ON  
RECEIVING NASA REACTION ON PROPOSAL, WE WILL PREPARE DETAILED  
DOCUMENT BY SCHEDULED TIME STOP

PLEASE ACK+

MSG OVER +

MSG No. 7 Dt. 8/4/76 Time 1242

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

24

Meeting

Dated: 3-5 June, 1976

Item No. 9 To consider a proposal from the Government of India, Department of Science and Technology for the establishment of Chairs in the universities in the name of Aryabhata.

....

The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare has forwarded a copy of the reply given in the Raja Sabha by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning regarding celebrations of the 1500th Centenary of Arya Bhat the Indian Astronomer and Mathematician alongwith a copy of the statement of assurance given in the Rajaya Sabha to examine a suggestion to establish some Chairs in universities in the name of Arya Bhat. A copy of the reply alongwith the assurance given in the Rajya Sabha by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning is enclosed. (Annexure- ).

The Commission earlier informed the Department of Science and Technology that there is no proposal at present under consideration to establish Chairs in the universities in the name of Arya Bhat.

The Department of Science and Technology has again invited the views of the Commission on the desirability of establishing such chairs in the universities. in view of the assurance given by the Minister of State for Planning in the Raja Sabha. The Department has mentioned that since the Commission is directly concerned with the matter, the suggestions made in the Rajya Sabha may be examined in depth by the Commission and the decision taken in the matter may be communicated to the Department of Science and Technology to fulfil the assurance given in the Rajya Sabha by the Minister.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS/DS(CP)

STATEMENT TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE RAJYA SABHA REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE STARRED QUESTION No. 211 FOR ANSWER ON 18TH, 1976.

.....

The programme of celebration of the 1500th birth anniversary of Aryabhata under the auspices of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi is as follows:-

(1) A two day seminar under the following four sessions:

Session-I Critical problems on History of Mathematics and Astronomy at the time of Aryabhata.

Session-II Mathematics and Astronomy at the time of Aryabhata in different cultural areas.

Session-III Aryabhatan Schools and Development of Indian Astronomy.

Session-IV Science and Society in India in the Classical period.

A number of Indian scholars will participate in the above Seminar. In addition arrangements are being made for participation of a few historians of astronomy and mathematics from Middle-East and Western countries and possibly Japan.

(2) The following publication relating to Aryabhata's life and works will be released on the opening day of the celebrations:

A Critical edition of the Aryabhatiya is about thousand pages in three parts viz.

(i) the Sanskrit text of Aryabhatiya with English translation, introduction, glossary etc.,

(ii) the Bhashya of Bhaskara II on the Aryabhatiya and

(iii) Suryadeva Yajvan's Commentary on the Aryabhatiya with critical introduction, notes etc.

A book in Hindi on the work of Aryabhata and a booklet in English on the life of the astronomer will also be printed and published as part of the celebrations.

(3) A proposal to organise some lectures on history of Indian Astronomy at some of our universities is also being considered.

(4) The proposal to issue a commemorative stamp on Aryabhata is also being explored.

(5) A few TV/Radio programmes of history of Indian Astronomy in general and Aryabhata in particular are contemplated.

The Department of Science and Technology will provide sufficient funds to the Indian National Science Academy to carry out the celebrations of 1500th birth anniversary of Aryabhata as envisaged above.

.....

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION No. 211

TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY THE 18TH MARCH, 1976

26

PHALGUNA 28, 1897 (SAKA)

CELEBRATION OF CENTENARY OF ARYABHATT.

\*211

SHRI NRIPATI RANJAN CHOUDHURY:

SHRI SWAISINGH SISODIA:

SHRI HARSH DEO MALLAVIYA:

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI:

will the Minister of Planning  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the 1500th centenary of the famous mathematician, Aryabhata falls in the year 1976:
- (b) whether Government propose to celebrate the occasion; and
- (c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING

(I.K. GUJRAL)

(a) and (b), Yes, Sir. Details of proposed celebrations are indicated in statement laid on the Table of the House.

(c) does not arise.

.....



95th Session, 1976 of the Rajya Sabha  
Ministry of Planning

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S.No.	Date and Reference	Subject	Promise made	When and how fulfilled	Remarks
	Starred Question No.211 dated 18.3.1976 supplementary by Dr. V.B. Singh	CELEBRATION OF CENTENARY <u>OF ARYABHATTA</u> Asking whether there is any thinking in the Ministry of Planning or in the Ministry of Education to see that the Contributions of great personalities like Aryabhatta are made known even at the primary stage of Education and whether some chairs are going to be established in our universities to be named after Aryabhatta.		The Minister stated, "I am grateful to my honourable friend for his suggestion. But I must confess that these aspects have not been attended to. But I will take whatever he has said as a suggestion and look into it".	

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 10 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission for promotion on Wild Life Studies in the Universities and action proposed to be taken to organise a Workshop.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 7th January, 1976 while considering the reference from the Ministry of Education regarding the views expressed by the Prime Minister on wild life research in the universities desired that the question may be examined by an expert committee. Accordingly, an Expert Committee was constituted and the Committee had its first meeting on 4th March, 1976. A copy of the proceedings of the meeting is attached (Annexure).

The main recommendations/suggestions of the Committee are as follows :-

- 1) The Committee felt that there is a need for creating a climate in the universities which would encourage both students and staff to take up studies and research on problems relating to wild life.
- 2) It is necessary to identify individuals and the institutions so that such studies could be taken up in an organised manner and with reference to local or regional problems of relevance.
- 3) The universities should be encouraged to participate in wild life studies undertaken by the Indian Wild Life Board, Zoological Survey of India and other professional societies.
- 4) It may not be necessary for all the universities to start specialised courses in wild life conservation and management but efforts should be made by every university to provide for in an integrated manner, the necessary orientation and methods of study of wild life in their respective areas. This should be integrated in regular courses of study.
- 5) The Committee felt that the information about major areas of priority in which research needs to be taken up, and as identified by the Indian Wild Life Board and Zoological Survey of India could be made available to the universities so as to generate specific proposals as well as joint research programmes to be undertaken in collaboration with the appropriate agencies.
- 6) The Committee agreed that on the basis of the information about studies so far undertaken in the field studies in progress and areas in which such studies need to be encouraged, it may be possible for a group of experts to prepare reading material and unit courses which could be incorporated in the courses of studies.

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7) The Commission may organise a short-term workshop of about three to five day's duration to bring together persons actively interested in wild life studies for making necessary suggestions regarding future programmes to be taken up.

Subsequent to this, action has been initiated to organise a workshop of 3-5 days duration (to include visit to a nearby Wild Life Sanctuary) to bring together 20-25 active workers from universities and other organisations to consider the following:-

- (1) Generation of worthwhile projects in wild life studies from Universities and colleges which could be supported by the University Grants Commission.
- (2) Projects which could be undertaken in collaboration with agencies, such as, Wild life Board, Zoological Survey of India, Professional societies, such as, Bombay Natural History Society etc.
- (3) Development of courses of study which could be incorporated in the college curricula in biological sciences.

In all these cases it is clearly understood that wildlife studies would relate to the total eco-system analysis including studies on population dynamics, behaviour, conservation and management of the species involved as well as its interaction with the other biotic and abiotic factors in the environment concerned. The studies would cover not only large and small mammals but also birds, reptiles and any other endangered species.

The North Eastern Hill University, Shillong has been approached to organise this workshop, in second half of June, 1976.

A proposal has also been received from Professor M.R.N. Prasad, Head of the Zoology Department, Delhi University for organisation of a 6- months course in Wild Life Studies for about 12 trainees. The course would include fieldwork for a 3- months period and would be organised in collaboration with other agencies interested in Wild life.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

EO (SR. I) Addl. Secy.

The proceedings of the meeting of the Committee for promotion of Wildlife Studies in the universities.

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The first meeting of the Committee constituted by the Commission to suggest measures for promotion of Wildlife Studies in the Universities was held in the Office of the University Grants Commission on 4th March, 1976. The following were present.

- (1) Professor Satish Chandra  
Chairman,  
U.G.C.
- (2) Dr. Zafar Putehally  
Bombay Natural History Society  
(Dadda Gubbi Post, Viz Vidyanagar, Bangalore)
- (3) Shri Salman Haidar,  
Director,  
Prime Minister's Secretariat,  
New Delhi.
- (4) Professor M.R.N. Prasad,  
Head of the Department of Zoology,  
Delhi University.
- (5) Dr. George Michael,  
Department of Biological Science  
North Eastern Hill University,  
Shillong.
- (6) Shri N.D. Jayal,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Food & Agriculture,  
New Delhi.
- (7) Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,  
Additional Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
- (8) Shri A.G. Deshmukh,  
Education Officer,  
UGC.

Dr. R.M. Naik and Dr. G.S. Kurup were unable to attend. Dr. K.S. Sankhala, Director, Project Tiger and Shri S.A. Shah, D.I.G. (Forests) attended the meeting by special invitation.

The Chairman, University Grants Commission welcomed the members and referred to the brief note placed before the Committee which indicated the present position with regard to the wildlife studies in

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the universities and also the desirability of creating an awareness of the need and urgency for initiating worthwhile studies in these subjects in our universities and colleges. In the general discussion that followed, attention was drawn to the following:

(a) need for creating a climate in the universities which would encourage both students and staff to take up studies and research on problems relating to wildlife;

(b) creating an earnestness of engaging in wildlife studies and the possible employment potential likely to be available with the setting up of special wildlife wings in different states;

(c) Wildlife studies are essentially multidisciplinary in character requiring participation and cooperation by a number of departments besides departments of Zoology. The studies could relate to the Ecology, Behaviour, Population dynamics, and other scientific studies as well as methods of preservation, conservation and management of wildlife both large and small mammals, birds, reptiles etc. The universities have the necessary infrastructure as well as some talent for undertaking studies in the first of these areas. It is, therefore, necessary to identify the individuals and institutions so that such studies could be taken up in an organised manner and with reference to the local or regional problems of relevance.

(d) The Universities should be encouraged to participate in the wildlife studies taken up by the Indian Wildlife Board, Zoological Survey of India and other professional societies, e.g. Bombay Natural History Society. It would also be necessary for the universities to enlist cooperation and support of the State Government authorities concerned with wildlife management, sanctuaries, and zoos etc.

(e) It may not be necessary for all universities to start specialised courses or training programmes in wildlife conservation and management, but efforts should be made by every university to provide for, in an integrated manner, the necessary orientation and methods of study of wildlife in their respective areas. These should be integrated in the regular courses of studies and suitable case studies of work done in relation to wildlife in the area or within the country should be included. However, in a few selected universities specific educational programmes, both for purposes of building up academic teaching and research facilities as well as for setting up training programmes for inservice personnel concerned with wildlife conservation and management may be initiated. In such programmes, it is essential to involve the expertise available in these areas outside, the university system including few individuals interested in such studies as a hobby. Systematic attempts should be made to tap available expertise in foreign countries on wildlife where special techniques of studies have been evolved and great deal of knowledge about Indian fauna has been built up.

The Committee then considered specific questions before it with regard to (a) generation of worthwhile research project in wildlife

studies from universities and colleges and which may be supported by the University Grants Commission; (b) projects which could be undertaken in collaboration with other agencies interested in wildlife studies e.g., Wildlife Board, Zoological Survey of India, Professional Societies etc., and (c) Types of courses that could be formulated keeping in view the specific nature of wildlife studies required in different parts of the country.

It was noted that the Indian Wildlife Board as well as the Zoological Survey of India have identified some major areas of priority in which research needs to be taken up on an urgent basis both for purposes of making population estimates but also for purposes of conservation of the species concerned. This information could be made available to the universities so as to generate independent proposals as well as joint research programmes to be taken up in collaboration with appropriate agencies. It was also noted that the Ministry of Food and Agriculture have instituted 20 fellowships to encourage students to take up such studies. The University Grants Commission could also consider earmarking a few such fellowships specifically for taking up wildlife studies. It should also advise the universities to accept such well defined studies as suitable topics for award of doctorate degrees in appropriate faculties.

The Committee also agreed that on the basis of the information to be made available or obtained with regard to studies so far undertaken, studies in progress as well as the specific areas in which such studies need to be encouraged, it may be possible for a group of experts to prepare suitable reading material and units of courses which could be incorporated, in an integrated manner, within the courses of studies at undergraduate or postgraduate level in the universities. It would also be necessary for such a group to prepare manuals for planning and executing proper field studies for different types of wildlife situations and emphasising the different aspects of the studies involved including inter-relationships of fauna and flora in the respective wildlife habitats. Such micro-studies undertaken with the help of well defined field manuals would provide valuable information of different micro-ecosystems, which may ultimately prove of value in environmental planning and coordination. The courses, to be introduced, should have local or regional relevance and designed to create a genuine interest in wildlife studies amongst the students and staff in educational institutions. Once such courses have been suggested, the Commission could provide some assistance to institutions to meet the costs of field work including purchase of necessary Camp facilities, field equipment and working expenses involved in undertaking such studies. In the matter of supporting specific research programmes also, these needs should be kept in view and adequately provided for.

The University Grants Commission may also organise a short-term workshop to bring together persons engaged in wildlife studies and make necessary suggestions regarding future programmes to be taken up, including preparation of courses of study etc.

The Committee hoped that action in this regard could be set in motion so that such studies could be initiated at least in a few institutions from the next academic year.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 11: To consider further the matter relating to framing of Code of Conduct for teachers by Universities as recommended by the "Sen Committee on Teachers".

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 29th April, 1976 while receiving a note (item No. 27) on implementation of the revised scales of pay and the conditions attached to these i.e. minimum qualifications, examination remuneration and Code of Conduct in different States, desired that the points raised regarding 'Code of Conduct' in the note placed before it may be brought up again at its next Meeting. An extract from the note placed before the Commission in respect of 'Code of Conduct' for teachers and the subsequent information received in this connection is indicated below:-

I. "The recommendation made by the Sen Committee on teachers inter-alia included recommendation relating to Code of Conduct for teachers. An extract from the report is reproduced below :-

Code of Conduct.

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

- i) Failure to perform his academic duties such as preparation/lectures, demonstrations, assessment, guidance, invigilation etc
- ii) Gross partiality in assessment of students, deliberately over-marking/under-marking or attempts at victimization on any grounds.
- iii) Inciting students against other students, colleges, or administration ( This does not interfere with the right of a teacher to express his difference on principles in seminars or other places where students are present ).
- iv) Raising questions of caste, creed, religion race or sex in his relationships with his colleagues and trying to use the above considerations for improvement of his prospects.
- v) Refusal to carry out the decisions by appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the University. This will not inhibit his right to express his differences with their policies or decision.

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The Commission has, accordingly requested the universities to formulate the 'Code of Conduct' for its teachers in the light of the recommendations of the 'Sen Committee' as indicated above, and also in the light of the recommendations of the National Integration Committee that the service regulations of teachers in Government and Government aided Schools and Colleges should be modified and provision made to facilitate removal from service of teachers who may be found guilty of communal activities."

The following universities according to the information available with the Commission have so far finalised the 'Code of Conduct' for its teachers. A copy each of the Rules framed by the Universities/ State Governments regarding Code of Conduct for its teachers is enclosed Appendix- I.

1. University of Baroda (As prescribed by the Government of Gujarat for all universities in the State).
2. Sardar Patel University (Likely to be accepted by the University with some suitable modification.
3. Dibrugarh University
4. Delhi University
5. Gauhati University
6. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.
7. Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar.
8. Himachal Pradesh University
9. L.N. Mithila University (Subject to the assent of the Chancellor.)
10. Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology.
11. Rajasthan University.

Institution deemed to be University

1. Jamia Millia Islamia.

The remaining universities have also been reminded to expedite the finalisation of the 'Code of Conduct' for its teachers.



(33h)

The Commission has also received copy each of the letters issued by the Government of Panjab, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh regarding implementation of the revised scales of pay for its teachers which inter-alia include the provision of 'Code of Conduct' for its teachers. An extract from the letters received from the State Governments in this respect is reproduced below :-

1. Government of Panjab

Each university shall draw up a Code of Conduct for its teachers keeping in view the recommendations made by the 'Sen Committee' in this regard. (Such a Code of Conduct shall be submitted to the Government for prior approval within six months of the date of this order).

2. Government of West Bengal.

"Every teacher shall abide by a Code of Conduct or, if there is no Code of Conduct at present, by such Code of Conduct as may be drawn up in future."

3. Government of Maharashtra.

"The Universities should draw up a Code of Conduct for its teachers and those in affiliated colleges, keeping in view the various terms and conditions attached to revised scales and also initial action to frame Statutes under Section 42 of the respective University Act, 1974." Teachers in Government colleges, will, however, be governed by the relevant rules framed by Government."

4. Government of Uttar Pradesh.

"Each University shall draw up a Code of Conduct for its teachers keeping in view the recommendations made by the 'Sen Committee' in this regard."

5. Government of Gujarat.

The allotment of the revised scale is subject to the acceptance of the Code of Conduct by the teachers, as prescribed by the State Government (Appendix I).

6. Government of Haryana.

"Each University shall draw up a Code of Conduct for its teachers keeping in view the recommendations made by the 'Sen Committee' in this regard."

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II. The Accountant General Central Revenue, New Delhi while auditing the accounts of the Bhagat Singh College (Day Classes) and Deshbandhu College (Evening Classes) University of Delhi have adversely commented for non-maintaining of the duty records in respect of the teaching Staff by the Colleges and has observed as follows :-

Bhagat Singh College.

Para -12, Non Maintenance of duty records in respect of Teaching Staff.

It was observed that the college was not maintaining any records indicating whether the various members of the Teaching Staff were on duty or otherwise. In the absence of such a record it was not understood as how the Principal satisfied himself about their being on duty or otherwise. During the course of discussion on this point with the Principal it was indicated that there was no such convention in the teaching institutions. It was, however, felt that such a record was absolutely necessary to enable the principal to record a certificate that the members of the teaching staff for whom the monthly salaries were drawn were actually on duty for the period in question. The maintenance of this record would enable the audit also to verify the correctness of the disbursement of the pay and allowance and maintenance of leave accounts of the individual.

While it might be correct to say that there was no convention in the teaching institutions to maintain the said record it might be correct to argue that the Delhi University had nowhere laid down that such a record need not be maintained. The non maintenance of duty records of the-teaching staff by the institution is brought to the notice of the U.G.C. for remedial-action in the matter under intimation to audit. In case the U.G.C. also feels that the maintenance of duty records in respect of the teaching staff was not necessary to direct the heads of the institutions to record a certificate on the monthly salary bills to the effect that the members of the staff for whom duty pay had been drawn were actually on duty for the period in question.

∠ it would be necessary

Deshbandhu College (Evening Classes)

Para 12. Non Maintenance of duty records in respect of Teaching Staff.

It was observed that the college was not maintaining any records indicating whether the various members of teaching staff were on duty or otherwise. In the absence of such a record it was not understood as to how the Principal satisfied himself about their being on duty or otherwise. It was, however, explained to audit that there was no such convention in the teaching institutions. It was, however, felt that such record was absolutely necessary to enable the Principal to record a certificate that the members of the

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teaching staff for whom monthly salaries were drawn, were actually on duty for the period in question. The maintenance of the record would enable the audit also to verify the correct disbursement of pay and allowances and maintenance of leave accounts of the individuals.

While it might be correct to say that there was no convention in the teaching institution to maintain the said record it might also be correct to argue that the Delhi University had no where laid down that such a record need not to be maintained.

The non-maintenance of duty records of the teaching staff by the institution is brought to the notice of the U.G.C. for remedial-action in the matter under intimation to audit. In case, the U.G.C. also feels that the maintenance of duty records in respect of teaching staff was not necessary it would be necessary to direct the heads of institutions to record a certificate on the monthly salary bills to the effect that the members of the staff for whom duty pay had been drawn were actually on duty/the period in question.

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The Delhi University whose observations were invited has observed as follows :-

"It may be pointed out that when a similar A.G.C.R. observation was received through the Bhagat Singh College Principal, the University position was clarified in the following reply:

- (a) The Attendance Registers maintained by teachers for recording attendance of students also serves as the Attendance Register for teachers themselves.
- (b) The Accountant General Central Revenue in its meeting held on 7.3.1975 had also recorded that:

"The academic Schedules at this University have over the years been framed in such a way that every teacher is generally available on the campus for at least twenty hours a week."

The matter is placed below the Commission for consideration.

A.S./D.S. (CP)

(i) University of Baroda

(ii) Sardar Patel University

CODE OF CONDUCT TO BE OBSERVED BY THE  
TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITIES AND THE  
AFFILIATED COLLEGES IN THE STATE OF  
GUJARAT

...

Whereas a teacher conscious of his responsibilities and the trust placed in him to mould the character of the youth and to advance knowledge, intellectual freedom and social progress is expected to realise that he can fulfil the role of moral leadership more by example than by precept through a spirit of dedication, moral integrity and purity in thought word and deeds, now, therefore, in keeping with the dignity of his calling, this code of conduct for teacher in the universities and the colleges of the Gujarat is laid down to be truly and faithfully observed both in private and public conduct.

Misconduct.

1. The following lapses would constitute improper conduct on the part of a teacher.

- (a) Failure to perform academic duties such as preparation of lectures, demonstrations, assessment guidance, invigilation and all other work connected with the examinations.
- (b) Gross partiality in assessment of students deliberately over marking/under marking or attempts at victimization on any grounds.
- (c) Inciting students against other students, colleagues or administration. This does not interfere with the right of a teacher to express his opinion on principles in seminars or other places where students are present.
- (d) Raising questions of caste, creed, religion, race or sex in his relationship with his colleagues and trying to use the above considerations for improvement of his prospects.
- (e) Refusal to carry out the decisions by appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the University. This will not inhibit his right to express his opinion on their policies or decision.
- (f) Neglecting or being careless in integrity and devotion to his duties of teaching/ research/extension education.

Maintenance  
of Integrity  
and devotion  
to duty.

- 2.1 Every teacher shall at all times maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty.
- 2.2 In his way of living and outlook, every teacher shall set an example to his colleagues and students.
- 2.3 Every teacher shall at all time conduct himself in accordance with the specific or implied orders regulating behaviours and conduct which may be in force in the University.
- 2.4 No teacher shall discriminate against any pupil on ground of caste, creed, sect, religion, sex nationality or languages or any of them, He shall also discourage such tendencies amongst his colleagues and students.
- 2.5 Every teacher shall devote himself diligently to his work and utilize whole time to the service of the University or the college, as the case may be, and to the cause of education and give full cooperation in all academic programmes and other activities conducive to the welfare of the student community.

Taking part in  
politics, and  
elections.

- 3.1 No teacher shall take active part in politics so as to cause interference in the discharge of his duties nor shall he in any manner associate himself with any movement or organization which is, or tends directly or indirectly, to be subversive of law and order of the interest of the University or the college as the case may be.
- 3.2 No teacher shall without previous approval of the Vice-chancellor or the management of the college, as the case may be, stand for election or accept nomination to any local body, Legislature of the State, or Parliament nor shall he in any manner utilize his subordinates or students for the canvassing of his election. Provided that in the case of a teacher seeking election to the Rajya Sabha of the Parliament or the Legislative Council of Gujarat or a teacher who is nominated to be member thereof by the President or by the Government of Gujarat no such prior approval shall be necessary but the teacher shall give prior intimation of his intention to seek election or to accept nomination, as the case may be.

3.3 A teacher shall before seeking election or accepting nomination as aforesaid give an undertaking to the university or the college, as the case may be, that in the event of his being elected or nominated he shall, if so required by the University or the college, remain on leave with or without pay as may be admissible to him under the rules for the period he remains a member of such local body, Legislature or Parliament.

3.4 The University or the college, as the case may be may direct a teacher who has been elected or nominated to any local body, Legislature or Parliament to apply for leave for the whole or part of the period referred to in sub-rule (3) and the teacher shall comply accordingly:

Provided that the granting of any leave to a teacher nominated to any local body, Legislature or Parliament shall not prejudice his right to promotion, increments or other benefits, if any to which he would have been entitled had he not proceeded on leave.

Demonstrations and strikes.

4.1 No teacher shall engage himself or participate in any demonstration or strike which is prejudicial to the interest of the University or the college, as the case may be, or the interest of public order, decency or morality.

Joining of Association by teachers.

5.1 No teacher shall join or continue to be a member of an association the subject and activities of which are prejudicial to the interest of the University or the college as the case may be, or the sovereignty and integrity of India or public order or morality. Provided that a teacher may become a member of the Association of teacher as may be approved by the University according to Rules.

Criticism of University College or Government.

5.2 No teacher shall in any radio broadcast or in any document published anonymously or in his own name or in the name of any other person or in any communication to the press or in any public utterance make any statement or express opinion.

(i) Which has the effect of any adverse criticism of any decision of his superior officers or of any current or recent policy or action of the University or the college, as the case may be ; or

- (ii) which is capable of embarrassing the relations between the university or the college, as the case may be, and the Government of Gujarat, Central Government or the Government of any other states.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to any statement made or views expressed by a teacher in his official capacity or in the due performance of the duties assigned to him on academic matters.

Unauthorised  
Communication  
or information

- 7.1 No teacher shall except in accordance with any general or special order of the University or the college, as the case may be, or in the performance in good faith of duties assigned to him divulge or communicate directly or indirectly any official document or other information whatsoever to any teacher or to any other person to whom he is not authorised to divulge or communicate such document or information.

Private trade  
employment  
or tuition.

- 8.1 No teacher shall except with the previous sanction of the Vice-Chancellor or the authorities of the College, as the case may be engage/directly or indirectly in any trade or business or undertake any other employment or tuition.

Provided that he may undertake honorary work of a social or charitable nature or occasional work of a literary, artistic or scientific character, subject to the condition that his official duties do not thereby suffer and that he informs his head of Department and when he is himself the Head of the Department the Vice-Chancellor or the management, as the case may be within one month of his undertaking such work but he shall not undertake or shall discontinue such work if any time so directed by the Head of the Department, the Vice-Chancellor or the management as the case may be.

Lending and  
Borrowing.

- 9.1 No teacher shall except with the previous approval of the Vice-Chancellor or the management, as the case may be, lend money to or borrow money from his subordinates or students.

Insolvence  
and habitual  
in debtenness

- 10.1 A teacher shall so manage his private affairs as to avoid habitual indebtedness or insolvency. A teacher who becomes the subject of legal proceedings for insolvency shall forthwith report the full facts to the Vice-Chancellor of the management, as the case may be.

- Convassing of non-official or other outside influences. 11.1 No teacher shall bring or attempt to bring whether himself personally or through a member of his family any political or other outside influence to bear upon any question relating to his interest in respect of matters pertaining to his service.
- Unauthorised Pecuniary arrangements. 12.1 No teacher shall enter into any pecuniary arrangement with any other teacher or student of the University or the college, as the case may be, so as to afford any kind of advantage to either or both of them in any unauthorised manner or against the specific or implied provisions of any rule of the time being in force.
- Improper use of amenities. 13.1 No teacher shall misuse or carelessly use amenities provided to him by the University or the college to facilitate the discharge of his duties.
- 14.1 No teacher shall engage himself in any private tuition for which a fee/remuneration is charged either within or outside the precincts of the Institution in which he is working.
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Appendix I (ii) to Item No. 11

DIBRUGAHH UNIVERSITY - CODE OF CONDUCT FRAMED BY THE UNIVERSITY

- (a) "No teacher shall fail to perform his academic duties such as preparation of lectures, assessment, guidance and invigilation and other duties of similar nature."
- (b) "No teacher shall be partial in assessment of students and deliberately overmark or undermark or attempt at victimisation on any ground."
- (c) No teacher shall incite students against other students, colleagues or administrations."
- (d) "No teacher shall raise questions of caste, creed, religion, race or sex in his relationship with his colleagues and try to use the above considerations for improvement of his prospects."
- (e) "No teacher shall refuse to carry out the decisions of the appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the University."
- (f) "Contravention of any provisions of this Article shall be treated as misconduct".

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI - CODE OF CONDUCT FOR TEACHERS

1. It is the responsibility of every teacher to advance and diffuse knowledge through teaching, advanced study and research or other professional activities, and to undertake the academic and administrative tasks related to these ends. An individual teacher is required to give such lectures and tutorial instruction and to conduct such seminars, discussions, supervision, assesment, invigilation, and practical classes as may be assigned to him from time to time. The teacher should carry out the decisions of appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/ or functionaries of the University. (This will not inhibit his right to express his differences with their policies or decisions).
2. A full-time teacher wishing to accept a continuing paid engagement outside the University or continuing paid consultancy work, must obtain prior approval of the appropriate authority of the University/College/Institutions.
3. A teacher should be fair and impartial in assessment of a student. The teacher should not indulge in gross partiality in assessment of students, deliberately over-marking/under-marking or attempt at victimisation on any grounds.
4. A teacher should not incite students against other students, colleagues or administration (This does not interfere with the right of a teacher to express his differences on principles in seminars or other places where students may also be present).
5. A teacher should not indulge in communal activities or raise questions of caste creed, religion, race or sex in his relationship with his colleagues and try to use the above consideration for improvement of his prospects. ( This does not in any way curtail the freedom of expressing intellectual convictions).

Note:- Failure to conform to the above Code of Conduct will constitute misconduct on the part of a University/College teacher.

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GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' CONDUCT RULES, 1975

1. These rules shall be called the Gauhati University Teachers' <sup>Conduct</sup> Rules, 1975.
2. These shall come into force immediately.
3. Definition : In these rules -
  - (i) 'University' shall mean the Gauhati University.
  - (ii) 'Act' shall mean the Gauhati University Act 1947 as amended upto date.
  - (iii) A 'Teacher' shall mean a Professor, a Reader, a Lecturer or any other person appointed by the University either wholetime or part-time for imparting instruction or guiding research in the University or its constituent college.
  - (iv) All other words and expressions used in these Rules shall have the same meaning as in the Act.
4. A teacher shall at all times -
  - (i) maintain absolute integrity,
  - (ii) maintain devotion to duty,
  - (iii) be present in the University atleast for a period of not less than four hours on each working day of which a record shall be kept by the Head of the Department. This will be applicable to a whole-time teacher only.and (iv) do nothing which is unbecoming of a University teacher.
5. A teacher shall not, in any radio broadcast or in any document published in his own name or anonymously, pseudonymously or in the name of any other person or in any communication to the press or in any public utterance, make any statement of fact or opinion which has the effect of any adverse criticism of any policy or action of the University.
6. A Teacher shall not be a member of or be otherwise associated with any political party or any organisation which takes part in politics nor shall he take part in subscribe in aid of or assist in any other manner any political activities for election to a legislative body or to any local body without previous permission of appointing authority and except in accordance with the following rule -
  - (i) A teacher desiring to seek election to the Parliament or the Legislative Assembly or any local body shall be on compulsory leave without pay for one year from the date of his filing nomination and, if elected, till the end of the term of his office in the legislative or local body concerned.
7. A teacher of the University shall neither accept any wholetime appointment under any instution nor carry on any trade, business, vocation, profession or calling in his own name or benami during the period he holds a whole time post in the University nor shall he hold any part-time employment elsewhere without prior permission of the University authority.

8. A teacher of the University shall not be a member or any office bearer of any union, association or organisation of persons or employees other than that of teachers of the University except where the Executive Council otherwise directs.

PROVIDED that this rule shall not apply to a teacher to be a member or /to hold office on being elected, nominated or selected to a cultural, academic, literary, scientific or sports association or organisation recognised by the University.

9. The following lapses shall constitute improper conduct on the part of a teacher:
- (i) Failure to perform his academic duties such as preparation, lectures, demonstrations, assessment, guidance, invigilation etc.
  - (ii) Gross partiality and deliberate over-marking or under-marking in the assessment of students.
  - (iii) Inciting students against other students, teachers or the administration. (This will not interfere with the right of a teacher to express his difference on principles in seminars or other academic discussions where students are present).
  - (iv) Raising questions of caste, creed, religion, race or sex in matters relating to the affairs of the University or any of its departments or colleges.
  - (v) Refusal to carry out the decisions and orders of appropriate administrative/academic bodies and or functionaries of the University. This will not inhibit his right to express his differences with their policies or decision.
10. The violation of any of these rules shall be dealt with according to the Appeal and Discipline Rules of the Government of Assam until such time when the University makes necessary Rules in this behalf.
11. In a case where the Executive Council is satisfied that continuance of a teacher in service is jeopardising smooth functioning of the university drastic measures shall be taken against such teacher.

(Adopted by the Executive Council vide Resolution No. 237/10/75 dated August 30, 1975).

GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY, AMRITSAR.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR TEACHERS

1. Every teacher shall at all times serve efficiently, act in disciplined manner, and maintain complete integrity and devotion to duty.
2. Unless in any case it be expressly provided for, the whole time of a teacher shall be at the disposal of the University/College for all academic and allied activities and he shall serve the University/College in such capacity and at such places as he may, from time to time, be directed by the Vice-Chancellor/Principal.
3. Whenever a teacher wants to apply for an outside job, post or scholarship, he shall do so with the prior sanction of the University/College authorities, as provided in the service rules of the University.
4. Save in exceptional circumstances, no teacher shall absent himself from his duties without prior permission of the competent authority.
5. No teacher shall take part in, subscribe to in aid of, or assist in any way, any movement which tends to promote feelings of hatred or enmity between the different classes of subjects of the Indian Union, or to disturb public peace.
6. No teacher shall, except with the previous sanction of the competent authority, own wholly or in part, or conduct or participate in editing or managing of any newspaper or any periodical, or act as correspondent of a newspaper.
7. A teacher shall avoid habitual indebtedness for insolvency. A teacher who becomes the subject of legal proceedings for insolvency shall forthwith report the full facts to the competent authority.
8. No employee shall in any manner criticise adversely in public the administrative actions of his college/University authorities.
9. No employee shall, except in accordance with any general or special order of the college/University authorities or in the performance in good faith of the duties assigned to him, communicate, directly or indirectly, any official document or information to any employee or to any other person; to whom he is not authorised to communicate such document or information.
10. No employee shall, except with the previous sanction of the College/University authorities, engage, directly or indirectly, in any trade, occupation or business or undertake any employment. The permission of the college/University authorities for undertaking private tuition work, which will not be more than one hour a day, will be necessary,
11. No employee shall appear in an examination without obtaining prior permission of the college/University authorities. Provided that a teacher may, without such sanction, undertake honorary

work of a purely social or charitable nature or occasional work of a literary artistic or scientific character, subject to the condition that his official duties do not thereby suffer, but he shall not undertake or shall discontinue such work, if so directed by the college/University authorities and in case of the Principal, if so directed by the Managing Committee.

12. No employee in an affiliation college/University shall write a help book or cheap notes.

13. The following lapses, if established after due enquiry shall constitute improper conduct on the part of a University/College teacher :-

- i) Failure to perform his academic duties including class -lectures and demonstrations, assessment, guidance, invigilation and such other acts or actions which reflect on his stature as a teacher and the dignity of his profession.
  - ii) Gross partiality in assessment of students, deliberately over-marking/under-marking or attempts at victimization on any ground whatsoever.
  - iii) Inciting students against students or teacher (s) or a colleague or engineering or spreading discontentment of any kind among students, colleagues of the faculty of the University/College or administration of such an institution. This, however, does not restrict the right of a teacher to express his academic differences relating to the basic principles or theories under discussion or consideration in seminars or other extra curricular activities where students are the participants.
  - iv) Raising questions of caste, creed, religion, race or sex in his relationship with his colleagues and trying to use the above considerations for improvement of his personal prospects.
  - v) Refusal to carry out the decision of appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the University/college. But this will not inhibit his right to express meaningful and responsible differences with their policies or decisions. A militant approach is to be totally eschewed.
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HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY  
HISSAR

N O T I F I C A T I O N

" Code of Conduct for Teachers"

In pursuance of the decision taken by the Board of Management vide item No.B-1 of its 38th meeting held on 1.9.1975, the Vice-Chancellor, Haryana Agricultural University is pleased to add the following conduct rules at Sr.No.23-29 of the Statutes regarding conduct rules for university employees

- 1 . Every University employee shall perform his duties diligently and with devotion. He is a whole-time employee of the University. His failure to perform the assigned task including failure to prepare himself for lectures and practicals, assessment, guidance, invigilation, etc. shall constitute improper conduct.
- 2 . Every University employee shall be strictly impartial in his official work. Any acts of partiality in his official dealings including such matters as biased assessment of students, deliberately over-marking/under marking of answer books or other attempts at favouritism, etc. will be considered as acts of improper conduct.
- 3 . No university employee will directly or indirectly incite or attempt to incite other employees or students against administration or against another section of employees or other students or against the State/ Central Government.
- 4 . No employee shall raise questions of caste, creed/religionism, religion, race or sex in his relationship with his colleagues and try to use those considerations for improvement of his prospects.
- 5 . Refusal on the part of any university employee to carry out the decision of appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the university shall be deemed as an act of improper conduct.
- 6 . It shall be the duty of every university <sup>employee</sup> to promote academic atmosphere in the university and to do all such things and acts as may be conducive to the furtherance of this objective.
- 7 . No university employee shall try to bring pressure on the university administration through any unlawful/unrecognised association/body of persons. He shall represent his grievances if any, to the appropriate authority through proper channel.

Himachal Pradesh University

"Code of Conduct for Teachers "

N O T I F I C A T I O N

The Executive Council, Himachal Pradesh University has been pleased to make the following amendments to the provisions of the First Ordinances of the University vide resolution numbers 31, 32 and 35 (6) dated 8.3.76 which are hereby notified for general information as under:-

The following lapses shall constitute improper conduct on the part of a teacher making him liable for disciplinary action;

(i) Failure to perform his academic duties such as preparation of lectures, demonstrations, assessment, guidance, invigilation, etc;

(ii) Gross partiality in assessment of students, deliberately over-marking, under-marking or attempts at victimisation on any grounds;

(iii) Inciting students against other students, Colleges or administration, provided that this will not interfere with the right of a teacher to express his difference on principles in seminars or other places where students are present;

(iv) Raising questions of cast, creed, religion, race or sex in his relationship with his colleagues and trying to use the said consideration for improvement of his prospects;

(v) refusal to carry out the decisions by appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the University. It, however, will not inhibit his right to express his difference with the policies and decisions of the administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the University.

Provided that if a teacher is found guilty of violating (iv) above, he will render himself liable to disciplinary action to the extent of his removal from the University service."



LALIT NARAYAN MITHILA UNIVERSITY  
CODE OF CONDUCT FOR TEACHERS

1. (a) Every teacher shall devote his whole time to the service of the University and the cause of Education; and shall perform the following duties:

Preparation of lectures demonstration, assessment and guidance.

(b) A teacher shall attend regularly and punctually the office or institution to which he is posted or assigned according to the timings fixed for his duties; and, during the hours fixed for his duties, he shall devote himself diligently to his work; and give full co-operation in all College/University work.

2. A teacher shall not:-

(i) indulge in partiality in the assessment of students deliberately over marking/under marking or in attempts at/mization of students on any grounds;

(ii) incite students against other students, colleagues or the administration;

Provided that he shall have the right to express his opinion on matters of principles in seminars, departmental councils or any other duly constituted body of the University.

(iii) raise questions of caste, creed, religion, race or sex in his relationship with his colleagues and students;

(iv) try to use caste, creed, religion, race, sex or personal consideration for improvement of his prospects;

(v) refuse to carry out any decision taken by the appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the University;

Provided that a teacher may express his difference of opinion on any decision(s) of the University authorities on matters of principles.

A teacher shall not:-

3. (a) without having first obtained the permission of appropriate authority, engage himself directly or indirectly/private or public coaching, trade, business, or occupation;

(b) apply for or accept any other post or service, outside his prescribed duties with or without remuneration or enrol himself for higher studies in any educational institution, without the previous permission of the Governing Body/Vice-Chancellor;

(c) except in case of accident or emergency or sudden illness, absent himself from his duties, without getting the leave sanctioned by the competent officer or authority of the admitted college/University, in accordance with the Leave Rule of the University;

(d) without the previous permission of the University accept an examinership at any examination outside the University or accept membership, honorary or otherwise, on any outside Committee or body;

(e) apply for or obtain or cause or permit any other person to apply for or obtain a patent for an invention made or publish the results of any research involving patentable material done by him or under his guidance in the Department save with the previous permission of the Vice-Chancellor and in accordance with such conditions as the Vice-Chancellor may impose from time to time. The Vice-Chancellor shall, after consulting the Heads of the Department decide what is 'Patent-able material' within the meaning of that expression as used in the patent clause and his decision shall be final and binding;

(f) directly or indirectly publish, for gain or otherwise any questions and answers, guess papers or notes.

4. (a) in case, a teacher intends to stand for election to local bodies or legislature or is nominated for them, he shall obtain previous sanction of his employer for this purpose;

(b) In the way of his living and outlook, a teacher shall set an example to his students.

Appendix I (ix) to Item No. 11

Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology  
Code of Conduct for teachers

In pursuance of the resolution No.1025, Dt. 24.10.75 of the Board of Management the following rule is inserted as Rule 4 A after the Rule 4 of the O.U.A.T. Employees conduct Rules, 1973.

Rule 4 A:

The following lapses would constitute improper conduct on the part of University/College Teachers:

- i) Failure to perform his academic duties such as preparation lectures, demonstrations, assessment, guidance, invigilation etc.
- ii) Gross partiality in assessment of students, deliberately overmarking/undermarking or attempts at victimisation on any grounds.
- iii) Inciting students against other students, colleagues or administration (this does not interfere with the right of a teacher to express his difference on principles in seminars or other places where students are present).
- iv) Raising questions of caste, creed, religion, race or sex in his relationship with his colleagues and trying to use the above considerations for improvement of his prospects.
- v) Refusal to carry out the decisions by appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the University. This will not inhibit his right to express his difference with their policies or decision.

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Appendix I (x) to Item No. 11

UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN  
JAIPUR

Code of conduct for University Teachers as approved by the Syndicate vide its resolution No.30 dated the 10th September, 1975 and No.16 dated 21-11-1975.

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"The teacher is expected to play a very significant role in a society and the performance of his task requires constant awareness of his special responsibilities. The teacher is expected to work in a spirit of cooperation with the social goals generally accepted at the National level. In the light of this, the following code of conduct should be observed, the breach of which could be regarded as conduct unbecoming of a teacher:

1. Willing and enthusiastic performance of duties of teaching, research, conduct of examination, periodic assessments and other work assigned by the University bodies and authorities in general cooperation with them.
2. Fair and impartial treatment of students, colleagues and other personnel in the University Community in all areas of relations with them in the performance of his tasks and duties.
3. Avoiding recourse to agitation or incitement of colleagues, other employees and students or use of them for furtherance of non-academic or personal or factional ends.
4. Recognition by a full time teacher that any substantial consultancy work, or extra-curricular work, or service outside the University must be undertaken only with the prior approval of the University authorities concerned, and
5. Not participating in or encouraging any activity subversive of National interest.

Any breach of the above code shall make a person liable to penalty.

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Sd/-

Appendix I (xi) to Item No. 11

JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA- CODE OF CONDUCTS FOR TEACHERS.

1. It is the responsibility of every teacher to advance and diffuse knowledge teaching, advanced study and research or other professional activities and to undertake the academic and administrative tasks related to these ends. An individual teacher is required to give such lectures, and tutorial instruction and to conduct such seminars, discussions, supervision, assessment, invigilation, and practical classes as may be assigned to him from time to time. The teacher should carry out the decisions of appropriate administrative and academic bodies and/or functionaries of the University. (This will not inhibit his right to express his differences with their policies or decisions).
2. A full-time teacher wishing to accept a continuing paid engagement outside the University or continuing paid consultancy work, must obtain prior approval of the appropriate authority of the University/College/Institution.
3. A teacher should be fair and impartial in assessment of a student. The teachers should not indulge in gross partiality in assessment of students, deliberately overmarking/under marking or attempt at victimisation on any grounds.
4. A teacher should not incite students against other students, colleagues or administration (This does not interfere with the right of a teacher to express his differences on principles in seminars or other places where students may also be present).
5. A teacher should not indulge in communal activities or raise questions of caste, creed, religion, race, or sex in his relationship with colleagues and try to use the above consideration for improvement of his prospects. (This does not in any way curtail the freedom of expressing intellectual convictions.)

Notes:- "Failure to conform to the above Code of Conduct will constitute misconduct on the part of the Teacher."

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

1 (34)

Meeting:

Dated : 25 June, 1976

- Item No. 12 To consider further the question of payment of remuneration to teachers for invigilation work/examination work of private students and of correspondence courses.

.....

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 15th December, 1975 considered the question of payment of remuneration to teachers for invigilation/examination work of private candidates and for examination work of students of institutions other than those in which the teachers are serving (Item No.14). The Commission agreed that remuneration may be paid to the examiners who are invited to evaluate the scripts of the students appearing privately and through correspondence courses provided that in the case of correspondence courses the payment would be made for only such additional number of scripts evaluated beyond the minimum number fixed for evaluation of such scripts of regular students by teachers.

The decision of the Commission was conveyed to the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare. The Ministry of Education as intimated have agreed that remuneration may be paid to the examiners invited to evaluate the script of the students appearing privately and through correspondence courses and that the payment be made for only such additional number of scripts evaluated beyond the minimum number fixed for evaluation of such scripts of regular students by teachers. The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare have, however, invited the views of the Commission on the following points:

- i) What should be the minimum number of scripts to be evaluated beyond which payment may be made in respect of students appearing through correspondence courses?  
(This Ministry is of the view that this number could be 300).
- ii) Should payment of remuneration for examination work of students of institutions other than those in which the teachers are serving be allowed and if so, subject to what conditions?
- iii) If, no payment is to be made for items of examination work other than evaluation of answer sheets e.g. paper-setting, invigilation etc, because these items cannot be separated in relation to private students/correspondence courses students, should an appropriate travelling allowance/conveyance allowance be paid in connection with the examination work including invigilation and practical examination.

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- iv) If remuneration is to be paid in respect of private students for evaluation of answer sheets, should remuneration be paid on appropriate scale, also in respect of conduct of practical examinations in respect of private students.
- v) While issuing orders on subject the Govt. of Haryana has stipulated that the teachers in Haryana shall not accept examination work from Universities/colleges situated outside the State. The Ministry has asked the Government of Haryana to re-examine the practicability of such a stipulation. The Commission's views in this regard may please be ascertained.
- vi) Universities invariably invite some of the teachers to undertake secrecy work such as allotment of fictitious roll numbers and other work connected with despatch of answer sheets to the examiners. Should remuneration continue to be paid for such work?

Some of the States are proposing to give somewhat lower scales than the ones recommended by Government. It may be considered whether all the restrictions in regard to payment of remuneration should apply in case of teachers employed in such States also.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(CP)/DS(CP)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

36

Meeting:

Dated : 3rd - 5th June, 1976

Item No. 13 : To consider a note on the selection of teachers in universities and degree colleges in Uttar Pradesh by the University Service Commission.

.....

The Commissioner (Education) and Secretary to the Department of Education Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought the advice of the University Grants Commission on the proposed constitution of a University Service Commission for the selection of teachers for universities and degree colleges in Uttar Pradesh. The communication received in this connection is reproduced below :-

(1) "I am directed to say that at present the appointment of teachers in the State Universities & Degree Colleges (Other than those maintained by the State Government or by a local authority) associated or affiliated thereto is made by the Executive Council of the University concerned or the Management, as the case may be, on the recommendation of a Selection Committee. The Selection Committee, in the case of University-teachers, consists of the Vice-Chancellor, who is the Chairman, the Head of Department concerned, three experts (in the case of a Lecturer), to be nominated by the Chancellor. In the case of teachers of Degree Colleges the Selection Committee consists of the Head of Management or a member of Management nominated by him who is the Chairman, the Principal of the College and another teacher of the college, nominated by the Principal and two experts to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. In the case of Principal of a Degree College the Selection Committee consists of the Head of Management, or a member of the Management nominated by him who is Chairman, one of the Deans of those Faculties, which comprise subjects taught in the college, nominated by the Vice Chancellor, one member of the Management, nominated by the Management, and two experts, to be nominated by the Vice Chancellor.

(2) It has been noticed that it becomes difficult to get all the experts on a date fixed for the meeting of a Selection Committee. The meetings of the Selection Committee have to be postponed and adjourned. All kinds of attempts are made by the candidates to indulge in canvassing to get the meeting postponed and even forged telegrams are sent for this purpose. Some times the Courts are approached and injunctions are obtained at the last moment.

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Professor or a Reader)  
two experts in the  
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Apart from waste of time and considerable expenditure involved on payment of travelling allowance and daily allowance to experts, who have to come from different parts of this country, this results in an unhealthy atmosphere in the Universities. Moreover, if there are vacancies of teachers in a particular subject in twenty Degree Colleges or Universities in the State, twenty separate Selection Committees have to be constituted. If procedure could be devised to make selection centrally one Selection Committee could serve the purpose.

- (3) To remedy the situation, it is proposed that selection of teachers of State Universities and of Degree Colleges may be made by a University Service Commission which may consist of persons of academic eminence and good reputation. The required number of experts may also be associated with the proposed Commission. The selection through the University Commission will cut delays and will make available a 'general Pool' of teachers, who can be appointed in State Universities and Degree Colleges.
- (4) Before, however, any concrete steps are taken in this direction the State Government will like to have the valuable advice of the University Grants Commission. I am, therefore, to request that the matter may please be placed before the Commission and their advice made available to the State Government as early as possible. If any other further clarification or details are required the State Government would be only too willing to furnish the same.

II. The Sen Committee on the Governance of Universities and Colleges has suggested the following procedure for the Method of appointment of Teachers :-

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

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

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

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

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

In this connection to the following clarifications were sought from the State Education Department, Uttar Pradesh.

- (i) Whether the subject experts would be invited to select candidates, if so by whom?
- (ii) Whether selections are to be confined to lecturers or the selections of Readers/Professors would also be done by the University Service Commission.
- (iii) Qualifications for college and university lecturers being different how is the situation proposed to be met?

The Department has clarified the position seriatim as under :-

- (i) The subject experts would be associated with the selection Committees. The experts shall be nominated by the University Service Commission out of the panel of experts drawn up by the Commission after consulting the faculties concerned in Indian Universities or such academic bodies or Research Institutions in or outside Uttar Pradesh as the Commission may consider necessary.
- (ii) The Commission shall make selections for all the teaching posts viz., Professors, Readers and Lecturers.
- (iii) Qualifications for the posts of University Lecturers and College Lecturers being different, these posts will be advertised by the Commission separately and the selections also made accordingly.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS(D-2)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(41)

(29)

Meeting :

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 14 : To consider the question of payment of travel expenses etc., to the teachers fellows selected under the Faculty Improvement Programme of the University Grants Commission.

The Scheme of Teacher Fellowships was initiated during the Third Plan period as part of the Programme of Centres of Advanced Study with a view to enabling teachers from affiliated colleges to spend an academic year at the Centres of Advanced Study to improve their competence as teachers and also to get initiated into some useful research activity. Subsequently during the current Plan period the Commission has drawn up a comprehensive programme for faculty improvement which, inter alia, includes a provision for teacher fellowships enabling teachers to take up advanced study and research for a period of either one year or three years and obtain either an M.Phil degree or a Ph.D. degree. The financial provisions available in these two categories of teacher fellowships vary in certain respects as indicated below :-

Purpose	C.A.S. Scheme	General F.I.P. Scheme
1. Duration of Fellowship	One academic year (but not more than 12 months)	One to three years
2. Teachers' salary	paid by the UGC	To be paid by the parent college.
3. Substitute's salary	Paid by the College	Paid by the U.G.C.
4. Additional Fellowship- living allowances of Rs. 250/- p.m.	Paid by the U.G.C.	Paid by the U.G.C.
5. Travel once each way	Paid by the U.G.C.	No provision
6. Book Grant of Rs.100/-	Paid by the U.G.C.	No provision
7. Incidentals Rs.100/-	Paid by the U.G.C.	No provision.
8. Condition to serve the College after the Teacher Fellowship is over	No such condition	Teacher required to serve the College (a) for three years in case of 1 year teacher fellowship, (b) for 5 years in case of three year teacher fellow- ship.

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|---|---|--|
| 9. Other conditions.  | At least 50% teachers to be taken from colleges affiliated to other universities. | No such condition.   |
| 10. Selection of Teachers   | Made directly by the CAS concerned.   | Made at present centrally by UGC but also proposed to be made by the deptts. to be identified for the purpose of training teacher fellows. |
| 11. Payment of contingency grant of Rs.1000/- per teacher fellow per annum to the department concerned. | No such provision exists.   | Provision exists.  |

It would be seen that in the case of the general faculty Improvement Programme, there is no provision for payment of travel costs, book grant and incidentals, besides other variations. In order that the teacher fellowships either under the Centres of Advanced Study Programme or under the general Faculty Improvement Programme provide for the same financial incentives as well as conditions to be met by the teacher as well as sponsoring institution, the Commission may like to consider prescribing a uniform set of rules.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(SR I)/Addl.Secy.

CONFIDENTIAL

(41)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting : 3-5th June, 1976  
Dated :

15  
Item No. : To consider the question of reviewing the policy of awarding scholarships at the honours and Master Degree level in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Pali and Prākrit.

.....

a) On the recommendation of the Review Committee for Arabic and Persian studies in universities the Commission instituted the scheme for the award of scholarships for honours and Postgraduate studies in Arabic and Persian from 1965-66. 210 scholarships have been awarded so far during the past eleven years as indicated below :-

Year	Applications received				Total	Awards made				Total
	Arabic		Persian			Arabic		Persian		
	Hons	PG	Hons	PG		Hons	PG	Hons	PG	
1965-66	10	14	14	21	59	6	4	3	7	20
1966-67	9	19	19	34	81	2	5	3	6	16
1967-68	11	22	17	21	71	4	3	4	5	16
1968-69	19	17	22	21	79	5	3	4	5	17
1969-70	12	13	7	15	47	5	6	3	5	19
1970-71	21	14	10	18	63	6	8	6	3	23
1971-72	10	23	11	20	64	4	9	3	5	21
1972-73	26	41	17	26	110	5	7	2	4	18
1973-74	26	30	11	10	77	4	9	4	4	21
1974-75	12	16	13	7	43	4	5	6	4	19
1975-76	22	20	14	8	64	3	10	4	3	20

The value of scholarships for honours as well as post-graduate studies is Rs. 1200/- per annum and Rs. 1800/- per annum, respectively. Candidates who have got oriental degrees and wish to go in for honours or post-graduate studies in a university or institution approved under the University Grants Commission Act are also eligible for award of scholarships in Arabic/Persian.

P.T.O.

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b) In pursuance of the Commission's decision taken at its meeting on 7th October, 1970 (item No. 10), a Committee was constituted to consider the question for the Institution of a scheme for the award of scholarships for honours and postgraduate studies in Sanskrit and Allied subjects, on the pattern of scholarships for Arabic and Persian studies. On the recommendations of this Committee the Commission at its meeting held on 3rd February, 1971 (item No. 41) agreed that 20 scholarships of the value of Rs. 150/- may be instituted for the postgraduate studies in Sanskrit/Pali/Prakrit. The Commission has, so far, awarded 109 scholarships for the postgraduate studies in Sanskrit/Pali/Prakrit, the details of which are given below :-

Year	Applications received				Total award made		
	Sanskrit	Pali	Prakrit	Total	Sanskrit	Pali	Prakrit
1971-72	277	11	4	292	17	-	2
1972-73	132	10	1	143	22	2	-
1973-74	104	1	2	107	21	1	1
1974-75	96	-	-	96	20	-	-
1975-76	67	3	-	70	21	2	-

The Commission agreed at its meeting held on 22nd March, 1976 that the value of the Scholarships may be revised as follows with effect from the next academic year:

- a) Scholarships instituted by the University Grants Commission for pursuing M.A./M.Sc courses :- From Rs. 150 per month to Rs. 250/- per month.
- b) Scholarships for honours courses instituted by the University Grants Commission :- From Rs. 100 per month to Rs. 150 per month.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

AS(RF)/Addl. Secretary.

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(43)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting: .  
Dated : 3-5th June, 1976.

Item No: 16 To consider the question of reviewing the allocation for the development schemes for the colleges affiliated to Delhi University.

.....

The Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi, has approached the Commission for providing additional funds over and above the allocation of Rs.2 crores already made for the development of Delhi Colleges during the 5th five-year plan period. A copy of the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor Delhi University is enclosed (Annexure )

The Commission while allocating funds for the different schemes to be implemented during the V plan within the overall likely allocation decided that a specific allocation be made for the development of colleges in the Metropolitan Cities as follows:

(a)	Delhi	-	Rs.2 Crores
(b)	Calcutta	-	Rs.2 Crores
(c)	Bombay	-	Rs.1 Crore
(d)	Madras	-	Rs.1 Crore

It was later decided that the allocation indicated above for Calcutta, Bombay and Madras be utilised for creating Common facilities to be made available for the colleges located in these Metropolitan cities and that in addition these colleges would also be eligible to ask for assistance from the Commission under the five lakh scheme. No change in the allocation for Delhi colleges was considered. It may be added that the Delhi colleges are not being considered for assistance under five lakh schemes.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS/DS(D-5)

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COPY OF THE LETTER NO. VC/76/CB/10(71)/67925 dated 29.3.1976  
RECEIVED FROM THE VICE-CHANCELLOR DELHI UNIVERSITY, DELHI.

You will kindly recall that in September, 1975, I had addressed a communication to you (No. CB-75/10(71)/25653, dated 2.9.1975) drawing your attention to our urgent problem of development funds for our colleges and I had requested you to help us in this difficult situation.

1. As stated already, due to the paucity of funds and other difficulties during the period of implementation of the Fourth Five Year Plan, buildings for a large number of colleges which were established recently and also the buildings requirements of a few other colleges could not be adequately met. The number of colleges increased from 34 to 56 and the number of regular students went up from about 31,000 to 65,000 between 1966 to 1975. Due to the rapid increase in the number of colleges, the University has been actually faced with the problem of additional demands for construction of colleges buildings and for various projects concerning students amenities. The enclosed details show that as many as 12 colleges (Marked A) are pressing the University for funds to complete their building projects. These are colleges which have the land in their possession and once funds are available they can proceed with the construction of their buildings immediately. It is this situation that has impelled me to approach you once again with the request that some additional funds may be allocated to the University so as to enable us to fulfil the requirements of the development of colleges.

You will also appreciate that some of the colleges have been waiting for number of years for these funds and their entire development and progress has now come to such a stage when their requests cannot be postponed any further.

2. In the Fifth Five Year Plan allocations for colleges, we were left with a spill over of Rs.98,40,000; and after deducting Rs.50,00,000 of Second Priority, the actual amount at our disposal was only Rs.33.9 lacs out of a total grant of Rs.2 crores. On the other hand, the University has been receiving additional demands for new college buildings, especially from those institutions which have been allotted land during this period.

3. The UGC vide its letter No. F.21-1/74(D-5b), dated 17.1.1976 had cancelled projects worth Rs.21 lacs in view of the fact that work could not be started in their case due to Government ban on construction. But since the Government has lifted this ban, the concerned institutions are now again pressing that they be allowed to proceed with their earlier projects.

p.t.o.



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4. As per enclosed details (Marked B), we require a total of Rs. 2,35,00,000 in the Fifth Five Year Plan period for our colleges. This situation can be met to some extent if the UGC is kind enough to sanction an additional amount equivalent to the spill over e.g. Rs. 98.40,000 and also release Rs. 50,00,000 of the Second Priority. This will give us Rs. 1,48,00,000/-.

5. In addition to this I have also made a separate request for earmarking Rs. 50,00,000 for our College of Vocational Studies in view of its specialized nature.

It is, therefore, my earnest hope that the UGC would be able to find it possible to accede to this request

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STATEMENT A

University Maintained Colleges

1. Deshbandhu College
2. Ram Lal Anand College
3. College of Vocational Studies
4. School of Correspondence Courses

Delhi Administration Colleges

1. Satyawati Co-educational college
2. Hastinapur College
3. S.P. Mukherjee College
4. Bhagat Singh College

College run by Private Trusts

1. Zakir Hussain Memorial College
2. Mata Sundri College for Women
3. Institute of Home Economics
4. Rao Tula Ram College.

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STATEMENT B

ADDITIONAL FUNDS REQUIRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS,  
STAFF QRS. ETC DURING THE 5TH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

<u>A. CONSTRUCTION OF COLLEGE BUILDING</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>	<u>UGC Share</u>	
1. Deshbandhu College	15,00,000	15,00,000	This will complete the Bldg. of these colleges.
2. Ram Lal Anand College	10,00,000	10,00,000	
3. College of Vocational Studies	50,00,000	50,00,000	
4. Satyawati Co-Educational College	30,00,000	15,00,000	
5. Zakir Hussain Memorial College	30,00,000	15,00,000	
6. Hastinapur college	30,00,000	15,00,000	
7. Mata Sundri College	30,00,000	15,00,000	
8. Shyam Pd. Mukherjee College	19,00,000	9,50,000	
9. Instt. of Home Economics	20,00,000	10,00,000	
10. School of Correspondence Courses (Adm. Block) Approved by the UGC Ins. Committee	5,00,000	5,00,000	
11. Bhagat Singh College	30,00,000	15,00,000	
12. Rao Tula Ram College	20,00,000	10,00,000	
	<u>Total(A)</u>	<u>1,84,50,000</u>	

B. RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

1. Miranda House (Class III Qrs)	9,85,000	9,85,000
2. Rajdhani College(Class IV Qrs)	1,11,360	55,680
3. Lakshmi Bai College(Class IV Qrs).....	2,00,000	1,00,000
	<u>Total(B)</u>	<u>11,40,680</u>

C. PROJECTS ALREADY APPROVED BY THE UGC IN PRINCIPLE

(But cancelled for not being started due to Govt. ban on Construction)

1. Hans Raj College (Warden House)	72,756	36,378
2. Indraprastha College for Women		
(i) Repairs to Road	16,579	8,289.50
(ii) Additions and alterations of staff room	16,308.42	8,154.21
3. Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College (Fixing of Grills)	11,750	5,875

(48)

4. Lady Shri Ram College for Women (Boundary Wall)	35,200	17,600
(Non-resident Students Centre)	71,170	70,000
(Teachers Hostel)	3,99,252	3,00,000
5. Shri Ram College of Commerce (Additional room in Hostel)	1,76,900	88,450
6. Kirori Mal College (Teachers Hostel)	2,67,300	3,00,000
7. Hindu College (Teachers Hostel)	3,38,658	3,00,000
8. Lady Irwin College (Teachers Hostel)	3,41,750	3,00,000
(Staff Quarters)	1,08,520	54,260
9. Janki Devi College (Teachers Hostel)	2,99,278	3,00,000
(Class IV staff Qrs)	1,03,706	51,853
10. Shivaji College (Teachers Hostel)	3,59,728	3,00,000
(Canteen Shed)	59,400	29,700
Total (C)		<u>21,70,559</u>
(D) Miranda House Science Block (already sanctioned but not included in the spill over)	8,61,526	8,61,526
(E) New Courses - Books etc.		3,50,000
(F) Miscellaneous item		5,00,000
Total (A to (F))		<u>2,34,72,765</u>
Say		2,35,00,000

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Confidential

University Grants Commission.

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Meeting :

Dated : 3rd/5th June, 1976.

Item No.17 To further consider the proposal of the Utkal University for change in the specialisations for the posts of Readers approved for the 5th Plan period.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 22nd March, 1976 considered (vide item No.26) the proposal of the Utkal University for the change in the specialisations for the posts of Readers approved for the Departments of English, Mathematics, Analytical and Applied Economics and Zoology for the 5th Plan period and resolved as under:-

"The Commission desired that the proposal from the Universities suggesting changes in specialisation for the posts accepted on the recommendations of the 5th Visiting Committees may be placed before the Commission for consideration with all relevant information e.g. (a) the Visiting Committee's recommendation (b) justification given by the University for the change in specialisation, and (c) qualifications and specialisation of the academic staff already in position in the Department.

The Commission further desired that the proposal of Utkal University may be brought before it alongwith the information indicated above".

In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission, the Utkal University was requested to send the information viz. (a) Total staff available with each of the Departments. (i.e., Professors, Readers, Lecturers and others) and (b) Name of each of teacher with details of academic qualifications and field of specialisation in respect of English, Mathematics, Zoology and Analytical and Applied Economics Departments. The Utkal University has now sent the requisite information and has again requested the Commission for allowing it to make changes in the specialisations as approved by the Commission.

A statement giving the details viz. (i) Post recommended by the Visiting Committee, (ii) Specialisation suggested, (iii) posts already available in the Department and their specialisation, (iv) Change suggested by the University and (v) justifications for change required is attached Annexure.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A.S.(D-3a)/D.S.(D-3)

Post recommended by the 5th Plan Visiting Committee	Specialisation suggested by the Visiting Committee	Posts already available in the Department & their specialisation.	Change suggested by the University.	Justification for change as given by the University.
2	3	4	5	6
• Reader in English	Linguistics.	<p>1 P 14th Century literature 17th Century drama World drama especially Modern American &amp; European Drama Translation.</p> <p>1 R Linguistics, Criticism, Modern British Literature, Indian Literature.</p> <p>2 L i) American Literature ii) Translation.</p> <p>1 Research Scholar.</p>	American Literature	<p>The University feels that since it has already got a Reader in the Department of English with a background in Linguistics, it may not be necessary to have another Reader in Linguistics. The Uni- versity, therefore, desires that the post of Reader may carry the specialisation in American Literature.</p>
• Reader in Mathematics	Astronomy	<p>1 P Real Analysis and Magnetohydrodynamics.</p> <p>2 R i) Fluid Dynamics. ii) Numerical Analysis and Complex variable theory.</p> <p>2 L i) Magnetohydrodynamics and Complex Variable Theory.</p> <p>ii) Numerical Analysis and Real Analysis.</p>	Fluid Dynamics	<p>The University has stated that this department is actively engaged in research on Fluid Dynamics, Magnetohydrodynamics, non Newtonian Fluid, Mechanics, Numerical Analysis. So the post of the Reader in the 5th Plan should be on any one of the subjects like non Newtonian Fluids, Fluid dynamics, Electricity and Magnetism. Astronomy is neither taught at the Under-graduate level in the Univer- sity nor at the P.G. level. So a Reader in Astronomy may be changed to any one of the subjects on which the departmental people are engaged in research. Since Dr. R. C. Bath who was a Reader in this Department was engaged in research on Fluid Dynamics and there is a special paper on this subject on which teaching is imparted in the dept.,</p>

3. Reader in Analytical and Demography.  
- Applied Economics.

- 1 P i) Agricultural Economics. Agricultural Eco-  
nomics and  
1 R ii) International Trade. Demography.  
5 L i) Agricultural Economics.  
ii) International Economics.  
iii) Sociology and Demography.  
iv) Theory of Sampling (Statistics)  
v) Sociology.

the specialisation may be changed  
to Fluid Dynamics from Astronomy.

The University has suggested that  
the post of Reader should carry  
specialisation in Agricultural  
Economics and Demography since the  
Professor available in the Depart-  
ment who has specialised in Agri-  
cultural Economics is due to retire  
after some time. The University with  
a view has, therefore, suggested that  
to maintain the continuity of research,  
the post of Reader should carry the  
specialisation in Agricultural  
Economics as well as Demography.

4. Reader in Zoology

Embryology

- 1 P i) Entomology. The University desires  
to keep the speciali-  
2 R i) Endocrinology. sation for this post  
ii) Embryology. open.  
4 L i) Cytogenetics (2 L)  
ii) Entomology.  
iii) Ecophysiology.  
1 Sr. Lab. Asstt. Entomology. Also has  
research publications in  
Cytology, Biostatistics and  
Ecology.

The University has informed that  
against the post of Reader which  
was approved in IV Plan, the Zoology  
Department has already appointed a  
person with specialisation in  
Embryology. The University has,  
therefore, approached the Commission  
for keeping the post of Reader now  
sanctioned in V Plan as open.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

52

Meeting:

Dated: 3/5th June, 1976.

Item No.18: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University, Chandigarh, for financial assistance towards the introduction of M.A. Courses through correspondence.

The Panjab University has sought the assistance of the Commission for the introduction of M.A. courses through correspondence in English, Public Administration, Economic, Political Science and History. The University intends to start these courses from 1976-77. The proposal received from the University is attached (Annexure-I).

At present the following universities are offering correspondence courses for the M.A. degree:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Rajasthan University, Jaipur          | History & Political Science.  |
| (ii) Panjabi University, Patiala.         | Panjabi, English, History and Political Science.                    |
| (iii) Himachal Pradesh University, Simla. | English, Political Science, Economics, History, Sanskrit and Hindi. |
| (iv) Mysore University, Mysore.           | English, Kannada, History, Sociology and Political Science.         |

The guidelines for the introduction of correspondence courses at the postgraduate level lay down, inter-alia, the following pre-requisites:

- (i) Correspondence Courses at the postgraduate level should be started only in those universities which have experience of running under-graduate correspondence courses properly for at least three years.
- (ii) Correspondence courses at the postgraduate level should be started only in those subjects in which the University has well-established postgraduate departments noted for their high standards. The heads of the department concerned should be willing to assume full responsibility for the maintenance of standards.

Contd.....2/



(69)

- (iii) The staff for correspondence courses should be borne on the strength of the University teaching departments and seconded to work for a period of two to three years in the School of Correspondence Courses.

The Panjab University has been running the undergraduate correspondence courses for over five years, and it also has well established postgraduate departments most of which are noted for their standards.

The subject-wise out-turn of students at the undergraduate level, and the students admitted to the P.G. courses in the subjects concerned during 1974-75 are given below:-

<u>Subject:</u>	<u>B.A.</u> <u>out-turn</u> <u>in 1974-75</u>	<u>M.A. Part-I</u> <u>(Regular</u> <u>evening)</u>	<u>M.A. Part-II</u> <u>(Regular external</u> <u>courses)</u>
English	10,188	279	949
Public Administration	916	28	129
Economics	3,970	57	465
Political Science	10,271	165	1,098
History	6,329	165	837

The above statement (details in Annexure-II) shows that the Panjab University is likely to attract a sufficient number of students to correspondence courses at the Postgraduate level.

The University, for the time being, does not propose to engage on a permanent basis any additional staff for postgraduate classes. The University proposes to engage the faculty member on part-time basis on a fixed honorarium for the postgraduate work. They will be required to look after the writing of the lessons, screening and vetting them, whenever necessary, and work under the overall guidance of the Heads of Department for related work of tutorial assignments and orientation-cum-personal contact programmes.

The University has also informed that the teaching staff whenever appointed in various subjects in which the university proposes to start correspondence courses at the postgraduate level will be borne on the strength of the University Teaching Department and deputed to work in the Institute for such periods as the University may consider necessary. The University has also agreed to the association of the teachers of correspondence courses whenever possible with the teaching work in the university departments and also to the association of the existing teachers in the departments with work relating to correspondence courses in so far as writing of lessons, contract programmes etc. are concerned.

The University has worked out the tentative calculations with regard to the income and expenditure on the proposed M.A. courses as under:-

Income per subject:

	<u>Total:</u>
Tuition fee (Rs.400/-) and other charges @ Rs.37/- - Rs.437/- x Rs.200/-.	87,400/-

EXPENDITURE PER SUBJECT:

Honoraria	8,400
Lesson writing	6,000
PCP	4,000
Paper and Printing	12,000
Postage	3,000
Library books	10,000
Guided study centres	5,000
Evaluation of assignments	5,000
Misc.	5,000
	<hr/>
Total:	58,400

The University has also an effective administrative set up dealing with as many as 3,000 lesson scripts catering to the requirements of over 10,000 students. The additional load will work out to 300 scripts catering to 1,000 students and can be effectively managed by the existing set up.

It may be mentioned in this connection that for postgraduate courses the Commission's assistance is available up to the ceiling of Rs.1,00,000/- per subject per annum for a period of 5 years and is ear-marked for core staff, preparation of reading materials, contact programmes, provision of visiting lecturers, books and journals and postal library services. The assistance of the UGC is not on net deficit basis but is earmarked for quality programmes.

The Commission may consider the proposal of the Panjab University, Chandigarh for the introduction of postgraduate courses in the light of the guidelines (Annexure-III) and the fact that the seats in the evening colleges and university teaching departments are rather limited considering the fairly large out-turn at the undergraduate level and the fact that the Panjab University has well established departments in the subjects concerned. The Commission may also consider, if we may provide assistance towards honorarium to the existing staff members until such time that the University appoints regular staff for correspondence courses.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

D.S.(ER)/A.S.(ER).

DIRECTORATE OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSES  
PANJAB UNIVERSITY  
CHEN DIGARH

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NOTE

Subject:- Starting of M.A. Courses at the Directorate of Correspondence Courses w.e.f. the session 1976-77.

1. In the University Grants Commission's letter No.F.46-1-71 (H-II/TE) dated 30.4.1975, on the above subject, this University was required to formulate its proposal for starting M.A. through correspondence courses in the light of the guidelines accepted by the Commission for the introduction of Correspondence Courses at the under-graduate and post-graduate levels.

2. The Senate of the Panjab University vide minutes of its meeting held on 21.12.1975 (Appendix-A) has approved the introduction of M.A. Courses at the Directorate of Correspondence Courses in the following subjects:-

- a) English
- b) Public Administration
- c) Economics
- d) Political Science
- e) History

3. The guidelines by the Commission for the introduction of Correspondence Courses at the under-graduate and Post-graduate levels have also since been accepted, as per proceedings of the Standing Committee for Correspondence Courses (Appendices 'B' and 'C').

4. The UGC guidelines for starting M.A. courses through the medium of correspondence lay down some conditions and pre-requisites. These conditions and pre-requisites are eminently met by our University in so far as:-

- a) Directorate of Correspondence Courses has successfully run under-graduate courses for over five years, thus stabilizing its pyramid base for expansion upwards.
- b) The nucleus of an efficient body of teachers, as, the faculty of the Directorate has already gathered the necessary experience and momentum of teaching through the medium of correspondence.
- c) Establishment and consolidation of a Library, equipped with all the necessary teaching material, such as books and media aids, on the campus of the Directorate, meets yet another requirement for post-graduate teaching.

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- d) The administrative apparatus is a well-oiled and properly geared machinery, looking after the needs of over 10,000 students efficiently.

The most important pre-requisite of the UGC guidelines is that universities starting post-graduate courses should have strong and well-established departments of post-graduate teaching, which should not only involve themselves in the post-graduate teaching through correspondence but also take responsibility for the academic standards of these courses.

The matter has been thoroughly discussed and debated with the University Heads of the Depts. of English, Political Science, Economics, Pub. Adm. and History. They have promised to give their best co-operation in this regard. They are prepared to involve themselves and their faculty members in designing, writing and vetting of lessons for post-graduate classes as well as for meeting the requirements of orientation and personal contact programme, in addition to Sunday classes for these students. Thus, the post-graduate departments on the campus have pledged their support, under the overall co-ordination of the Heads of the respective Depts. with the internal co-ordination by the Heads of the Depts. in the concerned subject in the Directorate of Correspondence Courses, to evaluate assignments of the students.

5. At present we do not propose to engage, on permanent basis, any additional staff for post-graduate classes. The resources of the parent post-graduate departments would be fully utilised in collaboration with the resources of the respective departments in the Directorate itself in the following manner:

The faculty members from the department will be engaged on part-time basis on a fixed honorarium for the post-graduate work. They will be required to look after the writing of the lessons, screen and vet them, wherever necessary, and work under the overall guidance of the Heads of the Depts. for related work of tutorial assignments and orientation-cum-personal contact programmes. The following honoraria is suggested:-

1. Prof. & Head of the Deptt. (overall supervision)	-	Rs. 200/- p.m.
2. Professor/Reader/Lecturers	3	Rs. 450/-p.m.
3. Clerk	1	Rs. 50/- p.m.

Heads of the Deptt. of the subject concerned in the Directorate of Correspondence Courses will be required to act as the internal co-ordinators in respect of the preparation of teaching material, home assignments, radio/TV talks and orientation-cum-PCP programme, as also for co-curricular activities and library facilities to be offered to the students. Besides him, other faculty members of the Directorate competent for post-graduate work will also be actively

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associated with it. They will also be involved in the class-room teaching in the parent post-graduate deptt. with a view to securing live collaboration of the two Deptts. This is in conformity with the UGC guidelines.

6. For the time being, admission will be restricted to 200 students, in each subject in M.A. Part I with marginal increase wherever necessary. It is essential that in order to ensure a high standard, admission is selective and not in-discriminatory. Admission will be on the basis of merit with due concession to scheduled castes and backward classes, as per University rules. The main consideration in imparting instruction at post-graduate level would be maintenance of standard in teaching, using the innovative techniques of non-formal education with due emphasis on self-study by the students.

7. The tentative calculations with regard to the income and expenditure on the proposed M.A. courses work out as under:-

Income per subject:

Tuition fee (Rs. 400/-) and other charges @ Rs. 437/- x 200  
Total Rs. 87,400/-

Expenditure per subject:

Honoraria	-	Rs. 8,400/-
Lesson writing	-	Rs. 6,000/-
P.C.P.	-	Rs. 4,000/-
Paper & Printing	-	Rs. 12,000/-
Postage	-	Rs. 3,000/-
Library books	-	Rs. 10,000/-
Guided Study Centres	-	Rs. 5,000/-
Evaluation of assignments	-	Rs. 5,000/-
Miscellaneous	-	Rs. 5,000/-
	-	<u>Rs. 58,000/-</u>

The economic viability of the courses will be possible mainly because the Directorate has a strong academic base in the form of a faculty composed of eminent teachers in their disciplines of study who will be able to shoulder the burden of the post-graduate work under active guidance and collaboration of the parent departments. It has also an effective administrative set-up dealing with as many as 3,000/- lesson scripts catering to the requirement of over 10,000 students. The additional load will work out to 300 scripts catering to 1,000 students and can be effectively managed by the existing set-up.

8. Since we propose to offer these M.A. courses through Directorate of Correspondence Courses, from the session 1976-77, early concurrence of the Commission for the same is requested.

In anticipation of the Commission's concurrence, we have already taken in hand the necessary preliminary work to launch these courses from the next session.

Sd/-  
(Jivan Tewari)  
Director, Correspondence Courses,  
P.U. CHANDIGARH.

Encl: As above

14(b) It would be necessary to have the same required qualification and the same selection procedure for teachers of correspondence courses as in the case of the University teaching departments. The staff for correspondence courses should be borne on the strength of the University teaching department and seconded to work for a period of two to three years in the School of Correspondence Courses. They should continue some teaching and research in the parent departments even during the period of secondment but so long as they remain on deputation with the School of Correspondence Courses, they would be responsible to the School - Teaching staff for the schools of correspondence courses could also be drawn otherwise from the University teaching departments and affiliated colleges for varying periods on the usual terms and conditions of deputation or from among the retired teachers who may be eligible for appointment under the rules of the University and are otherwise qualified. This does not however, rule out the appointment of some minimum core staff in the Correspondence Schools, to help in the organization and for logistic support.

15. A part of the staff of the Institute should be of the floating type so that necessary adjustments can be made in view of the fluctuations in enrolments and work load from year to year.

16. In view of the fact that evaluation and other jobs in the Institute of Correspondence Courses have a peak period, such jobs may be got done on part-time basis, whenever necessary.

17. Students of correspondence courses (including those belonging to scheduled castes and tribes) should be entitled to the same concessions, freeships, scholarships etc. as the regular students of the University.

18. There should be a sufficient degree of freedom if students want to shift from the regular courses to correspondence course at the end of the first or second year of the degree course.

19. Correspondence course students need not have the same examination as the regular students. Efforts may be made to introduce continuous assessment, examination by units etc. These examination reforms should be particularly feasible in the case of correspondence courses in view of the fact that response sheets from students and their evaluation and prompt return are an integral part of a correspondence course programme.

20. After two years, the UGC should review the progress of correspondence courses in the light of the above guidelines.

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GUIDELINES FOR THE INTRODUCTION  
OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

1. The objective of correspondence education is to provide an alternative method of education to enable a large number of persons with necessary aptitude to acquire further knowledge and improve their professional competence. Correspondence courses are thus intended to cater for (a) Students who had to discontinue their formal education owing to pecuniary and other circumstances (b) students in geographically remote areas (c) students who had to discontinue education because of lack of aptitude and motivation but who may later on become motivated (d) students who cannot find a seat or do not wish to join a regular college or university department, although they have the necessary qualifications to pursue higher education and (e) individuals who look upon education as a life-time activity and may either like to refresh their knowledge in an existing discipline or to acquire knowledge in a new area.
2. Correspondence education is essentially based on the supply of instructional material for home study but has to be supported by personal contact programmes, student responses, library facilities, study centres, radio programmes and audio-visual aids. A well conceived programme of correspondence education can be as effective and meaningful as regular day time instruction in a college or a university department, and every possible effort must be made to make it so effective.
3. Correspondence courses can be tried out at different levels and in different subjects in the humanities, social sciences, sciences and some of the professional areas like law, social work, library training, engineering and technology etc. and, therefore, facilities should be as diversified as possible.
4. For a variety of reasons, the pattern of regular courses may have to be followed in correspondence courses in the beginning. But even within the existing set-up, it should be possible for the schools/institutes of correspondence courses to offer instruction for various areas of specialisation/optional papers which are not being offered to the regular students owing to lack of essential academic and physical facilities. In fact correspondence course programmes should use their inherent flexibility to do so. This suggestion can be implemented immediately but regular students should also be permitted to offer these optional papers through correspondence.
5. Ordinarily, Correspondence Courses at the undergraduate level should be introduced by only one University in a State except when a University proposes to introduce correspondence courses in a new faculty at the undergraduate level or when the University already offering correspondence courses reaches the optimum size (say an enrolment of 10,000) or for other valid reasons.

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6. Correspondence courses should be started only by Universities which have well-established teaching departments noted for their high standards for in the absence of good teaching departments, standards are likely to suffer. The academic responsibility for the contents of the correspondence courses in any given subject, and its standard, must be taken by the Corresponding subject department in the University.

7. The preparation of instructional material is crucial to the success of the entire programme of correspondence education and would require adequate preparation for the division of the course into integrated units and for the supply of lessons to the students well in time. Lessons should be written by the best available persons individually or in teams of 3-4; selected on all India level or at least the State-level from among those who have experience of teaching the subject for at least five years. The panel of lesson writers should be drawn up by subject committees, each committee consisting of 7-9 members with due representation of the university department, the teaching staff of the Institute in that subject and the teachers of the subject in the affiliated colleges. The Director of the Institute of Correspondence Courses should be the Convener of the committee. Suitable remuneration for writing of lessons should be paid to persons outside the Institute; the rates suggested are: Rs.100/- for each lesson for the pass course and Rs.125/- per lesson for the main subject in the honours courses. <sup>2</sup> All lessons should be reviewed and edited. Lessons should be revised and made up-to-date at least once every three years and at more frequent intervals, whenever necessitated by changes in syllabi, comments of reviewers and feedback from students.

∟ The name of the author must be mentioned in the lesson.

8. (a) It should be compulsory for every student enrolled in correspondence course to return a certain number of response sheets, say 20 every year suitably spread over various subjects. While a student is expected to return all the response sheets, the submission of the prescribed minimum and satisfactory, grade will be necessary conditions of eligibility to appear at the university examination. If the prescribed number of student response sheets for the first or second term, are not returned within the specified time-limit; or the performance of the student is not satisfactory, the admission of the student to the correspondence course should be cancelled and the student asked to appear privately.

(b) A response sheet should involve an effort equivalent to that in answering one question in a typical three-hour examination that the student might be expected to take at the end of his course, and should be evaluated as such.

(c) The student response sheets should be properly evaluated and promptly returned to the students, with corrections, remarks, grades, and suggestions for improvement. It must be ensured that all response sheets are so returned within a stipulated period and the system so worked out must be notified in advance so that students know what to expect.

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(d) The purpose of getting the response sheets should be to ensured:-

- i) that the student has understood and absorbed the course units sent to him.
- ii) that he knows how to organize the material involved.
- iii) that he gets a prompt evaluatory feedback in this context, which enables him to improve continuously through the comments/suggestions for revision etc. that he received.
- iv) that he studies continuously throughout the year.

Some of the response sheets (say 1/4 to 1/3) sent to students could be of the multiple-choice type and solutions provided (later), so that the students may themselves ascertain their progress and grasp of the subject.

(e) Every student, should therefore be expected to get a 'satisfactory' grade (40 per cent marks or grade B) in the response sheets, in order to be eligible for appearing at the University examination. If the prescribed number of student response sheets for the first or second term are not returned within the specified time-limit, the admission of the student to the correspondence course stand cancelled.

(f) At least 10 per cent of the response sheets should be sample-checked in the Institute to ensure that these are being properly evaluated by the staff. The system of sample checking should be clearly defined, and the help of an outside expert may be taken for this purpose whenever necessary.

(g) The Institute should maintain a systematic record of lessons sent, response-sheets received and sent back, and the grades given, for each student, along with the dates of each step referred to above.

9. High priority should be given to the setting up of study centres in areas where there is a concentration of students. There should be a study centre for every group of 500 students in an area. Each study centre should not only have adequate library facilities (text books and reference material) but also have qualified part-time teacher counsellors so as to advise the students on the course material and on their individual difficulties. Advantage should be taken of the existing physical facilities and part-time staff in the colleges for running these centres. The study centres proposed

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to be set up by the UGC in the Fifth plan should also be thrown open to correspondence courses students. In some cities, there could be composite centre to cater for students enrolled with different universities.

10. The provision of contact programmes should be an essential feature of correspondence education in order that the mind of the student is exposed to the mind of the teacher through lectures, tutorials, seminars and other forms of discussion. A contact programme of at least two weeks duration should be organised in different places, wherever there is a cluster of 200 or more students, besides Sunday classes which should be regularly organised for correspondence course students at the headquarters.

11. An institute of correspondence course should have a staff of one reader and one lecturer for the main subject at the undergraduate level. The total staff-strength should be determined on the basis of evaluation of response sheets (16 per day) writing of lessons (each lesson being equivalent to one week's work), editing of lessons (equivalent to three days's work), contact programme and guidance to students (actual number of hours); three-four lectures in a day should be treated as equivalent to one day's work. Each teacher should be available for at least 5 hours each day in the Institute. A note on the norms of work of teachers in the Schools of Correspondence Courses is appended.

12. Some Institutes particularly those located in large cities, can work out two sessions in a day in order to have the maximum use of the existing physical facilities.

13. Grants for the introduction of correspondence courses at the under-graduate level should be earmarked for such programmes as contact programmes, study centres, writing of lessons, core staff and library facilities. The Visiting Committees of the UGC should consider the development requirements of the Institute of correspondence courses for each plan period as in the case of University departments and affiliated colleges. Initial grants for the introduction of correspondence courses should be given for a period of five years. Subsequent grants should depend on the assessment of the Visiting Committees. Grants will be outside the plan allocation of the universities concerned. The basis for grants would be Rs.5,00,000 for the introduction of correspondence courses at the undergraduate level for a plan period.

14(a) It would be desirable to have a system of rotation so that the same two members in a given subject do not take responsibility for Correspondence Courses year after year. To avoid this, new positions should be created, whenever necessary, in the appropriate department of the University.

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Additional Guidelines for the Introduction of  
Correspondence Courses at the Postgraduate level.

1. Correspondence courses at the postgraduate level should be started only in those universities which have experience of running undergraduate correspondence courses properly for at least three years. The undergraduate correspondence programme should be fully consolidated in accordance with the guidelines before correspondence courses are offered at the postgraduate level.
2. Correspondence courses at the postgraduate level should be started only in those subjects in which the University has ~~will~~ established postgraduate departments noted for their high standards. The head of the department concerned should be willing to assume full responsibility for the maintenance of standards.
3. Course-material for postgraduate students should be in the nature of guidelines which should be supplemented by suggested readings, extracts from journals, source materials, reference books etc.
4. Selection of panels for preparing guidelines will be done on the same basis as at the undergraduate level but the remuneration for each guidelines should be Rs.150.
5. The provision of study centres, library facilities, student reponses, contact programmes will be on the same principle as for undergraduate courses subject to the following modifications:-
  - 5(a). In lieu of response sheets, students may also be required to write at least 5 essays in each paper during the year. In universities which have introduced internal assessment for regular students, the essays written by correspondence course students should be assessed and the marks/grades shown separately in the marks-sheets.
  - (b) There should be one orientation programme of at least three days and at least two contact programmes, each of 15 days duration for tutorials, seminars discussions and other forms of discussions and contact between the teachers and students.
6. There should be a core-staff of two readers and three lecturers to be adjusted over two years of the postgraduate course and different areas of specialization, optional papers. The norms of workload may be :
  - i) Preparation of each guideline to be equivalent to one week's work.
  - ii) Editing of a guideline to be equivalent to three days work.

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- iii) Contact programmes and guidance to students (actual number of hours).
- iv) 2-3 lectures to be equivalent to one days work.
- v) Each teacher to be available in the Institute for at least 5 hours.

The basis of grants and assessment by Visiting Committees would be the same as at the undergraduate level but the ceiling of UGC assistance will be Rs. one lakh per subject per annum for a period of five years. The grants should be for core-staff, preparation of reading materials, and journals and postal library services.

/ contact programmes provision of visiting Lecturers and books

8. It would be desirable to have a system of rotation so that the same two members in a given subject do not take responsibility for correspondence courses year after year. To avoid this, new positions should be created, whenever necessary, in the appropriate department of the university.

9. . . . Correspondence courses at the postgraduate level should not be started without the prior concurrence of the University Grants Commission. This provision is necessary in the interest of maintenance and co-ordination of standards for which the UGC has a statutory responsibility.

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NORMS OF WORK OF TEACHERS OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

The duties of a teacher will include the following:-

- (i) Teaching under Personal Contact Programmes and such other teaching work as may be assigned by the University.
- (ii) Editing, writing, revising, translating lessons and other reading materials.
- (iii) Correction of Students' Response sheets.
- (iv) Such other work as may be assigned by the Department in connection with the arrangement of teaching.
- (v) The obligation to take classes will be as relevant on Sundays and other holidays as on working days. In case the teachers are required to take Personal Contact Programme classes on Sundays and/or other holidays, they will be paid an honorarium per class or will be permitted to avail of compensatory leave.
- (vi) A teacher will also be required to take classes outside the headquarters whenever Personal Contact Programmes are arranged by the Directorate of Correspondence Courses. It shall be obligatory for every number of the Department to attend such Personal Contact Programmes outside the headquarters depending upon the requirements of the Directorate.
- (vii) Every teacher shall maintain a record of work done by him termwise and shall submit the same to the Department.

2. Each teacher shall be available on each working day in the Institute for such period as may be specified by the University.

3. A teacher will also be required, if necessary, to work during vacations to prepare reading materials, for reading of proffs, etc.

4. A teacher will be entitled to compensatory leave as per the University rules, if he is required to work during vacations or holidays. The work done by the teacher during such period shall count towards work done by him.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 3rd - 5th June, 1976.

Item No. 19 : To consider the proposal of the Poona University for naming the Women's Hostel as Smt. Savitribai Phule Ladies Hostel.

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The Poona University had constructed a hostel for the Women Students in the University Campus during the third Plan Period which was further extended during the IV Plan, with the financial assistance from the University Grants Commission.

During 1975 (August 75) the Poona University requested that in view of International Women's Year and as a mark of outstanding services rendered by Late Smt. Savitribai Phule to the Women community, the Executive Council of the University at its meeting held on 28th July, 1975, resolved that the ladies hostel located at the University campus be named as " Smt. Savitribai Phule" Ladies Hostel."

The University while sending this proposal has taken into account the following guidelines laid down by the University Grants Commission for naming of buildings constructed with the assistance from the Commission.

1. Ordinarily the buildings of teaching departments, laboratories should not be named after individuals. The library buildings, hostels & colleges could be named after persons of outstanding eminence in the fields of teaching, research, scholarship and public service whose life and work would be a source of inspiration to the younger generation provided that no building shall be named after a living person.
2. The proposal for naming University buildings should emanate from the syndicate or the Government and be subject to the concurrence of the University Grants Commission.
3. No educational buildings should be named after Mahatma Gandhi & Jawaharlal Nehru unless the purpose is commensurate with their eminence.

A note giving the outstanding services rendered by Smt. Savitribai Phule in the field of teaching, research, scholarships and public services is enclosed. (Annexure -).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Smt. Savitribai Phule

The 19th Century saw the birth of luminaries in Maharashtra. Mahatma Jyotiba Phule was one of the social reformers who were destined to usher in a new age. Smt. Savitribai Phule was the wife of this illustrious reformer. She was educated by her husband, Mahatma Phule, who struggled hard to make the masses literate. His literacy movement gave birth to the movement for women's education. He began this movement with his wife's education.

In 1848, Savitribai established the first school for girls and taught girls and women. This school can be claimed to be the first in India to function for women and the depressed classes. Soon it was followed by 'Mahila Seva Mandal' an organization dedicated to achieving women's progress. In carrying out her mission, Savitribai had to suffer indignity including incidents like throwing stones and footwear. She suffered slander and a host of difficulties. In the context of the backwardness of people in the 19th Century, her determination and efforts shine as a singular contribution to social progress and enlightenment of the masses and particularly women.

The University of Poona proposes to name the Ladies' Hostel after her so that the young lady students may derive inspiration from her pioneering work. They are the inheritors of Savitribai's great legacy.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 3rd - 5th June, 1976.

Item No. 20 : To consider the proposal of Jammu University regarding waiving off the conditions laid down for publishing the learned research works in India under the scheme of assistance for publication of learned/research work including doctoral theses during the fifth plan period.

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The Commission at its meeting held on Jun 2, 1975 (Item No.7) considered the report of a committee appointed to review the implementation of the scheme of providing assistance to universities for the publication of learned/research work including doctoral theses during the 4th Plan and to suggest ways and means for its efficient and effective functioning during the current plan and generally accepted the recommendations and agreed to continue the implementation of the scheme during the fifth-plan period as per guidelines laid down for the purpose (Annexure I.)

One of the conditions specifically provides that the publication work undertaken under the scheme should be printed in India only. The Jammu University has informed the Commission that publication of theses in Science subjects is rarely done and that on the other hand relevant portions of the theses are published in the form of research papers in reputed foreign and Indian Journals. The University has accordingly requested the Commission to waive off the condition of printing publications in India only. During the 4th Plan, such a condition was not imposed by the Commission and as such some research papers were sent by research scholars to foreign Journals for their publication. The publication charges involved were made by the institutions concerned out of the allocation made to it for the purpose by the Commission. The University has also pointed out that the re-prints of the papers so published are supplied to institutions on reciprocal basis and that such an arrangement helps in remaining in touch with the progress made in research. The University has further pointed out that re-prints are department's property and are supplied to institutions with which the University has contacts. A copy of the letter received from the Jammu University in this regard is enclosed (Annexure II.)

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Guidelines for the Implementation of Scheme of Assistance to Universities etc. for the Publication of Learned/Research Work including Doctoral Theses during Fifth Plan Period.

1. The University Grants Commission scheme of assistance to Universities for the publication of learned/research work including doctoral theses, is by way of supplementing the work of private publishers and not by way of replacing the private publisher in bringing out high quality publications.
2. A learned research work to be assisted under the scheme should be one that breaks new ground and is useful as reference material for honours and post-graduate studies. The manuscripts in respect of works brought out by college teachers may be sent to UGC for assessment by two experts in the particular field. While the college part of the scheme may be done centrally in the UGC, the university/may be entrusted to each university at present.
3. Theses accepted for doctoral degree may be considered for assistance for publication under the scheme only within a period of ten years after its submission. If the period of submission exceeds ten years then it should be got adjudged by the experts in the field by the university before it is considered for assistance.
4. A specific ratio of assistance be fixed for assistance for learned research works and doctoral theses. The allocation made to a university under the scheme be utilised by the universities normally on the basis of 2/3rd for doctoral theses and 1/3rd for other learned research works.
5. Repetitive publication should not be considered under the scheme for assistance. Assistance would be available once only for the initial publication. The publication should be printed in India only.
6. The University may either publish the works under its supervision and control or get these published through reputed publishers. Payments towards the cost of a publication should not be made to the author, but directly to the publisher by the university. The author could be consulted regarding the publisher, if it is not done through university press.
7. With a view to ensuring a very high academic standard the universities should take utmost care in effecting proper selection of learned research works for publications. The university should also avail of the services of professional people for editing, referencing, spacing etc., of the manuscripts from the point of view of quality and presentation. In case the amount provided as subsidy for a particular publication is less than Rs. 3,000/- then no reference to experts may be necessary for its assessment. However, in case the amount of subsidy exceeds Rs. 3,000/- the manuscripts may be got assessed by two experts (besides the examiner) in that particular field.

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8. Besides seeking the advice of commercial interests while selecting a manuscripts for publication, the universities may consider the desirability for appointing sole and/or regional selling agents/distributors.
9. Where assistance to a publication is substantial the university should undertake it as its publication and a major part of the money realised through sales (after making provision of royalty to author, commission to retailers etc) should be credited to this fund for publications so that it can support more books to be published. The money obtained through sales of books published with University Grants Commission support should not be used by the universities as a general sources of revenue.
10. In addition to the assistance available to all universities for support of their publications, certain universities would be selected to set the pace for the production of high quality research works. Such universities would be identified on regional basis or on the basis of specialisation in certain disciplines/areas of study. These universities may be encouraged to undertake publication of the learned works of scholars/teachers from other universities in the region/discipline/area, with the help of additional assistance to be given by University Grants Commission (over and above their normal allocation) for publishing work from other universities.
11. There should be proper coordination among the agencies providing financial assistance for similar purposes, i.e., ICHR, ICSSR, NBT, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla. To avoid duplication of assistance, it was decided that the universities should provide a column in the proforma inviting proposals indicating whether a particular scholar has approached any other organisation for financial assistance for the same publication and if so, with what results? The efficient distribution system and sale of publications was vital for the scheme.
12. The publication of catalogues, critical editions of rare manuscripts and research/reference manuals costing more than Rs. 20,000/- may be considered on merits outside the general scheme of the University Grants Commission on all India basis after the work has been examined by the Commission with the help of experts.

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Copy of Jammu University letter No. F&D/R&S/ 9976 dated 18.3.76  
Addressed to Secretary U.G.C. regarding Scheme of assistance for the  
publication of Learned/Research work including doctoral theses during  
Fifth Plan Period-Grants for the years 1975-76 and 1976-77

Your above referred letter was circulated amongst the  
Heads of University Departments. In response to this, the Head of the  
Department of Physics who is also Dean, Faculty of Sciences, has  
observed as under :-

"While going through the circular, I observe -  
that the title of the guide-lines of the U.G.C.  
for expenditure out of the grant of Rs. 40,000/-  
indicates that the publication of learned/research work  
including doctoral theses are fully covered under  
the scheme. However, the details of the guide-lines  
concerns primarily the publication of theses etc.  
in India through Indian publishers.

I may point out that in Sciences, the  
publication of theses is rarely done. The relevant  
portions of the theses are usually published in the  
form of research papers. These papers are  
published in reputed Indian and foreign Scientific  
Journals. These journals charge publication  
charges and also the costs of re-prints. Occasionally  
the publication charges are waived off, but the  
cost of reprints is payable by the Institution.  
The reprints are Departments property and are  
supplied to institutions with which we have contracts  
on reciprocal basis. This is the most efficient  
way of keeping in touch with progress made in  
research.

In the past such expenditures were covered  
under this grant. I hope the University would  
continue with the old practice. This is very necessary  
for this department because we have already some  
pending bills for payments. In case the  
matter is to be referred to the U.G.C. again, we  
request that this may kindly be done at the  
earliest. I am sure that this is a case of simple  
'Slip' on the Part of U.G.C.

The above letter of the Dean, Faculty of Science, was  
considered by the publication Board constituted by the University and  
it was resolved that the University Grants Commission be approached  
for waiving off the restriction of the publication in India only.  
The matter is accordingly being placed before you for conveying us the  
approval of the Commission.

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 3rd/5th June, 1976.

Item No.21 To consider the proposal of Mysore University for the publication of a book entitled "The Flor of Mysore District".

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The Mysore University has sent a proposal seeking assistance for the publication of the book entitled "The Flor of Mysore District" prepared by Dr.B.A.Razi, Professor and Head of the Postgraduate Department of Botany and Dr.R.R.Rao. The University proposes to publish this book under the scheme of publication of learned research work/Doctoral theses. The Estimated expenditure for the proposed publication of the book is Rs.75,000/-. The number of copies to be printed is 1100. According to the University, the book when published will also serve as a reference manual for all Botanists and others who intend to carrying out research on plants.

On the basis of the recommendations of the Review Committee appointed by the Commission for implementation of learned/ research work including doctoral theses during the Fourth Plan period and to suggest ways and means for its efficient and effective functioning during the fifth plan, the Commission has decided to continue assistance for the implementation of the publication of research work/Doctoral theses during the Fifth Plan period. Accordingly, the Commission has placed at the disposal of the Mysore University a sum of Rs. 60,000/- for the operation of the scheme for the period 1975-76 and 1976-77. A copy of the guidelines circulated to the universities for the implementation of the scheme is enclosed as Annexure. Para 12 of the guidelines prescribed of the scheme reads as follows:

"The publication of catalogues, critical editions of rare manuscripts and research/reference mannuals costing more than Rs. 20,000/- may be considered on merits outside the general scheme of the UGC on all India basis after the work has been examined by the Commission with the help of experts".

The proposed publication of "The Flora of Mysore District" has referred to the panel set up by UGC for bio-sciences which met on 16-17th April, 1976. This panel has recommended assistance for the publication of the aforesaid book.

In the guidelines, the amount of grant which can be provided for the publication of materials costing more than

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Rs. 20,000, which will be considered on merits by UGC on All-India basis outside the general scheme of publication of research work is not indicated.

In this connection, the following observations may be made as under:

- i) On the basis of the recommendations of the 5th Plan Visiting Committee Rs. 1 lakh has been provided to Mysore University for publications within the plan allocation and Rs. 60,000/- separately for the year 1975-76 and 1976-77 from outside plan allocation for publication.
- ii) Para 9 of the guidelines enclosed stipulates that the money realised through sales (after making provision of royalty to author, commission to retailers etc) should be credited to the involving fund for publications so that it can support more publications. The money obtained through sales of books published with UGC support should not be used by universities as a general source of revenue.

In the light of the above observations, it is for consideration as to what extent UGC's assistance may be provided for the publication of the book "The Flora of Mysore District" estimated at a cost of Rs. 75,000/- which proposal has been recommended by the panel in Biological Sciences also.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission

Guidelines for the Implementation of Schemes of Assistance to Universities etc. for the publication of Learned/Research Work including Doctoral Theses during Fifth Plan Period.

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1. The University Grants Commission scheme of assistance to Universities for the publication of learned/research work including doctoral theses, is by way of supplementing the work of private publishers and not by way of replacing the private publisher in bringing out high quality publications.
2. A learned research work to be assisted under the scheme should be one that breaks new ground and is useful as reference material for honours and post-graduate studies. The manuscripts in respect of works brought out by college teachers may be sent to UGC for assessment by two experts in the particular field. While the college part of the scheme may be done centrally in the UGC, the university part may be entrusted to each university as at present.
3. Theses accepted for doctoral degree may be considered for assistance for publication under the scheme only within a period of ten years after its submission. If the period of submission exceeds ten years, then it should be got adjudged by the experts in the fields by the university before it is considered for assistance.
4. A specific ratio of assistance be fixed for assistance for learned research works and doctoral theses. The allocation made to a university under the scheme be utilised by the universities normally on the basis of 2/3rd for doctoral theses and 1/3rd for other learned research works.
5. Repetitive publication should not be considered under the scheme for assistance. Assistance would be available once only for the initial publication. The publication should be printed in India only.
6. The University may either publish the works under its supervision and control or get theses published through reputed publishers. Payments towards the cost of a publication should not be made to the author, but directly to the publisher by the university. The author could be consulted regarding the publisher, if it is not done through university press.
7. With a view to ensuring a very high academic standard the universities should take utmost care in effecting proper selection of learned research works for publication. The university should also avail of the services of professional people for editing, referencing, spacing etc., of the manuscripts from the point of view of quality and presentation. In case the amount provided as

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subsidy for a particular publication is less than Rs. 3,000/- then no reference to experts may be necessary for its assessment. However, in case the amount of subsidy exceeds Rs. 3,000/- the manuscripts may be got assessed by two experts (besides the examiner) in that particular field.

8. Besides seeking the advice of commercial interests while selecting a manuscripts for publication, the universities may consider the desirability for appointing sole and/or regional selling agents/distributors.

9. Where assistance to a publication is substantial the university should undertake it as its publication and a major part of the money realised through sales (after making provision of royalty to author, commission to retailers etc.) should be credited to this fund for publications so that it can support more books to be published. The money obtained through sales of books published with UGC support should not be used by the universities as a general source of revenue.

10. In addition to the assistance available to all universities for support of their publications, certain universities would be selected to set the pace for the production of high quality research works. Such universities would be identified on regional basis or on the basis of specialisation in certain disciplines/ areas of study. These universities may be encouraged to undertake publication of the learned works of scholars/teachers from other universities in the region/discipline/area, with the help of additional assistance to be given by UGC (over and above their normal allocation) for publishing work from other universities).

11. There should be proper coordination among the agencies providing financial assistance for similar purposes, i.e., ICHR, ICSSR, NEH, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla. To avoid duplication of assistance, it was decided that the universities should provide a column in the proforma inviting proposals indicating whether a particular scholar has approached any other organisation for financial assistance for the same publication and if so, with what results? The efficient distribution system and sale of publications was vital for the scheme.

12. The publication of catalogues, critical editions of rare manuscripts and research/reference manuals costing more than Rs. 20,000/- may be considered on merits outside the general scheme of the UGC on all India basis after the work has been examined by the Commission with the help of experts.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 3rd & 5th  
June, 1976.

Item No. 22 To consider the proposal of the Madras University for financial assistance towards the setting up a Department of Criminology.

The Madras University has sent a proposal for setting up a department of Criminology involving financial implications amounting to Rs. 1.32 lakhs recurring per annum and Rs. 40,000/- as non-recurring.

According to the University it had made a start in 1974-75 to run the M.A. degree course in Criminology in the department of Psychology, and this has proved unsatisfactory. The University, therefore, had set up a committee to examine the whole question and make recommendations on how this programme should be organised. This Committee in its report inter-alia recommended that there is ample justification and need for starting a separate department of Criminology in the Madras University which should offer facilities for the research at doctoral level in addition to conducting the M.Phil and M.A. degree courses in Criminology, and that the University should approach the UGC for assistance during the current plan period. Further it recommended that until the professor of Criminology is appointed in the University, the teaching of Criminology and research in the Postgraduate level should be continued in the department of Psychology of the University. The additional staff consisting of a Reader and two Lecturers in Criminology may be appointed by the University with effect from the academic year 1976 to assist the Professor of Psychology. The detailed financial implications of the proposal is recommended by the Committee is given in Appendix 1 to the Annexure. The Committee also recommended that applications for financial assistance in this regard may be made to the UGC and the Government of Tamil Nadu. The report of the Committee is attached as Annexure.

According to a letter received from the Professor of Psychology, Madras University, the M.A. degree courses in Criminology in the University was started in 1965 in the Madras Medical College under the title of Criminology and Forensic Science with financial assistance from the Tamil Nadu Government. Later this course was bifurcated into two, as Criminology and Forensic Science and the medical college opted to run M.Sc. degree course in forensic science and did not want to have anything to do with Criminology. Hence a deputation consisting of Members of Judiciary, Police, Prison etc., approached Madras University to undertake running the course in the University and accordingly the University appointed a committee which had submitted the report.

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In the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the fifth plan development schemes of Madras University, there is no recommendation for starting the department of Criminology. On the recommendation of the Visiting Committee, the Commission has already accepted schemes for the fifth five year plan involving financial implications of Rs.200.77 lakhs in first, second and priorities against the ceiling allocation of Rs. 200 lakhs made to the University during the fifth plan.

Regarding the proposal of the University to start the department of Criminology, it may be observed that the Commission at its meeting held on 1st November 1958 on a reference received from Ministry of Home Affairs considered the question of introducing Criminology and Forensic Science at the Universities stage and passed the following resolution:

"The Commission considered the proposal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for a separate degree in Criminology and Forensic Science in the Indian Universities and resolved that while it would be desirable to provide for the teaching of these subjects at the university stage, it would not be feasible to provide a complete course in Criminology and Forensic studies leading to a first degree. The Commission, however, was of the opinion that these subjects could be taught in connection with other related subjects such as Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, etc".

In August, 1961 the UGC held discussions with the deputation of the Central Advisory Committee on Forensic Science. The UGC had expressed the following views:

- (a) It was not desirable to introduce Criminology and Forensic Science as one of the electives at the undergraduate degree courses;
- (b) That the Saugar University may provide a postgraduate diploma course in Criminology for which an independent school or institute may be established.
- (c) After this diploma course is conducted successfully for a few years, the university may explore the possibility of starting postgraduate course in Criminology and Forensic Science.

In November, 1963, the Commission considered the proposal from the Saugar University for setting up an All India Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science involving an expenditure of Rs.23.02 lakhs, and resolved as Under:-

"The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Saugar University for setting up All India Institute for Criminology and Forensic Science at Saugar in the present form. The general question of development of Forensic Science studies in the University may be taken up in the Fourth Five Year Plan".

In March, 1967, the Commission considered a letter received from the Ministry of Education regarding introduction of courses in Criminology and Forensic Science at the University during the fourth plan period. An extract of the resolution is reproduced below:

"The Commission agreed that courses in Criminology and Forensic Sciences should be provided at some of universities; but felt that should be after the first degree and lead to diplomas/certificates"

The proposal of Madras University for financial assistance for setting up of a separate department of Criminology or for providing postgraduate courses in Criminology in the department of psychology is placed before the Commission for consideration. If the proposal is accepted, it may also be decided whether the assistance is to be adjusted within the fifth plan allocation already made to the University. (excluding the grant asked for office and non-teaching staff and recurring annual grant for books which are inadmissible).

The proposal of the Madras University to start separate department of Criminology is therefore placed before the Commission for consideration

ASDI/DSDI

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Proceedings of the meeting of the Special Committee to review the M. A. Degree Course in Criminology, held at 4-30 P.M. on January 29, 1976 at the University Centenary Building.

Members present:

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Natarajan (Chairman)
2. Thiru F.V. Arul
3. Prof. S.S. Srivastava
4. Thiru K.R. Shenai
5. Thiru P. Pararaguru
6. Dr. (Mrs) M. Sarada Menon
7. Dr. T. E. Shanmugam (Convener)
8. Mr. N. Pitchandi

Mr. S.M. Diaz has sent a letter explaining his inability to attend the meeting. In his letter he has recommended that it is necessary to pursue in broader and deeper dimensions the work already done by pioneers and to organise a Department of Criminology for undertaking not only M.A. Degree course but also doctoral programmes as well.

The following are the recommendations made by the Committee:

1. The need for teaching in the University the subject of Criminology, which is intimately related to human security, welfare and happiness, cannot be overemphasized. The growing importance of the subject of Criminology may be seen in the periodic circular letters from the UGC for introducing teaching and research in Criminology in the Universities. The Kerala University has already set up a Committee for starting the M.A. Degree course in Criminology.

2. Saugar is the only University in this country having a separate Department of Criminology. It is very necessary for another University in this part of the country to have a similar Department. The University of Madras having pioneered the teaching of Criminology in this region by starting the Diploma Course in Criminology and Forensic Science in the year 1960 and the M.A. Degree course in Criminology and Forensic Science in the year 1965 should establish a Department of Criminology.

3. The Committee is strongly of the opinion that there is ample justification and need for starting a separate Department of Criminology in the Madras University. This Department should offer facilities for research at doctoral level in addition to conducting the M.Phil. and M.A. degree courses in Criminology.

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4. The UGC gives financial assistance to start Criminology Departments in the Universities. In fact it has already provided this assistance to the Delhi University. The Committee strongly recommends that the Madras University should approach the UGC for assistance in this regard in this Plan period itself.

5. The Committee also strongly recommends that until the Professor of Criminology is secured and appointed in the University the teaching of Criminology and research in the postgraduate level should be continued in the Department of Psychology, University of Madras, as at present.

6. An additional staff consisting of a Reader and two lecturers in Criminology may be immediately appointed with effect from the academic year 1976 to assist the Professor of Psychology. Financial implications for this proposal are given below. Applications for financial assistance in this regard may be made to the UGC and the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Appendix

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY

Financial Implications

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I. RECURRING

	<u>Cost per annum</u>
Professor (1) (Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000- 125/2-2500)	Rs. 31,950-00
Reader (1) (Rs. 200-50-1300-60-1900)	Rs. 25,482-00
Lecturers (2) (Rs. 700-40-1100-50-1600)	Rs. 38,760-00
Honorarium for Part-Time Lecturers	Rs. 10,000-00
Secretarial Assistant (1) (Rs. 210-10-300-15-420 with allowances for stenography)	Rs. 7,108-20
Library Attender (1) (Rs. 145-5-180-6-240)	Rs. 4,471-80
Peon (1) (Rs. 130-4-170-5-220)	Rs. 4,202-40
Library Books	Rs. 10,000-00
	<hr/>
	Rs. 1,31,974-40
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II. NON-RECURRING

Library Books	Rs. 40,000-00
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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 3-5 June, 1976

Item No. 23 : To consider the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for assistance for the extension of Geography Department building.

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The University Grants Commission considered the report of the visiting Committee on Aligarh Muslim University at its meeting held on 27th and 28th October, 1975 (Item No. 32). The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee which inter-alia included assistance of Rs. 3 lakhs under first priority for extension of geography department building to the extent of 4,000 sq. ft. (carpet area). While finalising the financial implications of the fifth plan development schemes as approved by the Commission, it was observed that the amount of spill over taken into account by the Visiting Committee was Rs. 38.42 lakhs whereas the actual spill over came to Rs. 50.81 lakhs. It was, therefore, felt necessary that some of the items recommended under first priority for building may be deferred so that the sanction is kept within 2/3rd of the allocation of Rs. 250 lakhs. The extension of the geography department building, therefore, could not be included in the schemes accepted by the Commission.

The Vice-Chancellor, AMU, has now requested for assistance for extension of the geography department building as recommended by the Visiting Committee under first priority. He has indicated that the department of geography occupies at present a portion of SS Hall of the university which is residential. The university is being hard pressed for providing residential accommodation to the students. The Commission may, therefore, provide assistance for additional area in the new building of the geography department so that the existing building occupied by the department could be released for providing residential accommodation to the students. The Vice-Chancellor has further indicated that in case it is difficult to provide additional funds, the amount may be provided for this urgent purpose on the understanding that the expenditure under the fifth plan will be kept within the ceiling of the allocation made to the university. A copy of the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor, AMU, is attached (Annexure-).

The total ceiling of assistance for AMU is Rs. 250 lakhs and 2/3rd of this allocation comes to Rs. 166 lakhs. Against this, schemes at a total cost of Rs. 165.90 lakhs have already been approved. If the proposal of the university for providing assistance for extension of geography department building is accepted, the total assistance would not be Rs. 168.90 lakhs.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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

P.T.O.

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Copy of the D.O. letter dated the 20th April, 1976 from A.M. Khusro, Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh to Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, UGC, New Delhi.

.....

I am writing this with reference to the sanction of Building Projects in the Fifth Five Year Plan by the University Grants Commission.

The Department of Geography at present occupies a portion of a residential Hall (S.S. Hall) of the University. In the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Commission approved the construction of a new building for the Department of Geography so that the Department could be shifted to the new Building and the existing building could be released for the residential accommodation of the students. Being residential in character, the University is hard pressed for residential accommodation of the students.

The Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Fifth Five Year Plan proposals of the University appreciated this need of the University and recommended Rs. 3 lakh (1st priority) to the Department of Geography for providing additional area in the new building so that the Department of Geography from its present premises could be shifted completely and this portion, now occupied could be released for the hostel students. If the additions as recommended by the Visiting Committee is not taken up, the Department of Geography will have to continue to occupy both the buildings and the full purpose of the sanction of the Commission for a new building for the Department of Geography may not be served.

I, therefore, suggest that the Commission may kindly consider the acceptance of the recommendation and sanction Rs. 3 lakhs as recommended by the Visiting Committee in the 1st Priority for providing the additional area in the new building of the Department of Geography so that the existing building occupied by the Department could be released for the residential accommodation of the students.

I am making this suggestion in view of the interest of the University and should be grateful if the Commission approves this recommendation of the Visiting Committee. In case it is very difficult to provide additional funds immediately, the amount may kindly be provided for this urgent purpose on the understanding that the expenditure under the Fifth Plan will be kept within the ceiling of the allocation made to the University.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 24 : To consider further the terms to be adopted for delivering the Memorial Lectures at universities.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5th August, 1970 considered the terms to be adopted for Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures (Item No. 38). The Commission agreed that Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lecturer (to give two or three lectures) may be paid an honorarium of Rs. 2,000/-. In addition, the university may also incur an expenditure upto Rs. 1,000/- for meeting the travel and other incidental expenses in connection with organization of the lectures. It was noted that the anticipated income from the endowment fund (to be placed at the disposal of the UGC by the Government) would be about Rs. 6,000/- per annum and the balance of Rs. 3,000/- could be utilised for the publication of lectures.

2. Subsequently the Commission at its meeting held on 6th October, 1971 considered another reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare with regard to organisation of Shri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures and welcomed the proposal for organisation of Shri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures beginning with 1972 and noted that endowment fund of Rs. three lakhs would be made available to the Commission for the purpose. The Commission desired that a Committee may be constituted to recommend names of persons for the memorial lectureship and to consider other relevant matters. The Core Committee of the National Committee of Shri Aurobindo Birth Centenary which considered the question of instituting Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lecturer will receive besides his travel and incidental expenses an Honorarium of Rs. 5,000/- which was accepted by the Commission.

3. The Commission, recently, on a reference from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare has accepted the proposal from the Ambedkar Institute of Social Research and Training, New Delhi for creation of an Endowment Fund of Rs. one lakh for organising Dr. Ambedkar Annual Memorial Lecture on the same terms and conditions as for Dr. Zakir Hussain and Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures. It has also been suggested that the first memorial lectures be organised in 1976 at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. The Jawaharlal Nehru University has agreed to the proposal of the Commission to organise the first memorial lectures in 1976. The University has, however, suggested that (i) the amount of honorarium to be paid to the

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Speaker may be revised from Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 5,000/- (ii) T.A. should be the actual amount spent on travel; (iii) a sum of Rs. 1,000/- allocated for meeting expenditure on contingencies and (iv) the amount spent on publication be raised from Rs. 3,000/- to Rs. 5,000/-.

4. In this connection it may be mentioned that the terms and conditions in respect of Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures were decided by the Core Committee of the National Committee of Sri Aurobindo Birth Centenary which were accepted by the Commission. The terms and conditions in respect of Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures were decided on the basis of the anticipated income of Rs. 6,000/- per annum from the endowment fund of Rs. one lakh placed at the disposal of the Commission. Since then the rate of interest on the fixed deposits in the Banks have been raised and the annual income from the investment of Rs. one lakh would be Rs. 10,000/- per annum (Approximately).

The Commission may decide the following in the light of the communication received from the Jawaharlal Nehru University for the organisation of Dr. Ambedkar Annual Memorial Lectures and the amount now available as interest from the endowment funds.

1. Whether the amount of honorarium may be raised from Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 5,000/-?
2. An amount of Rs. 1,000/- may be allotted as expenditure on contingencies etc.
3. T.A. to the Speaker may be paid on the basis of actual expenditure.
4. The amount to be spent on publications of the Lectures may raised from Rs. 3,000/- to Rs. 5,000/-

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A.S./D.S. (C.P.)

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

DATED : 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No:25. To consider the report of the UGC visiting Committee appointed to assess the Fifth Plan Proposals of the Agra University.

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The Visiting Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the fifth plan development proposals of the Agra University visited Agra on September 22-23, 1975 and had discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Directors of the Institute of the University, Heads of Departments, Teachers and Students Representatives. In addition, the Committee also visited five local colleges, namely Agra College, St. Johns college, R.B.S. college, D.E.I. Women's Training College and Vaikunthi Devi Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Agra. The Committee consisted of the following:

1. Professor H.L. Sharma  
Chairman,  
Commission for Scientific &  
Technical Terminology & Head  
of the Central Hindi Directorate  
Ministry of Education and Social  
Welfare, New Delhi. Convenor
2. Professor B.S. Sood,  
Department of Physics,  
Punjabi University,  
Patiala. Member
3. Professor H.Y. Mohan Ram,  
Department of Botany,  
Delhi University,  
Delhi. "
4. Professor V. Singh  
Department of Mathematics,  
Punjabi University,  
Patiala. "
5. Professor Indra Deva  
Department of Sociology,  
Ravi Shankar University,  
Raipur. "
6. Dr(Miss) Durga Deulkar  
Directress,  
Lady Irwin College,  
New Delhi. "

p.t.o.

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7. Dr (Miss) Padma S. Chari,  
Department of Home Science,  
M.S. University of Baroda,  
Baroda. Member

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF UP

8. Dr. A.P. Mehrotra,  
Director of Higher Education,  
Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad,  
(UP Government Nominee)
9. Shri Y.D. Sharma  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi. Secretary

The Agra University came into being as an affiliating university in 1927 under the Agra University Act 1926, and 156 colleges were then under its jurisdiction. In 1966, the university and its colleges were further divided into Agra, Kanpur and Meerut universities under the Kanpur and Meerut universities Act of 1965 (UP Act No. XIII of 1965), leaving 58 colleges affiliated to Agra University. Under the U.P. Universities (Re-enactment and Amendment) Act 1974 (UP Universities Act No. 29 of 1974), the university was further bifurcated into Agra University and the Rohilkhand University. Now the jurisdiction of Agra University spreads over the area covered under the Commissioner of Agra comprising the districts of Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Mathura and Aligarh (excepting the campus of Aligarh Muslim University). The Agra University has the faculties of arts, science, commerce, education, engineering & technology, agriculture, veterinary science and medicine.

4. The Agra University has been directly running the following three institutions and courses:-

S.No.	Name of the Institute	Year of Establishment.	Course
1.	K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra.	1953	M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., Certificate and Diploma in Indian and Foreign Languages and Hindi Phonetics and speech training.

- |  |      |   |
|--|------|---|
| 3. Institute of Social Sciences, Agra.                 | 1956 | M.A.(Socio), M.S.W.<br>M.Stat., Ph.D., D.Litt.  |
| 4. Institute of Household Arts and Home Science, Agra. | 1968 | B.A.(Household)& Arts)<br>B.Sc. (Home Science)<br>M.A. (Household), Arts)<br>M.Sc. (Home Science) |

General observations and Recommendations

1. Though the Agra University has been running three Institutes, for quite some time, it has remained largely a body which conducts examinations and awards degrees. It has not fulfilled its role in full measure as a teaching university. The three university-run institutes which started with good intentions have not been able to make a distinctive impact on improving the standards of education and research in the area. The present condition is not satisfactory. Lack of dynamism, leadership, seriousness of purpose and inability to utilise human and material resources have brought in this stagnation. A few individuals are, however, doing good work but there is no team work and focus.

2. The main centres of postgraduate education and research have been the 19 affiliated postgraduate colleges - seven of these are in the city of Agra, namely the Agra College, the St. John's college, the R.B.S. College, DEI Women's Training College, Vaikunthi Devi Kanya Mahavidyalaya, S.N. Medical college and the DEI Engineering College, Agra. The Agra College and the St. John's College, more than a century old, had a long tradition with many distinguished scholars and scientists, but have lately shown signs of decline as the number of students has increased enormously and the cost of providing education especially in science subjects, has risen phenomenally and the number of talented teachers has dwindled and dispersed to other institutions. Some of the postgraduate colleges have made a significant contribution to higher education in arts, science and commerce subjects. The pace of development and standards of higher education have been set by its affiliated colleges. But all this was achieved without direct and effective leadership which is normally provided by university teaching departments. The university continues to be a consortium of affiliated colleges rather than a community of academicians and scholars deeply involved in serious academic pursuit viz. teaching, research and extension, in close cooperation in a campus.

3. During the fourth plan period, the UGC, on the recommendation of the visiting committee approved the setting up of the Institute of Applied Sciences for providing postgraduate teaching and research facilities in applied physics, applied chemistry, applied zoology, applied botany and applied mathematics. Later on, the university

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decided to set up Institute of Physical Sciences confining the teaching and research in the disciplines of physics, chemistry and mathematics. The Institute was to be set up at an estimated cost of Rs.47-50 lakhs the share of the UGC being limited to Rs.41.00 lakhs, and the balance of Rs.6.50 lakhs was to be provided by the State Government. The university informed the committee that the work on the institute could not be taken up for want of proper sanction from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

4. The University could not fill the approved posts of two professors and five readers in its three institutes, as the sanction from the State Government was not forthcoming. This is detrimental to the maintenance and improvement of standards. The State Government should not withhold any sanction that is required for the implementation of projects approved by the UGC.
5. The State Government should rationalise the grant giving procedure to the universities, and make it more realistic. The genuine financial needs of the university necessitated by academic considerations should be sympathetically considered by the State Government. The State Government should substantially increase the annual grants for the purchase of books and journals.
6. A university has to assume academic leadership by providing a strong base for postgraduate teaching (especially where undergraduate teaching is not provided) and research by instituting specialised and innovative postgraduate courses which cannot be managed by the colleges. This is imperative for improving the standards of education and research in the university and the colleges.
7. The Agra University may in consultation with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh take a deliberate decision, after due consideration, about its pattern of future development and the role it should play in improving the standards of education and in meeting the demands of the society.
8. With the prescribing of M.Phil. degree as a minimum qualification for the appointment of a lecturer in the colleges in the Uttar Pradesh, there has been a great demand from all the universities in the state to institute M.Phil. courses in almost all the disciplines. The Government of Uttar Pradesh would be well advised to appoint a high powered expert committee to make a proper assessment of the requirements for the facilities existing in each university for the M.Phil. course, so that judicious decision could be taken to institute these courses in certain selected courses/disciplines in the universities spread over the state. It may be desirable to have uniform pattern of M.Phil. course and examination for the entire state of Uttar Pradesh, as far as possible, and preferably in accordance with the guidelines recently prepared by the UGC. The first pre-requisite for starting a M.Phil. course should be a very strong postgraduate and research teaching base.

9. The university has assigned least priority to the strengthening and consolidation of / Institute of Social Science, and the K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, where a sum of Rs.25,000/- each has been asked for and that too in the third priority. The university is more eager to institute new courses viz. library science, and tourism and the establishment of Institutes of Journalism and Law. The university has not been able to give any strong justification for the starting of these courses and institutes. Also if the performance of three university managed institutes is any indication, the committee cannot think of starting new institutes for departments for the purpose. The Committee would desire the university to do some hard thinking in the matter of starting new courses and institutes.
10. The university may encourage the staff to make maximum use of faculty improvement programmes such as summer institutes, seminars orientation/refresher courses, national associateship, visiting professorships, study leave, faculty exchange, teacher fellowships, etc. It should also organise summer institutes, seminars, refresher courses, etc. for teachers of affiliated colleges. The Commission has made provision for faculty improvement programmes outside the plan allocation.
11. Planning is an all involving continuous process, It requires proper implementation, coordination, assessment, re-evaluation and review, so that the programmes have a direct relevance to the needs of the university community and the country. The university may set up a development and planning board consisting of representatives of teachers, students, administration, and state government, for the constant review of the implementation of various programmes and for the future planning and development of the university on sound lines, within the limited resources, available to it.
12. The standard of postgraduate education also depends on the undergraduates who are educated at the 39 affiliated colleges. There is need for strengthening the academic and other facilities in these colleges. Each college should have a small development panel representing management, teachers, students and, if possible local bodies or state government, for its future development suiting the local as well as academic needs.
13. Back volumes of scientific and research journals may be purchased for the last five years only. For older references microfilms may be procured. The university may take effective steps to improve the working of the university library, if necessary in consultation with a small expert group.

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FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

During the Fourth Plan period (1966-74) the UGC on the recommendations of the Vi siting Committee had sanctioned schemes amounting to Rs.60,90,000 which included a spill over of Rs.2,77,031 from the schemes approved during the previous plan period. The total development grants released to the Agra University during the fourth plan period amounted to Rs.18,10,068/-. There is, however, a spill over of Rs.9,07,838 which would be a first charge on fifth plan allocation to the university. Assistance amounting to Rs.3,50,000 has already been committed towards basic grants for purchase of books & journals (Rs.3 lakhs) and equipment (Rs.0.50 lakh) for the fifth plan period. In addition the Commission accepted proposal amounting to Rs.45,000 before the visit of the Committee.

A.	Spill over	Rs. 9,07,838
B.	<u>Basic Grant:</u>	
	Equipment	Rs. 50,000
	Books & Journals	Rs. 3,00,000
C.	Proposals already accepted	Rs. 45,000
D.	<u>New Schemes</u>	
	i) Books & Journals	Rs. 17,00,000
	ii) Equipment	Rs. 5,25,000
	iii) Buildings	Rs. 14,05,000
	iv) Staff*	Rs. 11,23,000
	Total:	<u>Rs. 60,55,838</u>

\*Estimated cost for p 3, R 6, L 8 & other 13 provided under I & II Priorities)

Of the above staff, 2 professor, 4 readers, 5 lecturers and 8 others are in 1st priority and 1 professors, 2 readers, 3 lecturers & 5 others are in the 2nd priority. The share of the State Government under the first and second priority, Recurring w Rs.1,52,000/- and Rs.14,05,000/- in all the three priorities for Non-Recurring items during the fifth plan period.

The ceiling of allocation for Agra University is Rs.100 lakhs for the fifth plan period ending 1978-79 i.e. Rs.50 laks in first priority, 25 lakhs in second priority and Rs.25 lakhs in third priority.

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The distribution of the amount recommended by the Visiting Committee in three priorities including spill over, basic grants & new allocation is as follows:

<u>Ist. Priority</u>	<u>2nd Priority</u>	<u>3rd Priority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs. 36,72,838	Rs. 14,68,000	Rs. 9,15,000	Rs. 60,55,838

The representative of the UP Government assured the Committee that the matching share will be made available from the State for all such proposals/projects which are approved by the UGC and that no project will suffer for want of matching share from the State Government.

The report is placed before the Commission for consideration (Annexure).

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



University Grants Commission

Report of the visiting committee which assessed  
the Fifth Plan development proposals of the  
University of Agra.  
.....

The University Grants Commission appointed a visiting committee to assess the fifth plan development proposals of the University of Agra. The committee consisted of the following members :

1. Professor H.L. Sharma Convenor  
Chairman  
Commission for Scientific &  
Technical Terminology & Head  
of the Central Hindi Directorate  
Ministry of Education and  
Social Welfare, New Delhi.
2. Professor B.S. Sood Member  
Department of Physics  
Punjabi University, Patiala.
3. Professor H.Y. Mohan Ram  
Department of Botany  
Delhi University, Delhi.
4. Professor V. Singh  
Department of Mathematics  
Punjabi University, Patiala.
5. Professor Indra Deva  
Department of Sociology  
Ravi Shankar University, Raipur.
6. Dr. (Miss) Durga Deulkar  
Directress  
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.
7. Dr. (Miss) Padma S. Chari  
Department of Home Science  
M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.
8. Dr. A.P. Mehrotra  
Director of Higher Education  
Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad  
(U.P. Government Nominee)
9. Shri Y.D. Sharma Secretary  
Deputy Secretary  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.

2. The committee visited the Agra University on September 22-23, 1975 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Directors of the institutes of the University, heads of the departments, teachers in various departments and other officers of the university. The committee discussed with the student representatives and teacher representatives matters concerning their welfare and development of corporate life within the campus. The committee also visited the central library, the K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, the Institute of Social Sciences and the Institute of Household Arts and Home Science etc. In addition, the committee visited five local colleges, namely, Agra College, St. John's College, R.B.S. College, D.E.I. Women's Training College and Vaikunthi Devi Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Agra.

## II - BASIC FACTS AND FIGURES

3. The Agra University came into being, as an affiliating university in 1927 under the Agra University Act 1926, after bifurcation of the Allahbad University and 156 colleges were then under its jurisdiction. In 1966, the university and its colleges under further divided into Agra, Kanpur and Meerut Universities under the Kanpur and Meerut Universities Act of 1965 (UP Act No. XIII of 1965), leaving 58 colleges affiliated to Agra University. Under the U.P. Universities (Re-enactment and Amendment) Act 1974 (U.P. Universities Act. No. 29 of 1974), the university was further bifurcated into Agra University and the Rohilkhand University. Now the jurisdiction of Agra University spreads over the area covered under the Commissionery of Agra (excepting the campus of Aligarh Muslim University). The Agra University has the faculties of arts, science, commerce, law, education, engineering & technology, agriculture, veterinary science and medicine.

comprising the districts of Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Mathura, and Aligarh

4. The Agra University has been directly running the following three institutions and courses ;

<u>Name of Institute</u>	<u>Year of Establishment</u>	<u>Courses</u>
1. K.M. Institute of Hindi studies and Linguistics, Agra	1953	M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., Certificate and Diploma in Indian and Foreign Languages and Hindi Phonetics and speech training.
2. Institute of Social Sciences, Agra.	1956	M.A. (Socio), M.S.W., M.Stat., Ph.D., D.Litt.
3. Institute of Household Arts and Home Science, Agra.	1958	B.A. (Household Art) B.Sc. (Home Science) M.A. (Household Arts) M.Sc. (Home Science)

Affiliated Colleges :

5. Number : There are 39 colleges affiliated to Agra University. Of these 37 colleges are administered by non-government private managing bodies. The two government managed colleges, both professional colleges, are : S.N. Medical College, Agra; and the U.P. College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandary, Mathura. The third professional college is the private managed D.E.I. Engineering College, Agra. The colleges admitting women students exclusively are 12 only. The number of colleges imparting instructions in first degree courses is 20 and those providing postgraduate teaching and research facilities number 19.

6. In the faculty of education, B.Ed. courses are imparted in 16 colleges, while at 4 of these colleges M.Ed. courses also run. Instructions in law faculty are provided at 4 colleges, one of these colleges (viz. Agra College, Agra) provided LL.M. courses also. In the faculty of commerce, 7 colleges impart instructions for B.Com. courses and 5 of these teach M.Com. courses also. Agricultural education upto B.Sc. (Ag) degree is provided at two colleges; one of these colleges teach upto M.Sc(Ag) degree. One college impart instructions for diploma in Indian Music.

7. Agra College, Agra, established in 1823 is the oldest college under the university. St. John's college Agra was established in 1850, the other three colleges established before the country attained independence were RBS College Agra (1928), S.N. Medical College, Agra (1939) and Sri Varshney College, Aligarh (1945). The remaining 34 colleges were started within the last 28 years.

8. Enrolment in affiliated colleges : The total student enrolment in 39 affiliated colleges in 1974-75 was 37,657 distributed into faculties and stages of instruction as under :

Faculty	Number of students		
	First degree	Postgraduate	Total
Arts	14,361	5,737	20,098
Science	5,314	1,781	7,795
Commerce	2,002	565	2,507
Education	1,359	108	1,467
Law	3,849	20	3,869
Agriculture	200	477	677
Veterinary Science	178	75	253
Medicine	699	71	770
Engineering	221	-	221
<b>Total :</b>	<b>8,883</b>	<b>8,774</b>	<b>37,057</b>

9. Women students constituted 19.5% of the total student enrolment in affiliated colleges.

10. The distribution of 35 general education (non-professional) colleges according to student enrolment was as under :

(a)	Colleges with less than 200 students	14
(b)	Colleges having between 201 and 500 students	2
(c)	Colleges having between 501 and 1000 students	8
(d)	Colleges having between 1001 and 2000 students	6
(e)	Colleges having between 2001 and 3000 students	3
(f)	Colleges having between 3001 and 4000 students	1
(g)	Colleges having over 4000 students	<u>1</u>
	Total :	<u>35</u>

11. The big five colleges; namely (i) Agra College, Agra (7499 students), (ii) D.S. College, Aligarh (3186 students), (iii) Sri Varshney College, Aligarh (2,901 students), (iv) R.B.S. College, Agra (2657 students), and (v) K.R. College, Mathura (2,295 students) account for 49.7% of the total student enrolment in all the 39 affiliated colleges.

12. Teachers in affiliated colleges : The total strength of the teachers (including principals) in the affiliated colleges in 1974-75 was 1624. Facultywise break-up of teaching strength was : arts 625, science 464, commerce 56, engineering 30, medicine 108, veterinary science 75, and education, law and agriculture 266.

13. The information about the affiliated colleges student enrolment, teaching strength and courses provided therein is given in Annexure-I.

University Teaching Departments :

14. The statistics of enrolment in various courses and teaching staff in the university teaching departments in the three institutes run by the Agra University is given below :

S. No.	Institute/ Department	Enrolment				Teaching staff in position			
		Under-graduate	Post-graduate	Res-earch	Total	Pro-fes-sor	Rea-der	Lec-tur-er	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

A. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics.

1.	Hindi & Linguistics	-	64	14	78	-	1	9	10
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>B. Institute of Social Sciences</b>									
2.	Social Work	-	16)						
3.	Sociology	-	4)	9	45	2	4	11	17
4.	Statistics	-	16)						
<b>C. Institute of Household Art and Home Science</b>									
5.	Household Art	105	31	-	136)	1	-	8	9
6.	Home Science	96	32	-	128)				
<b>Total :</b>		<b>201</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>

15. Women students constituted 70% of the total enrolment. 98% of the women students pursued courses in household art (50%) and home science (48%) of the total women student population; 74% were pursuing undergraduate education in household art and home science.

16. According to the stages of instruction, 52% of the students were studying in undergraduate courses, 42% in postgraduate courses and 6% pursuing research work for Ph.D. & D.Litt. According to institutes the student enrolment was : K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics 78; Institute of Social Sciences 45, and Institute of Household Art and Home Science 264.

17. The total teaching strength of 36 teachers was distributed as : Professor 3, Reader 5 and lecturers 28.

18. Examination Results : The results of the examinations conducted by the Ura University for the candidates under instructions in the three university-managed institutes for 1971-72 to 1973-74 are given in Annexure-II.

19. University Campus : The university campus comprises administrative offices, K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Institute of Home Science, University Library, Vice-Chancellors' lodge, two hostels (one in the Institute of Home Science) for women students, two hostels for men students and staff quarters. The Institute of Household Arts and Home Science is situated in thickly populated area on the Khandari Road, away from the university campus.

20. The basic information about the five colleges visited by the committee is given as under :

(a) Agra College, Agra : Established in 1823, the Agra College was affiliated to Agra University in 1928. It provides instructions for B.A., B.Sc., LL.B., and postgraduate courses in Hindi, English, Sanskrit, philosophy, economics, history, political science, mathematics, psychology, drawing and painting, chemistry, physics, botany, zoology and law. It also offers research facilities for Ph.D. work in all these subjects excepting drawing and painting and law. The Agra College has 220 teachers including 97 teachers with research degrees in all the subjects providing facilities for postgraduate studies. The total enrolment in the college in 1975-76 is 5611 students; their break-up according to stages of instruction was B.A. 1652, B.Sc. 1186, LL.B. 1984, M.A. 447 and M.Sc. 342. The percentage of passes at the various examinations in 1975 was B.A. 82%, B.Sc. 66%, M.A. 92% and M.Sc. 82%. Further details are given in Annexure-III.

(b) St. John's College, Agra : Established in 1850, and affiliated to the Agra University in 1927, the St. John's College, Agra, provides instructions for B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.A. (English, Psychology, Economics, History, Geography, Hindi, Mathematics and Political Science), M.Sc. (Chemistry, Physics, Zoology and Mathematics), M.Com., and Ph.D. in Mathematics, Chemistry, Zoology, Entomology, History, Geography, English, Psychology, Hindi, Political Science, Economics and Commerce. The college has 73 teachers, of which, 28 teachers possess research qualifications. The student enrolment in the college in 1975-76 is 1567, distributed as B.A. 371, B.Sc. 356, B.Com. 357, M.A. 316, M.Sc. 108, and M.Com. 58. The percentage of passes in various examinations in 1975 was M.A. (final) 98% in Geography to 100% each in English, Hindi, History, Political Science and Psychology; M.Sc. (final) 73% in zoology to 100% each in Physics and Chemistry and 100% in M.Com. (final). Further details may be seen in Annexure-IV.

(c) Raja Balwant Singh College, Agra. The R.B.S. College, Agra, was established in 1885 and affiliated to the Agra University in 1940. It provides teaching facilities for B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.Ed., B.Sc. (Ag.), M.A. (Hindi, English, Geography, Political Science, Psychology, Economics, Sanskrit, Mathematics), M.Sc. (Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics), M.Com. M.Ed. and M.Sc. (Ag.). It also provides research facilities. The college has 140 members on the teaching staff. The student enrolment is 600 in B.A., 342 in B.Sc., 410 in B.Com., 181 in B.Ed., 422 in B.Sc. (Ag.) and total 2754. The examination results varied at the postgraduate stage between 30% to 100%. The details may be seen in Annexure-V.

415 in M.A.,  
132 in M.Sc.,  
123 in M.Com.,  
24 in M.Ed., and  
145 in M.Sc. (Ag)

(d) Dayalbagh Educational Institute for Women's Training College, Agra.

The D.S.I. Women's Training College, Agra, was established and affiliated to the Agra University for imparting training to women for B.T. degree. At present the college imparts instructions for B.A., B.Ed., M.Ed., M.A. (English, Hindi and Psychology). In addition, the college offers several short vocational/work experience courses for B.Ed. students, viz. (i) batik, (ii) drawing and painting, (iii) oil painting, (iv) textile printing, (v) block printing, (vi) food preservation, (vii) baking, (viii) dry cleaning, (ix) typing and shorthand, (x) speech training, (xi) library science, (xii) nursery education, (xiii) composing and proof reading (English), (xiv) photography and developing, (xv) machine embroidery, and (xvi) weaving. The college has a teaching staff of 56 teachers. The enrolment in the college is 300 students in B.Ed., 330 students in B.A., 30 students in M.Ed., 100 students in M.A. and about 500 students attend the various vocational/work experience courses. The pass percentage of the college in 1974-75 was 90% each in B.A. and B.Ed. and 100% each in M.A. (English, Hindi and Psychology) and M.Ed. The details may be seen in Annexure-VI.

(e) Vaikunthi Devi Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Agra.

The Vaikunthi Devi Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Agra was established and affiliated to Agra University in 1967. It now provides instruction for B.A., B.Ed., M.A. (Hindi, English, Sanskrit and Psychology) and M.Ed. It has 40 teachers, of which six hold Ph.D. degrees. The student enrolment is 545 in B.A., 168 in B.Ed., 116 in M.A. and 10 in M.Ed. The college has shown 100% passes in M.Ed. and M.A. (Hindi and Sanskrit) examinations. Further details are in Annexure-VII.

III - IMPLEMENTATION OF FOURTH PLAN PROPOSALS

21. Financial outlay and spillover : During the fourth plan 1966-74, the UGC on the recommendation of the visiting committee agreed to assist the development schemes of Agra University to the extent of Rs.60,90,000, which included a spillover of Rs.2,77,031 from the schemes approved during the previous plan periods. The total development grants released to the Agra University during the fourth plan amounted to Rs.18,10,968. There is, however, a spillover of Rs.9,07,838 Annexure-VIII.

22. Building Projects : During the fourth plan, the Agra University completed the construction of the buildings of the Institute of Household Arts and Home Science, Agra, one hostel for women students, overhead tank and multipurpose hall in the Home Science Institute, staff quarters in Gopal Kunj, overhead

tank in the university campus, and extension to examination department. The construction of the building of lady teachers hostel is in progress.

23. During the fourth plan, the UGC approved an amount of Rs.29,77,500 for the establishment of the Institute of Basic Sciences at Agra. The scheme could not be implemented as the UP State Government did not approve the same number of posts as approved by the UGC, and also the matching share required for the construction of the building of the institute was not forthcoming.

24. Research : During the fourth plan, 118 research scholars working with the staff of the university-managed institutes were awarded 108 Ph.D. degrees and 10 D.Litt. degrees.

25. Academic posts : During the fourth plan, the UGC sanctioned one post of professor-cum-director, four readers, eight lecturers, and one associate lecturer for the institute of Household Art and Home Science. Of these the post of one professor and 9 lecturers only were actually filled. In addition, the Commission also sanctioned the posts of one professor and one reader in Institute of Social Sciences and one post of professor in Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics - none of these posts were filled.

#### IV - FIFTH PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

26. Grants already committed : Besides the spill over of Rs.9,07,838 mentioned above, the Commission has already committed the following assistance to the Agra University, prior to the visit of the committee :

(a) Basic grant for purchase of :

(1) Books and Journals	Rs. 3,00,000
(2) Equipment	Rs. 50,000
Total :	Rs. 3,50,000

27. The proposals : For the fifth plan period, the Agra University was requested to send proposals within a ceiling of Rs.100 lakhs as UGC share, divided into three categories as : first priority programmes Rs.50 lakhs (including spill over schemes and projects already approved) and second and third priority programmes Rs.25 lakhs each. The Commission also suggested the general norms of allocation as : building construction 25%, additional staff 27% books 20% equipment 20% and miscellaneous 8%.

28. The university sent proposals involving a total expenditure of Rs.115.64 lakhs in all the three priorities combined as under.



A.	<u>Spill Over</u>	Rs. 10,73,534
B.	<u>New Schemes</u>	
	(a) Institute of Home Sciences	Rs. 25,87,111
	(b) K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies	Rs. 5,02,513
	(c) Girls Hostel (Institute of Home Sciences)	Rs. 16,75,000
	(d) Boys Hostel	Rs. 3,56,164
	(e) General Schemes	Rs. 19,04,000
	(f) Seminars	Rs. 21,85,000
	(g) Conferences	Rs. 5,80,000
	(h) Central Libr...	Rs. 20,20,000
	(i) Institute of Social Sciences	Rs. 1,00,000
	(j) Fellowships	Rs. 10,00,000
	(k) Scholarships	Rs. 36,000
	(l) Unassigned Grants	Rs. 30,000
	(m) Miscellaneous	Rs. 5,15,000
	Total (B)	Rs. 1,04,90,788
	Grand Total (A+B)	Rs. 1,15,64,472

29. The Agra University presented the modified proposal to the visiting committee on the spot as under :

S.No.	Item	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
(Rs. in lakhs)					
1.	Spill over	11.00	-	-	11.00
2.	M.Phil. courses	15.00	-	-	25.00
3.	Course on Tourism	2.00	-	-	2.00
4.	Institute of Journalism	6.00	10.00	-	16.00
5.	Institute of Home Science	3.00	-	2.50	5.50
6.	Central Library	3.00	3.50	7.50	14.00
7.	Course on Library Science	-	2.00	-	2.00
8.	Teachers Quarters	-	8.00	12.00	20.00
9.	Law Institute	-	1.50	2.50	4.00
10.	Institute of Social Science	-	-	0.25	0.25
11.	K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies etc.	-	-	0.25	0.25
Total :		50.00	25.00	25.00	100.00

Meeting with Student Representatives :

30. The committee met the representatives of the students from the various institutes. The research scholars pleaded for increase in the value of junior and senior research fellowships to Rs.600 p.m. and Rs.800 p.m., respectively. Almost all the students complained against laying down a high second class at all the examinations alongwith an M.Phil. degree as the minimum qualification for appointment of lecturers in colleges. It was also expressed that M.Phil. should not be considered as a pre-requisite training course for the appointment of lecturers in the colleges. In fact M.Phil. studies should be directly related to research work leading to Ph.D. degree; otherwise its scope will remain to be limited. The students from the Institute of Household Art and Home Science complained of shortage of text-book and library facilities, absence of common room and canteen facilities. The students requested for liberal assistance for text-books, auditorium, playgrounds, sports and games etc.

Meeting with Teachers Representatives and Principals of Local Colleges :

31. The committee met the teacher representatives and principals from the local colleges, and discussed with them problems relating to their welfare and maintenance of standards of education and research in the university and the colleges. The teachers suggested that with a view to achieving the maximum utilisation of existing resources and raising the standard of education in colleges there should be cooperative teaching i.e. the teachers in the university departments may take some courses in the colleges and the qualified teachers from the local colleges may be invited to take classes/courses in the university. There should not be more duplication of courses already being provided in the local colleges. There is need to further improve the functioning of semester system and internal assessment, so as to instil confidence amongst the students and the teachers as well Liberal grants may be given to colleges to improve upon the existing facilities for teaching and even for research. The teachers complained that unlike the teachers in the Delhi colleges and in central universities, the teachers of Agra University and colleges do not get house rent and city compensatory allowances, medical reimbursements etc. and they have to pay exorbitant rent in the city.

32. Regarding the introduction of M.Phil. courses in different subjects either in the university or in different affiliated colleges, the Agra University Teachers Association submitted the following memorandum :

The object of starting M.Phil. course is to produce qualified teachers or to provide opportunity to the existing teachers to improve their qualifications so as to improve the teaching standards.

The U.G.C. should not dump the public money over the construction of a building of a new institute but utilize these funds in strengthening the already existing departments in different subjects in various colleges. The scheme further envisages to produce a large number of teachers in a shorter period. This objective will be defeated if the M.Phil. courses are restricted to either to the university or to a single college on the basis of subject as majority of students and teachers cannot avail this opportunity. We, therefore, suggest that the courses be widely diffused in colleges on the basis of the following criteria :

1. Establishment and past academic history of the department in a college.
2. Number of teachers holding research degree in a department.
3. Number of Ph.D's and research papers produced by a department.
4. Number of research scholars working in a department.
5. Equipment and other facilities available in a department.
6. Library facilities.
7. M.Phil. classes should be diffused in different subjects in different colleges on the basis of merit determined on the above criteria and specialization like organic, inorganic, physical branches in chemistry; wireless, theoretical physics, X-ray etc. in physics; plant mycology and plant pathology, plant physiology, genetics and plant breeding in botany; fisheries, reptiles, entomology etc. in zoology; hydrodynamics, modern mathematics etc. in mathematics. Similar specialization also exists in subjects of arts and commerce faculties and allocation of seats of M.Phil. can be distributed in different subjects in different colleges.

This scheme will be more practical and satisfy a large number of students and teachers. If the decision is taken on the contrary, it will create many problems of academic nature. For example if M.Phil. course in Botany is confined to R.B.S. College, Agra, where students are specialising in plant breeding, the students of Agra College Botany specialising in mycology and plant pathology or plant physiology will be put to inconvenience. Neither there is staff or apparatus exists for it. On the contrary the students of R.B.S. College, botany cannot get facilities in genetics and plant breeding, in case of the M.Phil. course is given to the botany department of Agra College, Agra.

8. Screening of the departments should be done by a team of experts in the subject.
  9. M.Phil. course should be of one year's duration.
  10. The students who pass M.Phil. course should be allowed to submit their Ph.D. degree in two years after the course whereas a student without M.Phil. course should be permitted his/her Ph.D. thesis after the expiry of three years.
33. Another point of view was expressed that if M.Phil. classes in different subjects are distributed among the three or four local postgraduate colleges and university institutes, the following undesirable consequences may follow :
1. It will produce a division between the M.Phil. teachers in a department and those not qualified to teach the M.Phil. class.
  2. It will produce jealousy, non-cooperative, lack of enthusiasm and fatalistic attitude in all those departments which are not sanctioned M.Phil. classes. Between the three colleges, it means about two thirds of the departments.
  3. In several subjects the number of teachers in a department is so small that M.Phil. classes cannot be held without additional appointments.
  4. If M.Phil. is made a prerequisite for Ph.D., then many department's guiding research will be made dependent on the M.Phil. output of a single college. The research guide is not likely to be satisfied with whatever training has been given to his research student, especially if his field of research is a branch not covered in the M.Phil. training. In such a case the student does not gain anything by his M.Phil.
34. To remedy these disadvantages the following suggestions were made :-
1. All teachers of the 3 colleges who are qualified to guide research may be associated with M.Phil. teaching. Any teacher who is at present not qualified, may automatically be included in the M.Phil. teaching group of that subject as soon as he gets the required qualification. This will mean pooling the resources of the 3 colleges and making available a sufficient number of teachers - even for small departments.

2. M.Phil. classes of each subject may be held at only one centre under the direct control of the Agra University. The location may be either of the 3 colleges or the University Institutes, wherever place is available. For science subjects laboratory facilities of the 3 colleges may be shared.
3. To start with, the senior most of the teachers of a subject may be incharge as chairman. If the number of teachers (drawn from 3 colleges) qualified to teach M.Phil. in a particular subject becomes large, a large number of optional alternatives may be available for the student. Any research guide if he wants, can produce a new optional course as part of M.Phil. curriculum.
4. Unless such directives come from the university or UGC cooperation between the colleges is not practicable."

35. State Policy on Higher Education : The representative of the U.P. State Education Department assured the committee that the matching share will be made available from the State for all such proposals/projects which are approved by the UGC, and that no project will suffer for want of matching share from the State Government. Uttar Pradesh is the first State in the country which accepted and implemented the revised pay scales for university and college teachers, and has prescribed M.Phil. degree as the qualification for appointment of lecturers in the colleges in the State.

#### V - MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

36. After a detailed discussion of various proposals with the university, the committee makes the following observations and recommendations :

##### General Observations and Recommendations

37. Though the Agra University has been running three Institutes, for quite some time, it has remained largely a body which conducts examinations and awards degrees. It has not fulfilled its role in full measure as a teaching university. The three university-run institutes started with good intention have not been able to make a distinctive impact on improving the standards of education and research in the area. The present condition is not satisfactory. Lack of dynamism, leadership, seriousness of purpose and inability to utilize human and material resources has brought in this stagnation. A few individuals are, however, doing good work but there is no team work and focus.

38. The main centres of postgraduate education and research have been the 19 affiliated postgraduate colleges - seven of these are in the city of Agra, namely the Agra College, the St. John's College, the R.B.S. College, DEI Womens' Training College, Vaikunthi Devi Kanya Mahavidyalaya, S.N. Medical College and the DEI Engineering College, Agra. The Agra College and the St. John's College, more than a century old, had a long tradition with many distinguished scholars and scientists, but have lately shown signs of decline as the number of students has increased enormously and the cost of providing education, especially in science subjects, has risen phenomenally and the number of talented teachers has dwindled and dispersed to other institutions. Some of the postgraduate colleges have made a significant contribution to higher education in arts, science and commerce subjects. The pace of development and standards of higher education have been set by its affiliated colleges. But all this was achieved without direct and effective leadership which is normally provided by university teaching departments. The university continues to be a consortium of affiliated colleges rather than a community of academicians and scholars deeply involved in serious academic pursuit viz, teaching, research and extension, in close cooperation in a campus.

39. During the fourth plan period, the UGC, on the recommendation of the visiting committee approved the setting up of the Institute of Applied Sciences for providing postgraduate teaching and research facilities in applied physics, applied chemistry, applied zoology, applied botany and applied mathematics. Later on, the university decided to set up Institute of Physical Sciences confining the teaching and research in the disciplines of physics, chemistry and mathematics. The Institute was to be set up at an estimated cost of Rs.47.50 lakhs; the share of the UGC being limited to Rs.41.00 lakhs, and the balance of Rs.6.50 lakhs was to be provided by the state government. Of the UGC share, Rs.26.50 lakhs was for non-recurring items and Rs.14.50 lakhs for staff (comprising 6 professors, 6 readers, 8 lecturers, 2 research associates and other non-teaching technical staff for central facilities and laboratories). The university informed the committee that the work on the Institute could not be taken up for want of proper sanction from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

40. The university could not fill the approved posts of two professors and five readers in its three Institutes, as the sanction from the State government was not forthcoming. This is detrimental to the maintenance and improvement of standards. The state government should not withhold any sanction that is required for the implementation of projects approved by the UGC.

41. The state government should rationalise the grant giving procedure to the universities, and make it more realistic. The genuine financial needs of the university necessitated by academic considerations should be sympathetically considered by the state government. The state government should substantially increase the annual grants for the purchase of books and journals.

42. A university has to assume academic leadership by providing a strong base for postgraduate teaching (especially where undergraduate teaching is not provided) and research by instituting specialised and innovative postgraduate courses which cannot be managed by the colleges. This is imperative for improving the standards of education and research in the university and the colleges.

43. The Agra University may, in consultation with the state government of Uttar Pradesh take a deliberate decision, after due consideration, about its pattern of future development and the role it should play in improving the standards of education and in meeting the demands of the society.

44. Also with the prescribing of M.Phil. degree as a minimum qualification for the appointment of a lecturer in the colleges in the Uttar Pradesh, there has been a great demand from all the universities in the state to institute M.Phil. courses in almost all the disciplines. The Government of Uttar Pradesh would be well advised to appoint a high powered expert committee to make a proper assessment of the requirements for the facilities existing in each university for the M.Phil. course, so that judicious decision could be taken to institute these courses in certain selected courses/disciplines in the universities spread over the state. It may be desirable to have uniform pattern of M.Phil. course and examination for the entire state of Uttar Pradesh, as far as possible, and preferably in accordance with the guidelines recently prepared by the UGC. The first pre-requisite for starting a M.Phil. course should be a very strong postgraduate and research teaching base.

45. A reference to paragraph 29 reveals that the university has assigned least priority to the strengthening and consolidation of the Institute of Social Science, and the K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, where a sum of Rs.25,000/- each has been asked for and that too in the third priority. The university is more eager to institute new courses viz. library science, and tourism and the establishment of Institutes of Journalism and Law. The university has not been able to give any strong jurisdiction for the starting of these courses and institutes. Also if the performance of three university managed institutes is any indication the committee cannot think of starting new institutes or

departments for the purpose. The committee would desire the university to do some hard thinking in the matter of starting new course and institutes.

46. The university may encourage the staff to make maximum use of faculty improvement programmes such as summer institutes, seminars, orientation/refresher courses, national associateship, visiting professorships, study leave, faculty exchange, teacher fellowships, etc. It should also organise summer institutes, seminars, refereshers courses, etc., for teachers of affiliated colleges. The Commission has made provision for faculty improvement programmes outside the plan funds.

47. Planning is an all-involving continuous process. It requires proper implementation, coordination, assessment, re-evaluation and review, so that the programmes have a direct relevance to the needs of the university community and the country. The university may set up a development planning board consisting of representatives of teachers, students, administration, and state government, for the constant review of the implementation of various programmes, and for the future planning and development of the university on sound lines, within the limited resources available to it.

48. The standard of postgraduate education also depends on the undergraduates who are educated at the 39 affiliated colleges. There is need for strengthening the academic and other facilities in these colleges. Each college should have a small development panel representing management, teachers, students and, if possible, local bodies or state government, for its future development suiting the local as well as academic needs.

49. Back volumes of scientific and research journals may be purchased for the last five years only. For older references microfilms may be procured. The university may take effective steps, recommended in the report, to improve the working of the university library, if necessary in consultation with a small expert group.

The K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics :

50. The K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics was established in 1953, with the object of 'prosecuting higher studies in Linguistics so far as Indian languages are concerned in their relation to Hindi and that the standard maintained should be of a first-class postgraduate institution'. The Institute is vested with the following functions :



- (1) To impart instructions for the M.A. degree of the University in Hindi Language and Literature, Linguistics and Comparative Literature and for Diplomas and certificates of Proficiency in Indian and Foreign Languages and to conduct such other teaching as may be incidental to postgraduate studies and research in relation to Linguistics and Indian Languages, Literature and culture.
- (2) To organise research.
- (3) To arrange for the editing of old texts and publication of -
  - (a) Old Hindi Texts,
  - (b) Standard works in Hindi in different subjects.
  - (c) Hindi Translations of classics from other Indian Languages, and
  - (d) a periodical journal.
- (4) To organise the preparation and publication of :-
  - (i) Standard Hindi Grammar, and
  - (ii) Dictionaries from Hindi into other Indian Languages and Vice-versa.
- (5) To build up a library of books and journals for postgraduate studies and research and to maintain a collection of manuscript for research purpose.
- (6) To organise extension lectures.

51. The Institute is primarily a research institute with the object of developing Hindi as a national language and the teaching has been undertaken mainly to get the required trained personnel in linguistics, folkloristics, Indian languages and Indian literatures. To begin with, teaching for M.Litt. and B.Litt. postgraduate degrees in linguistics was started in 1956. In 1958, these courses were discontinued. Presently, the Institute provides guidance for Ph.D. and D.Litt. degrees in Hindi and Linguistics, and also provides for teaching the following courses; (a) M.A. (Linguistics, M.A. (Hindi Language and Literature), M.A. (Comparative Literature); (b) one-year post-M.A. diploma courses in linguistics, folk-literature, linguistics, survey, and in theory and practice of translation; (c) six-month certificate and diploma courses for proficiency and high proficiencies in Hindi, Tamil,

Gujarati, French, German, and Russian; and (d) three-month courses of proficiency in Hindi phonetics and speech training, and diploma of higher proficiency in Hindi phonetics and speech training.

52. The Institute has a sanctioned staff strength of two professors, four readers and 12 lecturers. Both the posts of professors, three posts each of readers and lecturers are lying vacant for quite some time. One post of professor sanctioned by the UGC during the fourth plan has lapsed. The enrolment during 1974-75 was : 253 distributed as M.A.(Hindi Language and Literature (58), M.A.(Linguistics) (31), Dip. in Ling. 1, Dip. Trans. 1, certificates in Gujarati (4) Tamil (5) French (57), Russian (27), diploma courses in Gujarati (9), Hindi phonetics (1), Russian (4), D.Litt. (12) and Ph.D. (48). During the fourth plan period 1966-74, the output of the Institute in various examinations/ courses was as follows:

M.A. (Hindi Language and Literature	175
M.A. (Linguistics)	100
M.A. (Comparative Literature)	002
Post-M.A. Diploma in Linguistics	006
Post-M.A. Diploma in Translation	003
Certificate in Gujarati	019
Certificate in Tamil	008
Certificate in Telegu	NIL
Certificate in Hindi Phonetics etc.	001
Certificate in German	048
Certificate in French	079
Certificate in Russian	017
Diploma in Gujarati	004
Diploma in Tamil	NIL
Diploma in Telegu	NIL
Diploma in Hindi Phonetics etc.	NIL
Diploma in German	001
Diploma in French	003
Diploma in Russian	002
Ph.D.	040
D.Litt.	005

53. It will be seen from the above that the M.A. in Comparative Literature, certificate courses in Tamil, Telegu, Hindi, Phonetics etc. and all the diploma courses were not popular enough. In fact the courses for Telegu had to be dropped for want of candidates.

54. Out of the 127 and 12 scholars registered for Ph.D. and D.Litt. degree, respectively, during the 1966-74, only 40 and 5 scholars were awarded Ph.D. and D.Litt. degrees, respectively. This shows that the drop-out rate is rather high. The number of scholars attached to each supervisor/guidance for Ph.D. work was not more than seven per supervisor.

/for

55. There are two courses in the Agra University for M.A. in Hindi one of which is taught in the affiliated colleges, and the other is taught in the K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics. The intention and purpose of the M.A. course in Hindi Language and Literature, started by the Institute in 1960, is the teaching of Hindi literature in an integrated frame work of linguistics and modern Indian languages. The common elements between the two courses offered by the university relate to the literature portion limited to four papers : ancient, medieval, modern and a paper on history of literature partially similar. The three other papers relating to (i) modern Indian Language, (ii) general linguistics, and (iii) applied linguistics or literary studies have been special and in a sense unique features of the Institute's course. There has been a drift in the syllabus of the Institute's course towards more literary content occasioned largely by the needs of an extraordinary situation. The present course is being taught as an experimental measure and the position should be reviewed as early as possible.

56. During the third plan period, the Commission approved two research projects for the (a) preparation of grammar of standard Hindi, and (b) critically editing the Sursagar. The grammar of standard Hindi is reported to be nearing completion while the critical editions of the Sursagar are being published in the research journal 'Bhartiya Sahitya'. During the fourth plan period, the Commission approved two research projects : (i) for the preparation of a dictionary of early Hindi, and (ii) the linguistic study of dialects in early Hindi. The Institute could not undertake these projects during the fourth plan. The Institute could not undertake these projects during the fourth plan. The Institute has so far produced 22 research publications, as also a Hindi Reader for Foreigners, a Linguistic Study of Literary Awadhi and Braj, a Tamil Grammar for Hindi students and a Tamil Readers for Hindi students. The main work of the Institute is confined to the areas of linguistics, comparative literature, folkloristics, textual criticism, Hindi literature and Sanskrit and Indology. The Institute staff is reported to have published 150 research papers/articles since its beginning, in the Institute journal 'Bhartiya Sahitya'.

57. The Institute Library has about 25000 books and journals. It subscribes to 73 research journals. It has a collection of 1046 rare manuscripts of early Hindi literature, and Padma Singh Sharma collection of 4000 rare and important letters of distinguished old Hindi writers and authors.

58. The Institute maintains a phonetic laboratory, equipped with all modern mechanical, electrical and electronic equipment, such as, kymograph, palatograph, oscillograph with movie camera, tone analyser, epidiascope, projector, philigram, AVO meter, two disc-recorders, sound reproducer, dual keyboard type writer with

complete IPA symbols, 8 tape recorders, microphones, sound-proof studio, recording room etc. The oscilloscope was out of order. The manuscripts section has a micro-filming machine, reader-cum-projector, photostat machine, enlarger, fumigation chamber. It appeared the equipment was very sparingly put to use and was lying idle for quite some time. The Institute did not utilise the approved allocation of Rs.25,000 for setting up a language laboratory during the fourth fifth plan.

59. The Agra University, in its fifth plan proposals has asked for an allocation of Rs.25,000 only for the purchase of books and journals under third priority. This shows the university could not put forward any new proposal for this Institute or even for the revival of those projects which were approved by the Commission but could not be taken up by the Institute/university earlier, under its first and second priorities.

60. The fourth plan visiting committee observed, "the Institute has not developed to the extent expected of it in terms of its objectives. In order that these may be properly fulfilled and the Institute becomes a leading institute in the U.P. for linguistic and inter-language studies, it is essential that the two main departments (Linguistics and Literature) should be separated, each with a professor at its head."

61. The present visiting committee reiterates this observation and feels very strongly concerned about the functioning of the Institute. A discussion with the Institute staff revealed that the condition of finances was apathetic; five out of the six senior positions had remained unfilled for a long period; there was no coordination and interaction of this Institute with other organisations having similar programmes in the country; a number of research publications prepared by the Institute faculty could not be published during the fourth plan period. It was noted that a number of candidates have obtained the Ph.D. degree from this Institute and many of these written theses are on purely Hindi literary topics. The committee also noted the observations and recommendations made by a committee appointed by the university under the chairmanship of professor Babu Ram Saxena, in 1970.

62. The committee suggests the following :

- (a) The university/state government should see that the functioning of the Institute does not suffer for want of adequate funds required to meet their genuine academic needs. If need be the grant-in-aid procedure may be reviewed.
- (b) The posts lying vacant should be filled with adequately qualified persons, as soon as possible.

- (c) An intensive course in Hindi phonetics and speech training of not more than 4 to 6 weeks duration (in place of the present course of longer duration), may be provided for the benefit of teachers of Hindi (including teachers in high schools and intermediate colleges) in Hindi and non-Hindi speaking areas.
- (d) The phonetic laboratory should be put to full use by the teachers, students and scholars of the Institute as well as by the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan at Agra. Teachers training colleges of Hindi region may be invited to send their trainees in batches to take courses in Hindi phonetics and thereby equip themselves for the correct pronunciation of Standard Hindi.
- (e) In selection of students for registration for Ph.D. work, care should be taken that only such work is produced as pertains to the objectives of this Institute.
- (f) By collaborating with neighbouring institutions having similar programmes, the Institute may intensify its extension programmes and develop a programme of linguistics for the common man.
- (g) The university may arrange the speedy publication of the research work done at the Institute.
- (h) The university may review the functioning of the institute in terms of its stated objectives by appointing a high level committee in consultation with the UGC.

63. The committee makes the following recommendation :

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>	<u>III Priority</u>
Staff	Professor 1	-	-
Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 50,000
<u>Institute of Social Sciences</u>			

64. The Institute of Social Sciences, established in 1956, imparts instruction for courses leading to M.A. in Sociology, M.S.W. (Master of Social Work), M. Stat. (Masters degree in Statistics), Ph.D. and D. Litt. According to the information supplied by the university, the total number of students in the institute is 45 - 5 in M.A. (Socio), 28 in M.S.W. and 12 in M.Stat.

There are two professors, four readers, and nine lecturers. One of the professors is a Statistician and the other is a Sociologist. Among the readers and lecturers there are teachers of social work besides those of sociology and statistics. One post each of professor and reader, sanctioned by the UGC during fourth plan were not filled and have lapsed. The chief area of specialisation in the institute seems to be the study of social problems. The professor of sociology has done research work in criminology and several other members of the social science departments have specialised in different aspects of social problems and welfare. This orientation is desirable, specially because the institute provides opportunities of collaboration between sociologists and social workers. However, these potentialities have yet to be fully developed. During the fourth plan period 1966-74, the number of degrees awarded to the alumni of the Institute of Social Sciences was as under :

M.A.(Sociology)	166
M.S.W.	179
M.Stat.	68
Ph.D.	58
D.Litt.	3

65. The Institute of Social Sciences was one of the first centres of its kind in the country. Through the numerous seminars that it organised it served as the premier venue for the exchange of ideas among sociologists from all over India. However, one hopes that the standards of research carried out at the Institute will be raised further, so that it may really assume the role of leadership which is expected of such an Institute. It seems obvious that the focus of research and teaching in an institute of social sciences should be social science. Other collaborative disciplines should help to strengthen this focus. If high quality of social science leadership is provided, it is sure to attract more and better students.

66. The statistical laboratory of the department of Statistics is well-equipped. The basic branches of statistics are probability theory, sampling theory, design theory and statistical inference. With one professor and one or two readers the department cannot have specialists in all these branches; not to say anything of the applied side of statistics.

67. The institute can run M.Phil. courses in sociology, social work and statistics. It seems to be exceptionally well equipped for running courses in research methodology for other social science disciplines also. This is specially so, because it can bank upon the invaluable support of a good department of statistics.

68. The institute has started a common computer programming in the course w.e.f. 1974-75. It is also planned to introduce a diploma course in computer programming in due course. For the present students are sent to computer centre at Aligarh Muslim University for practical training. We understand, the UGC has approved an allocation of Rs. 45,000/- for the purchase of Alpha Numeric Punch, after the visit of the committee.

69. The additional recommendations of the committee are as under:

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>	<u>III Priority</u>
Staff	Professor 1 (Social Work)	Professor 1 (Statistics, if M.Phil. is started)	
	Reader 2 (Statistics on starting M.Phil.)		
<u>Books &amp; Journals</u>			
(a) Sociology	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 20,000
(b) Social Work	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 20,000
(c) Statistics	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 30,000
Equipment	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 15,000

Institute of Household Art and Home Science

70. The Institute of Household Art and Home Science was established in July 1968. It offers two different courses, one B.A./M.A. (Household Art) for students of the humanities and the other B.Sc./M.Sc. (Home Science) for students coming from science stream. The postgraduate courses were started in 1970. Each course is of two-year duration and B.A./M.A. (Household Art) is considered equivalent to B.Sc./M.Sc. (Home Science). In the programme of study, subjects like physics, chemistry, biochemistry, physiology, horticulture, sociology, psychology and economics are taught to serve as foundation courses on which applied sciences are built. The five major areas of home science - child development, food and nutrition, textile and clothing, home management, and home science extension and education are each given proper attention. Under the sponsorship of the department of Extension, Government of India, the department of home science extension was established in 1971. The institute organised a refresher course for mukhya sevikas in the task of building leadership in rural reconstruction field.

71. The institute and its hostel are located on the edge of a thinly populated area. The hostel and the lady teachers quarters are not occupied due to lack of security arrangement. The students stay in the old hostel for women students in another thickly populated area. The new hostel mess is not functioning and nor is the new hostel canteen in use. The institute has the facilities of electricity, water and gas for laboratories. There is open space for further building expansion.

72. The present student enrolment is 119 in B.A. (Household Art), 92 in B.Sc. (Home Science), 34 each in M.A. (Household Art) and M.Sc. (Home Science). The UGC approved one post of professor-cum-director, four posts of reader, 12 posts of lecturer and two associate lecturers. By the end of fourth plan, one post of professor-cum-director and nine posts of lecturers were filled. Four posts of reader and five posts of lecturers had lapsed as these were not filled during the fourth plan. In the session 1974-75 three part-time lecturers had been appointed. By the time of the visit of the committee the director had gone abroad on study leave. The institute has been reported to have cent-per-cent results in the university examinations.

73. The institute provides the food laboratory, the textiles and clothing laboratory home management laboratory, child development laboratory and laboratories for physics, chemistry, physiology and botany. The laboratories are inadequately equipped for the course provided. Biochemistry has no laboratory, there is only a room without equipment or chemicals, classrooms need to be better equipped for demonstrations with audio-visual aids. The institute lacks seminar or group discussion rooms. In a portion of the small room, called as library, there are about 3600 books and journals, with a reading space for hardly a dozen students.

74. The adjoining hostel canteen, until it is used as a hostel kitchen when the hostel has been occupied, offers great possibilities for improvement. In a home science college, students participating in this programme could meet two objectives, such as (i) training for students in conducting canteen service, and (ii) occupying the young youth in meaningful activities, and also maintain the canteen clean and attractive, if proper supervision is provided.

75. The students of the institutes are found to be highly motivated, keen to learn, sensitive to their problems and aware of their needs. They showed frustration because of inadequate number of teachers to provide the required courses and lack of cocurricular activities. It is very essential that the teachers should be required to teach only those subjects for which they have proper requisite qualification and experience.



76. The output of the Institute of Household Art and Home Science Agra during 1969-74 was as under :

B.A. (Household Art)	99
B.Sc. (Home Science)	116
M.A. (Household Art)	43
M.Sc. (Home Science)	35

77. The institute presented before the committee development proposals costing Rs. 37 lakhs. The committee discussed the proposals with the teaching staff and assessed their requirements and makes the following recommendations :

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>	<u>III Priority</u>
<b>Staff</b>	Reader 2 (Food, nutrition, dietetics/child development & family relations/home management/textiles & clothing etc.)	Reader 2	-
	Lecturer 5	Lecturer 3	-
	Tech/Lab. Asstt. 4	Tech/Lab. Asstt. 1	-
	Library Prof. Asstt. 1	-	-
<b>Books &amp; Journals</b>	Rs. 1.50 lakhs	Rs. 1.50 lakhs	Rs. 1.00 lakh
<b>Equipment</b>	Rs. 1.50 lakhs	Rs. 1.50 lakhs	Rs. 1.00 lakh
<b>Building :</b>			
<b><u>i. Laboratories</u></b>			
a) Foods & Nutrition	Rs. 75,000	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 40,000
b) Textiles & clothing	Rs. 75,000	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 40,000
c) Home Management	Rs. 75,000	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 40,000
<b>ii. Library &amp; Reading room</b>	Rs. 1.00 lakh	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 60,000
<b>iii. Tutorial/ Seminar rooms</b>	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 30,000
<b>iv. Lady Teachers hostel and students hostel compound wall</b>	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 30,000

78. Attempts should be made to revitalise the leadership by having an advisory committee to plan laboratories, library facilities and student participation. The environment of the institute should reflect the programme of education. It is, therefore, of vital importance that effort should be put in to aesthetically improve the appearance of the institute. Plantation of perennials and annuals of flowering plants should be immediately taken up. This will also support teaching in botany. Bulletins and decorations on walls should give accurate and scientific information.

#### Establishment of New Courses

79. In the revised proposals presented to the visiting committee on the spot, the university has proposed the establishment of Institute of Journalism (Rs. 16.00 lakhs), Law Institute (Rs. 4.00 lakhs) and institution of course in library science (Rs. 2.00 lakhs) and tourism (Rs. 2.00 lakhs) and one-year post M.A./MS, M.Phil. course (Rs. 25.00 lakhs) - total Rs. 49.00 lakhs.

80. The university could not provide any strong justification for the opening of the Law Institute, the Institute of Journalism, the courses in library science and tourism. The committee impressed upon the university to get these proposals examined by the committees of experts in the field and prepare well-thought out detailed proposals. The proposals might include the academic and local justification for starting these courses, the employment potential, syllabi, local facilities available, requirements in staff, books equipment, building etc. Before proposals are referred to the UGC for consideration, these may be discussed in the proper body of the university for any modification etc.

I. Phil. course : The state government of Uttar Pradesh has prescribed I.Phil, degree as a minimum qualification for the appointment of a lecturer in the colleges in the State. This has necessitated the institution of one-year post M.A./M.Sc. course in all the universities in the State.

II. The Agra University proposes to make arrangements for M.Phil course in the local colleges and university managed institutes as under:

<u>College</u>	<u>Courses selected</u>
1. Agra College, Agra	Physics, Mathematics, English
2. St. John's College, Agra	Geography, Zoology, Psychology
3. R.B.S. College, Agra	Education, Chemistry, Botany.
4. Institute of Household Arts and Home Science	Home Science
5. K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics	Hindi and Linguistics
6. Institute of Social Sciences	Sociology, Statistics, Economics, History, Political Science.

82. The university informed that the local affiliated colleges selected for the purpose have agreed to provide requisite facilities without additional staff. However, they would require recurring grant of Rs.10,000 for library books and journals and Rs.15,000 each for recurring and non-recurring grant for the laboratory per subject (except English). The total estimated cost was Rs.25.00 lakhs distributed as : (i) amount required by affiliated colleges Rs.7.00 lakhs, (ii) staff (1 professor, 2 readers, 4 research fellows Rs.11.00 lakhs, (iii) library books and journals Rs.3.00 lakhs, (iv) furniture Rs.1.00 lakhs and (v) extension to building Rs.3.00 lakhs. Further information is given in Annexure IX.

83. The committee makes the following observations and suggestions in this regard :

(i) Since M.Phil. has been made a minimum requirement for the recruitment of teachers in the colleges in the state, the Government of Uttar Pradesh would be well advised to appoint a high level expert committee to make a proper assessment of the requirements for and the facilities existing in each university for the M.Phil. course, so that judicious decision could be taken to institute these courses in certain selected courses in the universities spread over the states.

(ii) The pattern of M.Phil. courses and examination should be uniform for the entire state of Uttar Pradesh, as far as possible, and preferably be in accordance with the guidelines recently prepared by the UGC.

(iii) Starting of M.Phil. courses in the institutes/university teaching departments where there is no strong postgraduate basis would be injurious to the maintenance and improvement of standards and would defeat the very purpose for which this requirement has been stipulated. In principle, a very strong postgraduate teaching base must be the first pre-requisite for starting M.Phil. course.

(iv) M.Phil course should not be considered as a 'necessary evil to be somehow waded through'. M.Phil. programme must be geared to the needs of such teachers who had neither opportunity to do original investigation nor had the privilege of acquainting themselves with developments in a particular subject. This should lead to the Ph.D. degree eventually. In devising such a course, care should be taken/only to have formal post-M.A./M.Sc. level courses but also introduce a dissertation.

(v) If the performance of the three institutes managed by the Agra University is any indication, the committee perhaps cannot think of starting new institutes or departments for this purpose. Further the university has proposed the starting of M.Phil. programmes in the disciplines of economics, history, and political science, even

without a postgraduate teaching departments. The committee would desire the university to do some hard-thinking in the matter of starting M.Phil. courses in the university maintained institutes.

(vi) The existing colleges with strong postgraduate and research departments which have staff with a good record of scholarship and research publications, library and laboratory facilities may be entrusted with opening of M.Phil. programmes. Although in their enthusiasm, the colleges may suggest that they would be able to teach the M.Phil. courses without additional staff, it is in the knowledge of the committee that most college teachers are already overworked. Some provision must, therefore, be made for the potential colleges with funds to employ the necessary staff, purchase necessary books and equipment.

(vii) There may be genuine difficulty in the selection of colleges for introducing the M.Phil. courses. If necessary, more than one college may be chosen for a particular subject/branch if there is evidence that it has attained proficiency in specialised field. Necessary information about the research qualifications of teachers, publication of research papers in quality journals during the last ten years by each teacher, number of Ph.Ds. produced under each teacher, library, laboratory etc. may have to be compiled and analysed before making the selection of the colleges.

(viii) The Agra University may set up a high powered committee, with experts from outside if necessary, to assess the existing facilities and select the most suitable colleges for various subjects.

(ix) After the selection of the colleges/institutes has been made and necessary sanction of the state government has been obtained the UGC may be approached for making adequate grants.

#### OTHER FACILITIES

##### University Library

84. The Central Library of the Agra University stocks 1,09,949 books and journals, including 7574 reference books and 3498 theses and dissertations. It subscribes to about 300 journals. In addition, it receives over 500 journals in exchange of the Agra University Journal of Research. The text book section contains about 5466 text books. The library opens on working days between 8.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays from 11.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. It remains for nearly 350 days in a year. The average daily issues during 1974-75 was reported 82 books. The total seating capacity is about 149 seats. The Agra University grant for library has been raised from Rs.40,000 in 1972-73 to Rs. one lakh in 1974-75 for purchase of books and journals. The strength of the staff in the library, besides the honorary librarian, is 40 consisting of one deputy librarian, one chief cataloguer, one cataloguer, 12 library assistants, four book-lifers, four book binders, four chowkidars and 14 peons and sweepers.

85. The library is housed in a four storeyed building constructed in 1956 at a cost of Rs. seven lakhs. It provides for a librarian's room, technical section, general and text book reading rooms, periodical section, staff reading room, four seminar rooms with a hall, 14 cubicles for research scholars and a bindery. The library has microfilming camera, reader, micro-card reader, and a copier. This is very sparingly used. The library faces shortage of accommodation, equipment and fixtures.

86. The library is under the administrative charge of honorary librarian, who has no professional qualification/training in library science. The deputy librarian is a full-time trained librarian. The library committee is a statutory body consisting of deans, directors of university maintained institutes, and four experts nominated by the executive council of the university. It is presided over by the Vice-Chancellor. Its function is to sanction all expenditure and arrange for purchase of books and journals and furniture etc. and to arrange for enforcement of library rules. The committee feels that the one institution which could effectively serve the academic community of Agra is the university library. Although the colleges in the city have their own collection of old journals and reference books, the rising costs have forced them to discontinue many of the journals. The librarians of these colleges and the university library should discuss how best they can minimize duplication and bring about a good system of inter-college book/journal loaning.

87. The committee observed that the number of users of the reading room and reference sections in the university library has been very low. A large number of books have never been issued even once. It appears that books are purchased indiscriminately rather than on the basis of actual requirements. The space available in the library has to be used more judiciously. Modern journals, which colleges cannot afford to subscribe, should be available. The number of copies of important and frequently needed books may have to be increased. More qualified staff has to be recruited to ensure better library services.

88. The committee recommends the following :

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>	<u>III Priority</u>
Staff	Professional Senior (Grade I) Librarian 1  Professional Assistant 2	Professional Assistant 4	
Equipment	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 10,000
Books & Journals	Rs. 4.00 lakhs	Rs. 2.00 lakhs	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Building (Extension)	Rs. 2.00 lakhs	Rs. 1.00 lakh	Rs. 1.00 lakh

.....30/-

89. The committee further recommends as follows :

- a) A full time qualified/trained librarian may be appointed, and the institution of honorary librarian abolished. The present library committee may function as an advisory committee.
- b) The text book section may be kept open from 8.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. even on Sundays and holidays.
- c) Annual recurring grant for the purchase of books and journals from the State Government should be raised to at least Rs. two lakhs.
- d) There should not be duplicate purchase of research journals by the central library and the institutes.

Facilities for Private candidates

90. As provided under the U.P. Universities Act 1973, candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the Agra University are permitted to appear in B.A., M.A., B.Com. and M.Com. examinations (excepting which involve practicals) as private candidates.

Guest House

91. The Agra University has no guest house as such. Two rooms have been kept apart in the campus for the use of guests.

Students Representation, Welfare, Discipline and Amenities

92. Section 22(1) (xii) of the U.P. Universities Act 1973 provides for the representation of students of the university. The Act prescribes the membership of the Court from amongst the students as follows :

"One student from each of the faculties, who having secured the highest marks in the faculty at the preceding degree examination of any university is pursuing a course of study for a postgraduate degree or a law or a medical or an engineering degree in the university (including an affiliated or associated college)."

93. The Court has not yet, however, been constituted. The members of the present court (ad hoc) have been nominated by the State Government.

94. The university is mainly an affiliating university and the problem of students discipline is mainly faced by the affiliated colleges. The university has got about 387 students/scholars in the university maintained institutes and no major problem of student discipline exist in the university.

95. As the university is mainly affiliating one, no amenities for students are provided except that medical facilities are made available to the day scholars as well as the students residing in hostels.

#### Students Residences

96. The university informed that there are two hostels for men students and one hostel for women students, providing accommodation for 340 men students and 100 women students. In addition, one hostel for 80 women students has been constructed in the Institute of Household Art and Home Science. This hostel has not yet been occupied, as the services, boundary wall etc. have not yet been completed.

#### Residences for Teaching and Non-teaching staff

97. At present there are four professors' quarters and 16 lecturers' quarters. Twelve more apartments have been constructed in lady teachers' hostel in the campus of the Institute of Home Science. These have not yet been occupied due to lack of security arrangements. The university would be in a position to provide residential accommodation to 32 of the 36 teachers in position presently. The university has proposed to construct 8 professors' quarters in second priority and 12 professors' quarters in third priority at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs. The committee could not support the proposal at this stage.

#### Acknowledgment

98. The committee would like to record its thanks and appreciation of the cooperation given to it by the State Education Department, and the members of the University. The free and frank discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, the academic faculty, students and other authorities enabled the committee to make its observations in the short time at its disposal. The committee hopes that its recommendations will serve effectively for development of this seat of higher learning with a great tradition and potential, along deserving lines.

A G R A   U N I V E R S I T Y  
FIFTH PLAN VISITING COMMITTEE  
SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Item	I Priority Rs.	II Priority Rs.	III Priority Rs.	Total Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Spillover	9,07,838	-	-	9,07,838
2. <u>Basic Grant</u>				
a) Books	3,00,000	-	-	3,00,000
b) Equipment	50,000	-	-	50,000
3. Proposal already approved.	45,000	-	-	45,000
<u>New allocations:</u>				
4. Staff	7,25,000	3,98,000	-	11,23,000
5. Books and Journals.	7,80,000	5,00,000	4,20,000	17,00,000
6. Equipment	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,25,000	5,25,000
7. Buildings	6,65,000	3,70,000	3,70,000	14,05,000
	<u>36,72,838</u>	<u>14,68,000</u>	<u>9,15,000</u>	<u>60,55,838</u>



A G R A U N I V E R S I T Y

Additional Staff recommended by the Fifth  
Plan Visiting Committee.

.....

S.No.	Institute	I Priority				II Priority				Remarks
		P	R	L	O	P	R	L	O	
1.	K.M.Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Institute of Social Sciences.	1	2*	-	-	1	-	-	-	*(Statistics on starting M.Phil.)
3.	Institute of House hold Art and Home Science.	-	2	5	5\$	2	2	3	1*	\$Tech/Lab. Asstt.4 & Lib. Asstt.1 * Tech/Lab Asstt.
4.	Central Libs.	-	-	-	3+	-	-	-	4	+Librarian -1 Prof1. Asstt-2.

2	4	5	8	1	2	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A G R A   U N I V E R S I T Y

FIFTH PLAN VISITING COMMITTEE

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Item	I Priority Rs.	II Priority Rs.	III Priority Rs.	Total Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Spillover	9,07,838	-	-	9,07,838
2. <u>Basic Grant</u>				
a) Books	3,00,000	-	-	3,00,000
b) Equipment	50,000	-	-	50,000
3. Proposal already approved.	45,000	-	-	45,000
<u>New allocations:</u>				
4. Staff	7,25,000	3,98,000	-	11,23,000
5. Books and Journals.	7,80,000	5,00,000	4,20,000	17,00,000
6. Equipment	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,25,000	5,25,000
7. Buildings	6,65,000	3,70,000	3,70,000	14,05,000
	<u>36,72,838</u>	<u>14,68,000</u>	<u>9,15,000</u>	<u>60,55,838</u>

A G R A U N I V E R S I T Y

Additional Staff recommended by the Fifth  
Plan Visiting Committee.

.....

S.No.	Institute	I Priority				II Priority				Remarks
		P	R	L	O	P	R	L	O	
1.	K.M.Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Institute of Social Sciences.	1	2*	-	-	1	-	-	-	*(Statistics on starting M.Phil.)
3.	Institute of Household Art and Home Science.	-	2	5	5\$	2	2	3	1*	\$Tech/Lab. Asstt.4 & Lib. Asstt.1 * Tech/Lab Asstt.
4.	Central Libs.	-	-	-	3+	-	-	-	4	+Librarian -1 Prof.1 Asstt-2.
		2	4	5	8	1	2	3	5	

A G R A U N I V E R S I T Y

Fifth Plan Visiting Committee Recommendations  
Regarding Buildings (UGC Share 50%)

.....

S.No.	Institute	I Priority Rs.	II Priority Rs.	III Priority Rs.
1.	Institute of House hold Art and Home Science.			
	<u>Laboratories</u>			
i.	a) Food & Nutrition	75,000	40,000	40,000
	b) Textile clothing	75,000	40,000	40,000
	c) Home Management	75,000	40,000	40,000
ii.	Library & Reading room.	1,00,000	60,000	60,000
iii.	Tutorial/Seminar room.	1,00,000	60,000	60,000
iv.	Lady Teachers Hostel and Students Hostel compound wall.	40,000	30,000	30,000
2.	Extension of Library Buildings.	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
	Total:-	6,65,000	3,70,000	3,70,000

A G R A U N I V E R S I T Y

Fifth Plan Visiting Committee 's Recommendations

S.No.	Institute	Books and Journals 100%			Equipment 100%		
		I	II	III	I	II	III
		Priori- ty	Priori- ty	Prio- rity	Prio- rity	Prio- rity	Priori- ty
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	K.M.Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics.	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-	-
2.	<u>Institute of Social Sciences.</u>						
	i)Sociology	50,000	30,000	20,000	-	-	-
	ii)Social Work	50,000	30,000	20,000	-	-	-
	iii)Statistics	80,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	15,000	15,000
3.	<u>Institute of Household Art &amp; Home- Science</u>	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,00,000	150,000	1,50,000	1,00,000
4.	Central Lib.	4,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	30,000	30,000	10,000
		<u>7,80,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>4,20,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>	<u>1,25,000</u>

## Annexure-I

## A\_G\_R\_A U\_N\_I\_V\_E\_R\_S\_I\_T\_Y

List of Affiliated colleges

1974-75

S.No.	Name of the College	Year of Establishment	Courses provided.	Enrolment.	No. of Teachers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agra College, Agra	1823	B.A., B.Sc., LL.B, M.A., M.Sc., LL.M.	7499	232
2.	St. John's College, Agra.	1850	B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. M.A., M.Sc., M.Com.	1525	69
3.	R.B.S.College, Agra	1928	B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.Sc.(Ag.), B.Ed.	2657	141
4.	D.E.I.W.T.College, Agra.	1947	MA, M.Sc. M.Com., MSc.(Ag) M.Ed. B.A.B.Ed., Dip. in Indian Music M.A., M.Ed.	739	52
5.	D.E.I. R.E.I College; Dayalbagh, Agra.	1917	B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.Ed.	350	37
6.	Smt. Bai Kurthi Devi Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Agra.	1967	B.A., B.Ed., M.A., M.Ed.	795	38
7.	Smt. B.D. Jain Girls College, Agra.	1964	B.A., B.Ed.	518	15
8.	Sri Vaishnev College, Aligarh.	1945	B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., LL.B., B.Ed., M.A., M.Sc., M.Com.	2901	110
9.	K.R.College, Mathura	1947	B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. B.Ed., M.A., M.Com.	2295	80
10.	B.S.A.College, Mathura.	1958	B.A., B.Sc., LL.B. M.A., M.Sc.	1588	59
11.	Ganjdundwara College Ganjdundwara.	1950	B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed.	950	37
12.	C.L.Jain College, Ferozabad.	1959	B.Sc., M.Sc.	199	18
13.	Sri Chitraqunta College, Mainpuri	1961	B.A., B.Ed., M.A.	1053	26

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	M.G.B.V.Degree College, Ferozabad.	1966	B.A., B.Sc.,	261	15
15.	D.D.Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Ferozabad.	1971	B.A., B.Ed.	230	11
16.	R.C.A.Girls College Mathura.	1971	B.A.	209	8
17.	Nagarpalika Kanya Degree College, Kasganj. (Distt. Etah).	1973	B.A.	135	8
18.	R.A.K.College, Hathras.	1973	B.A., B.Ed.	134	5
19.	D.S.College, Aligarh	1947	B.A., B.Sc., LL.B. B.Ed., M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.	3186	105
20.	Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	1956	B.A., B.Sc., B.Sc. (Ag.) M.A., M.Sc.	1615	61
21.	T.R.Kanya College, Aligarh.	1944	B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed.	765	65
22.	S.R.K.College, Ferozabad.	1959	B.A., B.Com., M.A., M.Com.	1213	37
23.	J.L.Nehru College, Etah.	1966	B.A., M.A.	982	27
24.	S.B.J.College, Bisawan.	1968	B.A.	197	8
25.	Saraswati Degree College, Hathras.	1969	B.A., B.Sc.	124	7
26.	Bhadawar Vidyamandir Degree College, Bah Agra.	1969	B.A., B.Ed.	108	5
27.	Sri Brij Behari Degree College, Kosi Kalan (Mathura)	1970	BA	172	7
28.	B.D.M.Municipal Girls College, Shikohabad.	1973	BA	74	6
29.	A.K.College, Shikohabad.	1947	BA, B.Com.	149	14

I.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....

30.	National Degree College, Bhogaon.	1961	B.A.,M.A.	627	20
31.	K.R.Girls College, Mathura.	1957	B.A.,B.Ed., M.A.	345	18
32.	P.C. Bagla College, Hathras.	1958	B.A.,B.Ed., M.A.	1619	43
33.	K.A. College, Kasganj.	1963	B.A., M.A.	866	27
34.	Institute of Oriental Philosophy, Vrindavan.	1952	B.A., M.A.	223	15
35.	Paliwal Degree College Shikohabad.	1969	B.A.	210	11
36.	B.V.Rural Institute Bichhpuri (Agra)	1971	B.A.,M.A.	N.A.	N.A.
37.	D.E.I. Engineering College, Agra.	1950	B.Sc.(Engg.)	221	30
38.	U.P.College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura.	1947	B.V.Sc. /AH M.V.Sc.	253	49
39.	S.N. Medical College, Agra.	1939	MBBS, MS, MD.	770	108

Total:-

37,657

1624



Annexure-II

A\_G\_R\_A U\_N\_I\_V\_E\_R\_S\_I\_T\_Y

EXAMINATION RESULTS OF CANDIDATES FROM  
UNIVERSITY MANAGED INSTITUTES (1971-72 to  
1973-74).

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Examination	1971-72		1972-73		1973-74	
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed
B.A.(Household Art) I	14	14	29	29	49	49
B.A.(Household Art) II.	25	25	14	14	28	28
B.Sc.(Home Science)I	32	32	41	41	43	43
B.Sc.(Home Science) II.	20	20	31	31	40	40
M.A.(Household Art) (Prev.)	13	13	16	16	15	15
M.A.(Household Art) (Final).	14	14	12	12	17	17
M.Sc.(Home Science) (Prev.)	10	10	15	15	15	15
M.Sc. (Home Science) (Final).	10	10	10	10	15	15
M.A.(Hindi Language and Literature ) M.A.(Linguistics) )	46	44	47	45	62	60
M.Sc.(Sociology)	32	26	45	31	32	26
M.S.W.	12	12	27	23	25	23
M.Stat	19	9	21	19	14	7

Annexure-III

INFORMATION ABOUT AGRA COLLEGE,  
AGRA.

....

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Name of the College  | Agra College, Agra  |
| 2. Year of Establishment  | 1823  |
| 3. Year of affiliation to the University                            | 1928  |
| 4. Name of the subjects' including teaching facilities are provided | (a) At Degree level (b) Post-Graduate level (c) Research facilities |

Hindi	Hindi	Yes
English	English	Yes
Sanskrit	Sanskrit	Yes
Philosophy	Philosophy	Yes
Economics	Economics	Yes
History	History	Yes.
Political Science	Pol. Science	Yes
Mathematics	Mathematics	Yes
Psychology	Psychology	Yes
Mil. Studies	xxxx	xx
Sociology	xxxx	xx
Drawing & Painting	Drg. & Pain- ting	xx
Music	xxxx	xx
Chemistry	Chemistry	Yes
Physics	Physics	Yes
Botany	Botany	Yes
Zoology	Zoology	Yes
Law	Law	xx

- |   |          |                 |                            |
|---|----------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 5. No. of teaching staff in each subject with no. of teachers possessing research qualifications. | Subjects | No. of teachers | No. of Ph.D./D.Litts/D.Sc. |
|---|----------|-----------------|----------------------------|

Hindi	13	09
English	14	10
Sanskrit	03	03
Philosophy	03	02
Economics	06	05
History	05	04
Pol.Science	06	03
Mathematics	12	04
Psychology	10	07
Mil. Studies	04	--
Sociology	03	01
Drg. & Painting	05	01
Music	03	--
Chemistry	33	21
Physics	27	03
Botany	24	11
Zoology	20	13
Law	29	xx
<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>97</b>

6. Total enrolment in each course (1975-76)

<u>Course</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
B.A.	923	729	1652
B.Sc.	999	187	1186
LL.B.	1970	014	1984
M.A. (Total P.G.)	317	130	447
Hindi			
English			
Sanskrit			
Philosophy			
Economics			
History			
Pol. Sc.			
Maths.			
Psychology			
Drg. & Ptg.			
M.Sc. (P.G. Total)	260	82	342
Chemistry			
Physics			
Botany			
Zoology			
LL.M.	xx	xx	xx
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4469</b>	<b>1142</b>	<b>5611</b>

7. Examination results  
% passes at each exam. in  
1974- & 1975

<u>B.A.</u>		<u>M.A.</u>	
74	75	74	75
85%	82%	90%	92%
<u>B.Sc.</u>		<u>M.Sc.</u>	
74	75	74	75
62%	66%	98%	82%

Annexure-IV

INFORMATION ABOUT ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, AGRA

1. Name of the College St. John's College, Agra
2. Year of Establishment 1850
3. Year of Affiliation to University:  
Calcutta.....1862  
Allahabad....1891  
Agra .....1927
4. Name the subjects in which teaching facilities are provided
  - (a) B.A. .... Hindi Lit; English Lit; Economics; History  
Philosophy, Political Science; Geography  
Psychology; Sanskrit; Mathematics, General  
Hindi and General English.  
B.Sc..... Physics; Chemistry, Mathematics, Statistics,  
Zoology, Botany and Economics  
B.Com.... All Compulsory papers: Language (Hindi and  
English).
  - (b) M.A..... English, Psychology, Economics, History,  
Geography, Hindi, Mathematics and Pol. Science.  
M.Sc.... Chemistry, Physics, Zoology and Mathematics  
M.Com... All compulsory papers.
  - (c) Research facilities are provided in Mathematics, Chemistry,  
Zoology, Entomology, History, Geography, English,  
Psychology, Hindi Political Science, Economics  
and Commerce.
5. No. of Teaching Staff in each subject, with No. of teachers  
possessing research qualifications,

	No. of Teachers	No. of teachers possessing research qualifications.
English.....	7	xx
Psychology/Phil .....	4	1
History.....	3	xx
Political Science....	3	xx
Economics .....	4	1
Hindi .....	4	4
Statistics.....	1	xx
Sanskrit.....	1	1
Geography.....	5	3
Physics.....	7	1
Chemistry.....	11	5
Botany....	3	1
Zoology/Entomology	5	3
Mathematics.....	5	2
Commerce.....	10	6
	<u>73</u>	<u>28</u>

6. Total Enrolment in each course (1975-1976)

	Men	Women	Total
B.A.....(Pt.I & II)	203	168	371
B.Sc. .... -do-	306	50	356
B.Com..... -do-	356	1	357
M.A. - English	12	34	46
Economics	71	23	94
Psychology	2	37	39
History	32	11	43
Geography	33	16	49
Pol. Science	17	17	34
Hindi	2	9	11
M.Sc. Chemistry	29	13	42
Physics	12	4	16
Zoology	8	16	24
Mathematics	26	1	27
M.Com.....	56	2	58

7. Examination results % passess at each Examination in 1974 and 1975.

Examination	1974			1975		
	Appeared	Pass	%	Appeared	Pass	%
B.A. Pt. I	184	172	91	203	175	81
B.A.Pt. II	173	159	93	179	172	96
M.A.(P) Economics	47	48	100	49	44	90
English	16	16	100	25	23	92
Geography	28	26	93	23	21	91
Hindi	9	9	100	6	5	83
History	17	13	77	15	15	100
Pol. Science	23	18	79	17	11	65
Psychology	21	20	95	20	18	90
M.A.(F) Economics	32	32	100	37	36	97
English	14	13	93	14	14	100
Geography	35	35	100	24	23	96
Hindi	8	8	100	8	8	100
History	4	3	75	10	10	100
Pol. Science.	11	11	100	19	19	100
Psychology	15	15	100	18	18	100
B.Sc.(I)	187	104	56	176	132	74
B.Sc.II	114	99	87	116	95	82
M.Sc.(P) Mathematics	16	6	38	7	6	86
Physics	11	10	90	11	8	73
Chemistry	22	19	86	22	18	82
Zoology	11	11	100	10	10	100

M.Sc.(F) Mathematics	7	5	71	11	9	82
Physics	11	11	100	8	8	100
Chemistry	25	18	72	20	20	100
Zoology	13	13	100	11	8	73
B.Com, I	187	179	95	178	170	96
B.Com, II	187	172	96	171	166	98
M.Com.(P)	23	23	100	26	23	90
M.Com.(F)	16	16	100	16	16	100

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ANNEXURE -V

INFORMATION ABOUT RBS COLLEGES, AGRA

1. Name of the College - Raja Balwant Singh College, Agra.
2. Year of Establishment - 1885
3. Year of Affiliation to the University - 1940
4. Name of the subjects in which teaching facilities are provided  
Maths, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Statistics, Economics,  
History, Hindi, English, Geography, Mil. St. Psychology, Sociology,  
are at Degree Level.

At Postgraduate Level: Hindi, English, Geography, Pol.Science.,  
Psychology, Economics, Sanskrit, Maths.,  
Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany,  
Commerce, Agriculture & Education.

At Research Facilities: Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture and  
Education.

5. No. of teaching staff in each subject, with No. of teachers  
possessing research qualifications.  
English-10, Economics-6, Sanskrit-2, Hindi-5, Pol. Sc.,-4,  
History-1 Geography-5, Mil.St.-1, Sociology-1, Psychology-1,  
Physics-10, Chemistry-10, Maths.-4, Statistics-1, Botany-11,  
Zoology-8, Agriculture-39, Commerce-9, Education-12.

6. Total enrolment in each course (1975-76)

	<u>Men.</u>	<u>Women.</u>	<u>Total</u>
B.A.	552	48	600
B.Sc.	326	16	342
B.Com.	410	-	410
B.Ed.	154	27	181
B.Sc.(Ag.)	422	-	422
M.A.			
English	38	8	46
Hindi	24	10	34
Sanskrit	21	8	29
Pol.Sc.	48	11	59
Economics	115	9	124
Psychology	34	28	62
Geography	60	1	61
M.Sc.			
Physics.	24	-	24
Chemistry	33	3	36
Zoology	27	10	37
Botany	32	3	35
M.Com.	123	-	123
M.Ed.	18	6	24
M.Sc.(Ag.)	145	-	145

7. Examination Results % passes at each Examination in 1974  
and 1975.

Result.

<u>Classes.</u>	<u>Year (1974)</u>	<u>Year(1975)</u>
M.A. (Prev.) Sanskrit	61.1%	72.7%
Pol. Science	77.7%	70%
Hindi	90.6%	64.2%
Psychology	55.8%	50%
English	72.3%	45.8%
Geography	94.7%	70.2%
Economics	74.1%	78%
<u>M.A. Final</u>		
Geography	89.7%	70.5%
Sanskrit	83.3%	100%
Pshcyology	93.6%	80.5%
English	83.3%	90.5%
Economics.	76.9%	80.9%
Pol. Science.	100%	90.1%
Hindi.	32.3%	85.1%
M.Sc. (Prev.)	50%	60.6%
M.Sc. (Final)	43.9%	80%
M.Com. (Prev.)	80%	76%
M.Com. (Final)	88.8%	88%
B.A. I	66.6%	67.6%
B.A. II	57.2%	82.4%
B.Sc. I	50%	63.6%
B.Sc. II	62.2%	76%
B.Com. I	78.8%	72.4%
B.Com. II	80%	80.8%





Annexure-VII

BAIKUNTHI DEVI POST GRADUATE MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA  
AGRA.

INFORMATION ABOUT COLLEGE

1. Name of the College : Baikunthi Devi Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Agra.
2. Year of Establishment: 1967
3. Year of Affiliation to the University : 1967
4. Name of the Subjects in which teaching facilities are provided. Degree Level:  
Hindi, English Litt. Gen. English, Sanskrit, Psychology, Sociology, Economics, Drawing & Painting, Music Vocal, Music Instrumental, Education, History, Pol. Science, Home Science, & B.Ed.  
Post Graduate Level:  
Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Psychology, & M.Ed.

5. No. of teaching staff in each subject, with No. of teachers possessing research qualifications:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>No. of Teachers</u>
Hindi	5 (2 Ph.D.)
English	4
Sanskrit	3 (1 Ph.D.) The other two have completed their work.
Psychology	5 (1 Ph.D.)
Sociology	2 (1 Ph.D.)
Economics	1
Drawing and Painting.	2
Music Vocal	1
Music Instrumental.	1
Education	12 (1 Ph.D.)
History	1
Pol. Science	1
Home Science	2
	<u>40</u>

6. Total Enrolment in each Course (1975-76)
- |        |     |         |             |            |
|--------|-----|---------|-------------|------------|
| B.A.-I | 258 | ) = 545 | <u>M.A.</u> |            |
| B II   | 287 |         | Hindi       | 29         |
|        |     |         | English     | 08         |
| B.Ed.  | 168 |         | Psychology  | 38         |
|        |     |         | Sanskrit    | 41         |
|        |     |         | M.Ed.       | 10         |
|        |     |         |             | <u>126</u> |

...2.

7. Examination Results passes at each Examination in 1974 & 1975.

Class	Apprea- red	<u>1973-74</u>				<u>1974-75</u>					
		I	II	III	Passed	Appea- red	I	II	III	Passed	
B.A. I	266	-	-	-	263	296				285	*
B.A.II	183	6	119	47	172	250	11	187	39	237	
B.Ed.	153	56	95	-	151	147	II & I	15			
Th.							II & II	44			
P.		25	122	4			II & III	76			
							III & I	18			
							III & -	1			

\*\*The college has been receiving Merit grant of Rs.5000/-from the State Government Since 1972.

M.A. (Previous)

Hindi						10				10
Psychology						19				17
Sanskrit						15				15
M.Ed.	10	2	7	1	10	8	1	7	-	8

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Ann Appendix-VIII

Statement of spill-over of Agra University  
and worked out by the University Grants Commission.

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
A.	<u>Institute of Home Science</u>	
	1. Gas Plant	10,000
	2. Bus Garge	3,000
	3. Cycle Shed	5,000
	4. Furniture	20,000
	5. Multipurpose Hall	1,48,960
	6. Salaries	51,507
	7. Hostel (Girls)	1,58,966
	8. Over Head Tank	30,000
	9. Teachers Hostel (Women)	2,50,000
		<u>6,77,433</u>
B.	<u>Institute of Social Sciences</u>	
	i) Station Wagon for field work	3,331
C.	<u>K.M. Institute</u>	
	i) Lab. Language	15,000
		<u>6,95,764</u>
D.	<u>General Schemes</u>	
	i. Descriptive Programme of Hindi	4,696
	ii. Purchase of Van for Field Work	4,892
	iii. Salary of Staff	1,442
	iv. Linguistics	1,044
	v. Staff Quarters	1,45,000
	vi. Over Head Tank	20,000
	vii. Extension of Examination Hall	35,000
		<u>2,12,074</u>
		<u>6,95,764</u>
	Grand Total:-	<u>9,07,838</u>

Proposals approved prior to the 5th Plan  
Visiting Committee.

A.	<u>Basic Grant</u>	
	i. Books & Journals	3,00,000
	ii. Equipment	50,000
		<u>3,50,000</u>

AGRA UNIVERSITY

A Note on M. Phil Science

(Proposed)

Note:- This Scheme is being proposed in the light of the recommendations of the Committee appointed under Vice-Chancellor's orders dated 16.8.1975 to advise regarding institution of M.Phil degree.

INTRODUCTION: Whereas there is a long felt need to train and produce good research workers for the development of the departments of teaching, and whereas according to the new First Statutes non-Ph.D. candidates are now not eligible for being considered for appointment of teachers unless they possess (besides consistently good academic record upto Master's degree level) research publications to their credit or a M.Phil degree:-

It is expedient to institute M.Phil degree in the University and in this connection the following scheme is proposed.

DURATION OF THE COURSE AND THE SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

M.Phil course shall extend over a period of one year and comprise eight months' study in depth, extensive reading and understanding of relevant work followed by a Comprehensive (viva) test by, as far as possible, the end of February.

(The committee was not in favour of conducting the examination by means of written papers).

The subject/area of the study in depth and extensive reading to be pursued by a candidate will be chosen by him with the approval of the Head of the Department concerned and the entire programme of study in depth shall be communicated to the Board of Examiners concerned in advance.;

Provided that the questions to be answered by a candidate at the comprehensive (viva) test will be chosen out of a list of questions to be given to the candidates in advance.

No candidate shall be permitted to submit his dissertation unless he (i) has been approved as a result of the Comprehensive (viva) Test and thereafter (ii) has devoted his whole time for a period of at least four months for his dissertation.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS:

The minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers to train the M.Phil. candidates shall be such as have been laid down in the First Statutes for the University teachers.

EVALUATION:

The Comprehensive (Viva) test of a candidate shall be conducted by a Board of three examiners. The supervisor shall be the Convener of the Board. Of the remaining two examiners atleast one shall be an eminent scholar not in the service of the University or any affiliated college.

The Board shall be authorised to make any of the following recommendations:-

- Either (i) Approval of the candidate
- or (ii) rejection of the candidate
- or (iii) to ask the candidate to reappear at another comprehensive (viva) test which will be held within a period not exceeding three months.

Provided that a candidate who reappears at a Comprehensive (viva) test shall either be approved or be rejected finally

The dissertation of a candidate shall be examined by one examiner who shall not belong to the University or any affiliated college. The examiner shall recommend either acceptance or revision and resubmission of the dissertation after such improvements as he may suggest.

Provided that the revised dissertation shall be examined by the same examiner who may either accept or reject it. Once a dissertation has been accepted the candidate shall be asked to appear at a viva - before a Board which shall consist of the dissertation examiner as also the supervisor. The Board may recommend either to recommend the candidate for the award of M.Phil. degree or to reject him;

Every candidate shall be required to submit two copies of his dissertation - one to be sent to the examiner and the other to the Supervisor.

FEES:

The University shall charge the following fees from every candidate for M.Phil.

- (i) Training Fee Rs.300/-
- (ii) Examination Fee Rs.200/-

REMUNERATIONS TO EXAMINERS:

The rates of remuneration will be as follows:-

Comprehensive test (in the case of external examiner only)	Rs.30/- per candidate
{Dissertation	Rs.30/- per candidate
{Viva	Rs.25/- per candidate
{Resubmitted dissertation.	Rs.25/- per candidate.
{Viva	Rs.25/- per candidate.

PROPOSED ARRANGEMENT FOR  
IMPARTING TRAINING

Arrangements for training for M.Phil degree in nine subjects out of 16 will be made in the local affiliated colleges and the remaining in the Institutes:-

Agra College	: Physics, Mathematics, English
St. John's College	: Geography, Zoology, Psychology
R.B.S.College	: Education, Chemistry, Botany
D.E.I. Women's Training College.	: Education.
Institute of Home Sc.	: Home Science.
K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies & Linguistics	: Hindi & Linguistics
Institute of Social Sciences:	Sociology, Statistics, Economics, History, Pol. Science.

(The Principals of the affiliated colleges have agreed to provide requisite facilities without additional staff. However, they will require recurring grant of Rs.10,000/- for Library books and Journals and Rs.15,000/- each for recurring and non-recurring grant for the laboratory per subject (except English). As such affiliated colleges will require approximate 40,000 per subject.)

1. Amount required by Affiliated Colleges :	- 7 lacs
2. Amount for the Institute Staff	-11 lacs
Professor	- 1
Readers	- 2
Research fellows	-4
3) Library Books & Journals	- 3 lacs
4) Furniture	-1 lac
5) Extension to Building	- 3 lacs

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 3-5th June, 1976

Item No. 26: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to assess the Fifth Plan proposals of K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University.

The University Grants Commission constituted a Committee consisting of the following to examine the proposals of K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, for development during the fifth plan period:-

1. Professor R.V. Joshi  
Department of Sanskrit  
Jodhpur University
2. Professor T.G. Mainkar  
Department of Sanskrit  
Bombay University
3. Professor B.J. Sandesara  
Formerly Director  
Oriental Research Institute  
MS University of Baroda.
4. Professor G.R. Sharma  
Department of Ancient Indian History  
Allahabad University.
5. Shri A B. Gupta  
Deputy Secretary  
University Grants Commission.

2. The Committee visited the K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University on 5th and 6th April, 1976 and discussed the development proposals of the university with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and other University Authorities. The Committee had separate meetings with the teachers, research scholars and the students and visited the library and the hostels. The members also visited Mithila Sanskrit Research Institute, Darbhanga and had general discussions with its Director and the members of the teaching staff with regard to the development of teaching and research in Sanskrit in the Institute. The Report of the Committee

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is attached. (Annexure)

3. The main observations and recommendations of the Committee are indicated below:-

a) The Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, was established in 1961 as a teaching and affiliating university but for more than a decade, it did not make any serious effort either to establish its own teaching departments or to improve the standard of Sanskrit education in the State at school or college level. It merely functioned as an examining body for all these years. The Committee is happy to note that the university is now conscious of its twin responsibilities of preserving and developing sanskrit learning and improving standard of sanskrit education in the State and is keen to fulfil the objectives for which it was set up about 15 years ago.

b) The University is at the moment providing instructions in the traditional way with a little input here and there of modern subjects like Mathematics, Political Science, Economics, History etc. in the relevant courses. The Committee feels that a student going in for a postgraduate course in any branch of sanskrit learning will have to be taught not only what has been said, written and interpreted in our ancient sanskrit texts but also what has been achieved since then in that particular field in the modern period in the various parts of the World. The university, therefore, can neither stick to the traditional scholarship nor think of breaking away from it. It will have to develop both traditional as well as modern scholarship not as two monoliths but integrate them as a confluence of two streams.

c) Higher Studies and research in sanskrit learning are being developed in several parts of the world. especially in USSR, UK, Germany, France etc. It would be necessary to apprise the postgraduate students of these latest developments and this can be possible only when the students are fully equipped with the knowledge of the language in which such works are available. The university may start a part-time course in English in the first year of Acharya Course, the aim of which should only be to familiarise the students with English as a library language and this course should not necessarily end with a formal examination.

d) The department of Ayurveda is at present not properly equipped. As it is a professional course, a large number of students have joined it in the hope of becoming medical practitioners. The teaching staff is totally inadequate and there are no arrangements for practical etc. since neither any laboratory nor hospital is available with the university. The education department of the State Government has also not approved any regular staff for this department. The State Government and the university will have to take immediate steps to provide for basic facilities of staff, laboratory and hospital for

P.T.O.

running this course smoothly. It would perhaps be more appropriate if an Ayurvedic College with an attached hospital is set up under the control of the university for this purpose. In any case, the Committee does not recommend any assistance from the UGC for this department.

e) The Committee is not in favour of the university instituting M.A. or any other Modern degree. The university should maintain its traditional character and the coming of the Mithila Institute in its fold should not lead to any change in the university's character or induce it to start M.A. course on its own campus. The university may, however, consider the possibility of introducing a course of one year's duration between Acharya and Vidyavaridhi for equipping the research students with the methodology of research and to enable the college teachers to improve their qualifications. This course should not be named as M.Phil or M.Litt. but the nomenclature of the course should be on the lines of other degrees instituted by the university.

f) Syllabi for all courses will have to be revised. This should be done with the help of Boards of Studies which should be properly constituted and if possible, Statutory Status be given to them.

g) The Shiksha Vibhag will have to be entrusted with the responsibility for preparing and organising refresher courses and summer schools. The university should draw up a definite programme of sanskrit language teaching on the same lines as has been evolved by the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad for English Language teaching. The university may also bring out necessary reading material for the students of Prathma and Mdhyma in the same way as N.C.E.R.T. has done.

h) One of the major responsibilities of the university is to preserve the knowledge lying hidden in the ancient manuscripts. The university will have to make a concerted effort to undertake a regular survey of such manuscripts and procure and preserve them in the university. The university should also arrange for the micro-filming of rare manuscripts in such cases where the owner is not prepared to part with his manuscript.

i) The university should set up a Board of Experts which may include one or two experts from outside the university and on their advice, the university should undertake publication of rare manuscripts and sanskrit texts. Research scholars may also take up an unpublished MSS or Commentary for critical edition with a critical introductory note while working for Vidya Varidhi or Vidya Vachaspati degree.

j) Language laboratory and micro-filming unit should be used as a Central facility and be available to all the needy departments. The university should appoint a Users' Committee consisting of the heads of the concerned departments which should see that the needs of all the departments are met without any delay.

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k) The Committee is recommending teaching staff especially senior posts with specialisation in particular fields. It should be ensured that only such persons who have adequate knowledge of sanskrit should be appointed to the various teaching posts and in no case a person who has not offered sanskrit at least at the degree level should be appointed to any teaching post. The appointment of teaching staff should be made in accordance with the procedures suggested by the U.G.C. The Committee, however, feels that the Vice-Chancellor of the university should be associated with the selection of the teaching staff as a Member of the Selection Committee.

l) The Commission may provide assistance for the establishment of two departments (i) Shiksha and (ii) Prachin Itihas Sanskriti, Puran Evan Samaj Shastra. Posts of one Professor one reader and one lecturer under first priority and one lecturer under second priority for the Department of Shiksha; and posts of one professor under first priority and one reader and one lecturer under second priority are recommended for the department of Prachin Itihas Sanskriti, Puran Evan Samaj Shastra, in addition to grants for books and equipment.

m) The Commission may provide assistance for strengthening the existing 5 departments 1. Jyotisha 2. Darshan 3. Bhasha Vijnan & Vyakarana 4. Sahitya & Alankara and 5. Veda & Dharmashastra.

∟ viz.

The ceiling of assistance for Sanskrit University Darbhanga, is Rs.50 lakhs. A total assistance of Rs.52.35 lakhs has been recommended by the Committee for various development schemes. Of this, Rs.26.15 lakhs has been recommended under first priority, Rs.16 lakhs under second priority and Rs.10.20 lakhs under third priority as per details given below:

S.No.	Item	First Priority	Second Priority	Third Priority	Total
1.	Basic grant approved for books.	1.00	-	-	1.00
2.	Books & Journals.	2.55	1.40	0.50	4.45
3.	Equipment/Implements	1.30	0.50	-	1.80
4.	Building	8.00	5.20	7.00	20.20
5.	Miscellaneous Schemes.	5.30	3.80	2.70	11.80
6.	Staff	7.00	5.10	-	12.10
7.	Junior Fellowships	1.00	-	-	1.00
Total		26.15	16.00	10.20	52.35

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

REPORT OF THE FIFTH PLAN VISITING COMMITTEE WHICH VISITED  
K.S. DARBHANGA SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, DARBHANGA TO ASSESS  
ITS FIFTH PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS.

The University Grants Commission constituted a Committee consisting of the following to examine the proposals of K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, for development during the Fifth Plan period:-

1. Professor R.V. Joshi,  
Department of Sanskrit,  
Jodhpur University.
2. Professor T.G. Mainkar,  
Department of Sanskrit,  
Bombay University.
3. Professor B.J. Sandesara,  
Formerly Director,  
Oriental Research Institute,  
M.S. University of Baroda.
4. Professor G.R. Sharma,  
Department of Ancient Indian History,  
Allahabad University.
5. Shri A.B. Gupta,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University on 5th and 6th April, 1976 and discussed the development proposals of the University with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and other University Authorities. The Committee had separate meetings with the teachers, research scholars and the students and visited the library and the hostels. The members also visited Mithila Sanskrit Research Institute, Darbhanga and had general discussions with its Director and the members of the teaching staff with regard to the development of teaching and research in Sanskrit in the Institute.

3. Basic Facts and Figures:

3.1 Establishment & Brief History of the University: The K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, was established on 26th January, 1961 by an Act of the State Legislature. Late Dr. Kameshwar Singh of Darbhanga donated his ancestral palace, known as

"Lokshmoeshwara vilas Bhavan", the land adjoining the palace covering an area of about 9.41 acres and books and manuscripts to the University. The University was set up as a teaching-cum-affiliating University but for a variety of reasons, the University functioned purely as an affiliating University for about 13 years and conducted examinations only for Madhyama, Shastri and Acharya degrees. About 20,000 students appeared in these examinations in 1974 but the number of examinees declined to about 10,000 last year mainly because of the jurisdiction of the University was limited to Bihar State from 1974-75.

3.2 Affiliated Colleges:- The total number of colleges affiliated to the University is 53 which include 4 Government Sanskrit College at Patna, Muzaffarpur, Ranchi and Bhagalpur and 30 permanent affiliated colleges. In addition to this, 278 Vidyalyayas are functioning at various places in the State under the operative control of the University. The proposal for making Mithila Sanskrit Research Institute; Darbhanga, and 4 Government Sanskrit Colleges as well as a few well-established Sanskrit Colleges in the State as constituent colleges of the University is under consideration of the State Government.

active

3.3 Establishment of University Department:- The university started postgraduate teaching on its campus from 1974-75 and in October, 1974 teaching departments in 7 subjects viz., (i) Sahitya, (ii) Vyakaran, (iii) Veda, (iv) Jyotish, (v) Darshan, (vi) Dharam Shastra and (vii) Ayurveda were set up. The University did not appoint any permanent or regular staff in these departments and started the teaching programme mainly with the help of retired Sanskrit Scholars. The University appointed heads of departments/readers on Rs.500/- per month to Rs.700/- per month, 3 Lecturers and 6 part-time teachers on Rs.15/- per month on an ad-hoc basis for these departments. The State Government has only recently agreed to provide posts of one Reader and one Lecturer for each department except Ayurveda.

3.4 Student enrolment:- The number of students in Acharya Courses is now 270. In addition, 29 students are working for Vidyavaridhi and 2 for Vidya Vachapati degrees which are equivalent to Ph.D. and D. Litt. degrees respectively. The departmentwise enrolment of Acharya students is given below:

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of th Department</u>	<u>No. of students</u>
1.	Sahitya	63
2.	Vyakaran	30
3.	Veda	14
4.	Jyotish	33
5.	Darshan	11
6.	Dharam Shastra	1
7.	Ayurved	118
		270

3.5 University Bodies:- The University has set up Senate, Syndicate, Academic Council, Examination Board and Finance Committee. It has also appointed a Finance Officer.

3.6 Introduction of New Courses:- The University Senate has agreed to follow the 10+2+3 pattern of education. The Boards of Studies have framed syllabii in accordance with this pattern. The University also proposes to introduce M.A. course in Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and allied subjects in addition to the Acharya Course in various subjects. Shalaka Pariksha has been started from 1975 for postgraduate students in Siddhanta Kaumudi.

3.7 Income and Expenditure:- The University receives an annual grant of Rs.10.00 lakhs from the State Government with effect from 1973-74. A summary of income and expenditure from 1970-71 onwards is given below. The University had a deficit of Rs.2.39 lakhs in 1973-74 and a surplus of Rs.2.27 lakhs in 1974-75.

S.N.	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Remarks
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Opening Balance	47,461	18,131	57,644	- 30,831	- 2,39,417	
2. Statutory Grants	5,00,000	5,00,000	6,25,000	5,00,000	13,50,000	Statutory grant increased from 5 to 10 lakhs.
3. Other income	2,46,311	2,61,801	1,41,300	2,23,000	2,20,405	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>7,93,772</b>	<b>7,79,932</b>	<b>8,23,944</b>	<b>6,92,169</b>	<b>13,30,988</b>	
1. Expenditure	7,75,641	7,22,288	8,54,775	9,31,586	11,04,010	
Closing Balance	+ 18,131	+ 57,644	- 30,831	- 2,39,417	+ 2,26,978	

3.8 University Campus:- The University has a spacious and beautiful campus donated by the Maharaja of Darbhanga and the University is at present working in the palace, which has in all 123 rooms including 22 rooms for toilet. The Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and few officials reside in the university building. The allocation of rooms in the building is indicated below:-

<u>S.N.</u>		<u>No. of room</u>
1.	Vice-Chancellor's residence - 8 + 2 Toilets	10
2.	Registrar's Residence - 6 + 1 Toilet	7
3.	Office - 21 + 3 Toilets	24
4.	Teaching rooms - 9 + 2 + 2 Toilets	13
5.	File & Museum -	6
6.	Hostel - 9 + 2 Toilets	11
7.	Residence for officials - 25 + 4 Toilets	29
8.	State Bank - 6 + 1 Toilet	7
9.	Post Office -	1
10.	N.S.S. -	1
11.	Cooperative Society -	1
12.	Record Room -	1
13.	Store room -	3
14.	Senate Hall -	2
15.	Guest House -	1
16.	Guest House -	1
17.	General Toilet -	5
18.	Miscellaneous -	1
		123

3.9 Hostels: The University has set up a hostel in the southern wing of the University building and 29 students are residing there. In addition, an old building has been taken on rent for Rs.500/- per month in the city and 50 students have been accommodated there. The University does not have any staff quarters.

3.10 Basic grant for Fifth Plan:- The University did not submit any proposal for development during the Third and Fourth Plan periods. At the beginning of the Fifth Plan period, the UGC approved a basic grant of Rs.1.00 lakh for books and journals to the University.

3.11 Fifth Plan Development Proposals:- The University was requested to prepare its Fifth Plan development proposals within a ceiling of Rs.50.00 lakhs and arrange their proposals in three priorities. The University prepared a plan involving a total expenditure of Rs.72.00 lakhs of which UGC share come to Rs.50.25 lakhs. The University, in the first priority, proposed an expenditure of Rs.31.50 lakhs (UGC share) on strengthening the postgraduate departments, faculty improvement, curriculum and examination reform, campus development, development of research facilities and popularisation of Sanskrit. In the second priority, the University proposed an outlay of Rs.10.50 lakhs as UGC share on renovation of the existing building, construction of a new postgraduate building and publication of manuscripts/books while in third priority, the University proposed construction of hostels, health centre building and Registrar's residence and publication of rare manuscripts/books, involving UGC share as Rs.8.25 lakhs.

4. Meeting with the Vice-Chancellor:- The Vice-Chancellor in his meeting with the Committee Members gave a brief outline of the proposals for development during the Fifth Plan period and emphasized the following points:

- (a) It is proposed to develop the university as a fullfledged teaching and affiliating university during the Fifth Plan period and organise a strong postgraduate and research wing. With this end in view, the University has already set up 7 postgraduate departments and would like to set up two more departments of Puran & Itihas (Ancient History and Culture) and Raj Shastra and Social Sciences during the current Plan period.
- (b) Teaching at postgraduate level would be done only in the University departments at the moment and in case it is decided, at a later stage to start teaching at postgraduate level in some constituent colleges, care would be taken to avoid duplication as far as possible.
- (c) The University at present is awarding traditional degrees like Madhyama, Shastri, Acharya, Vidya Varidhi etc. The University is now seriously thinking to institute M.A. degree also in Sanskrit and to start regular M.A. course since Mithila research Institute, Darbhanga which is likely to be transferred to the university as a constituent college, is running M.A. courses and if the university does not institute M.A. degree and start a regular M.A. course, it may create some confusion.
- (d) The University would give high priority to the programme of summer schools and refresher courses to improve the teaching of Sanskrit in schools and colleges. A regular programme would be initiated so that most of the teachers in the schools and colleges are covered under this programme by the end of the Fifth Plan period.



7. General Observations and Recommendations:

7.1 The Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, was established as a teaching and affiliating university but for more than a decade it did not make any serious effort either to establish its own teaching departments or to improve the standard of sanskrit education in the State at school or college level. It merely functioned as an examining body for all these years. The Committee is happy to note that the university is now conscious of its twin responsibilities of preserving and developing sanskrit learning and improving standard of sanskrit in education in the State and is keen to fulfil the objectives for which it was set up about 15 years ago.

7.2 The major problem which confronts a Sanskrit University is how to develop studies in Sanskrit and allied languages so as to make them relevant to the present day needs of the society and the country. The Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, is at the moment providing instructions in almost all subjects in the traditional way with a little input here and there of modern subjects like Mathematics, Political Science, Economics, History etc. in the relevant courses. The Committee feels that the courses prescribed at the moment will have to be thoroughly revised and it should not be difficult for the university to do so since it is almost starting with a clean slate and has yet to give a definite and proper shape to the various courses and the departments. The Committee feels that a student going in for a postgraduate course in any branch of Sanskrit learning will have to be taught not only what has been said, written and interpreted in our ancient sanskrit texts but also what has been achieved since then in that particular field in the modern period in the various parts of the world. The University, therefore, can neither stick to the traditional scholarship nor think of breaking away from it. It will have to develop both traditional as well as modern scholarship not as two monoliths but integrate them as a confluence of two streams. For example, latest researches in the field of Astronomy will have to be incorporated in the relevant portions of the Jyotish course. Similarly students offering Sahitya course will have to be acquainted with the recent trends of literary criticism in the West and Linguistics will have to form necessary component of Vyakaran course etc.

7.3 Higher studies and research in sanskrit learning are being developed in several parts of the world especially in U.S.S.R., U.K., Germany, France etc. A new dimension is being given to every aspect of sanskrit learning especially in the field of Navya Nayaya and Navya Vayakaran. It would be necessary to apprise the postgraduate students of these latest developments and this can be possible only when the students are fully equipped with the knowledge of the language in which such works are available. Knowledge of one modern European language is, therefore, necessary for every student of Acharya Course. The Committee suggests that the university may start a part-time course in English in the first year of Acharya

Course, the aim of which should only be to familiarise the students with English as a library language and this course should not necessarily end with a formal examination. The course may be organised by the Shiksha Vibhag.

7.4 The University has set up several postgraduate departments and wants to have two more departments. A look at the syllabi of the various departments indicates that each department has provided for several courses at Acharya level. One department has in fact provided for as many as 9 separate courses at Acharya level in the syllabi. The University is perhaps aiming at horizontal development which is not advisable at this stage. Expansion should come only after consolidation otherwise the resources limited as they are will have to be thinly distributed and the desired results would not be achieved. The University may, therefore, at this stage provide only one course at Acharya level in each department. Each course may have a core portion of 4 or 5 papers which may be compulsory and two groups of optionals consisting of two or three papers. The choice of optional groups should in no case exceed two at this stage. After these courses have been developed, consolidated and strengthened, the University may provide additional optional groups or courses in each department depending upon the response from the students and the needs of the region/State.

7.5 The University has at the moment six departments excluding Ayurveda. The Committee feels that it may not be necessary at this stage to have separate department for Dharamshastra. The course in Dharamshastra may be incorporated as an optional group in the course prescribed for the Veda Department. The University has proposed establishment of two more departments viz. (i) Itihas and Puran, and (ii) Rajshastra. The Committee is of the opinion that the university should give top priority to the establishment of Shiksha Vibhag since without well-organised Shiksha Vibhag, the university can neither think of launching its programme of refresher courses to improve the faculty in more than 300 affiliated schools and colleges nor can provide adequate training to the would be teachers in the schools and improve the standard of sanskrit teaching at the grass root level. The University may, instead of establishing two separate departments for Itihas and Rajshastra, have a single department of Prachin Itihas Sanskriti, Puran evam Samaj Shastra.

7.6 The department of Ayurveda is at present not properly equipped. As it is a professional course, a large number of students have joined it in the hope of becoming medical practitioners. The teaching staff is totally inadequate and there are no arrangements for practical etc., since neither any laboratory or hospital is available with the university. The education department of the State Government has also not approved any regular staff for this department. The State Government and the University will have to take immediate steps to provide for basic facilities of staff, laboratory and hospital for running this course smoothly. It would

perhaps be more appropriate if an Ayurvedic College with an attached hospital is set up under the control of the University for this purpose. In any case, the Committee does not recommend any assistance from the U.G.C. for this department.

7.7 The Committee is not in favour of the University instituting M.A. or any other Modern degree. The University should maintain its traditional character and the coming of the Mithila Institute in its fold should not lead to any change in the university's character or induce it to start M.A. course on its own campus. Mithila Institute may continue to M.A. course as at present and when the degree of M.A. is awarded by the university to the students passing out from the Mithila Institute, the name of the institute could be mentioned in the degree itself. The University may, however, consider the possibility of introducing a course of one years duration between Acharya and Vidyavaridhi for equipping the research students with the methodology of research and to enable the college teachers to improve their qualifications. This course may be done partly through research and partly through papers. Guidelines for such a course are being prepared by the U.G.C. and these may be kept in view while formulating such a course which may be more or less at par with M.Phil./M.Litt. courses. This course should not be named as M.Phil. or M.Litt. but the nomenclature of the course should be on the lines of other degrees instituted by the University.

7.8 As indicated earlier in the report, syllabi for all courses will have to be revised. This should be done with the help of Boards of Studies which should be properly constituted and if possible, Statutory Status be given to them. The Boards, in addition to faculty members in the department and some teachers from the affiliated institutions should have at least two or three professors from other universities as members.

7.9 The Committee is happy to note that the University is keen to fulfil its responsibility towards improvement of Sanskrit education in the schools and colleges and has included a proposal for refresher courses and summer schools in its Fifth Plan development schemes. The Committee feels that much advance preparations will have to be made to make these programmes really meaningful and fruitful. The University has at present no infrastructure to make such preparations and as already indicated earlier in the report, the Shiksha Vibhag will have to be entrusted with the responsibility for preparing and organising such and summer schools. The participants in summer schools and refresher courses will have to be also apprised with and trained in the techniques of teaching a language and the university in the first instance should draw up a definite programme of sanskrit language teaching on the same lines as has been evolved by the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad for English Language teaching. The University may also bring out necessary reading material for the students of Prathma, Madhyma etc. in the same way as N.C.E.R.T. has done and a specific grant is being recommended by the Committee for this purpose.

7.10 One of the major responsibilities of the University is to preserve the knowledge lying hidden in the ancient manuscripts. Mithila has been a great Centre of Sanskrit learning and thousands of manuscripts would be lying in various parts of the region with the families of the traditional scholars. The University will have to make a concerted effort to undertake a regular survey of such manuscripts and procure and preserve them in the university. The University should also arrange for the micro-filming of rare manuscripts in such cases where the owner is not prepared to part with his manuscript.

7.11 The University has so far not paid sufficient attention to the publication of rare manuscripts and sanskrit texts. In 1963, the University published, two texts - one on Kalidas and the other on Nayaya edited by the first Vice-Chancellor of the university and one book on "Kalidas Sahitya" written by a teacher of Allahabad University. Thereafter, it has been a period of lull and not a single publication has come out during the past 13 years. The Committee is happy to note that the University is now conscious of this lacuna and is keen to initiate a regular programme of publication of rare manuscripts and sanskrit texts. The Committee is recommending a specific grant for this purpose and suggests that the university would set up a Board of Experts which may include one or two experts from outside the University and on their advice, the University should undertake publication of rare manuscripts and sanskrit texts. The Committee further recommends that research scholars may also take up an unpublished manuscripts or commentary for critical edition with a critical introductory note while working for Vidya Vanodhi or Vidya Vachaspati degree.

7.12 The Committee is recommending grant for setting up a language laboratory in the department of Vyakaran and a micro-filming unit in the University library. These facilities should, in no case, be treated as a facility for any particular department but should be used as a central facility and be available to all the needy departments. The University should appoint a Users' Committee consisting of the heads of the concerned departments which should see that the needs of all the departments are met without delay. The University could also undertake the micro-filming work from other universities.

7.13 The Committee is recommending teaching staff especially senior posts with specialisation in particular fields. It should be ensured that the University adheres to these specialisations while appointing the teaching staff. It should also be ensured that only such persons who have adequate knowledge of sanskrit should be appointed to the various teaching posts and in no case a person who has not offered sanskrit at least at the degree level should be appointed to any teaching post. The posts of readers and lecturers approved by the State Government should be filled in the specialisations indicated later in the report. The appointment of teaching staff should be made in accordance with the procedures suggested by the U.G.C. The

Committee, however, feels that the Vice-Chancellor of the University should be associated with the selection of the teaching staff as a Member of the Selection Committee.

8. Existing Departments:

8.1 Sahitya even Alankara Vibhag:- The Sahitya Vibhag has 63 post-graduate students and about 15 research scholars. Four teachers are working in the department on an ad-hoc basis. The syllabii of the course prescribed by the department indicates that mainly sanskrit sahitya is taught to the students. Of the 8 papers prescribed for the course, 7 are in sanskrit sahitya and only one in Hindi/Bhojpuri/Maithili. The Committee feels that study of Pali and Prakrit Sahitya should be incorporated in the course and it may not be necessary to prescribe compulsorily any paper in Modern Indian Language or English in the Sahitya course. The relationship between Sanskrit on one hand and Pali and Prakrit on the other hand will have to be specially stressed not only in the field of language but also in literature. Similarly study of Sanskrit literature produced in the medieval and modern period, history of sanskrit literature and recent trends in literary criticism will also have to be provided for in the syllabi. These suggestions may be kept in view while revising the syllabii. The Committee suggests that the nomenclature of the department be changed to sahitya and alankara vibhag. The staff in the department at the moment is quite inadequate. The post of one reader and one lecturer approved recently by the State Government should be filled by the persons who have specialised in Sanskrit Sahitya and Pali/Prakrit respectively. In addition, the Committee recommends that the U.G.C. may provide following assistance to this department during the Fifth Plan period.

A. First Priority:-

(a) Teaching Posts

(i) 1 Professor with specialisation in Sanskrit Sahitya.

(b) Books and Journals Rs.25,000/-.

B. Second Priority:

(a) Teaching Posts

(i) 1 Reader with specialisation in Alankar Shastra/  
literary criticism.

(ii) 1 Lecturer - open

(b) Books and Journals Rs.10,000/-.

8.2 Jyotish Vibhag:- The department has 33 postgraduate students and 9 research scholars. 2 Teachers on ad-hoc basis and one teacher on part-time basis are working in the department. The teaching is done only through lectures and the department does not possess any

equipment not even a globe. Two courses - one in Falit Jyotish and the other in Ganita Jyotish have been provided for in the syllabi. The Falit Jyotish course has 8 papers all of which relate to the study of ancient texts like Brahat Samitha, Brahat Jatkam etc. Ganita Jyotish course has also 8 papers which include one paper in Algebra, Geometry, Calculus etc.

The teaching in the department needs to be streamlined. It need not be confined to the theoretical teaching of ancient treatises. Latest developments in the field of Astronomy may be taught to the students while dealing with any particular topic. The subject of Astronomy could also be introduced as a special paper but the students will have to be apprised of the latest developments in almost all the branches of Jyotish specially relating to the position and movement of planets.

The students may also be encouraged to take up practical work and study of horoscopes on scientific lines. This could be made a part of the syllabi. The Committee hopes that these suggestions will be kept in view while revising the syllabi for the Jyotish course.

The posts of one Reader and one Lecturer made available by the State Government to this department may be filled by appointing persons who have specialised in Astronomy and Mathematics respectively. In addition, the following assistance may be provided to this department by the Commission during the Fifth Plan period.

A. First Priority:

(a) Teaching posts:

(i) one Professor in Ganita or Falita Jyotish.

(b) Books and Journals: Rs. 20,000/--.

(c) Equipment including scales, models etc. Rs. 10,000/--.

B. Second Priority:

(a) Teaching Posts:

(i) One Reader in Ganita or Falita Jyotish

(ii) One Lecturer in Jyotish

(b) Books and Journals Rs. 15,000/--

(c) Equipment including scales, models etc. Rs. 10,000/--

8.3 Vyakaran Evam Bhasha Vijnan Vibhag:- The Department has 30 postgraduate students, 6 research scholars and only one teacher appointed on an ad-hoc basis. Two courses, one in Navya Vyakran and the other in Prachin Vyakran have been provided for in the syllabii. Both the courses include a paper in linguistics but the department has specialised in linguistics to teach this paper. The department will have to give sufficient attention to the development of Sanskrit linguistics and for this purpose a language laboraory may be established in the department but this faculty should be treated as a central facility and be made available to other departments like Veda, Sahitya and Shiksha. The University may set up a Users' Committee for this purpose. The nomenclature of the department be changed to Vyakran evam Bhasha Vijnan Vibhag. The posts of one Reader and one Lecturer provided by the State Government be filled by persons who have specialised in Prachin or Navya Vyakaran. In addition, the following assistance may be provided to the department by the Commission.

A. First Priority:

(a) Teaching Staff:

(i) One Professor in Vyakaran.

(ii) One Reader in linguistics specially in Sanskrit linguistics.

(iii) One Technical Assistant for language laboratory.

(b) Books and Journals . Rs.25,000/-.

(c) Language Laboratory including Tapes etc. Rs.50,000/-

B. Second Priority:

(a) Teaching posts:

(i) One lecture in Vyakran.

(b) Books and Journals Rs.15,000/-.

(c) Equipment for language laboratory including Tapes etc. Rs.20,000/-.

8.4 Darshan Vibhag:- The department has 11 students in Acharya. 11 students are doing research work. Two teachers are working on an ad-hoc basis in the department. The syllabii prescribed for Acharya course provides for study of as many as 9 separate courses viz., Navya Nyaya, Prachin Nyaya, Poorva Mimansa, Shankar Vedanta, Ramanuj Vedanta, Jain Darshan, Sarva Darshan, Shaivagamah and Agnih. As

∠ neither any laboratory nor any person who has

∠

suggested earlier in the report, the courses may be reformulated to include a few core papers in Darshan and two optional groups of two or three papers each. Salient features of Hindu, Jain, Buddhist and Western Philosophies could be included in core courses. The post of one reader made available by the State Government may be filled by a person who has specialised in Vedanta Mimansa/Navya Nyaya/Sankhya/Yoga. The post of Lecturer provided by the State Government may be in any field of Darshan. The Commission may provide following assistance to the department.

A. First Priority:

(a) Teaching posts:

(i) One Professor in Vedanta/Mimansa/Navya Nyaya/Sankhya Yoga.

(b) Books and Journals: Rs.20,000/-.

B. Second Priority:

(a) Teaching posts:

(i) One Reader in Vedanta Mimansa/Navya Nyoya/Sankhya Yoga.

(ii) One Lecturer - Open

(b) Books and Journals: Rs.10,000/-

8.5 Veda and Dharamshastra Vibhag:- The University has at present separate departments for Veda and Dharamshastra with 14 and one student respectively in Acharya. Three research scholars are working in Veda Vibhag. The Committee feels that it may not be necessary to have separate departments for Veda and Dharamshastra and these could form a single department. The syllabi will have to be considerably revised to meet the requirements of the new department.

The present syllabi in Veda has 8 papers including a paper on Hindu, Islam and Christian Religions which appears to be unnecessary and not at all relevant to the study of Vedas. It would be more useful to introduce a study of Zenda Avesta for the students of Veda especially a comparative study of the two in style, language and contents etc.

The syllabi for Dharamshastra includes study of Political Science, Economics and Sociology etc. which does not appear to be very relevant to the study of Dharmashastras and could be undertaken in the Itihas Vibhag.

The teaching in the departments of Veda and Dharamshastra will have to be streamlined if need not be limited to the class-room



lectures. It will have to be made meaningful and useful to the students. The department may get prepared various implements of Yajna mentioned in the Vedas and also consider the possibility of occasionally organising some Yajnas strictly in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Vedas for imparting practical training to the students.

The posts of one reader and one Lecturer provided by the State Government for Dharamshastra should be used by the University for the Shiksha Vibhag while the post of one reader provided by the State Government for Veda Vibhag may be filled by appointing a person who has specialised in Dharamshastra/Karamkanda. The post of Lecturer provided by the State Government may be in Veda or Zenda Avesta.

The Commission may provide following assistance for the department of Veda.

A. First Priority:

(a) Teaching posts:

(i) One Professor in Veda.

(b) Books and Journals: Rs.20,000/--.

(c) Equipment and Implements etc. Rs.10,000/--.

B. Second Priority:

(a) Teaching posts.

(i) one Reader in comparative religion and mythology.

(ii) one Lecturer - open

(b) Books and Journals: Rs.15,000/--.

9. New Departments:

The University has proposed establishment of two new departments one in Ancient History and the other in Rajshastra. The University did not include any proposal for establishing a department of education but after discussion with the Vice-Chancellor and other university authorities, the Committee felt that the university should give top priority to the establishment of a Shiksha Vibhag, and that the university may have only one department for Prachin Itihas, Sanskriti, Purana evan Sanajshastra. The Committee recommends that the Commission may provide assistance to the university for establishment of the following two departments.

9.1 Shiksha Vibhag:- One of the primary responsibilities of the university is to improve teaching of Sanskrit at all levels specially in its Vidyalayas. This is possible only when teachers specifically trained in the teaching of sanskrit are appointed in the schools and colleges of the university. The Shiksha Vibhag may, formulate teachers' training course of one year's duration exclusively for persons holding Shastri or Acharya degrees. The course may be at par with the B.Ed. course but this is the firm view of the Committee that the course which may be given a traditional name, should in no way be a replica of the B.Ed. course being run in other universities. The course will have to be devised to meet the specific requirements of the sanskrit schools in the country and should not be open to non-sanskrit students.

The second responsibility of Shiksha Vibhag should be to organise refresher courses and summer schools regularly for primary, middle and secondary school teachers who are teaching at the moment in the various schools. Careful planning and much advance preparation will have to be done for these courses. The sole aim of such courses and schools should be to equip the inservice teachers with the knowledge and technique of teaching of a language specially sanskrit. The Committee suggests that before proceeding with the actual organisation of the courses or schools, the department should prepare and bring out suitable reading material for all levels of students as well as for teachers and also prepare audio-visual aids for improving the technique of sanskrit language teaching.

The Shiksha Vibhag will also have to arrange regularly a course in English for the students of Acharya so that they are equipped with the knowledge of English as a library language and are able to consult books published in English language in India and abroad. The course should be devised carefully and C.I.E.F.L., Hyderabad be consulted in the matter.

The specialisation for the post of reader provided by the State Government should be in educational psychology and of lecturer in applied linguistics. The department should work in close collaboration with the department of Bhasha Vijnan in formulating programmes for summer schools for inservice teachers.

The following assistance may be provided by the Commission for the establishment of the Shiksha Vibhag.

A. First Priority:

- (a) Teaching posts:
  - (i) One professor with specialisation in educational methods and teaching techniques.
  - (ii) one reader with specialisation in language teaching.

(iii) one Lecturer with specialisation in teaching of English to non-English speaking students as a library language.

(b) Books and Journals: Rs.25,000/-.

(c) Equipment, audio-visual aids. Rs.10,000/-.

(B) Second Priority:

(a) Teaching posts

(i) One Lecturer - Open

(b) Books and Journals: Rs.15,000/-.

(c) Equipment and audio-visual aids. Rs.10,000/-.

9.2 Prachin Itihas Sanskriti Purana Evan Sawaishashtra Vibhag:- The department may give a special attention to the study of Puranas and other related literature as a source material for ancient history and culture and to the critical studies of various treatises in economics politics etc. written in Sanskrit and a comparative study of the themes and ideas contained in these treatises with the themes and ideas which have developed elsewhere and in the modern period. The syllabii of the course should be carefully devised and should in no case to a replica of the course prescribed in other universities for M.A. degree in Ancient History and Culture. The Commission may provide following assistance for the establishment of this department.

(A) First Priority:

(a) Teaching Posts:

(i) One professor with specialisation in Prachin Itihas Evan Sanskrit.

(b) Books and Journals - Rs.20,000/-

(B) Second Priority:

(a) Teaching Posts:

(i) One reader with specialisation in Purana.

(ii) One Lecturer in Arthashastra or Rajniti Shastra or Samaj Shastra.

(b) Books and Journals: Rs.10,000/-.

10. Miscellaneous Schemes:

10.1 Kendriya Pustkalaya:- The Kendriya Pustkalaya is at present housed in the main university building and 6 rooms have been allocated to it. It has, at present, about 52,000 books and 4,500 manuscripts. The library remains open from 10.30 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. The staff of the Pustkalaya has one Librarian, one Assistant Librarian, one Library Assistant, one Book-lifter and 5 other staff. The space provided for the library is not sufficient. The university has at present about 50 research scholars and with the reorganisation of the various departments, the number of postgraduate students and research scholars is likely to go up considerably. The University is therefore, in need of a separate library building on its campus for which land is available. The library will also need some staff for proper cataloguing of the books and manuscripts and a micro-filming unit and microfilm reader for preservation of rare manuscripts. The library should be kept open for longer hours.

The Commission may provide following assistance to the University for Kendriya Pustkalaya.

(A) First Priority:

(a) Staff:

- (i) One Cataloguer, and
- (ii) One Technical Assistant for micro-filming unit.

(b) Books and Journals Rs. 1,00,000/-.

(c) Micro-filming unit & other equipment. Rs. 50,000/-.

(d) Library Building Rs. 2,50,000/-.

(B) Second Priority:

(a) Teaching Staff:

(i) One Professional Assistant.

(b) Books and Journals Rs. 50,000/-.

(c) Equipment (Micro-film reader etc.) Rs. 10,000/-.

(d) Library building Rs. 2,00,000/-.

(C) Third Priority:

(i) Books Rs. 50,000/-.

(ii) Building Rs. 2,00,000/-.

10.2 Collection and Preservation of Manuscripts: - Mithila has been renowned centre of sanskrit learning since times immemorial and hence large number of manuscripts would be available at a number of places in the region with the descendents of the families belonging to the traditional scholars. The University will have to make concerted efforts to trace these manuscripts and to collect and preserve them. A micro-filming unit would also be needed for micro-filming such manuscripts which some families may not like to part with. The University should give high priority to this programme since there is a possibility of losing valuable manuscripts if time is lost. The micro-filming unit recommended earlier by the Committee may be established in the central library. The facilities of micro-filming may also be made available to the other universities on suitable payment. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs.50,000/- under first priority and Rs.25,000/- each in second and third priorities to the university for survey, collection and preservation of manuscripts.

10.3 Publication of Manuscripts and rare Sanskrit Texts:- The University has not undertaken publication of any manuscript or sanskrit text since 1963. It is high time that the university gives proper attention to the publication of rare unpublished manuscripts and sanskrit texts, but care should be taken to avoid duplication and also to undertake publication of such manuscripts and sanskrit texts which are rare but useful to the academic community. The university may appoint a Committee of Experts which may also consist of two or three experts from outside the university to advise it in such matters. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs.1.00 lakh each in first, second and third priority to the university for this purpose.

10.4 Publication of Reading Material for summer schools/refresher courses: - The teaching of sanskrit will have to be streamlined and as already suggested by the Committee earlier in the report, suitable reading material in sanskrit at all levels will have to be brought out for the benefit of students as well as teachers who come for participation in refresher courses or summer school. The Shiksha Vibhag will have to undertake this responsibility. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs.50,000/- under first priority and Rs.25,000/- each in 2nd and 3rd priority to the university for this programme.

10.5 Utilisation of services of traditional Scholars: - The University at present is utilising the services of a few traditional scholars on an ad hoc basis for teaching work on payment of an honorarium of about Rs.500/- per month. The Committee feels that the traditional scholars should be given encouragement and efforts should be made to use their knowledge and experience. As most of these scholars are either leading a retired life or are on verge of retirement, it would be difficult to provide permanent teaching assignments to them. Their services could, however, still be utilised not only for teaching but also for research and for editing the rare manuscripts and sanskrit texts. The Committee suggests that the services of eminent traditional pandits be utilised by the University in each department in a supernumerary capacity on payment

of an honorarium of about Rs.500/- per month. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs.1,00,000/- under first priority and Rs.50,000/- each under second and third priority to the university for this purpose during the Fifth Plan period.

10.6 Scholarships at Acharya Level:- Acharya course has been recognised by the State Government as equivalent to M.A. degree with a view to attracting talented students to go in for Acharya course, it would be necessary to provide some incentives to them. The Committee recommends that 20 scholarships of the value of Rs.250/- per month 10 under first priority and 10 under second priority at any given time be instituted for Acharya students and should be awarded purely on merits. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs.1,00,000/- each under first and second priorities to the University for this purpose.

10.7 Hostels:- The University has at present allocated 11 rooms in the University buildings for residential purposes to the students and has hired an old building in the city for about 50 students. The university needs a regular hostel on its campus. The conditions in the existing hostel also need improvement, specially toilet, dining room and kitchen facilities. In addition, the university may also construct about 5 additional rooms in the compound of the present hostel to meet the immediate needs of the students and also provide partition walls and proper ventilation in the rooms of the present university hostel. The following assistance is, therefore, recommended by the Committee for hostels as U.G.C. Share.

(i) Hostel building on the university campus:-

First Priority	Rs.2,00,000/-
Second Priority	Rs.1,00,000/-
Third Priority	Rs.1,00,000/-

(ii) Improvement of facilities and extension to the existing hostels in the university building.

First Priority	Rs. 50,000/-.
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10.8 Canteen:- The university has at present a small thatched room for canteen and the students in their meeting with the Committee stressed the need for a canteen building on the university campus. If the library has to be kept open for longer hours, it is necessary to provide canteen facilities on the university campus. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs.50,000/- for canteen building as its share under first priority on usual sharing basis.

10.9 Health Centre:- The university has at present no health centre. In view of the large number of students and non-teaching staff of the university residing on the university campus, health centre appears to be an urgent need of the university. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs.50,000/- under first priority

and Rs.20,000/- under second priority to the university for building and equipment as its share, on usual sharing basis for setting up an Ayurvedic dispensary.

10.10 Visiting Faculty:- The University is in the process of establishing its own departments and it would be useful to invite some experts from other universities to help it in giving a proper shape to the departments and the courses. Such experts could come for short duration and participate in teaching, seminar and other academic programmes of the department. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs.20,000/- under first priority, Rs.20,000/- under second priority and Rs.10,000/- under third priority to the University for this programme.

10.11 Staff quarters for Teachers:- There appears to be a shortage of residential accommodation in the city. With a view to attracting the teachers from other States to join the university and to develop a corporate life on the university campus, it would be necessary to provide accommodation to some teachers on the university campus. The University has a proposal for construction of 18 Teachers' Quarters, 10 for Lecturers 5 for readers, and 3 for professors. The Committee feels that priority be given to lecturers' quarters and the Commission may provide assistance of Rs.2.00 lakhs each under first, second and third priority for construction of quarters for teaching staff as its share.

10.12 Summer Schools/Refresher Courses:- As indicated earlier in the report, regular programme of refresher courses and summer schools will have to be initiated by the university to improve the faculty in the schools and colleges affiliated to the university but these programmes should be arranged only after making necessary preparations including publication of reading material and preparation of audio-visual aids to make them really meaningful and useful. The University may formulate definite programmes of summer schools and refresher courses for the approval of the Commission in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Commission in this regard. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs.1,00,000/- under first priority and Rs.50,000/- each under second and third priority to the university for organising these programmes.

10.13 Faculty Improvement:- It would be necessary for the university to provide facilities to its teaching staff to improve their teaching and research competence by visiting other centres of learning in the country for short duration. The Commission may provide assistance of Rs.10,000/- each under first, second and third priority for faculty improvement to the university.

10.14 Vice-Chancellor's Residence and Guest House:- The Committee is not in favour of giving a high priority to these proposals and would recommend grants of Rs.1.00 lakh each for Guest House and Vice-Chancellor's residence under third priority.

10.15 Junior Fellowships:- With a view to developing research in various departments, the Commission may provide five junior research

fellowships at any given time to the University which may be operated as per U.G.C. rules. A grant of Rs.1.00 lakh is recommended under first priority for this purpose.

11. Financial Implications of the Recommendations made by the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee:-

A summary of the financial implication of the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee under three priorities is indicated below (the figures are in lakhs of rupees and represent UGC share only).

<u>S.N.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Ist Priority</u>	<u>2nd Priority</u>	<u>3rd Priority</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.	Basic grant approved for books.	1.00	--	--	1.00
2.	Books & Journals.	2.55	1.40	0.50	4.45
3.	Equipment/Implements	1.30	0.50	--	1.80
4.	Building	8.00	5.20	7.00	20.20
5.	Miscellaneous schemes.	5.30	3.80	2.70	11.80
6.	Staff.	7.00	5.10	--	12.10
7.	Junior Fellowships	1.00	--	--	1.00
<b>Total:</b>		<b>26.15</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>52.35</b>

The Committee is grateful to the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and other University authorities for providing facilities to the members at the time of their visit to the University.



ANNEXURE-I

K.S.D.SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, DARBHANGA

GRANTS RECOMMENDED BY THE VISITING COMMITTEE FOR  
BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT DURING THE FIFTH PLAN PERIOD  
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN LAKHS OF RUPEES AND REPRESENT  
UGC SHARE).

S. Department No.	Books & Journals				Equipment & Implements			
	First Prio- rity	Second Prio- rity	Third Prio- rity	Total	First Prio- rity	Second Prio- rity	Third Prior- ity	Total
1. Veda & Dharamshastra	0.20	0.15	-	0.35	0.10	-	-	0.10
2. Jyotisha	0.20	0.15	-	0.35	0.10	0.10	-	0.20
3. Bhasha Vijnan & Vyakarana	0.25	0.15	-	0.40	0.50	0.20	-	0.70
4. Darshan	0.20	0.10	-	0.30	-	-	-	-
5. Sahitya & Alankara	0.25	0.10	-	0.35	-	-	-	-
6. Shiksha	0.25	0.15	-	0.40	0.10	0.10	-	0.20
7. Prachin Itihas Sanskriti Puranaevan Samaj Shastra	0.20	0.10	-	0.30	-	-	-	-
8. Kendriya Pustakalaya	1.00	0.50	0.50	2.00	0.50 (Micro filming Unit)	0.10	-	0.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.80</b>

ANNEXURE-II

K.S. DARBHANGA SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, DARBHANGA

Grants recommended by the Visiting Committee for Building/Furniture during the Fifth Plan period. (All figures are in lakhs of rupees and represent UGC share).

S. No.	Item	First Priority	Second Priority	Third Priority	Total
1.	Students' Hostel	2.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
2.	Teachers' Quarters	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00
3.	Extension of existing hostel and improvement	0.50	-	-	0.50
4.	Canteen building	0.50	-	-	0.50
5.	Health Centre Building/Equipment	0.50	0.20	-	0.70
6.	Guest House	-	-	1.00	1.00
7.	Vice-Chancellor's residence	-	-	1.00	1.00
8.	Library Building	2.50	2.00	2.00	6.50
Total:		8.00	5.20	7.00	20.20

ANNEXURE-III

K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga

Grants recommended by the Visiting Committee  
for Miscellaneous Schemes during the Fifth  
Plan (All figures are in lakhs of rupees and  
represent UGC share).

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S. No.	Item	First Priority	Second Priority	Third Priority	Total
1.	Summer Schools/ Refresher Courses	1.00	0.50	0.50	2.00
2.	Survey, Collection Preservation/ Manuscripts.	0.50	0.25	0.25	1.00
3.	Publication of Rare Manuscripts/ Sanskrit Texts.	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
4.	Publication of Reading material in Sanskrit by Shiksha Vibhag.	0.50	0.25	0.25	1.00
5.	Visiting Faculty	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.50
6.	Utilisation of services of eminent traditional scholars.	1.00	0.50	0.50	2.00
7.	Scholarships at Acharya Level	1.00	1.00	-	2.00
.	Faculty Improvement	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.30
Total:		5.30	3.80	2.70	11.80

Annexure IV to item No.

K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga

Staff recommended by the Visiting Committee during  
the Fifth Plan Period.

Srl. No.	Department	First Priority				Second Priority			
		P	R	L	O	P	R	L	O
1.	Veda & Dharamshastra	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
2.	Jyotish	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
3.	Bhasha Vijnan & Vyakaran	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
4.	Darshana	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
5.	Sahitya & Alankar	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
6.	Prachin Itihas Sanskrit Purana evan Samaj Shastra	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
7.	Shiksha	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
8.	Kendriya Pustakalaya	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Total		7	2	1	3	-	5	7	1

P :- Professor  
R :- Reader  
L :- Lecturer  
O :- Other

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976

Item No. 28 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee  
to the South Delhi Campus of Delhi University.

.....

1. The University of Delhi submitted its 5th Five year plan development proposals to the University Grants Commission for assistance. The matter was considered by the Commission and it decided that the Committee constituted to examine the proposals of the Main Campus. Accordingly, some members of the Committee were requested to examine the proposals of the South Campus and to make recommendations to the Commission. The names of the members who visited the South Campus are given in the report. The report is attached as an Annexure - 1.

4th Plan Development:

In 1969-70, the University of Delhi started postgraduate courses in Hindi and English in Sri Venkateswara College in South Delhi. Subsequently the teaching of Commerce was also added. However, on account of the inadequate physical facilities and inadequate staff, the postgraduate classes in Hindi and English at these centres could be not become sufficiently attractive and had to be discontinued. Later on, the University of Delhi decided to expand the facilities by setting up a South Campus from the academic year 1973-74. In addition to the 3 subjects for which teaching was done by the postgraduate centre at Sri Venkateswara College, the facilities for the following subjects were provided:

History  
Political Science  
Mathematics  
Philosophy  
Sanskrit  
Business Economics

Commerce which was being taught in the evening only was extended as a day course also. Besides this, the Department of Modern European Languages of the university also conducts certificate course in Russians. The campus is located in 4 rented buildings. Posts of 5 professors, 17 readers and 1 lecturer were filled up in various disciplines for conducting these classes. A separate library for the campus was also established.

p.t.o.

### 3. General Observations

3.1 The current activities of the South Delhi Campus are carried out in rented buildings. The Committee recognises the importance of the university having facilities of its own for developing its South Campus.

3.2 The Committee was informed that the D.D.A. has agreed to allot 78 acres of land in the Dhaula Kuan Institutional area to the university for building its South Delhi Campus. Although such a large area will not be needed for accommodating the facilities required for the university in the near future, the Committee supports the view that the entire area now allotted by the D.D.A. may be acquired by the university, having regard to likely future needs which are not immediately anticipated. It may be noted that additional area in the same locality may not be available at a future date and that provision has to be made now for potential growth.

3.3. The university has made a provision of only Rs. 17 lakhs in its proposals for the acquisition of the land, assuming that the price would be only Rs. 5 per sq. yard or Rs. 24,200/- per acre. The Committee considers that this as a gross under-estimate and that a sum of the order of Rs. 45 lakhs might be required to be paid for acquiring the 78 acres of land referred to above. The Committee understands that the DDA has allotted 78 acres of land in the Dhaula Kuan Institutional area. They have asked the university to deposit Rs. 45,30,240/- towards the cost of the land. This amount has been paid by the UGC to the university for the purpose of acquiring the land.

3.4 The University has proposed that it should develop 20 acres of land initially as the first phase to be completed in the current plan period. The Committee is of the opinion that the land requiring to be developed for accommodating the feasible development during the next five years would be much less than 20 acres. Further, the resources would not prove to be adequate for proceeding along the lines suggested by the university as the Committee feels that the provision made for acquisition of land is a gross under-estimate.

3.5 The Committee also noted that the Departments of Hindi, English and Sanskrit required a new orientation to attract more and better students, as at present these courses were literature-based. In order to provide a distinct and different set of courses in relation to the courses available in the main campus, the Committee suggests that the Delhi University may be requested to take immediate action in this respect so that such courses which are language based could be started from the next academic session. The new orientation of courses suggested could be an incentive for more students to attend the South Delhi Campus.

(100)

3.6 The Committee has urged that the academic programmes of the South Delhi Campus should be so organised that they do not ordinarily replicate the courses available in the main campus. Only such new courses, which are not in the main campus should be started in the South Delhi Campus in terms of demand for such courses. This would be one step that will reduce migration after enrolment from South Delhi to main Campus. The Committee agreed that the Departments of Commerce Hind, English, Sanskrit and Political Science in the South Delhi Campus should have different courses with different specialisations and the university should make special efforts to create points of attraction for the students.

3.7 The Committee also ~~emphasised~~ the point that the functioning of the South Delhi Campus should be complementary to the main campus and the facilities proposed should in no way be a nucleus for a new university. It was the expectation of the Committee that with the academic autonomy and academic decentralisation brought about by the main campus, the emergence of the South Delhi Campus will be a major effort on the part of the university to improve standards particularly at the postgraduate level.

3.8 The Convener of the Committee also had an opportunity to discuss the matter with the Minister for Education, Professor SaNurul Hassan. In the course of the discussion which the Convener had with the Minister, it was gathered that the South Delhi Campus was not intended to be developed as a nucleus of a new university. In the result the development of the South Campus would be primarily followed for the following purposes:

- (a) to increase the facilities for postgraduate education in South Delhi.
- (b) to ensure the growth of academic programmes in the South so as to provide the necessary diversity in the totality of programmes offered by the university in both campuses, and to avoid replication of similar courses as far as possible.
- (c) to add to library facilities, student amenities and conference and seminar room facilities in the South.
- (d) to reduce the load on the administrative system of the university, by an adequate measure of decentralisation.
- (e) to improve the contacts between university and its departments on the one hand and the administration, faculty and students of the constituent colleges on the other.
- (f) to enable the university to fulfil its programme of faculty development of teachers of constituent colleges, with particular reference to them in the South.
- (g) to facilitate the inter-action between the university and those academic and research institutions located in the South.

(101)

4. Consolidation of the Existing Departments

The Committee has recommended additional faculty, provision of books, journals, acquiring and development of land, construction of few buildings and organization of teachers training programmes, exchange of teachers, seminars etc. for consolidation of the activities of the existing departments.

5. Opening of New Departments or Courses

The Committee has not recommended the opening of any new courses. With regard to the Department of Business Administration, the Committee has suggested that this may be got examined by the UGC separately in accordance with its practice.

6. Co-ordination amongst universities/institutions

The Committee has recommended inter-action with the university and other academic and research institutions located in the South. It has also suggested the involvement of the college lecturers in the teaching programmes of the departments in the campus.

7. Financial Implications

First charge : Rs. 52,92,445/-

New recommendations

1st priority Rs. 46,68,760/-

Total- Rs. 99,61,205/-

2nd Priority : Rs. 3,66,000/-

The Committee in its report has also observed that in view of the estimated high cost of land which has to be paid for immediately, it has not been possible for the Committee to confine its recommendations in the first priority to Rs. 75/- lakhs. Should the amount payable for could be less than Rs. 45 lakhs, provided for this in the Committee's estimates, the amount so saved may be treated as a reduction in the recommendations under first priority.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.









6. Professor B.V.R.C. Rao           ... Member  
Deptt. of Political Science  
Andhra University  
Waltair
7. Dr. M.L. Mehta/                   ... Secretary  
Shri M.P. Balakrishnan  
Deputy Secretary  
University Grants Commission.

Visit  
to the  
Campus:

1.2 The Committee visited the campus on 28th April 1975 and again met on 8th January 1976. It held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Director, South Delhi Campus, faculty members and also saw the library and other buildings of the campus.

P A R T - II

Basic Facts

Background:

2.1 The first attempt to reduce the pressure on the main campus was made in 1970. Postgraduate classes were started in the subjects of English, Hindi and Commerce in the premises of Sri Venkateswara College, Dhaula Kuan. A separate library for the postgraduate students was also set up there. The classes started on experimental basis were well received by the students coming from the South Delhi area and it was decided by the university to expand the facilities by setting up a full-fledged South Delhi Campus from the academic year 1973-74. The intention of the university was to make a strong and viable unit for postgraduate education and also make it responsible for the colleges situated in the South Delhi.

Departments:

2.2 In July 1973, postgraduate degree classes were started as a part of the South Campus in 9 subjects namely English, Hindi, Commerce, History, Political Science, Mathematics, Philosophy, Sanskrit and Business Economics. Besides these, the Department of Modern European Languages of the university also conducts certificate course in Russian.

Students:

2.3 The total number of students who participated in the postgraduate teaching for the last 3 years is as follows:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Previous</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Total</u>
1973-74	...	451	46	497
1974-75	...	570	390	960
1975-76	...	486	394	879

Certificate  
in Russian:

1974-75	...	58	
1975-76	...	41	

The subject-wise, year-wise break up of student enrolment is given in Annexure-I. The South Campus enrolled students directly for Commerce and Business Economics. These subjects not being offered by the colleges while in the other subjects students taking degree courses were enrolled in the constituent colleges as is customary.

Teachers:

2.4 The faculty in position included 5 Professors, 17 Readers and 1 Lecturer. The number of posts sanctioned and actually filled in is indicated in Annexure-2.

Colleges &  
Administra-  
tive  
Decentrali-  
zation:

2.5 There were about 60 colleges/institutions under the jurisdiction of Delhi University. The work relating to these colleges/institutions was dealt from the main university campus. A small beginning towards administrative decentralization was made in 1973-74 when the Director, South Delhi Campus was asked to look after the administrative and academic matters concerning the 5 university maintained colleges in South Delhi including their evening classes. The names of these colleges are given in Annexure-3. In order to ensure uniformity in dealing with colleges located in South Delhi, the administrative control of other 18 colleges has also been transferred to the Director, South Delhi Campus during 1975-76. Thus, towards administrative decentralization, the university has transferred a major part of the work relating to 23 colleges located in the South Delhi to the South Campus. The matters relating to colleges now to be dealt with by the South Campus are given in Annexure-4. The South Campus enjoys functional autonomy in most matters pertaining to South Delhi Colleges and departments located in the South Campus.

Location:

2.6 The South Campus is at present located in 4 residential buildings in the South Extension area of New Delhi. The university pays a rent of about Rs.20,000 p.m. for these buildings. All these buildings are not in close proximity to one another. Administrative block, unit of W.U.S., teaching blocks and library etc. are housed in these buildings.

Land and  
its  
Development:

2.7 In October 1975, Delhi Development Authority allotted 78 acres of land in Dhaula Kuan institutional area for the South Delhi Campus. A grant of Rs.45.00 lakhs has also been made by the U.G.C. for this purpose. It is understood that the university has taken up the matter with the Delhi Development Authority and with the Ministry of Works and Housing, Government of India for getting this land at institutional rates and the matter is under consideration of the authorities.

Admission  
Policy:

2.8 The postgraduate admission in the university are being done centrally in the Arts Faculty and a combined merit list is drawn up and then students have the option to attend classes in Main or the South Campus. For Commerce, Business Economics and Certificate Course in Russian, South Campus enrolls students directly after getting the admission slip from the Arts Faculty. For all other subjects in the South Campus, the students seek admission in colleges, the South Campus being responsible for only teaching while the tutorials for them are being done in the respective colleges.

Postgraduate teaching in colleges attached to South Campus:

2.9 Out of 23 colleges in South Delhi, postgraduate tutorials are provided (a) in the Lady Shri Ram College in 9 Arts and Social Science subjects viz., English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Economics, History, Political Science, Mathematics, Mathematical Statistics, Philosophy, (b) in Kamla Nehru College in Hindi and English and (c) in Atma Ram Sanathan Dharma College in Hindi only. The Committee understands that the university has suggested to a number of colleges in South Delhi that they should consider offering certain subjects at M.A. level and that the matter is under the consideration of the University Grants Commission.

Ford Foundation grant for South Campus:

2.10 During 1974, South Campus received Ford Foundation assistance of the approximate value in Indian currency Rs.81,523.20 in the shape of (1) Gestetner Electronics Stencil cutting machines (2) Gestetner Duplicator (3) Photo-copying Machine with accessories. The Apex Committee of the university has further earmarked for equipment a sum of \$ 32,500 for South Campus. A proposal for a Computer Terminal at South Delhi Campus has been submitted to the university. ~~Out of~~ the total

Ford Foundation grants available for library, South Campus has been provided with \$ 100,000.

Results:

2.11 The results of the M.Com. and M.A. (Business Economics) for the years 1974 and 1975 are given in Annexure-5.



A full fledged library under the charge of a professional senior with other supporting staff was established. The essential statistics pertaining to the library is as under:

1. No. of members ... 1000
2. Working hours ... 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
3. Average no. of persons visiting the library. 550 per day.
4. No. of books issued out of the library. 225 per day
5. No. of books consulted within the Library 550 per day

PART - III

5th Five-Year Plan Proposals

3.1 The Commission allocated a sum of Rs. one crore for the 5th five-year plan development proposals of the South Delhi Campus of Delhi University. This was over and above the allocation of Rs. 3 crores made for the main campus. The university was requested to formulate its proposals under two priorities - 1st priority Rs. 75 lakhs and 2nd priority Rs. 25 lakhs. The university, however, submitted proposals involving an outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs under one head. The proposals related to the purchase of land, development of land, construction of buildings, appointment of academic, administrative and library staff, besides purchase of books, journals, equipment and furniture. The proposals are summarized below and detailed in Annexure-6.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>		<u>Financial outlay</u>
1.	Land and building	...	Rs. 61.20 lakhs
2.	Academic staff	...	Rs. 18.45 "
3.	Administrative posts	...	Rs. 9.65 "
4.	Furniture & equipment	...	Rs. 1.95 "
5.	Contingencies	...	Rs. 0.30 "
6.	Honorarium to guest speakers		Rs. 0.55 "
7.	Library staff	...	Rs. 1.65 "
8.	Books and journals	...	Rs. 6.45 "
		Total:	<u>Rs. 100.00 lakhs</u>

3.2 The provision of Rs.62 lakhs for land and building includes Rs.17.00 lakhs for the land to be acquired, Rs.19.40 lakhs for the development of the land, Rs.20.50 lakhs for the buildings etc.

3.3 The university has envisaged that the South Campus would function as an autonomous campus, but maintaining parity in the standards of teaching at the two campuses. The university proposes to consolidate and strengthen the teaching and research activities of the existing departments. It is also proposed to add one more discipline i.e. business administration.

P A R T - IV

of the During the course of discussion with the Visiting  
vice-chancellor/  
Director, South \ Committee, the Vice-Chancellor, Director, South Delhi  
Delhi Campus  
and others: Campus and faculty members inter-alia made the following  
observations:

- (1) At present, South Campus has no physical facilities as should be available to a postgraduate centre. The D.D.A. has allotted land in Dhaula Kuan for which the handing over of the land to the South Delhi Campus is in progress. Immediately after the land is handed over, the construction work and other preliminaries will start.
- (2) The main problems of the South Campus relate to the lack of physical facilities and of inadequate teaching and supporting staff. Negotiations are on way with the D.D.A. for acquiring the land at Dhaula Kuan. Provision for additional faculty and non-faculty staff is an important need of the campus during the 5th plan period.
- (3) The staff on the South Campus in the subjects offered is to be strengthened, as beyond a certain point dependence on co-operative teaching will not allow this campus to grow into a corporate unit for advance work as also for better teaching.
- (4) For 9 subjects, 31 teaching posts (Professors, Readers and Lecturers) were created of which 23 could not be filled up. The teaching load was met by drawing teachers from North and South Campus Colleges.
- (5) Generally speaking the development of teaching programmes in a number of colleges of South Delhi has not been as much as desired by the university and this has to be rectified.

(6) A Committee of the university has recommended starting of a number of courses at the honours and post-graduate levels in different colleges. The recommendations will be sent to the Commission separately. The teaching for M.A. subjects which would be started in the colleges located in South Delhi would be done in the South Campus on the same lines as is being done in the main campus.

(7) The establishment of a postgraduate campus has not only benefited a large number of postgraduate students living in this part of the city but also offered positive encouragement to teachers teaching in South Delhi Colleges. While the university considers to maintain parity in the standards of teaching at the two campuses, teachers of equal qualifications and status in South Delhi are not only preferred but encouraged to participate in co-operative teaching. This has given an opportunity to many teachers in South Delhi colleges who would not have otherwise participated in co-operative teaching. This sort of interaction between postgraduate and undergraduate teaching has its own rewards.

(8) It is proposed to organize faculty improvement programmes for the benefit of teachers of South Delhi Colleges. In all the teaching faculties that are presently located in the South Delhi Campus, short-term courses, seminars, symposia will be organized with the help of faculty of North and South Campuses mainly for college teachers. It is envisaged that colleges in turn would

invite senior faculty members from the South Delhi Campus to participate in their seminars, symposia and other programmes.

M.Phil/M.Lit. courses of one year duration which would be intended for both academically bright teachers and students of the university with aptitude for research for doctoral work are contemplated. The course curriculum would provide for advanced knowledge in selected fields and training in research methodology with emphasis on quantitative techniques. This would also usher in faculty improvement programme for all departments in the South Campus.

(9) In 1973 a full-fledged library under the charge of a professional senior with other supporting staff was established. Upto 1975, the library was concentrating only on text-books, recommended books and readings suggested by teachers in their classes.

(10) The campus library will have to be so articulate in its collections as to meet the needs of the students and teachers of South Delhi Campus who join these courses. Text-books of advanced level in multiple copies will have to be purchased, more periodicals to be acquired, and a supporting reference collection to be built up.

(11) 23 colleges of South Delhi have been transferred to the South Delhi Campus for administrative guidance and consolidation of activities. The teachers of these colleges will look up to the campus library for their research and

reading needs as they use to look up to the university library hitherto. South Campus library will be expected to serve not only to its own teachers but for the teachers of the South Delhi Colleges also.

(12) The main thrust for plan proposals is to maintain parity in the standards of teaching at the two campuses. During 5th plan, the university proposes to consolidate the teaching and research activities of the 9 departments including classes in Russian. It is also proposed to introduce teaching in Business Administration.

(13) South Campus has not so far concentrated on the research activity mainly due to the fact that the faculty positions were very limited and that the whole burden of teaching fell on a few hands. Secondly, the physical facilities and the library facilities were also not adequate to initiate and develop research programmes in the South Campus.

#### P A R T - V

Views of  
the  
Committee:

The Committee makes the following general observations:

(1) The current activities of the South Delhi Campus are carried out in rented buildings. The Committee recognises the importance of the university having facilities of its own for developing its South Campus.

(2) The Committee was informed that the D.D.A. has agreed to allot 78 acres of land in the Dhaula Kuan Institutional area to the university for building its South Delhi Campus. Although such a large area will not be needed for accommodating the facilities required for the university in the near future, the Committee supports the view that the entire area now allotted by the D.D.A. may be acquired by the university, having regard to likely future needs which are not immediately anticipated. It may be noted that additional area in the same locality may not be available at a future date and that provision has to be made now for potential growth.

(3) The university has made a provision of only Rs.17 lakhs in its proposals for the acquisition of the land, assuming that the price would be only Rs.5 per sq.yard or Rs.40.400/- per acre. The Committee considers that this as a gross under-estimate and that a sum of the order of Rs.45 lakhs might be required to be paid for acquiring the 78 acres of land referred to above.

(4) The university has proposed that it should develop 20 acres of land initially as the first phase to be completed in the current plan period. The Committee is of the opinion that the land requiring to be developed for accommodating the feasible developments during the next five years would be much less than 20 acres. Further, the resources would not prove to be adequate for proceeding

along the lines suggested by the university as the Committee feels that the provision made for acquisition of land is a gross under-estimate.

(5) It is clear that the expenditure for the development of land, construction of buildings, and acquisition of furniture, has to be so adjusted that a reasonable residual amount is available from the total of Rs. one crore for acquisition of books and journals for addition to faculty, and supporting staff. The university has provided for Rs. 61.3 lakhs for land and buildings and associated furniture, Rs. 6.45 lakhs for books and journals, Rs. 1.95 lakhs for equipment, Rs. 18.15 lakhs for additional faculty and Rs. 9.5 lakhs for additional administrative posts and the rest for minor items. The Committee considers the following to be a realistic estimate of the cost of land, development, buildings and furniture:

1. Land	...	Rs. 45.00 lakhs
2. Development of land 10 acres	...	Rs. 10.00 "
3. Buildings, contingencies... architects' fee and furniture.	...	Rs. 25.00 "

(6) The sum of Rs. 20 lakhs may, therefore, be available for the several other items referred to in the university's proposals.

(7) The Committee observed that at present 9 teaching departments were functioning in the Campus in Hindi, English, Commerce (day and evening), History, Political Science,



Philosophy, Sanskrit, Mathematics and Business Economics. Besides, the Department of Modern European Languages is also conducting a Certificate Course in Russian. The above 9 departments have a sanctioned faculty strength of 31 comprising 7 professors, 23 readers and 1 lecturer distributed as shown below:

<u>Erstwhile PG Centre Posts</u>				<u>New Posts Sanctioned</u>			
<u>Department</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>L</u>
Hindi	1	3	-	History	1	2	-
English	1	3	-	Pol.Science	1	2	-
Commerce	1	3	1	Business	1	2	-
	3	9	1	Economics*			
				Mathematics	1	2	-
				Philosophy	-	2	-
				Sanskrit	-	2	-
				Commerce	-	2	-
					4	14	-

Only 25 posts could be filled up by the university and two posts of Readers sanctioned for each of the Departments of Commerce, Sanskrit, Political Science were lying vacant. The university had proposed that these posts be filled as a charge on the maintenance grant of the university. Since these posts were sanctioned in the IV Plan, to be created out of the savings of the revenue budget, the Committee feels that it would not be proper to fill up these posts in the Vth Plan as a charge on non-plan account. It would, therefore, be necessary to treat them as fresh plan posts.

(-16-)

\*Sanctioned on the basis of Expert Committee

(8) The Committee also noted that the Departments of Hindi, English and Sanskrit required a new orientation to attract more and better students, as at present these courses were literature-based. In order to provide a distinct and different set of courses in relation to the courses available in the main campus, the Committee suggests that the Delhi University may be requested to take immediate action in this respect so that such courses which are language based could be started from the next academic session. In this context the Committee noted that of the 59 students admitted last year for M.A. (Previous) in English, the enrolment for the Final M.A. for the current year was only 35. In the case of Hindi, the enrolment which was 74 last year for M.A. Previous, has more or less been sustained as the enrolment in the final year during the current academic year was 70. But there was a fall in enrolment in the case of Sanskrit as against 58 admitted last year in the M.A. (Previous), the enrolment for the Final M.A. for the current year was only 31. The Committee was also concerned that the enrolment for M.A. Previous for the current year had dropped to 42 for English and 35 for Sanskrit. The courses were, therefore, not attracting more students for the South Delhi Campus and this trend was against the popular belief that more and more women, passing out of the colleges in South Delhi wanted to take up these courses in larger numbers in South Delhi Campus. The new orientation of courses as suggested could be an incentive for more students to attend the South Delhi Campus.

(9) The Committee also noted that Mathematics was not popular with the students as there were only 9 students in the M.A. Final in the current year. The Committee further noted that there was no enrolment in History in the current year in the South Delhi Campus. The same was also the case in respect of Philosophy. In this connection it was indicated that a Committee appointed by the Delhi University in March 1975 had come to conclusion that the Departments of History, Mathematics, Philosophy should be wound up gradually in view of the dwindling enrolment and lack of demand for these courses.

(10) We would urge that the academic programmes of the South Delhi Campus should be so organised that they do not ordinarily replicate the courses available in the main campus. Only such new courses, which are not in the main campus should be started in the South Delhi Campus in terms of demand for such courses. This would be one step that will reduce migration after enrolment from South Delhi to main Campus. The Committee agreed that the Departments of Hindi, English, Sanskrit and Political Science in the South Delhi Campus should have different courses with different specialisations and the university should make special efforts to create points of attraction for the students.

(11) The Committee observed the need for according administrative and academic autonomy to the South Delhi Campus and noted that the university has already taken steps to allow South Delhi Campus to function as an autonomous campus. The university has already brought about administrative decentralisation and the South Delhi Campus is now dealing with many administrative matters relating to 23 colleges located in the South Delhi area. This will help the university to watch the progress of development of these colleges more effectively and help to raise their standards.

(12) The Committee felt that they did not have before them any analysis by an expert group as to what administrative staff should be required in the South Campus and how far personnel from the North Campus could be detailed to the South Campus in view of the transfer of a fair amount of the administrative work already achieved. That some re-deployment is possible and necessary is clear. The university should examine the matter in detail and submit a sufficiently explanatory report in support of their proposals for the consideration of the UGC. The cost of such staff will have to be met by the university within the 5th five-year plan allocation made for the campus. A sum of Rs.1.5 lakhs is allocated as a provision.

(13) The Committee also emphasised the point that the functioning of the South Delhi Campus should be complementary to the main campus and the facilities proposed should in no way be a nucleus for a new university. It was the expectation of the Committee that with academic autonomy and

academic decentralisation brought about by the main campus, the emergence of the South Delhi Campus will be a major effort on the part of the university to improve standards particularly at the postgraduate level.

(14) The Committee felt that one of the major needs of the South Delhi Campus is the development of library and the acquisition of more books and journals and felt that the allocation proposed for this purpose would be adequate keeping in view the assistance made available under the Ford Foundation for the library of the South Delhi Campus.

(15) The Committee recommends that apart from building up a good library for postgraduate students with adequate number of journals in different subjects, it will be necessary to hold seminars for teachers regularly in various disciplines by senior teachers of the main campus and of the South Delhi Campus.

(16) The staffing pattern of the faculties should be such that each department may have a core staff of one professor and three readers ultimately and the lecturers may be drawn from the colleges located within the area of the campus.

(17) The Convenor of the Committee also had an opportunity to discuss the matter with the Hon'ble Minister for Education, Professor Nurul Hasan. In the course of the discussion which the Convenor had with the Hon'ble Minister, it was gathered that the South Delhi Campus was not

intended to be developed as a nucleus of a new university. In the result the development of the South Campus would be primarily followed for the following purposes:

- (a) to increase the facilities for postgraduate education in South Delhi.
- (b) to ensure the growth of academic programmes in the South so as to provide the necessary diversity in the totality of programmes offered by the university in both campuses, and to avoid replication of similar courses as far as possible.
- (c) to add to library facilities, student amenities and conference and seminar room facilities in the South.
- (d) to reduce the load on the administrative system of the university, by an adequate measure of decentralisation.
- (e) to improve the contacts between university and its departments on the one hand and the administration, faculty and students of the constituent colleges on the other.
- (f) to enable the university to fulfil its programme of faculty development of teachers of constituent colleges, with particular reference to them in the South.
- (g) to facilitate the inter-action between the university and those academic and research institutions located in the South.

(18) The Committee wishes to remind the university that the observations it has made in its earlier report on the university as a whole with particular reference to the main campus are also relevant to the development of the South Campus of the university.

P A R T - VI

Proposals

(1) English:

1. As stated earlier in this report, teaching of English at the M.A. level was started on an experimental basis in South Delhi at Sri Venkateswara College in 1970. The classes were later on shifted to the main campus in 1972. In 1973, with the establishment of the South Delhi Campus, the university again started holding the classes in the South, on its own hired premises. Posts of one professor and three readers were sanctioned.

All posts have been filled and the entire faculty possess research qualifications.

2. The Committee understands that new courses, such as European literature, common wealth literature, stylistics etc. are intended to be started.

3. The Department of English intends to introduce M.Phil. course in English, primarily for the teachers of university and Delhi University Colleges. This programme would be a part of the faculty improvement programme.

Course units have accordingly been drawn up so that the training has a direct impact on the quality of teaching in colleges.

(2) Hindi:

The teaching of Hindi at the M.A. level was started in South Delhi in 1970, at the Sri Venkateswara College. It was continued after the formation of the South Delhi Campus in 1973. The university sanctioned a faculty of one professor and 3 readers. All the teachers possess research qualifications and have a sufficient number of research publications to their credit. The Department has been offering four lectures a week for each course and there are 30 courses in all which inter-alia contains instruction in journalism for which one of the editors of the newspapers conducts the classes. The Department holds a number of seminars and organizes other extra-curricular activities. The Department like other Departments plans to introduce M.Phil. programme with a view to provide opportunities to its own postgraduates for pursuing a pre-doctoral research based advanced course in Hindi literature. The Department is also planning to start a phased programme of research projects independently.

(3) Sanskrit:

The Department of Sanskrit was started in 1973. Posts of 2 readers were sanctioned but these could not be filled up and so got lapsed. The activities were mainly organized by the main department with co-operative teaching. About 30



teachers participated in this effort. The student enrolment during 1974-75 was 58 in previous and 35 in the final. It was stated that a large number of students attend the Sanskrit classes in South Campus and the results have been encouraging. Most of the positions in the university in this subject have been obtained by the students of the South Campus. The Department needs adequate teaching support.

(4) Modern European Languages:

The teaching of Russian at the certificate level was introduced in the year 1974. The course was organised with the help of the faculty of the main campus and no staff was appointed for the South Campus. The student enrolment was 56 in 1974-75 and 41 in 1975-76. The university has a proposal to introduce the following courses in the South Campus:

- (i) Diploma in Russian
- (ii) Advance Diploma in Russian  
B.A.(Hons.) and M.A.in Russian.

(5) Political Science:

The faculty consists of one professor only. Two posts of readers which were sanctioned could not be filled up during the 4th plan and so got lapsed. The student enrolment during 1973-76 was as under:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Previous</u>	<u>Final</u>
1973-74	...	76	-
1974-75	...	54	76
1975-76	...	75	50

2. It was stated that the university has not been able to allow the options to students except for two or three which are very common. This was mainly due to the lack of expertise in this field. The Department wants to offer courses on Pakistan, United Nations, International Politics and Modern Indian Political Thought in view of the good library facilities available on this side of Delhi such as India International Centre, Sapru House, Nehru Museum, Jawaharlal Nehru University etc.

3. The South Campus Political Science Department proposes to specialise in contemporary politics - theory and practice - with reference to the developments inside the country, in the neighbouring countries and in the broad field of international politics particularly those connected with the United Nations. It is also proposed to provide the M.Phil. course for the teachers and bright students.

(6) History:

The teaching of History at the South Campus was started in 1973-74 with one professor and two readers. The staff is with specialisation in Ancient, Medieval and Modern Indian History. History is one of the subject which has many courses and it is not possible for the South Campus with the staff mentioned above to provide all the courses to the students, though in this subject there has been a greater inter-action between the teachers of main campus and vice-versa. The new areas in which the

Department proposed to start teaching and development research are as follows:

- (1) History of Social/Popular Movements in India;
  - (2) History of Technology upto the medieval period;
  - (3) Diplomatic History of British India;
  - (4) History of Russia; and
  - (5) History of South India.
- (7) Philosophy:

The Department of Philosophy was started in 1973 with a faculty of 2 readers. During 1975-76 the first year admissions to Philosophy were not made. However, due to pressure from students, the university has again decided to start the teaching of Philosophy with the academic session 1976-77.

(8) Commerce:

The teaching in Commerce was started in the South Delhi Postgraduate Centre in 1970 in evening only. With the setting up of the South Campus in 1973-74 Commerce was extended in the morning in addition to evening with the staff strength of 1 professor, 5 readers and 1 lecturer. One professor, three readers and one lecturer were appointed and two posts of readers are vacant and got lapsed. Most of the teachers possess research qualifications. Presently \_\_\_ research scholars are working under the supervision of the teachers in the Commerce. Prof. Porwal and Dr. Khan have the research project from ICSSR on "Industrial Practice in Capital Budgeting and Investment Decision making procedure" and "New Issue Market and Finances for Industry of India"

respectively. The Department constantly holds seminars and during 1974-75, 15 seminars by eminent academicians by various topics were held in the South Campus. 50 teachers participated in the co-operating teaching in campus for classes and tutorials.

(9) Business Economics:

The course in Business Economics is being run only at the South Campus. The enrolment in previous is 56 and 41 in the final year. The course was started by the university for the first time in 1973 and is designed to prepare students for jobs in private and public sector enterprises, Government Ministries and teaching. The syllabus for the course has already been revised to meet the objective of an application oriented course in economics with a sharp focus on Business Problem. It will provide for the necessary techniques of economic theory and quantitative analysis of business problems. It is also expected to provide a wide background of micro and macro problems of Indian economy. The Department needs to be kept abreast of the latest development in economics theory and industrial practices, monetary economics, financial policy, international trade and transport, quantitative techniques and distribution of agricultural and industrial products etc. To fulfil this objective a three tier programme for faculty development has been proposed by the university.

(1) Seminars are to be organised on the topics of contemporary interest and the participants chosen from

Furniture, contingencies Architects' fee etc.	...	Rs. 4.50 lakhs	
Land	...	Rs. 45.00	"
Development	...	Rs. 10.00	"
Total:	...	Rs. 80.00	"

(2) Books & Journals (1st Priority):

English	...	Rs. 0.30	"
Hindi	...	Rs. 0.30	"
Sanskrit	...	Rs. 0.30	"
Political Science	...	Rs. 0.30	"
History	...	Rs. 0.30	"
Philosophy	...	Rs. 0.30	"
Mathematics	...	Rs. 0.30	"
Commerce	...	Rs. 0.30	"
Business Economics	...	Rs. 0.30	"
Central Library	...	Rs. 1.30	"
Total:	...	Rs. 4.00	"

(3) Staff:

The Committee has recommended in its report that the staffing pattern of the departments should be such that each department ultimately may have a core staff of one professor and 3 readers and the lecturers may be drawn from the colleges located within the area of the campus. While recommending the additional staff, the Committee has taken into consideration the trend in the change of student enrolment in the various disciplines, being taught at the South Campus.

(1) English & Hindi:

The existing faculty in each department is one professor and 3 readers. No additional staff is therefore recommended for these departments.

(2) Commerce:

The existing faculty includes one professor, 3 readers and one lecturer. The classes are held both in the morning and in the evening. The Committee recommends 2 posts of readers under first priority.

(3) Business Economics:

One post of professor and 2 posts of readers have already been sanctioned in the 5th plan. The Committee recommends an additional post of reader under first priority.

(4) Political Science:

The existing faculty includes only one professor. Two posts of readers were sanctioned but could not be filled up during the 4th plan and therefore got lapsed. The Committee recommends two posts of readers under first priority and one post of reader under second priority.

(5) History:

The sanctioned strength of the faculty is one professor and 2 readers. Against the post of professor, the university has appointed a reader. The Committee recommends one post of reader under second priority. The Committee also suggests that the post of professor against which a reader has been appointed be filled up with a professor.

(6) Philosophy:

The existing faculty includes two readers. No post of professor was sanctioned earlier. The student enrolment in philosophy over the years has not been very encouraging. The Committee do not recommend any additional faculty under first priority. One posts of professor and one reader are recommended under second priority which may be filled up only if their is increase in the student enrolment in the department to a viable number.

(7) Mathematics:

The existing faculty includes two readers only. A post of professor is lying vacant. No additional faculty has been recommended under first priority. The university should fill up the vacant post of professor without any further delay. A post of reader is recommended under second priority. This may be filled up only if there is an increase in the student enrolment.

(8) Sanskrit:

Two posts of readers was sanctioned but these could not be filled up and therefore got lapsed. The Committee recommends two posts of readers under first priority and a post of professor under second priority.

The over-all recommendations of staff under first priority and second priority are therefore as under:

<u>First Priority</u>			<u>Second Priority</u>		
Commerce	2	R	Pol.Science		1 R
Business	1	R	History		1 R
Economics			Philosophy	1 P	1 R
Pol.Science	2	R	Mathematics		1 R
Sanskrit	2	R	Sanskrit	1 P	1 R
	---			-----	
	7	R		2 P	1 R
	---			-----	

(4) Others:

(i) The Committee recommends a provision of Rs.1.50 lakhs under first priority for the teachers training programme, exchange of teachers and for the organization of seminars etc. at the South Campus.

(ii) 10 fellowships to be awarded at any time are also recommended exclusively for the South Campus. It is presumed that these will be available over and above the allocation.

7.2. Summary of the financial implications

(i) First Charge:

Staff (1 P, 2 R)		
Business Economics	...	Rs. 3,05,000
Furniture & equipment	...	Rs. 1,12,561
Books & journals	...	Rs. 3,44,644
Land	...	Rs.45,30,240
		-----
		Rs.52,92,445
		-----



(ii) New recommendations:

(A) Non-recurring - first priority

Land/development/ construction of buildings.	...	Rs.34,69,760
Books & journals	...	Rs. 4,00,000
Furniture & equipment...		Rs. 1,00,000
		-----
		Rs.39,69,760
		-----

(B) Recurring - first priority      2nd priority

7 R - Rs.3,99,000      2 P, 4 R - Rs.3,66,000

(C) Teachers Training Programme etc.

Under 1st Priority:      Rs.1,50,000

Non-teaching staff:      Rs. 1,50,000

Total: 1st Priority: Rs.99,61,205

2nd Priority: Rs. 3,66,000

7.3 In view of the estimated high cost of land which has to be paid for immediately, it has not been possible for the Committee to confine its recommendations in the first priority to Rs.75 lakhs. Should the amount payable for could be less than Rs.45 lakhs, provided for this in the Committee's estimates, the amount so saved may be treated as a reduction in the recommendations under first priority.

7.4 The specialization of the faculty may be determined by the university keeping in view the general observations made by the Committee earlier with regard to the re-orientation of courses at the South Delhi Campus.

7.5 The Committee has not gone into the details of the opening of the course in business administration as it is not within its purview. The Commission may get this examined in accordance with its normal practice for opening of such courses in the universities.

8.6

In view of the many programmes at different levels in Russian offered at Jawaharlal Nehru University, the Committee does not see why the university has to provide a service in this field in the South Campus apart from what it does in the North Campus. The necessity to continue this programme should be reviewed by the university in the light of the above.

acknowledgement:

The Committee puts on records its thanks to the Vice-Chancellor, Director, South Delhi Campus, faculty and officers of the university for facilitating the work of the Committee.

(K. T. Chandy)

(P.R. Bahmananda)

(V.S. D'Souza)

(P.S. Gupta)

(B.V.R.C. Rao)

\*Sahani\*

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ANNEXURE I

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF STUDENTS AS ON 31ST JULY EACH YEAR

YEAR		ENGLISH	COMMERCE		BUSINESS ECONOMICS	POLITICAL SCIENCE	HINDI	SANSKRIT	HISTORY	MATHS	PHILO- SOPHY	RUSSIAN
			Day	Evening								
1973-74	Previous	38	46	85	54	76	59	35	29	19	10	
	Final	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1974-75	Previous	59	75	104	58	54	74	58	33	23	34	
	Final	38	34	49	41	76	59	35	29	19	10	
1975-76	Previous	42	77	103	56	75	75	35	-	23	-	
	Final	35	54	87	42	50	70	31	23	9	11	

Names of Colleges under the jurisdiction of  
South Delhi Campus.

...

1. Deshbandhu College (Morning)
2. Deshbandhu College (Evening)
3. Ram Lal Anand College (Morning)
4. Ram Lal Anand College (Evening)
5. College of Vocational Studies
6. Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College
7. Hastinapur College (Morning)
8. Hastinapur College (Evening)
9. Jesus & Mary College for Women
10. Maitreyi College for Women
11. Rao Tula Ram College
12. Sri Venkateswara College
13. Bhagat Singh College (Morning)
14. Bhagat Singh College (Evening)
15. Dyal Singh College (Morning)
16. Dyal Singh College (Evening)
17. Gargi College for Women
18. Kamla Nehru College for Women
19. Lady Shri Ram College for Women
20. P.G.D.A.V. College (Morning)
21. P.G.D.A.V. College (Evening)
22. Sri Aurobindo College
23. Institute of Home Economics.

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Annexure-4

List of matters to be dealt by the South  
Delhi Campus.

...

General:

1. Annual Audited Accounts of Colleges
2. A.G.C.R. Inspection Reports of Colleges
3. Grant-in-aid (Maintenance) of College and Hostels
4. Creation of Endowments Fund
5. Appointment of Auditors for auditing college account
6. Grant for building purposes
7. Grant for books, furniture, equipment etc.  
(Non-recurring)
8. Starting of new subjects
9. Budget estimates of colleges
10. Taking over of colleges as maintained colleges  
of the university
11. Travel grant to teachers for conferences
12. Other Misc. matters relating to the above subjects.

Establishment Matters

A. Teaching Staff

1. Grant of study leave/special leave
2. Grant of higher initial start
3. Appointment of Principals
4. Re-employment of teachers
5. Utilisation of services of retired teachers
6. Payment of vacation/salary/leave salary
7. Staff Council
8. Matters relating to DPE's/Librarians in the colleges
9. Placement of teachers in the Selection Grade  
(pending cases)
10. Governing Bodies of Colleges
11. Appointment of University Representatives on  
Governing Bodies of Colleges
12. Inspection of Colleges
13. Recognition of teachers
14. Appointment of teachers
15. Constitution of Selection Committees
16. Revision of pay scales
17. Pension and Gratuity
18. Other misc.matters relating to the above subject
19. Readership in Colleges

(p.t.o.)

B. Non-teaching staff

1. Grant of study leave/special leave
2. Higher initial start/fixation of pay
3. Revision of pay scales
4. Appointment/Promotion
5. Mess staff in the College Hostels
6. Children education allowance
7. Leave Travel Concession
8. Pension and Gratuity
9. Other misc. matters relating to the above subjects.

Annexure-5

Statement showing results of the students appeared in the University Examinations during the years 1974 and 1975 from South Delhi Campus.

...

Subject	1974			1975				
	No.of students appeared in the examination	I Div.	II Div.	III Div.	No.of students appeared in the examinations	I Div.	II Div.	III Div.
M.Com.	42	1	20	14	77	4	27	33
M.A. Business Economics	-	-	-	-	39	1	21	15

SUBJECT	PROFESSOR		READER		LBC		REMARKS
	Sanct- ioned	Filled in	Sanct- ioned	Filled in	Sanct- ioned	Filled in	
English	1	1	5	5	-	-	Post filled in by the appointment of a Reader
Hindi	1	1	3	3	-	-	
Commerce	1	1	5	3	1	1	
Business Economics	1	1	2	1	-	-	
Political Science	1	1	2	-	-	-	
History	1	1	2	2	-	-	
Philosophy	-	-	2	2	-	-	
Mathematics	1	-	2	2	-	-	
Sanskrit	-	-	2	-	-	-	



LAND AND BUILDINGAmount in Lakhs

I.	Land to be acquired 70 acres (on basis of a provisional rate of Rs.5/- per sq. yd. of Rs.48400 per acre)		
	70 x 24200 per acre = Rs.16,94,000	Rs.17.00	17.00
II.	<u>Development of Land:</u> Actually development of entire 70 acres will approximately cost Rs. 70 lacs @ Rs.20/- sq.yd. But it will not be necessary to development the entire area right in the Beginning, 20 acres may be developed in the beginning. Hence for the Ist PHASE	Rs.19.40	19.40
III.	<u>Buildings:</u>		
a)	<u>Administrative Block:</u> 5000 Sft. floor area or 7000 Sft. Plinth area (Ist Phase) Cost: @ Rs.50/- per Sft. ...	Rs. 3,50	
b)	<u>Teaching Block:</u>		
i)	10 class rooms for 70 students each @ 10/- Sft. per student = 7000 Sft.		
ii)	6 class rooms for 40 students each @ 12 Sft. per student = 2880 Sft.		
iii)	6 class rooms for 20 students each @ 15 Sft. per student = 1800 Sft.		
iv)	40 rooms for teachers .... = 4000 Sft.		
	<u>=15650 Sft.</u>		
	Plinth area required 20,000 Sft. @ Rs.50/- per Sft. ....	Rs.10.00	
c)	<u>Library : Ist Phase:</u> Floor area 10,000 Sft. Plinth area 14,000 Sft. @ Rs.50/- per Sft.	Rs. 7.00	20.50
IV.	Furniture etc. @ 15% of the Building cost		3.00
V.	Contingencies @ 3%		0.60
VI.	Architects Fee @ 4%		0.80
	<u>Total Buildings</u>		<u>61.30</u>

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

102

Meeting :

Dated : 3rd- 5th June, 1976.

Item No.29 : To consider again the report of the Visiting Committee for the Postgraduate Centre, Panaji-Goa.

.....

The Commission at its meeting held on 27-28th October, 1975 considered interalia, the report of the Visiting Committee for the Postgraduate Centre at Panaji, Goa and desired that since a new University is to come up soon in Goa, the requirements of the University as a whole may be examined. Meanwhile the Commission agreed to provide assistance to the Postgraduate Centre to enable them to meet the urgent requirements for books and equipment.

It is understood that, it may take some more time for the Union Territory to set up the University in Goa. The report of the Committee is, therefore, again placed before the Commission (Annexure).

The financial implications of the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee are summarised below :-

V Plan Allocation (Rs. in lakhs, UGC share)

<u>Item/Priority</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>
Spillover (Staff only)	0.46	-
Staff	10.02	2.07
Books & Journals	6.00	3.28
Equipment	5.40	2.50
Building	13.05	6.90
Research Fellowship	0.75	-
Visiting Professorship	0.25	0.25
Total	<u>35.93</u>	<u>15.00</u>

Grand Total -Rs50.93 lakhs

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS(D4)

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\*SLK\*

Report of the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee for the  
Centre of Post-Graduate Instruction and Research, Panaji-Goa

-:-

The University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee consisting of the following to assess the Fifth Plan requirements of the Centre of Post-graduate Instruction and Research, Panaji-Goa:

1. Professor V Krishnamurthy .. .. . Convenor  
Department of Mathematics  
Birla Institute of Technology & Science  
Pilani
2. Professor S N Ranade  
School of Social Work  
Delhi University  
Delhi
3. Professor A L Nagar  
Department of Economics  
Delhi University  
Delhi
4. Professor Moonis Raza  
Professor of Geography  
Jawahar Lal Nehru University  
Delhi
5. Professor S M Alam  
Department of Zoology  
Aligarh Muslim University  
Aligarh
6. Professor S K Bannerjee  
Department of Chemistry  
Birla Institute of Technology & Science  
Pilani
7. Professor Harnam Singh  
Department of Political Science  
Delhi University  
Delhi
8. Professor B L Saraf  
Department of Physics  
Rajasthan University  
Jaipur
9. Shri S P Gupta .. .. . Secretary  
Deputy Secretary

The Committee visited the Post-graduate Centre on 21st and 22nd February, 1975, and held discussions with the Director, members of the teaching staff, Principals, students and the Director

Government of Goa.

The Centre was started in June 1965 with provision for instruction in English, History, Economics, Chemistry and Mathematics. Gradually over the years till 1969, subjects like French, Hindi, Portuguese, Philosophy, Education and Pharmacy were added. At present the Centre provides instructions in the following subjects:-

1. Faculty of Arts : Economics, Political Science, Sociology, History, Philosophy, English, French, Portuguese, Hindi, Marathi, Sanskrit, Education and Aesthetics.
2. Faculty of Science : Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Microbiology, Biochemistry and Animal Physiology.
3. Faculty of Technology : Pharmacy.
4. Faculty of Medicine : M.D., M.S., (in various branches).
5. Faculty of Commerce : M.Com.

Arrangements for instruction and research in Pharmacy and Medical courses and Biochemistry are made respectively in the Goa College of Pharmacy and the Goa Medical College.

Research facilities leading to the degrees of M.A., M.Sc., M.Pharm. are available in several subjects. Guidance for Ph.D. is available in the subjects of English, Marathi, Hindi, History, Economics, Politics, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Pharmacy.

The total student enrolment during 1974-75 is 446, 96 of them together in the subjects under Physical and Life Sciences, 281 in Humanities & Social Sciences; 52 in Commerce and 18 in Education. Besides these 446 students, 32 students are working for research degrees; 21 for Ph.D. and 11 for M.A./M.Sc. by research. A statement showing subjectwise enrolment is given as Appendix I.

The Centre has a total academic staff of 28 comprising of 3 Professors, 12 Readers, 13 Lecturers. Their subject-wise distribution is as follows:

<u>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences:</u>	P	R	L
Economics	-	1	1
Sociology	-	-	1
Political Science	-	1	1
History	1	1	-
Philosophy	-	1	1
Hindi	-	-	2

Marathi	-	1	1
English	1	1	1
French/Portuguese	-	1	-
 <u>Sciences:</u>			
Mathematics	1	1	1
Physics	-	1	2
Chemistry	-	2	1
Microbiology	-	1	1

Twenty of these staff members hold Doctoral degrees in their subjects. One member of the staff has been recently awarded D. Litt. On account of inadequate number of staff, instruction in almost all subjects has to depend heavily on the cooperation of recognised teachers from colleges.

The territory of Goa was liberated in December, 1961 and new colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay were started from June, 1962. A number of colleges were started thereafter. The existing 14 colleges in Goa provide instruction in Arts, Science, Commerce, Education, Medicine, Pharmacy, Engineering, Art (Painting and Applied Art), and Law. There are about 8000 students in these colleges of which about 1500 are in the final year of the degree courses.

Though Goa was a part of an administration different from the one existing in the rest of the country it had very close cultural and intellectual ties with the neighbouring states of Maharashtra and Karnatak. Having found Goa distinct from the other Portuguese territories of Africa and elsewhere, and culturally superior, the Portuguese administration had established there a number of institutions. Goa had therefore a school of Medicine and Pharmacy, a printing press, a central Library and Archives. Institute Menezes Braganza is a learned society active for the last one hundred years. The Central Library of Goa was established in the year 1832 and is said to have a collection of rare books in Portuguese, Konkani and Marathi. The Archives have a large number of old documents in the form of memoirs and correspondences dating back to the 15th and 16th centuries in Portuguese, Dutch, French, Persian, Marathi etc. The collection of late Dr. Panduranga Dissarlencar, which is now with the Post-graduate Centre contains more than 5000 books, documents, microfilms and photostat copies of rare manuscripts.

Library: The Library of the P.G. Centre has at present about 18,000 volumes and a specialised section in History of 3000 books and documents mainly dealing with the history of the Portuguese in Goa and their relations with the neighbouring Maratha and Karnatak powers.

The total floor area in the library is 300 sq.m. of which about 100 sq.m. is available as reading space.

Progress during Fourth Plan:

During the Fourth Plan, the Centre consolidated the then existing programmes and also took up further expansion with the assistance of the University Grants Commission. The development was partly directed towards strengthening the existing courses and partly towards extending them by the establishment of new departments like, departments of Political Science, Sociology, Marathi, Physics, Microbiology, Animal Physiology, Commerce.

The Commission had allocated an amount of Rs.30 lakhs for the development of the Centre during the Fourth Plan. Of this the Commission approved schemes involving an expenditure of Rs.21.36 lakh as Commission's share as under:-

Teaching Staff	-	Rs. 5.86 lakh
Books	-	Rs. 2.90 lakh
Equipment	-	Rs. 2.35 lakh
Buildings (Science Block, Teachers Hostel, Boys-Hostel)	-	Rs.10.25 lakh

Under the teaching staff, posts of 4 Professors, 12 Readers and 13 Lecturers had been sanctioned. The Centre could appoint 1 Professor, 9 Readers and 10 Lecturers. A statement indicating the number of posts sanctioned and filled in during the Fourth Plan, subjectwise, is given as Appendix II. Equipment, books and journals were purchased and the whole amount was spent during the Fourth Plan, however it could not be released by the Commission before the close of the Fourth Plan. As regards the construction of buildings, it could not be undertaken since the site for the construction of buildings was not made available by the Goa Administration. The total spillover to Fifth Plan amounts to Rs.0.46 lakh only.

Fifth Plan proposals and Observations:

The Committee was apprised that the most pressing need of the Centre is accommodation. The Centre is at present housed in rented buildings, and the accommodation available is both inadequate and inconvenient even for running the present instructional and research programmes satisfactorily. The Committee was informed that a site for the proposed University of Goa has already been selected and plans for development of the land, as well as, preliminary work for planning and architecture are already under way. It may be mentioned in this connection that a proposal of the Government of Goa for the establishment of a University has been cleared by the Central authorities. An academic Planning Board instituted in this connection to suggest the operation of academic development of the proposed University has proposed the establishment of the following Schools of Study:

- 1) School of Latin American Studies including School of Portuguese Literature and Culture,

- ii) School of Western Music,
- iii) School of Oceanographic Studies,
- iv) School of Energy Studies, and
- v) School of Resource-Management (Horticulture, Fishery, Forestry, Mining).

The Committee suggests that the future development of the Post-graduate Centre should accord with the planned development of the University in Goa. The Committee is of the view that the Centre/University should not only provide higher education to the talents in Goa itself but also promote the cultural contact which Goa continues to have with the West, through education and research.

While consolidating and strengthening the present academic programmes at the Centre it will be useful to organise the work in groups of allied disciplines. This would lead to a larger unity and give a sense of purpose to the programmes. Consolidation may also be given to the traditions of Goan Scholarships, the present pattern of business and industry in Goa, the unexplored and unclassified land and marine life in and around Goa, the proposed establishment of industries in the area of fertilisers, pesticides, atomic energy, steel etc.

The Committee also visited the National Institute of Oceanography located at Panaji and had discussions with the Director regarding developing programmes in Oceanography at the Post-graduate Centre in collaboration with the Institute. The Director assured of all help and assistance to the Centre in this matter.

The Centre has not been able to construct any building of its own as yet. The needs of the Centre for its own buildings is urgent. It may therefore be necessary to provide for larger grants for buildings at this Centre. The allocation for construction of new buildings has exceeded the limit of 25% of the total allocation. The Committee recommends that this may be approved.

The Committee observed that some of the staff members were keenly interested in area studies programmes and also in regional studies of coastal territory comprising of Goa and South Ratnagiri, and proposals in respect of such studies have been separately submitted to the Commission. The Committee feels that some of the new disciplines viz. Geography, Marine Biology, Botany, Geology and Oceanography, proposed by the Centre are such as will make feasible the area study programme and environmental sciences programmes in course of time.

The students in their discussions with the Visiting Committee mainly pointed towards the difficulties of lack of space, library books and Hostels. The teachers and Principals also pointed to these

problems and asked for larger allocation for buildings, hostels and strengthening of faculty.

The Committee also met the Chief Minister of Goa. It was very encouraging to hear from her that the proposed Goa University will be open to students and teachers coming from any part of the country and she intended to make it an academically sound institution.

The financial recommendations of the Committee are given in the Annexure. The Committee wishes to record its thanks to the Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, Director of P.G. Centre and Director of Education, Govt. of Goa for their help in the work of Committee.

/mahajan/



POST-GRADUATE CENTRE, GOA

Enrolment of students in postgraduate courses and  
research during 1974-75

<u>Subject</u>	<u>M.A./M.Sc. by papers</u>	<u>M.A./M.Sc. by research</u>	<u>Ph.D.</u>
Economics	64	-	-
Pol. Science	46	-	1
Sociology	20	-	-
History	41	2	4
Philosophy	20	1	3
English	36	-	1
French	6	-	-
Portuguese	6	-	1
Hindi	20	-	1
Marathi	22	-	2
Mathematics	27	-	1
Physics	13	-	1
Chemistry	42	5	6
Microbiology	7	-	-
Biochemistry	4	1	-
Animal Physiology	2	2	-
Commerce	52	-	-
Education	18	-	-

/mahajan/

Appendix-II

Postgraduate Centre, Goa

Department	IV Plan Posts sanctioned			Posts filled in		
	P	R	L	P	R	L
1. Economics	1	-	2	-	-	1
2. Mathematics	1	1	1	1	1	-
3. Physics	1	1	2	-	1	2
4. Microbiology	1	2	2	-	2	1
5. French & Portuguese	-	1	-	-	1	-
6. English	-	1	1	-	1	1
7. History	-	1	-	-	1	-
8. Philosophy	-	1	-	-	1	-
9. Sociology	-	1	1	-	-	1
10. Pol. Science	-	1	1	-	-	1
11. Hindi	-	-	1	-	-	1
12. Chemistry	-	1	1	-	-	1
13. Marathi	-	1	1	-	-	1

/maha jan/

Annexure-I

POST-GRADUATE CENTRE, GOA

<u>Item/Priority</u>	<u>V Plan Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)</u>		<u>UGC share)</u>
	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	
Spillover (Staff only)	0.46	-	
Staff	10.02	2.07	
Books & Journals	6.00	3.28	
Equipment	5.40	2.50	
Building	13.05	6.90	
Research Fellowship	0.75	-	
Visiting Professorship	0.25	0.25	
Total :	35.93	15.00	

Grand Total :

Rs. 50.93 lakhs

Annexure-II

Equipment

<u>Department/Priority</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	
	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>
Portuguese	0.20	-
History	0.10	-
Geography	0.50	0.30
Physics	1.00	0.25
Chemistry	1.00	0.25
Microbiology	0.50	-
Botany	0.50	0.30
Zoology	0.50	0.30
Marine Biology	0.30	0.15
Statistics	0.20	-
Oceanography	0.60	0.20
Workshop	-	0.75
	5.40	2.50

/maha jan/

Annexure-III

(Rs. in lakhs, UGC share)

<u>Item/Priority</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>
Science Block 1800 sq.m.	3.60	1.80
Humanities Block 2100 sq.m.	3.60	2.70
Staff quarters 1800 sq.m.	3.60	1.80
Boys Hostel 300 sq.m.	0.90	-
Girls Hostel 300 sq.m.	1.35	-
Workshop shed 150 sq.m.	-	0.60
	<u>13.05</u>	<u>6.90</u>

Post-graduate Centre, Goa

Annexure-IV

Staff - V Plan

(Rs. in lakhs, UGC share)

<u>Dept./Priority</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>
Hindi (1R)	0.57	-
French (1R)	0.57	-
Portuguese (1L)	0.30	-
History (1L)	-	0.30
Economics (1R+1L)	0.69	0.87 (1R+1L)
Political Sc. (1R+1L)	0.69	0.30
Sociology (1R)	0.57	-
Commerce (1R+1L)	0.87	-
Geography (1R+1L)	0.87	-
Chemistry (1R+2L)	1.29	-
Mathematics (1L)	-	0.30
Statistics (1R+1L)	0.87	-
Marine Biology (1R+1L)	0.87	-
Botany (1L)	0.30	-
Zoology (1R)	0.69	-
Microbiology (1L)	-	0.30
Oceanography (1R+1L)	0.87	-
	<u>10.02</u>	<u>2.07</u>

/mahajan/

REVISED

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 3rd - 5th June, 1976

Item No. 30 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the needs of Computer Centre at Sardar Patel University.

The Sardar Patel University obtained on transfer from Delhi University an IBM 1620 computer in 1973. The Commission during the Fourth Plan period agreed to provide recurring grant of Rs. 75,000/- p.a. for this computer centre on ad-hoc basis. The university made a proposal to University Grants Commission asking for additional grants for peripheral equipment and enhancement of recurring grants. It was decided that an expert committee may examine the requirements. An Expert Committee consisting of following members visited Sardar Patel University on 14th March, 1976:

1. Professor H.N. Mahabala, I.I.T., Madras
2. Major Thiagarajan, Electronics Commission, New Delhi.
3. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan, Additional Secretary, U.G.C.

The report of the Committee is included as Annexure.

The main observations/recommendations of the committee are as follows:-

1. The University has asked for a grant of Rs. 4.0 lakhs for purchase of an accounting machine on the existing computer. The committee, however, feels that since the residual life of the machine is only 3 to 4 years more and it would be better if the University can obtain an IBM 402/401 machine on rental basis. This would involve about Rs. 1.15 lakhs over a period of 3 years. In the alternative if purchase of an accounting machine is absolutely necessary, a grant of up to Rs. 1.5 lakhs to share the cost may be given as indicated in the report.
2. The requirements of the university for a punching machine and a verifying machine are justified and the committee would like to recommend grant of Rs. 80,000/- ( Rs. 40,000/- each ) for this purpose.
3. The Committee would not like to recommend any grant for construction of separate building or for air conditioning or for purchase of a Collator.
4. The Committee noted that the Commission has already sanctioned grant for expenditure incurred on air conditioners etc. and establishment of computer centre. In case this grant does not cover the expenditure incurred on packaging, forwarding and freight charges for taking computer from Delhi University to Sardar Patel University. The Commission may consider the reimbursing the actual expenditure incurred on this account.

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5. The Committee has recommended following staff for the computer centre:

i) Computer Centre In-charge	Rs. 700-50-1250
ii) Senior Programmer	Rs. 400-950
iii) Junior Programmer	Rs. 250-500
iv) Trainee Programmers	Rs. 300 per month fixed
v) 2 Machine Operators	Rs. 220-450
vi) 2 Punch Operators	Rs. 220-450

These scales of pay will be revised upon the adoption of new scale of Pay by the University.

On the above staff strength and other maintenance expenditure the committee has recommended that the total maintenance grant for the computer centre may be raised from Rs. 75,000/- p.a. to Rs. 1.20 lakhs p.a. The assistance may be given to the University upto this limit on a net deficit basis taking into account the income from computer time sold to other universities and making provision of 20% of such income to be put into the revolving fund for augmentation of the system. This assistance may be made available up to the end of Fifth Plan period after this the university should take it over as its own responsibility.

6. The question of continuing the present post graduate, diploma courses offered by the University could be decided later on, in accordance with the guidelines that may be laid down by the University Grants Commission standing committee on the computer development.

The financial implications of the recommendations of the committee are as follows:-

Non-recurring:

1. Rs. 1.5 lakhs to share the cost of accounting machine or Rs. ~~2.5~~ lakhs as a rental cost of the machine.
2. Rs. 80,000/- for punching and verifying machines (Rs. 40,000/- each)
3. Actual cost of packing, forwarding, freight etc. for shifting the computer from Delhi to Sardar Patel University taking into account grants already paid for this purpose.

Total recurring expenditure to be paid on net deficit basis upto the ceiling of Rs. 1.2 lakhs p.a.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O. (SR)

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 3rd- 5th June, 1976.

Item:No. 30 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the needs of Computer Centre at Sardar Patel University.

.....

The Sardar Patel University obtained on transfer from Delhi University an IBM 1620 computer in 1973. The Commission during the Fourth Plan period agreed to provide recurring grant of Rs.75,000/- p.a. for this computer centre on ad-hoc basis. The university made a proposal to University Grants Commission asking for additional grants for peripheral equipment and enhancement of recurring grants. It was decided that an expert committee may examine the requirements. An Expert Committee consisting of following members visited Sardar Patel University on 14th March, 1976:

1. Professor . H.N. Mahabala, I.I.T., Madras,
2. Major Thiagarajan, Electronics Commission, New Delhi.
3. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan, Addl. Secy. U.G.C.

The report of the Committee is included as Annexure I.

1. The University has asked for a grant of Rs. 45 lakhs for purchase of an accounting machine on the ~~existing~~ computer. The committee, however, feels that since the residual life of the machine is only 3 to 4 years more and it would be better if the University can obtain an IBM 402/A01 machine on rental basis. This would involve about Rs. 1.15 lakhs over a period of 3 years. In the alternative if purchase of an accounting machine is absolutely necessary, a grant of upto Rs. 2 lakhs to cover 50% of the cost may be given as indicated in the report.
2. The requirements of the university for a punching machine and a verifying machine are justified and the committee would like to recommend grant of Rs. 80,000/- (Rs. 40,000/- each) for this purpose.
3. The Committee would not like to recommend any grant for construction of separate building or for air conditioning or for purchase of a Collater.
4. The Committee noted that the Commission has already sanctioned grant for expenditure incurred on air conditioners etc. and establishment of computer centre. In case this grant does not cover the expenditure incurred on packaging, forwarding and freight charges for taking computer from Delhi University to Sardar Patel University. The Commission may consider the reimbursing the actual expenditure incurred on this account.

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5. The Committee has recommended following staff for the computer centre :

i)	Computer Centre In-Charge	Rs.700-50-1250
ii)	Senior Programmer	Rs.400-950
iii)	Junior Programmer	Rs.250-500
iv)	Trained Programmers	Rs.300 per month fixed
v)	2 Machine Operators	Rs.220-450
vi)	2 Punch Operators	Rs.220-450

These scales of pay will be revised upon the adoption of new Scale of Pay by the University.

On the above staff strength and other maintenance expenditure the committee has recommended that the total maintenance grant for the computer centre may be raised from Rs.75,000 p.a. to Rs. 1.20 lakhs p.a. The assistance may be given to the University upto this limit on a net deficit basis taking into account the income from computer time sold to other universities and making provision of 20% of such income to be put into the revolving fund for augmentation of the system. This assistance may be made available up to the end of Fifth Plan period after this the university should take it over as its own responsibility.

6. The question of continuing the present post graduate diploma courses offered by the University could be decided later on, in accordance with the guidelines that may be laid down by the University Grants Commission standing committee on the computer development.

Total recurring expenditure to be paid on net deficit basis up to the ceiling of Rs. 1.2 lakhs p.a.

The report of the Committee is attached as annexure I

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

EO (SR)

\*SLK\*



Report of the Expert Committee regarding the needs  
of the Computer Centre at Sardar Patel University

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The Sardar Patel University which had obtained on transfer from Delhi University an IBM 1620 Model I computer in 1973 made a proposal to the UGC indicating its requirements for additional peripheral equipment and also grants required for technical staff and maintenance of the computer centre. The proposal was examined by a committee appointed by the Commission and consisting of the following :-

Professor HN Mahabala  
Indian Institute of Technology  
Madras.

Major Thiagarajan  
Electronics Commission  
Dr.  
Dr. D. Shankar Narayan  
University Grants Commission

The Committee visited Sardar Patel University on 14 March 1976 and had discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, staff of the computer centre and also the collaborating staff drawn from Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad. Prior to the visit of the committee, the committee had obtained information with regard to the working of the computer system, system utilization, time rented for other outside users, soft-ware packages developed as well as any training programmes initiated for students.

The IBM 1620 Model I computer system was obtained by the Sardar Patel University from Delhi University in consultation with the UGC and the Electronics Commission. Prior to transferring this system from Delhi University, some upgrading was done so that the system which was originally obtained in 1963 for Delhi university under Unesco programme could be put to proper use at least for a period of 3-5 years by the Sardar Patel University. The system transferred consisted of the following:

1. IBM-1622 Card Read- Punch Unit.
2. IBM-1621-24 Paper tape Read-Punch Unit.
3. IBM-1623 Storage Unit of 20,000 Corecalls
4. IBM-026 Punch Machine
5. IBM-870 Document wiring system
6. IBM-082 Sorter Unit.

The system has been mainly used for scientific research purposes and analysis of the experimental data (about 45%), to provide training in computer science to students in the university departments and also the local colleges (about 25%), for educational administrative purposes (about 15%) and for making available the computer to other users in the region (15%). Presently the university has appointed a staff of one senior programmer, one junior programmer, two trainee programmers and one punch-card machine operator. The Commission agreed on an ad-hoc basis.

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to provide a grant of Rs. 75,000 per annum including Rs. 50,000 for staff and 25,000 for maintenance including stationery etc. This grant has been paid on an annual basis and the university has found the sum inadequate and had requested for a proper assessment of the staff required for maintenance of the computer centre and to make necessary grants available for its efficient functioning.

On the basis of the discussions held, the committee has made the following observations and recommendations :-

**A. Need for additional peripherals for augmenting the Computer system.**

The university has requested grants for purchase of (a) accounting machine IBM-447, (b) 2 punching machines IBM-029 (c) verifying machine IBM-056 and a collater together costing Rs. 6.5 lakhs. In addition the university's proposal includes request for a building (Rs. 4 lakhs), air conditioning (Rs. 45,000) and Rs. 30,000 for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on transfer of the system from De to Sardar Patel University. The Committee discussed the desirability investing a sum of Rs. 4.0 lakhs on purchase of an accounting machine on the existing 1620 machine whose residual life would perhaps be not more than 3-4 years more. Nevertheless, the present out put device available is very slow and would need to be supplemented with at least a listing machine of 150-200 cards per minute. Acquiring a separate on-line printer could be one of the solutions. The university could explore this possibility keeping in view the problems of interphasing such a printer with the existing computer system. If purchasing an accounting machine is inescapable for putting the computer into optimal use, then the university will have to either the entire grant from the Commission or obtain from other users having such an accounting machine time on the accounting machine in exchange for CPU time given by it on the computer. The committee would however, recommend a grant of about Rs.15 lakhs either for obtaining a suitable on line printer or for sharing the cost of accounting machine if the university finally decides in favour of an accounting machine. The other alternative could be to obtain an IBM 402/A01 on rental which would perhaps work out more economical also. The monthly rental of such a machine would be about Rs. 3000/- and over a period of three years would cost Rs. 1.15 lakhs. This would include maintenance charge as well and the university would have the option of taking the machine on rental for shorter periods or if the load becomes larger to change over to some other machine considered more appropriate.

Purchasing of a punching machine at a cost of Rs.40,000, a verifying machine at a cost of Rs. 40,000 are essential and justified. The Committee therefore recommends that these grants may be approved. The Committee does not see the need for the purchase of a collater at a cost of Rs. 50,000 Similarly the committee does not wish to recommend at this stage any grants for construction of a separate building or for air

Contd...3/-

conditioning such a building. At present the computer has been housed in the department of physics and the present arrangements seem to be adequate and satisfactory. As regards the grant required for reimbursing the cost of shifting the computer from Delhi university the committee was informed that a sum of Rs. 49,616 had been already sanctioned by the UGC in respect of the expenditure incurred on air-conditioner, voltage stabiliser, control panels and establishment of the computer centre. In case this grant is not inclusive of expenditure incurred on packaging, forwarding and freight charges for taking the computer from Delhi to Sardar Patel university, the UGC may consider reimbursing the actual expenditure incurred on this account.

#### B. Maintenance of Computer Centre

According to the information furnished, the computer has been used by almost all the departments of the university and 18 other educational institutions located in Vallabh Vidyanagar and Anand. The outside users included Agro Economic Research Centre and a few small industries. The computer centre has been able to earn on an average about Rs. 10,000 per annum by selling computer time. This does not take into account, however, the savings, if any which the university has been able to make by using computer for its educational administration particularly examination results (compilation). The computer system has been working on a five-hour shift per day and is managed like any other teaching department of the university. One would normally expect a computer system to be used for minimum of one shift as well, if the system is to be optimally used and expenditure on it is to be on an economic basis. The estimated income from fees from students admitted to short term courses is Rs. 15,000 per annum. The estimated expenditure on examination results accountable to computer time is stated to be about Rs. 10,000 presently and Rs. 30,000 as projected during a couple of years.

As already indicated above, the staff appointed to the computer centre consists of one senior programmer, two punch operators, one junior programmer and two trainee programmers in lieu of the second junior programmer's post. The average expenditure incurred on punch cards and other stationery is about Rs. 2.5 lakhs. The University has also utilised computer time from other computers in the area particularly the Gujarat University computer and the PRL computer at Ahmedabad. The amount spent on buying computer time from other centres is Rs. 2,000.

The Committee estimated that on the basis of the present usage of the computer and the projected developing needs, the computer centre would require the following staff:-

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i)	Computer Centre In-charge	Rs. 700-50-1250
ii)	Senior Programmer	Rs. 400-950
iii)	Junior Programmer	Rs. 250-500
iv)	Trainee Programmers	Rs. 300 per month fixed
v)	2 Machine Operators	Rs. 220-450
vi)	2 Punch Operators	Rs. 220-450

The above scales of pay will, however, need to be revised consequent upon the adoption of the revised scales of pay for other staff in the universities. Those persons could be given replacement scales of pay keeping in view the recommendations of the Pay Commission, either Central or State Government as appropriate. In addition to this, the university will have to incur an expenditure of Rs. 25,000 per annum on maintenance of the computer system. The over all estimated expenditure on computer centre's staff as indicated above plus the maintenance of the computer system would be about Rs. 1.2 lakhs per annum as against Rs. 75,000 already agreed to by the UGC on an ad-hoc basis. The Committee would therefore recommend that the revised maintenance expenditure of Rs. 1.2 lakhs per annum may be accepted and the assistance be given to the university upto this limit on a net deficit basis after taking into the income from computer time sold and making provision for 20 per cent of this income to be put into the revolving fund for augmenting the system. This assistance may be made available upto the end of the current plan period and thereafter the university take over the responsibility entirely from its own resources.

The Committee also considered the question of this computer centre being engaged in short term as well as long term diploma courses in computer science. The Committee noted that during the years 1974-75 and 1975-76, the number of students dropping out was 50 per cent even for the diploma course; the short courses in programming seem to be taken by the students seriously. The university with a view to making the better use of the computer for academic development has introduced courses in computer science for M.Sc. Statistics students and post-graduate students in engineering colleges. The question whether the university should continue with the postgraduate diploma courses with the 1620 system available to it could be decided in relation to the general question of organisation of computer science courses in different universities in accordance with the guidelines which may be laid down by the UGC Standing Committee on Computer Development.

The Committee would also like to observe here that the existing 1620 model I system would have had a life span of over 15 years by the end of the Fifth Plan period and it may become necessary for the university to go in for a suitable replacement system by then. The existing computer could then be mainly used as a student training unit. The question of providing such a replacement computer facility could however be considered at the appropriate time at the beginning of the 6th Plan Period.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 3-5th June, 1976

- Item No. 32 To consider the proposal of the J.N.U. for setting up of a Cell in the field Futurology in the Centres for the study of Science policy/regional development and Social systems.

The National Committee on Science & Technology, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India have written to the Jawahar Lal Nehru University to explore the possibility of opening a Cell which might later on become a full-fledged department in the field of technology forecasting and social prognostics. The university after careful consideration of all the related aspects, has decided to accept, in principle, the proposal of the NCST for setting up of a group which could be entrusted with the task of analysing the present situation with a view to making projections for future for purposes of prospective planning.

The Centres for the Study of Science, Regional Development and Social system of the JNU, have shown interest for associating themselves with the aforesaid project. It has been suggested that, as a first step, Agriculture in its wider concept of rural technologies for food, shelter and energy could perhaps be one such centre where the task of identifying the social prognostics could be meaningfully undertaken within the frame work of a coordinated research design. An expenditure of Rs.2.04 lakhs is estimated for first three years. A copy of the letter received from the JNU in this regard is attached (Annexure I).

Sometime back, the Commission received a similar communication from the National Committee on Science & Technology wherein it was suggested that the Commission may consider generating academic infrastructure in the field of Futurology in one or two universities and encourage summer schools through which greater awareness amongst the academic community in this new discipline could be created. The matter was placed before the Science Research Council at its meeting held on 23rd March, 1976. The council resolved as under :

"The Council considered a letter received from Dr. S.C. Seth, Member Secretary, NCST Panel on Futurology and recommended that as a first step the Commission may approve holding of a summer

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school in Bangalore. It decided that Dr. P.K. Rohtagi of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, may be requested to send a detailed proposal for consideration and sanction by the Commission."

Dr. Rohtagi has already been requested to send the proposal in connection with the holding of a winter/summer school.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A.S.(D-5a)/D.S.(D-5)



Copy of the letter No. nil dated the 30th April, 1976 from Jawahar Lal Nehru University to the Secretary, University Grants Commission.

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Dr. S.G. Seth, Convenor, NCST Panel on Futurology, Department of Science & Technology, vide his communication dated 5th January, 1976 (copy enclosed 'Appendix-I') has asked the University to explore the possibility of opening of a Cell which might later on become into a fullfledged Department in the field of technology forecasting and social prognostics. After careful consideration of all the related aspects, it has been decided to accept, in principle, the proposal of the NCST for setting up of a group which could be entrusted with the task of analysing the present situation with a view to making projections for future for purposes of prospective planning.

To begin with, the Centres for the Study of Science Policy, Regional Development and Social Systems have shown interest for associating themselves with the aforesaid project. It was also felt that as a first step, agriculture in its wider concept of rural technologies for food, shelter and energy could perhaps be one such sector where the task of identifying the social prognostics could be meaningfully undertaken within the framework of a co-ordinated research design.

For this purpose, however, the Centre for the Study of Science Policy would require a senior academician preferably at the level of a Professor for guiding and co-ordinating the studies relating to the project while the Centres for the Study of Regional Development and Social Systems each would need positions at the level of research associate who will be exclusively assigned for the project. Details of the estimated expenditure required for setting up the Cell is enclosed (Appendix-II) for appropriate consideration of the Commission.

Dr. Seth, vide his communication of 27th March, (copy enclosed Appendix-III) has further advised the University to get in touch with the UGC concerning our requirements for generating academic infrastructure in the field and for funding thereof as the Department of Science & Technology apparently has asked the UGC to explore the possibility of setting up Cells in the field of technology forecasting and social prognostics in two or three Universities.

We would appreciate if the concurrence of the Commission to the above proposal could be communicated to us at an early date so that we may initiate further appropriate steps in the direction.

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APPENDIX-I

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Copy of D.O. letter No.F.1/75-NCST dated 5.1.1976  
from Dr. S.C. Seth, Convenor, NCST Panel on  
Futurology, National Committee on Science and  
Technology, Deptt. of Science and Technology, New Delhi,  
addressed to Dr. B.D. Nag Chaudhuri, Vice-Chancellor,  
J.N.U., New Delhi.

You are familiar with the work that is being done under the auspices of the Futurology Panel and its nine Technical Sub-Groups. I am indeed grateful to you for having spared your time to attend some of the meetings. The Technical Sub-Groups have since gone through two rounds of discussions session each and we hope that by April 1976 it should be possible for us to bring out interim reports in these different areas.

One of the objectives of the Futurology Panel is to stimulate increased consciousness towards futuristic studies in our Centres of Advanced Learning particularly the Universities, I.I.Ts. and similar institutions of eminence. With a view to encourage student community to take more interest in technology forecasting, technology assessment and social prognostics, we obtained a few CSIR fellowships which were announced by the courtesy of Dr. Nayudamma, Director General, CSIR, in October 1974. Having obtained the fellowships, we find that we do not have any trained professors who can guide these students. We have approached the University Grants Commission to consider generating academic infra-structure in the field of Futurology in one or two universities and to encourage summer schools through which we can create greater awareness amongst the academic community in this new discipline.

I am writing this to explore the possibility if Jawaharlal Nehru University would welcome opening up a new cell which may later on become a fullfledged Department in the field of technology forecasting and social prognostics. Also, if J.N.U. could consider holding of a one week workshop in this field to which we shall provide a faculty in terms of the visiting lecturers from amongst the members of the Futurology Panel's Sub-Groups.

I will also be grateful if you may kindly get these suggestions examined at your earliest convenience.

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APPENDIX II

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DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE LIKELY TO BE INCURRED  
FOR THE SETTING UP OF THE UNITS: FOR 3 YEARS

Name of the Post:	Scale of pay	Salary & allowances per month (approx.)	Annual Expenditure	Expenditure for three years.
One position at the level of Professor for guiding & co-ordinating the research.	Rs. 1500-2500	Rs. 2200/-	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 75,000
Two positions at the level of Research Associates one each for the Centre of CSRD & Social Systems.	Rs. 700-1600	Rs. 2400/-	Rs. 28,000	Rs. 84,000
Expenditure on field work, data collection & clerical assistance etc.	-	-	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 45,000
		Total		Rs. 2,04,000

/dated 27.3.76

Copy of D.O. letter No.F.1/76-NCST/ from Dr. S.C.Seth,  
Convenor, NCST Panel on Futurology, Government of India,  
National Committee on Science and Technology, Deptt. of  
Science and Technology, New Delhi addressed to  
Dr. P.N. Sharma Coordinator, Jawaharlal Nehru University,  
New Delhi.

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I thank you for your kind letter of March 24, 1976 and I am  
happy to know that the Centres for the Study of Science Policy,  
Regional Development and Social Systems of the Jawaharlal Nehru  
University would undertake work in the field of future research.  
If we can be of any assistance, please do contact the Futurology  
Panel.

As regards the generation of academic infra-structure in this  
field and funding thereof, this matter has been referred by the  
Department of Science & Technology to the University Grants  
Commission and it is suggested that you may kindly contact the U.G.C.  
direct. They are already considering the proposal to generate some  
academic infra-structure in two or three Universities.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 3-5th June, 1976

Item No. 33: To consider a proposal from Visva Bharati for instituting the programme for Visiting Fellowship from July, 1976.

The Vice-Chancellor, Visva Bharati, has sent a proposal for instituting the programme for Visiting Fellowship from July, 1976 at the University and has sought Commission's approval for the same. The immediate proposal of the Visva Bharati is to invite six Visiting Fellows in the academic year 1976-77, eight in 1977-78 and twelve in the next following three years. The proposal, in question, involves a total expenditure of Rs.14.50 lakhs for a period of 5 years. The details of financial implications are given in the attached statement (Appendix ).

In support of this proposal, the Visva Bharati has informed that since its inception in 1921 one of the distinctive features of this University has been the presence of a number of outstanding scholars, writers, painters, musicians, craftsmen and innovators in education and rural uplift in the campus as visitors. As the University grew into the form of a conventional university since 1951, the tradition of visiting scholars has been gradually overshadowed by the growth of conventional courses and recruitment of permanent personnel for the purpose. The University, therefore, proposes to retrieve the tradition to institute this programme. The Fellows will broadly belong to the areas of Humanities, Social Sciences, Fine and Performing arts, Craft Education, theoretical sciences and rural reconstruction with no specified allocation of number in terms of particular disciplines. The University will maintain a roster of persons to be invited as Fellows on the basis of recommendations from the various Departments.

The University will try to provide accommodation and working rooms for the Fellows at Santiniketan. The Visiting Fellows will be expected primarily to concentrate on their own work while at Visva Bharati and it is their presence in Santiniketan which will help to create climate of advanced learning and creative experimentation. The University, however, expects them to do some informal teaching at the School and College levels. The contents of teaching will be determined in consultation with the scholar concerned; the University will arrange informal groups of students and teachers to be attached to the Visiting Fellows and whenever convenient, recognize this teaching as

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part of the new and flexible university curricula.

It may be stated, in this connection, that the present proposal of the Visva Bharati is in line with the recommendations of the Review Committee appointed by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education in February, 1974 under the Chairmanship of Justice S.A. Masud of the Calcutta High Court to determine the lines on which Visva Bharati be developed and to recommend the guidelines for amendment of the Visva Bharati Act. The relevant recommendations of the Review Committee made in its report under Chapter XII-General Observations in this regard are reproduced below:-

"It has been brought to the notice of the Committee that not enough use has been made by the University of the presence on the campus and immediate neighbourhood, of well known scholars and other distinguished people who have been attracted to Santiniketan and have made their permanent homes there, on account of the atmosphere that Tagore's foundation had created in the region. The University should find some way of associating these distinguished people with the life of the University. It should go further and encourage artists, scholars, scientists and other distinguished persons to visit Santiniketan and stay with the University Community for short or long periods".

The Visiting Committee for examining the development proposals of Visva Bharati has yet to visit the University.

The proposal is placed before the Commission for consideration.

.S.(D-3a)/D.S.(D-3)

Appendix to Item No.33

Proposal for a Programme for Visiting Fellowship  
at Visva-Bharati

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Financial Statement (For five years)

6 Visiting Fellowship of  
Rs.2000/- p.m. each for  
5 years (Rs.24,000 x 6 x 5)  
(1976-81) .. Rs. 7,20,000-00

Contingency grant @ Rs.5000/-  
per annum for each Fellow .. Rs. 1,50,000-00

Rs. 8,70,000-00

2 Visiting Fellowships of  
Rs.2000/- p.m. each for  
4 years (Rs.24000 x 2 x 4)  
(1977-81) .. Rs. 1,92,000-00

Contingency grant @ Rs.5000/-  
per annum for each Fellow .. Rs. 40,000-00

Rs. 2,32,000-00

4 Visiting Fellowships of  
Rs.2000/- p.m. each for 3  
years (1978-81)  
(Rs.24000 x 4 x 3) .. Rs. 2,88,000-00

Contingency grant @ Rs.5000/-  
per annum for each Fellow .. Rs. 60,000-00

Rs. 3,48,000-00

Total: .. Rs.14,50,000-00

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Meeting:

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 34 : To consider the proposal for academic collaboration between Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (Central Instrument and Service Laboratory and University of Hull (U.K.) under Indo-British Universities Collaboration Programme.

.....

Under the Indo-British Universities Collaborative Programme which has been approved by the Government of India there is provision for development of upto 15 links in pursuit of identified research programme between selected universities in India and those in U.K. The programme has provision for exchange of exploratory visits of senior faculty members of the participating universities / drawing programme of collaboration mutually acceptable to each other. The financial implications already agreed by University Grants Commission and Indian Committee (British Council Division) are that the sending side will meet both-ways international air fare in respect of its nominees and the receiving side maintenance in the host country under the programme. The equipment which is essential for the agreed joint research programme ( and which is not available indigenously ) is to be procured through Colombo Plan assistance.

On the basis of exploratory visits between senior faculty members of the participating institutions, the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and the Department of Applied Physics, University of Hull have submitted a programme of research (Annexure I). The salient features of the joint collaborative programme are indicated below:-

- (1) The programme has been drawn up with emphasis on developmental aspects with the aim of establishing laser facilities at CISL which could then be used in joint research programmes to be carried out both at ~~CISL~~ Indian Institute of Science and Hull University. The emphasis in these programme would be on improvements in laser technology and on the scientific and practical applications of lasers.
- (2) It is proposed that designs will be supplied by Hull University on the basis of which lasers should be constructed as far as possible, from indigenous components. Technical Expertise already available at the CISL would be used to fabricate new optical components to increase durability and efficiency of these lasers.
- (3) Funds required for component material and extra staff at CISL will have to be provided by the University Grants Commission. Some specialised equipment such as high voltage capacitors and electronic test equipment will have to be purchased from abroad with assistance from either University Grants Commission or U.K.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

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- (4) The programme will be for five years. However, the progress achieved will be reviewed at the end of three years during which lasers system will be constructed and tested at Indian Institute of Science. Plans will then be considered for development of larger and more expensive laser system which may require equipment such as electron beam gun for the production of high damage threshold thin films which may have to be procured through Colombo Plan Assistance.
- (5) Two members of staff will visit each institution every year. CISL staff will spend between 3-6 months at Hull participating in the work there and gaining experience in the construction and operation of laser systems. Hull University staff will visit CISL for a period of about one month, to deal with technical problems and assistance in the planning of joint research and development programme. Short courses (10 lectures approximately) on various aspects of laser technology and its applications will also be given by Hull University Staff.
- (6) Some equipment and consumable expenses incurred CISL staff working at the Hull University during their visit will need to be met by the U.K. side. Since the Department of Applied Physics at I.I.Sc. Bangalore is small and the staff are heavily committed it is proposed that a senior research fellow may be appointed at Hull University to organize and run collaborative Programme.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Indo-British University Collaboration : Central Instruments & Services Laboratory, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and Department of Applied Physics, University of Hull (U.K.)

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Central Instruments and Services Laboratory, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore was selected by the Indian U.G.C. as a centre for an I.B.U.C. programme in the field of Optics and Instrumentation. Professor Ramakrishna Rao made an exploratory visit to the U.K. in April/May 1975 to identify possible programmes and possible collaborating departments. In his report he suggested that the closest collaboration would probably be with the Department of Applied Physics, University of Hull, on Laser Technology and Applications, but he also included suggestions for collaboration in work on thin films, instrumental optics, and electron microscopy with other Universities as well. Professor Rao nominated Professor Ramsden from the Department of Applied Physics, Hull University for a return exploratory visit to India which took place in April 1976 and resulted in the present joint document.

It is now proposed that collaboration be restricted to work on lasers, in the first instance, between CISL, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and the Department of Applied Physics, Hull University. The programme would have a strongly developmental aspect with the aim of establishing laser facilities at CISL which could then be used in joint research programmes to be carried out both at CISL and Hull. The emphasis in these programmes would be on improvements in laser technology and on the scientific and practical applications of lasers. Two types of lasers are singled out as of special interest and importance - namely, the Carbon dioxide laser and the Neodymium glass laser - in which Hull has special expertise but which are as yet relatively undeveloped in India. The Carbon dioxide laser would be used for laser-matter interaction and materials processing studies and the Neodymium laser would be used as laser microprobe for analytical testing purposes in conjunction with the existing mass spectrometer at CISL. These laser systems will also be used to test dielectric mirrors and other optical components fabricated at CISL, and a joint research and development programme will be undertaken to try to devise ways in which carbon dioxide lasers can be either sealed or purified to minimise the consumption of Helium-gas which is expensive and has to be imported by both the U.K. and India. Some assistance will be given to other work in the Mechanical Engineering Department at the I.I.Sc. on dye lasers and the High Voltage Engineering Department is interested in using pulsed carbon dioxide lasers for triggering vacuum spark gaps.

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The designs would be supplied by Hull but the lasers would be constructed, as far as possible, from components already available in India. Considerable use will be made of techniques already available at CISL to fabricate new optical components to increase the durability and efficiency of these lasers. The necessary funds required for components, materials and extra staff at CISL will have to be provided by the U.G.C. Some specialised equipment, such as high voltage capacitors and electronic test equipment will have to be purchased from abroad with either U.G.C. or U.K. funds.

A five year programme is envisaged which will be reviewed at the end of 3 years. In the first three years the laser systems will be constructed and tested at I.I.Sc. and preliminary results obtained on some of the research programmes to be undertaken. Plans will then be considered for the construction of larger and more expensive laser systems which may require equipment - such as an electron beam gun for the production of high damage threshold thin films - which may have to be procured on the Colombo Plan.

Two members of staff will visit each institution each year. CISL staff will spend between 3-6 months at Hull participating in the work there and gaining experience in the construction and operation of laser systems. Hull staff will visit CISL for a period of about 1 month to deal with technical problems and assist in the planning of the joint research and development programmes. Short (approx. 10 lectures) courses on various aspects of laser technology and applications will also be given by Hull staff during their time at CISL.

Some equipment and consumable expenses incurred by CISL staff working at Hull will need to be met from U.K. funds. Because the Department of Applied Physics is small and the staff are already heavily committed it is considered highly desirable that a senior research fellow be appointed at Hull to organise and run the collaborative programme and technical assistance ~~may~~ also be necessary.

It is proposed that the programme starts with the visit of CISL staff to Hull in June/July 1976, whose main aim would be to familiarise themselves with the equipment to be constructed at CISL upon their return. Hull staff would visit CISL in January/February 1977 to assist with the commissioning of the equipment and the planning of the research programme and this pattern will be repeated in subsequent years.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 35 To consider Student Welfare Programmes in universities and colleges.

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During the 5th Five Year Plan, a tentative provision of Rs. 400 lakhs for universities and Rs. 800 lakhs for colleges has been made for Welfare Programmes and amenities for students. Against these provisions, the expenditure incurred during 1974-75 and 1975-76 and the amount provided in the estimates for 1976-77 are as follows :-

	<u>Universities</u>	<u>Colleges</u>
1. Tentative provision made in the Fifth Plan	Rs. 400/- lakhs	Rs. 800 lakhs
2. Expenditure incurred during 1974-75 and 1975-76	Rs. 49,03,475	Rs. 2,19,47,342 (includes Rs. 1,44,49,430 paid for Book Banks)
3. Amount provided in Budget Estimates for 1976-77	Rs. 38,05,000	Rs. 1,62,00,000

The present position of various Welfare Programmes is as follows :-

1. Employment Information and Career Advising Units.

This programme has been reviewed with the help of an Expert Committee and the report of the Committee will be placed before the Commission at the next meeting.

2. Study Centres/Health Centres.

The Working Group of Student Welfare Programmes, at its last meeting held on 16th August, 1975 had decided that these programmes may be reviewed before further assistance is provided during the Fifth Plan. Recurring grants towards staff and contingencies are, however, being paid, pending the review of the two schemes. Members of the Working Group on Students Welfare Programmes have already visited some of the Study Centres and their reports are awaited.

3. Canteens and Cafeteria.

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th May, 1974

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had decided that the facilities for canteens may be provided in universities and big colleges. These canteens may be linked up with the schemes of Students Home/Non-Resident Students Centres as a composite unit. The assistance should be provided not only for building but also for furniture and equipment on a sharing basis of 2/3: 1/3. The universities and colleges which already have canteens may be assisted for their improvement on the same sharing basis. In this connection, some proposals have been received and it is further proposed that to start with, proposals may be invited from universities and colleges (with an enrolment of 1500 or above excluding PUC/Intermediate classes) for the extension and construction of canteens including provision for furniture and equipment like Cooking Range, Refrigerator etc. The Institutions will be expected to provide crockery and utensils. The area etc. of the canteens to be constructed could be on the basis of norms prescribed for the dining halls and kitchens for the hostels.

#### 4. Students Aid Fund

The Working Group on Students Welfare Programmes had suggested that the functioning and utility of the Students Aid Fund Scheme may be reviewed before this scheme is continued in 1976-77. Accordingly all the universities were requested (in September, 1975) to undertake a review of this scheme in the University departments and the affiliated colleges. Reports of such reviews have so far been received from 21 universities and 4 deemed to be universities. Other universities have been reminded to expedite the review of the scheme. Meanwhile in view of the fact that almost all the universities which have sent the review reports have said that it is a useful Scheme and should be continued, it is proposed that pending full review of the scheme, assistance towards Students Aid Fund may be provided to Universities and colleges on the same basis as adopted during 1975-76 which was as follows :-

##### (a) COLLEGES:

<u>Enrolment</u>	<u>Amount</u>
250 or below	Rs. 750/-
Between 251-500	Rs. 1,000/-
Between 501-750	Rs. 1,750/-
Between 751-1000	Rs. 2,250/-
Between 1001-1250	Rs. 2,750/-
Between 1251-1500	Rs. 3,250/-
Between 1501-2000	Rs. 3,750/-
Between 2001-2500	Rs. 4,250/-
2501 and above	Rs. 5,000/-

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(b) UNIVERSITIES

Grant equivalent to the amount collected by a university subject to a ceiling of Rs. 25,000/- in a year.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration and decision on points 3 and 4 above.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting: (124)

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 36 : To consider the proceedings of the meeting of  
Committee on Foreign Languages.

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The University Grants Commission, appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to consider a note received from the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, Government of India, regarding the development of foreign language teaching in the country:

- 1) Professor Maqbool Ahmed  
Department of West Asian Studies  
Aligarh Muslim University,
- 2) Professor Ramesh Mohan  
Central Institute of English & Foreign  
Languages, Hyderabad,
- 3) Professor VP Dutt  
Department of Chinese & Japanese Studies  
Delhi University.
- 4) Professor K.J Mahale  
Centre for French Studies  
Jawaharlal Nehru University
- 5) Professor MP Pande  
Head, Dept. of Russian Language  
C.I.E.F.L., Hyderabad.
- 6) Professor R.V. Pranjpe  
Department of German Language  
Bombay University.

A summary of the note on teaching of foreign languages in India received from the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, Government of India is attached (Appendix-I).

The Committee met on April 14, 1976 in the University Grants Commission Office.

Professor R.V. Pranjpe and Professor VP Dutt could not attend the meeting.

The Committee had before it a note on (i) the Present situation and future planning of foreign language teaching in India prepared by Professor Ramesh Mohan and his colleagues at the CIE 'F.L. Hyderabad

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(copy attached- Appendix II) and (ii) some basic statistical information regarding facilities for teaching of foreign languages prepared by the University Grants Commission Office (Appendix III).

The proceedings of the Committee are attached (Appendix IV).

The main observations and recommendations of the Committee are given below :-

- (1) Teaching of foreign languages should be introduced on an optional basis in some selected schools, preferably the Central Schools in the first instance, and one foreign language may be assigned to one school for the present.
- (2) The CIEFL, Hyderabad and the Jawaharlal Nehru University should establish institutional arrangements for producing multi-medium packages for teaching of foreign languages.
- (3) The teaching of foreign languages may be grouped and supported as follows :-

German, French and Russian:

The universities and colleges which have well developed facilities for teaching these languages may be suitably supported to improve their standard and to recruit staff for the purpose. The departments should be provided with proper teaching materials for teaching these languages as "knowledge languages", dictionaries, bibliographies of books and journals and other facilities which may be required from time to time.

Spanish:

In view of our increasing diplomatic and trade links with Latin American countries and also in view of the fact that Spanish is a UNO language, it is necessary to develop the teaching of Spanish in some selected universities. Steps may be taken to identify a few universities which have some potential for introducing courses in this language.

Arabic & Persian:

It is necessary to develop crash programmes for teaching in modern Arabic and Persian to meet the requirements of various categories of scholars and experts and personnel engaged in business, trade and commerce in the concerned geographical areas. Programmes in these languages could be tailored to the needs of the candidates and in course of time regular short-term or long-term courses may be devised for teachers, translators and interpreters in these two languages.

The possibilities of introducing such programmes in the universities of Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru and a few others may be explored.

Portugese  
and  
Chinese

These languages should be developed by the concerned universities as an integral part of the Area Studies Programme. In view of the importance of Portugese in some Latin American and African Countries; the study of Portugese in other universities may also be explored.

(4) It was noted that in the various cultural exchange programmes, there are a large number of places for exchange of language teachers. Each item in the cultural excahnge programme should be effectively used to improve the efficiency of foreign language teachers in the country.

(5) . . . The Jawaharlal Nehru University and the CIEFL, Hyderabad should be encouraged to develop soft-ware equipment materials for use in the modern methods of teaching foreign languages and help the concerned universities with these materials.

(6) The Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, should be the main centre for the pedagogical Coursès for foreign language teachers. The existing unqualified and under-qualified staff in the universities should be encouraged to avail themselves of the these facilities.

(7) It was noted that the Jawaharlal Nehru University had a 5 - year integrated course leading to an M.A. degree in foreign languages. Professor Mahale explained that the objective of this integrated course was to produce (1) qualified teachers, (2) professional translators and (3) professional interpreters. The University had also special programmes for scholars or experts who visit foreign countries in connection with further studies, teaching or trade. The Committee felt that there is a need for the Jawaharlal Nehru University to consider the possibility of students joining a M.A. course in Social Sciences after studying foreign language for 3 years.in the 5 - year integrated course. Such a provision would vastly increase the competence of our scholars for the various studies programmes in the universities.

(8) There is a need for maintaining a register of experts in foreign languages. This register should indicate the basic discipline and the foreign language competence and area of interest of the people. It was agreed that the CIEFL, Hyderabad may be requested to undertake this work.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A.S(LHR)/JS (I)



A Note on Teaching of Foreign Languages received from Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.

.....

Education Minister had occasion recently to draw the attention of the concerned authorities to the question of improving foreign languages teaching in our schools and universities. It is understood that the Prime Minister had also referred to this aspect and had minuted as follows :-

"I am also very worried about foreign language teaching. It is at a very low level."

2. Taking into account all the factors, the Education Minister has desired that a comprehensive note should be prepared quickly, giving constructive suggestions for improvement of foreign language teaching. In preparing the note, following aspects should be covered :-

- (1) Existing arrangements of teaching foreign languages in schools and colleges. Foreign languages would include, inter alia, Arabic, Persian and Chinese.
- (2) The possibility of allotting the teaching of a particular foreign language to a selected school should be explored. The intention is that each selected school should specialise in the teaching of one foreign language.
- (3) Arrangements of a very high quality should be made for teaching of foreign languages in universities. This should include courses for interpreters and translators. Inclusion of foreigners to teach foreign languages should also be considered.
- (4) Intensive courses should be designed for personnel, who go to foreign countries under different schemes, including foreign scholarships programme.
- (5) CIE & FL Programme of producing teachers of foreign languages should be taken into account in this programme.
- (6) The main lines of development should cover selection of schools, provision of interpreters' equipment, appointment of interpreters including their posting abroad, preparation of lists of people in various walks of life who can work as interpreters and the allowances to be given to them.
- (7) Appointment of a Committee to go into the whole issue needs to be considered as well.

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UNIVERSITIES PROVIDING FACILITIES\* FOR INSTRUCTION IN  
FOREIGN LANGUAGES

1974-75 POSITION

(\*The facilities are in the form of a diploma, certificate, or as an optional subject at degree or postgraduate level.)

Summary of information received from the Universities.

(Statement below excludes particulars relating to English, Arabic & Persian, for which separate tabulations have been made.)

- 
1. Agra Diploma and Certificate in French, German & Russian.
  2. Aligarh Muslim Diploma and Certificate in French, German, Russian & Turkish.
  3. Allahabad Certificate in French, German, Russian, Chinese, Tibetan Ancient Iranian & Pehalvi and Italian.
  4. Andhra Junior Diploma in Russian & French.
  5. Annamalai Diploma and Certificate in French and German. Also as Part I for Degree Courses.
  6. Banaras Hindu Degree, Diploma and Certificate in French, German & Nepali. Diploma & Certificate in Russian & Chinese.
  7. Bangalore As a language in B.A./ B.Sc./B.Com. Part I Course: French, Latin, German, Russian & Japanese.
  8. Bhopal Diploma & Certificate in Russian
  9. Bihar Russian Language. (General Level) Also Nepali as an elective subject at the degree level.
  10. Bombay Degree, Diploma, Certificate in French, German & Russian; The languages Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Portugese & Spanish can be offered as a subject at degree level.
  11. Burdwan Certificate in French and Russian.
  12. Calcutta Diploma and Certificate in French, German, Chinese, Tibetan and Russian.
  13. Calicut French, German, Latin and Syriac as a subject at degree level.
  14. Delhi Diploma and Certificate in Japanese, French, German, Russian & Italian; Diploma in Bulgarian, Polish, Hungarian, Serbocratian and Spanish.
  15. Dibrugarh Certificate in Russian & French and also Nepali.

16. Gauhati Certificate in French, Russian, Nepali.
17. Gorakhpur Diploma and Certificate in Russian and French Diploma in Chinese and Tibetan.
18. Gujarat French and German as subject at degree level.
19. Haryana Agricultural Russian & German are taught as optional subjects at the postgraduate level. Teaching of either of these two languages is compulsory at the research level.
20. Himachal Pradesh Degree, Diploma & Certificate in French, German and Russian.
21. Indore Diploma and Certificate in Russian.
22. Jabalpur Certificate in French, German and Russian (Information incomplete).
23. Jadavpur Diploma, Certificate in French, German & Russian.
24. Jawaharlal Nehru Degree, Diploma & Certificate in French, German, Russian and Spanish. Diploma in Italian, Portugese, Pushtu, Uzbek, Bhasa-Indonesia, & Korean. Certificate in Nepali and Japanese.
25. Karnatak Degree, Diploma, Certificate in French, German & Russian. Certificate in Portugese.
26. Kerala Diploma and Certificate in German & Russian.
27. Kurukshetra Degree and Diploma in French & German.
28. Lucknow Diploma, Certificate, in French, Russian & Chinese. Certificate in German.
29. Madras Diploma, Certificate in German, Russian & French.
30. Madurai Degree, Diploma & Certificate in French, Diploma and Certificate in Russian & German.
31. Magadh Certificate in French and German. Diploma in Tibetan.
32. Maharaja Sayajirao Certificate in French; Diploma and Certificate in German and Russian.
33. Marathwada Certificate in Russian; Also as a subject at degree level.
34. Meerut Diploma and Certificate in Russian
35. Mysore Diploma & Certificate in French, German & Russian.
36. Nagpur Diploma, Certificate in French, German & Russian.
37. Osmania Russian, German, French advanced as well as General Diploma Course.
38. Panjab Diploma & Certificate in French, German, Russian, Chinese and Tibetan.

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39. Patna Certificate in German
  40. Poona Degree, Diploma, Certificate, in French, German, Russian.
  41. Punjabi Diploma, Certificate in French and Tibetan. Certificate in German, Russian & Chinese.
  42. Rajasthan Diploma & Certificate in German, French & Russian.
  43. Ranchi As a subject at degree level as well as certificate in French, German, Latin and Greek.
  44. Ravi Shankar Diploma in Russian
  45. Sardar Patel Certificate in German.
  46. Saugar Diploma and Certificate in Russian
  47. Sivaji Certificate in Russian: German as a subject at degree level.
  48. S.N.D.T Women's Diploma and Certificate in German and Russian.
  49. South Gujarat Certificate in German and Russian
  50. Udaipur Diploma in Russian
  51. Utkal Degree, Diploma <sup>∟ Certificate</sup> in Russian
  52. Varanaseya Sanskrit Certificate in Russian, French, German, Chinese, Tibetan & Nepali.
  53. Vikram Certificate in German; Diploma and Certificate in Russian.
  54. Visva-Bharati Diploma and Certificate in Fench, German, Chinese, Japanese and Tibetan.

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES.

1. Birla Institute of Technology & Science. Certificate in French, German & Russian.
  2. Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages. Diploma and Certificate in French, German & Russian.
  3. Indian Institute of Science. A course in French, German and Russian is compulsory for all research students and optional for the course students.
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Statement showing enrolment and staff for Arabic and Persian in Indian Universities during 1973-74

PG = Postgraduate  
Re = Research  
DC = Diploma/certificate

(UNIVERSITY DATA ONLY)

University	ARABIC										PERSIAN									
	Enrolment					Staff					Enrolment					Staff				
	PG	Res	D/C	P	R	L	AL	O	To-tal	PG	Res	D/C	P	R	L	AL	O	To-tal		
Aligarh Muslim	21	1	-	1	2	4	-	-	7	20	-	-	1	3	7	-	-	11		
Allahabad	6	2	-	1	-	6	-	-	7*	8	2	-	Included in Arabic							
Banaras Hindu	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	NA							
Bhagalpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3+		
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	14	-	-	-	17		
Bombay	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Calcutta	11	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	8*	11	-	-	Included in Arabic							
Delhi	11	9	14	2	4	4	-	-	10	11	17	8	-do-							
Gauhati	18	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2		
J.L. Nehru	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3		
Karnatak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19++	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	4+		
Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	4		
Lucknow	5	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	4	6	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	3		
Madras	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2*	-	-	-	Included in Arabic							
M.S. Univ. of Baroda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	NA							
L.N. Mithila	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4+		
Osmania	46	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	11	5	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	5		
Patna	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	4	12	7	-	1	7	-	-	-	8		
Punjabi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	13	1	1	-	-	-	3		
Saurashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Visva Bharati	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1*	-	-	-	Included in Arabic							
Jamia Millia Islamia	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2		
	131	13	22	5	16	41	-	-	62	163	27	26	4	13	50	1	2	70		

Professor \* Combined staff for Arabic & Persian  
Reader + Includes staff of Urdu  
Lecturer ++ Includes Enrolment of Urdu

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Proceedings of the Meeting of the Committee  
on Foreign Languages.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to consider a note received from the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, Government of India, regarding the development of foreign language teaching in the country:

- (1) Professor Maqbool Ahmed  
Department of West Asian Studies  
Aligarh Muslim University
- (2) Professor Ramesh Mohan,  
Central Institute of English &  
Foreign Languages,  
Hyderabad.
- (3) Professor V.P. Dutt,  
Department of Chinese & Japanese Studies,  
Delhi University.
- (4) Professor K.J. Mahale,  
Centre for French Studies  
Jawaharlal Nehru University
- (5) Professor M.P. Pande,  
Head,  
Department of Russian Language,  
C.I.E.F.L. Hyderabad.
- (6) Professor R.V. Paranjpe,  
Department of German Language,  
Bombay University.

The Committee met on April 14, 1976 in the office of the University Grants Commission.

Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, UGC and Dr. J.N. Kaul, Joint Secretary, UGC also attended the meeting.

Professor Paranjpe and Professor V.P. Dutt could not attend the meeting.

Professor Satish Chandra, Chairman, UGC was in the Chair.

The Committee considered the points raised in the note of the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare. A copy of the main points of this note is attached. The Committee had also before it some very useful statistical tables (copies attached) which depicted at a glance the present position of foreign language teaching in the Indian Universities.

Professor Satish Chandra gave to the Committee his assessment of the teaching of foreign languages in Indian Universities. While a large number of the universities did have some facilities for teaching of German, French and Russian, there were hardly any satisfactory arrangements for teaching of other foreign languages, especially Spanish and modern Arabic and Persian. He emphasised that India was handicapped in its international trade and diplomatic contacts and communication for want of adequate translators and interpreters and dependence on expertise in this area on foreign experts would have to be eliminated on a priority basis.

The Committee considered a note on foreign language teaching in India ("Present situation and future Planning") prepared by Professor Ramesh Mohan and his colleagues at the CIEFL, Hyderabad. A copy of this note is attached. Professor Ramesh Mohan gave to the Committee the main highlights of this note.

Professor Maqbool Ahmed said that teaching of Arabic and Persian in the universities was at present closely associated with the teaching of classical literature in these areas. He expressed the view that it would be unwise to burden these departments with teaching of modern Arabic and Persian. He suggested that facilities for teaching of intensive courses in modern Arabic and Persian should be developed separately both at the B.A. and M.A. levels in some selected universities.

Professor M.P. Pande emphasised the need for introducing a measure of uniformity in the diverse standards of foreign language courses at present offered by Indian universities at various levels. He suggested that a serious effort should be made to introduce teaching of foreign languages at the school level. This may be done, to begin with, in some selected central schools each of which may be assigned the teaching of one of the important foreign languages. Professor Pande also underlined the need for producing multi-medium packages for teaching of foreign languages.

Professor Mahale gave at this stage a brief description of the foreign language programme in the School of Languages at the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Professor Satish Chandra agreed that the standards of teaching in foreign languages did not only vary from university to university but in general the standard was rather low; the main reason being the lack of qualified

foreign language teachers. In this connection he mentioned that the UGC does not provide any assistance to the universities for introducing or developing foreign language courses unless they have adequate and qualified Indian staff to teach these courses.

Professor Satish Chandra stressed the need for creating and identifying job opportunities for students who complete courses in foreign languages at various levels. In this connection he emphasised the need for establishing a channel of communication between the departments of foreign languages in universities and the employing agencies, like the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Economic Affairs and Cabinet Secretariat, etc. Prof. Mahale kindly agreed to prepare a questionnaire for this purpose which, the Committee recommended, may be sent to the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare to help them in collecting necessary information. Prof. Mahale would also prepare a list of the employing and user agencies from whom this information is to be collected.

The Committee made the following recommendations:

- (1) Teaching of foreign languages should be introduced on an optional basis in some selected schools, preferably the central schools in the first instance, and one foreign language may be assigned to one school for the present.
- (2) The CIEFL, Hyderabad and the Jawaharlal Nehru University should establish institutional arrangements for producing multi-medium packages for teaching of foreign languages.
- (3) The teaching of foreign languages may be grouped and supported as follows:

German, French and Russian:

The Universities and colleges which have well developed facilities for teaching these languages may be suitably supported to improve their standard and to recruit staff for the purpose. The departments should be provided with proper teaching materials for teaching these languages as "knowledge languages", dictionaries, bibliographies of books and journals and other facilities which may be required from time to time.



Spanish: In view of our increasing diplomatic and trade links with Latin American countries and also in view of the fact that Spanish is a UNO language, it is necessary to develop the teaching of Spanish in some selected universities. Steps may be taken to identify a few universities which have some potential for introducing courses in this language.

Arabic and Persian: It is necessary to develop crash programmes for teaching in modern Arabic and Persian to meet the requirements of various categories of scholars and experts and personnel engaged in business, trade and commerce in the concerned geographical areas. Programmes in these languages could be tailored to the needs of the candidates and in course of time regular short-term or long-term courses may be devised for teachers, translators and interpreters in these two languages.

The possibilities of introducing such programmes in the universities of Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru and a few others may be explored.

Portugese and Chinese: These languages should be developed by the concerned universities as an integral part of the Area Studies programmes. In view of the importance of Portugese in some Latin American and African countries, the study of Portugese in other universities may also be explored.

(4) It was noted that in the various cultural exchange programmes, there are a large number of places for exchange of language teachers. Each item in the cultural exchange programmes should be effectively used to improve the efficiency of foreign language teachers in the country.

(5) The JNU and the CIEFL, Hyderabad should be encouraged to develop soft-ware equipment materials for use in the modern methods of teaching foreign languages and help the concerned universities with these materials.

(6) The Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad should be the main centre for the pedagogical teaching of foreign language teachers. The existing unqualified and under-qualified staff in the universities should be encouraged to avail themselves of these facilities.

(7) It was noted that the JNU had a 5-year integrated course leading to an M.A. degree in foreign languages. Professor Mahale explained that the objective of this integrated course was to produce (1) qualified teachers, (2) professional translators and (3) professional interpreters. The university had also special programmes for scholars or experts who visit foreign countries in connection with further studies, teaching or trade. The Committee felt that there is a need for the JNU to consider the possibility of students joining a M.A. course in Social Sciences after studying foreign languages for 3-years in the 5-year integrated course. Such a provision would vastly increase the competence of our scholars for the various studies programmes in the universities.

(8) There is a need for maintaining a register of experts in foreign languages. This register should indicate the basic discipline and the foreign language competence and area of interest of the experts. It was agreed that the CIEFL, Hyderabad may be requested to undertake this work.

The Committee concluded its deliberations with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

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\*SCC\*

Meeting :

Dated : 3-5 June, 1976.

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Item No. : 37 To consider a note on the implementation of the scheme for development of undergraduate education in Colleges.

The Commission has agreed to provide assistance upto Rs.5 lakhs during the Fifth Plan period for the development of undergraduate education in the colleges. The assistance is available in two phases viz. upto Rs.3 lakhs in phase I and Rs.2 lakhs in phase II. The names of the schemes and the pattern of assistance under this programme are given in the Annexure.

2. During the Fourth Plan period the Commission provided assistance generally upto Rs.3 lakhs to the colleges for development of undergraduate education in colleges. Depending upon the progress of the implementation of the scheme, a college could be further assisted for additional amount of Rs.1 lakh during the Fourth Plan period.

3. The first two years of the Fifth Plan are over. It has been observed that the progress of the implementation of this scheme is rather slow in view of the following conditions of eligibility :-

(a) A College should have a minimum enrolment of 400 students excluding pre-university/pre-degree/intermediate classes and a staff of at least 20 suitably qualified permanent teachers. In the case of colleges providing two year degree course, the minimum required enrolment is 270 and at least 15 suitably qualified permanent teachers.

This condition has been relaxed to 300 students and 15 suitably qualified permanent teachers in 3-year course, and 200 students and 10 teachers in 2-year course, in the case of colleges situated in areas declared backward by the Planning Commission.

(b) The colleges are required to fill a comprehensive proforma before it could be considered for assistance.

(c) The assistance for the building construction/extension projects is limited to 1/3rd of the total ceiling available under the scheme i.e. a college can be assisted upto Rs.1.67 lakhs only for

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building construction projects under the Scheme. Matching share is 50 : 50, but in backward areas it is 2/3 : 1/3; and for women's hostel it is 75 : 25 and also for men's hostel in the backward area. Though an advantage has been given to the colleges located in the backward area as far as the sharing basis is concerned, there has not been a corresponding increase in the limit upto which the assistance may be available.

4. Based on the experience gained in the implementation of the scheme and the discussions held with the Principals of colleges, the following observations could be made:

(a) Most of the colleges which have made proposals under the scheme do not fulfil the condition of permanent teachers. This is so in the private colleges as well as in the Government managed colleges. In the Government colleges, even though the posts maybe permanent, the incumbents hold the post on temporary basis at a particular point of time. The private colleges, for obvious reasons, do not normally make the teachers permanent.

(b) In some composite colleges, where there are FUC, pre-degree, Intermediate classes, the enrolment in the degree classes and above can be separated but it is not particable to allocate the number of teachers and that of permanent teachers for degree classes only.

(c) In the States of Haryana, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh the colleges have provision for Pre-Engineering/Pre-Medical courses after Higher Secondary. If a candidate who has passed the examination and has not been able to get admission to Medical/Engineering colleges, he can pursue his 3 years B.Sc. course by joining the Second year. For purposes of assistance, enrolment in the B.Sc. classes only is taken into account and the enrolment in the Pre-Engg./Pre-Medical is not counted.

(d) Most of the colleges find it difficult to fill in the proforma and supply all the information required by the Commission.

(e) Most of the colleges are eager to have building projects but as our share is limited to Rs.1.67 lakhs and the colleges are not in a position to provide funds beyond their share, where as, any meaningful building will cost considerably more than the UGC share and college share, the proposals are not forthcoming;

(f) The Commission insists that the plans and estimates of the buildings should be supplied by the college along with the initial application. The College has to incur some expenditure on the preparation of these plans and estimates without knowing whether the proposals would be accepted by the Commission or not.

(g) The colleges are required to spend their own matching share on the implementation of the approved schemes before claiming assistance from the Commission. This is perhaps not possible to<sup>be</sup> fulfilled by all the colleges.

5. Hardly any proposal has been received for the appointment of additional staff under the scheme. This is perhaps for the reason that a college has to give an undertaking that the additional staff appointed under the scheme will have to be continued after the Commission's assistance ceases i.e. after five years.

6. Similarly, hardly any proposal has been received for academic programmes e.g. remedial course, innovative programme, for which a minimum of 1/6 of the UGC assistance is available.

7. The following suggestions are placed before the Commission for consideration:

a) The eligibility conditions may be liberalised, as far as possible, especially the condition regarding the number of permanent teachers.

b) The ceiling of assistance for building projects could be raised in the case of colleges situated in the backward areas, where the UGC sharing basis of assistance is 2/3rd of the approved building cost.

c) The condition regarding the college meeting its matching share first, may be relaxed.

d) The proforma for supplying information about the college may be simplified and only basic minimum

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data required for purpose may be called for.

- e) The plans and estimates may be asked for after initial proposals of the college have been agreed to 'in principle'.
  - f) The enrolment in the courses which are equivalent to B.Sc. Part-I viz. Pre-Engineering/Pre-Medical/Pre-Professional, may also be taken into account for fulfilment of minimum conditions of enrolment.
  - g) Conferences of Principals may be organised on State/University/Regional basis, where the objectives and details of the scheme could be clarified to the Principals and they may be requested to send the proposals for the consideration of the Commission.
  - h) The problems and the needs of large and well-established institutions may be considered within Rs.5 lakhs in the first phase, and further assistance may be considered in the second phase.
8. The Commission has also decided as under:
- (i) The Commission was not in favour of further general relaxation regarding enrolment and faculty strength, beyond what has already been agreed to. However, keeping in view the special position of Orissa and some other similar States, the Commission desired that the question of development of few selected colleges may be discussed with the State Government with a view to involving the University and the State Government to

do planning at district level and indicate which of the colleges should be developed from the point of view of meeting the needs of students in the backward areas and tribal areas (UGC meeting October 27 & 28, 1975, Item No.18). The State of Governments of Orissa and Bihar were requested in this behalf on 8.1.1976 and 3.4.1976 respectively. The replies of the State Governments are awaited.

- (ii) In view of the limited resources available, it would be desirable if the Universities could undertake a survey at the stage of development of its colleges, identifying one or two colleges in each district which could be assisted and developed as quality institutions in the present plan period in the first instance, the identification of these colleges should be so done as to prepare them towards autonomy. The purpose, quantum of assistance, and the sharing basis on which this assistance may be provided to such colleges, may be determined (UGC meeting - March 22, 1976 Item No.22).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Pattern of Assistance to Colleges for Development of Undergraduate Education under Rs five lakh scheme during the Fifth Plan period.

S.No.	Scheme/Project	Pattern of Assistance	
		Contribution by U. G. C.	Contribution by College/State Govt.
<b>(A) General Programmes of Development</b>			
1.	Extension of building, Libraries, laboratories and class-rooms including furniture, fittings.	(a) 66.66% (in case of colleges in backward areas)	33.33%
		(b) 50%	50%
		(in case of colleges in other areas)	
2.	Workshops, animal house (including shed)	100%	
3. (i)	Hostels (Men)	50%	50%
		(in case of colleges in other areas)	
		75%	25%
		(in case of colleges in backward areas)	
ii)	Hostels (Women)	75%	25%
iii)	Staff Quarters	50%	50%
iv)	Books and Equipment	75%	25%
v)	Additional staff	50%	50%



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 3-5th June, 1976

Item No.38: To consider the recommendation of the Committee of the Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities regarding mechanics for posts for members of SC/ST for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in the Universities and colleges.

The U.G.C. at its meeting held on 14-15th July, 1975 further considered the recommendations made by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities at its meeting held on 23rd May, 1975 regarding reservation of posts of various categories in the central universities to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities and accepted, in principle, that reservation may be provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in the Universities and Colleges and that the mechanics of such reservations may be worked out. The Commission was of the view that in order that the teaching posts may not remain vacant for long periods, such reservations may not be operated on a roster system nor should the reserved posts be carried forward from year to year. (Item No. 36)

The question of working out the mechanics for reservation for posts of Lecturers in Central Universities was referred to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities. The Committee considered this question at its meeting held on 28th April 1976. An extract from the minutes of the meeting is enclosed (Annexure). The main recommendations made by the Committee in this respect are indicated below:

1. The best available persons should only be appointed in the universities and colleges because they have a crucial role to play on the quality of education.
2. A large number of fellowships and research associateships may be created exclusively for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe candidates in order to enable them to improve their subject matter competence so as to bring them at par with other candidates.

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3. In the application form prescribed for recruitment, a col. viz. whether belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes be added.
4. Other things being equal, preference should be given to the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the matter of appointment as teacher.
5. In case a Selection Committee does not consider a candidate of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes fulfilling eligibility requirements suitable for appointment to an academic post, it should record the reasons thereof.
6. The Central Universities may also send to the U.G.C. a return at the end of each year indicating the views of the Selection Committees for non-appointment of candidates referred to in 5 above.
7. The advertisements for recruitment to the academic posts in the Central Universities be issued preferably in March each year so that new staff could join at the beginning of the academic year. A copy of these advertisements may be sent to the 'Rozgar Samachar'.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A.S./D.S.(CP)

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Extracts from the Minutes of the meeting of the Committee of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 28th April, 1976 at New Delhi.

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Item No.1 : To further consider the question of mechanics for reservation of posts of members of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in universities and colleges.

.....

The Chairman invited the attention of the Vice-Chancellors to the decision of the Commission accepting in principle that reservations may be provided for scheduled castes/scheduled tribes for recruitment to the posts of lecturers in the universities/colleges and that the mechanics of such reservation may be worked out. The Commission was also of the view that in order that the teaching posts may not remain vacant for long periods, such reservations may not be operated on a roster system nor should the reserved posts be carried forward from year to year. Subsequently, it was decided that the mechanics for reservation for the posts of Lecturers in Central Universities may be referred to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities for consideration.

The Vice-Chancellors were of the view that from the academic angle and also keeping in view the larger interest of the students community, it may not be desirable to make any such reservations for recruitment to the teaching posts for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes but the recruitment to the teaching posts should be done on the basis of merit and not on any other considerations without making any relaxation in qualifications. It was, however, felt that requisite facilities may be provided to students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to enable them to attain the required competence in their field of study. It was brought to

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the notice of the meeting that apart from reserving 10% of the junior and senior fellowships awarded directly by the U.G.C. or through the Universities for SC/ST candidates the U.G.C. has instituted 50 junior fellowships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe candidates which, if not fully utilized, would not be converted for the general category of students. It was further noted that 10% of the Research Associateships have also been reserved for scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes. The members also felt that in case recruitment is made for the posts of teachers keeping in view the quota reserved for the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe candidates on the basis of the minimum qualifications laid down for the posts, an embarrassing situation may emerge, if the candidates so selected could not deliver the goods to the students. The Secretary, U.G.C. also informed the members of the Committee of the latest communication received from the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding the recommendations made by the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding reservation of academic posts for recruitment of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in universities/colleges. In this connection, it was noted that at present no Central University is having reservation for their academic posts for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

The Committee took note of the steps already taken by the Commission with a view to help the students coming from weaker sections of the society which inter-alia includes award of fellowships and research associateships as also admission of students in different courses.

The Committee discussed the matter in great length and finally agreed as under:

1. The best available persons should only be appointed in the universities and colleges because they have a crucial role to play on the quality of education.
2. A large number of fellowships and research associateships may be created exclusively for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe candidates in order to enable them to improve their subject matter competence so as to bring them at par with other candidates.
3. In the application form prescribed for recruitment, a col. viz. whether belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes be added.
4. Other things being equal, preference should be give to the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the matter of appointment as teachers.
5. In case a Selection Committee does not consider a candidate of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes fulfilling eligibility requirements suitable for appointment to an academic post, it should record the reasons thereof.

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6. The Central Universities may also send to the U.G.C. a return at the end of each year indicating the views of the Selection Committees for non-appointment of candidates referred to in 5 above.

7. The advertisements for recruitment to the academic posts in the Central Universities be issued preferably in March of the year so that the new staff could join at the beginning of the academic year. A copy of the advertisement be also sent to the "ROZGAR SAMACHAR".

8. The procedure indicated above would also be applicable to the colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 3-5th June, 1976.

Item No.: 39 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the 5th Plan proposals of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

The University Grants Commission constituted a Committee consisting of the following to examine the 5th Plan proposals of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad which is an institution deemed to be a University under the University Grants Commission Act:-

1. Prof. V L. S. Bhimsankaram  
Head of the Department of  
Geophysics  
Osmania University,      Convenor  
Hyderabad.

Nominees  
of  
UGC

2. Prof. R.N. Mulherjee  
Professor of Chemical Engg.  
Jadavpur University  
Calcutta-32.

3. Shri S.S. Prasad  
Director-General  
Mines Safety  
Dhanbad

4. Prof. S.S. S. Luja  
Director  
Institute of Technology  
Banaras Hindu University  
Varanasi-15.

5. Dr. M.G. Krishna  
Director  
Central Fuel Research  
Institute  
Dhanbad.

Nominees of  
the  
A.I.C.T.E.

6. Dr. T.C. Bagchi  
Head of the Deptt. of  
Geology & Geophysics  
IIT, Kharagpur.

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7. Shri R.N. Sharma  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
Bharat Coaking Coal Ltd.  
P.O. Jharia, Dhanbad,

8. Shri H.B. Ghose  
Managing Director  
Coal Mines Authority Ltd.  
Central Mine Planning & Design  
Institute, Darbhanga House  
Ranchi.

9. Shri L.R. Mal  
Education Officer  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.

Secretary

Nominees of the  
Deptt. of Coal  
Govt. of India.

The Committee visited the School on 7th and 8th August, 1975 and held discussions with the Director, Heads of the Departments and other members of the Faculty, students and staff. The Committee went round the Campus and visited laboratories academic blocks, Library and students residences. A copy of the Report of the Committee is attached (appendix).

The Committee noted that a special allocation of Rs. 3.17 crores has been made by the Department of Coal for the development of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. In addition, a plan provision of Rs. 60 lakhs exists with the UGC for the development of the School. The total resources available are thus of the order of Rs. 3.77 crores. The Committee has recommended a total assistance of Rs. 351.00 lakhs for various development programmes for the five year period. The details of the allocation of Rs. 351.00 lakhs are give below:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u> Rupees in lakhs )
1. Liability of the 4th Plan (non-recurring/books and equipment)	7.42
2. Commitments made before the report of the Visiting Comm- ittee.(non-recurring-buildings)	66.00
3. Recommendations of the Visiting Committee for the period 1976-77 to 1980-81.	
<u>Recurring</u>	
(a) Staff	41.10

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(b) Research Fellowships	10.24
(c) Research Contingencies	7.25
(d) Field Work	1.75
<u>Non-Recurring</u>	
(e) Equipments	45.00
(f) Books	6.00
(g) Buildings	165.95
Total	350.71
	or say <u>351.00</u> (Recurring - 60.34 Non- Recurring 290.37)

Apart from recommending grants for the consolidation of existing activities, the Committee has recommended assistance for starting new courses and provision of additional physical facilities. The general recommendations made by the Committee are given below:-

1. Basic science departments like Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics appear to suffer from an inferiority complex and measures both academic and organisational should be taken to remove this feeling so that they feel themselves as much and as important a part of the School as any other main department.
2. To give proper importance to the subsidiary science and humanities departments, the students final grade should contain some percentage of marks obtained in these papers. There should also be annual university examinations in these subjects, in the absence of which the students do not take these subjects seriously.
3. The research by the faculty in the supporting departments should have some relation to the main work of the School. The departments should interact on inter-disciplinary research.
4. The School should not go too much into Chemical technology oriented courses but concentrate on specialised topics related to exploration and exploitation of mineral deposits.
5. The UGC may look into the question of participation of teachers and students on the bodies of the School in the light of the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Committee on Governance of universities.

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6. The School should look into the general grievances of the students and teachers especially the question of allowance to be paid to the students when they are sent out on practical training. May be the School could procure some stipends from the industry concerned for the students deputed for training.

7. The UGC may consider the question of the heavy liability on account of the recurring component of the recommendations of the Committee after the 5th Plan Period when this expenditure would become a committed liability to be borne by the UGC which is providing maintenance grant to the School.

8. The Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad should have close collaboration with Central Mining Research Station, Central Fuel Research Institute, Bharat Coaking Coal Ltd. and the Directorate General of Mining Safety. These institutions are located close to the School and have lot of resources in the form of expertise and equipments which would bring in an amalgam of theory and practice so badly needed in addition to better utilisation of resources.

9. The Committee has not made any recommendations with regard to the Campus development schemes and additional administrative staff and has suggested that these be examined by U.G.C. separately.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Appendix to Item No. 39

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee with the following members to examine the proposals of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad for the 5th Plan period:-

- |    |  |           |                  |  |
|----|--|-----------|------------------|--|
| 1. | Prof. V.L.S. Bhimsankaran,<br>Head of the Deptt. of Geophysics,<br>Osmania University,<br>Hyderabad.   | Convenor  | 0<br>0<br>0      |  |
| 2. | Prof. R.N. Mukherjee,<br>Prof. of Chemical Engg.,<br>Jadavpur University,<br>Calcutta-32.  |           | 0<br>0<br>0      | Nominees of<br>U.G.C.                                    |
| 3. | Shri S.S. Prasad,<br>Director-General<br>Mines Safety,<br>Dhanbad.   |           | 0<br>0<br>0      |  |
| 4. | Prof. S.S. Saluja,<br>Director,<br>Institute of Technology<br>Banaras Hindu University,<br>Varanasi.   |           | 0<br>0<br>0      |  |
| 5. | Dr. M.G. Krishna,<br>Director,<br>Central Fuel Research Instt.<br>Dhanbad.   |           | 0<br>0<br>0      | Nominees of<br>the A.I.C.T.E.                            |
| 6. | Dr. T.C. Bagchi,<br>Head, Deptt. of<br>Geology & Geophysics/<br>I.I.T., Kharagpur.   |           | 0<br>0<br>0      |  |
| 7. | Shri R.N. Sharma<br>Chairman-cum-Managing Director,<br>Bharat Coaking Coal Ltd.<br>P.O. Jharia, Dhanbad.   |           | 0<br>0<br>0      |  |
| 8. | Shri H.B. Ghose,<br>Managing Director,<br>Coal Mines Authority Ltd.,<br>Central Mines Planning &<br>Design Institute,<br>Dharbhanga House, Ranchi. |           | 0<br>0<br>0<br>0 | Nominees of<br>the Deptt. of<br>Coal, Govt. of<br>India. |
| 9. | Shri L.R. Mal,<br>Education Officer,<br>University Grants Commission,<br>New Delhi.  | Secretary |                  |  |

The Committee visited the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad on 7th & 8th August, 1975. Shri S.S. Prasad

could not join the Committee, but instead nominated Shri H. S. Ahuja, Director, Mines Safety, who attended the meetings of the Committee on his behalf. Prof. S. S. Saluja joined the Committee on 7th August, 1975 only while Dr. M. G. Krishna attended the meetings of the Committee on 8th August, 1975.

The Committee held discussions with the Director, Heads of the Departments and other members of the faculty, students and the staff. The Committee went round the campus and visited the laboratories, the academic blocks, the library and student residences.

Background  
and Present  
Position

The Indian School of Mines was set up by the Government of India in 1926 on the model of Royal School of Mines, London as the premier mineral-technology Institute in the country. It is the largest mining School in India and over half of the mining engineers in the field are stated to be its alumni. Its Geology Department is also stated to be one of the oldest. ISM is stated to run the only programme in the country leading to the grant of B.Tech. in Petroleum Engineering and is one of the six Centres of Study in Applied Geophysics in India, these two departments having been created about two decades back. The School has an area of about 208 acres and is fully residential.

The Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad was declared to be an Institution deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act in 1967. Until then the School was directly administered by the Government of India from its very inception. Till recently, the maintenance grant to the School was provided by the Government of India. At present, both maintenance and development grants are provided by the University Grants Commission. The general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the School is vested in the Executive Board which acts as a governing body of the School. The School was initially awarding its own associateship, but after its declaration as an institution deemed to be a University, it has been awarding Degrees. The School was started with only two courses viz., Mining and Applied Geology. In 1957, it added two more courses viz., Applied Geophysics and Petroleum Engineering.

The School is currently running a five-year integrated undergraduate B.Tech. programme in Mining Engineering and Petroleum Engineering. A parallel programme in Applied Geology and Applied Geophysics leads to the award of the B.Sc./B.Sc.(Hons.) courses after the third-year and the M.Sc. Degree after the

fifth year. Admission to all these courses is through All India competitive examinations open to persons who have passed at least the higher secondary stage or its equivalent. A limited number of meritorious students from Indian universities and of foreign students is admitted directly. A limited 'make-up' admission is also made at the third year of the five-year programmes in Applied Geology and Applied Geophysics from amongst applicants already holding a first degree in Geology or Physics/Chemistry from other universities.

A two year M. Tech course in Mining and Mine Planning was started by the ISM in 1972-73. The Industry oriented programme offers specialisation in rock mechanics/open pit stability design of blasts/mine environment/sand stowing/mine planning and design/application of computers to grade control.

In 1974 a one year post-graduate diploma course in Coal machinery was started with the support of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

The details of the courses which the school is now conducting their duration and annual intake are given below:

		<u>Duration</u>	<u>Annual intake</u>
<u>Under Graduate Courses</u>			
1.	B.Tech(Mining)	5 years	60
2.	B.Tech.(PetEngg)	5 years	15
3.	B.Sc.(Hons.)/M.Sc. (Applied Geology)	3/5 years	15
4.	B.Sc.-M.Sc. (Applied Geophysics)	3/5 years	15
5.	B.Tech (Mining) (condensed course for Diploma holders)	3 years	20
Total			125

Post Graduate Courses

1.	M.Tech(Mining and Mine Engg.)	2 years	6
2.	D.I.S.M. (Coal Mining Machinery) financed by Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	1 year	

A statement indicating the student population in various courses during 1975-76 is attached (Annexure-I)

/ in

Fourth Plan Developments. The Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the requirements of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad during the Fourth Plan period visited the School in August 1971. The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee and allocated the following grants for different departments:-

Non-recurring

(Buildings, Equipment & Books)	Rs. 25 lakhs	(Building Rs. 11.63 lakhs Equipment Rs. 8.67 lakhs Books Rs. 2.25 lakhs)
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Recurring

(Staff, Fellowships & maintenance) Rs. 2.00 lakhs per annum

The School however could not utilise any substantial portion of the allocation during IV plan partly due to ban on the construction of buildings and also due to the fact that the mining activity in the country was at a low ebb and consequent to less demand for these courses. The additional space sanctioned for academic activities also could not be constructed.

The Committee had made the following recommendations:-

1. Geology is a highly specialised subject and requires training in disciplined knowledge and specialisation. A uniformity in its course and content as obtaining in the country, was desirable and could perhaps be achieved by redesigning the existing course of 4 plus 1 years duration leading to B.Sc and M.Sc. in Applied Geology into the usual pattern of 3 plus 2 years for B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Applied Geology. At the end of the 6th year, the students could appear for an examination leading to the degree of M.Sc.(Tech.) or a postgraduate diploma in Applied Geology. There should be a minimum intake of ten students in the B.Sc. class.
2. Provision should be made by the School for registration for Ph.D. work in Physics, Chemistry and Engineering. This would encourage research in the service departments of the School which would act as an incentive to attract and retain qualified staff in these departments.
3. Introduction of short-term courses for periods of 3 to 6 months or even upto a year in Labour Relations, Economics of Mining, Project Planning, Management Techniques etc. for inservice personnel as well as unemployed mining graduates.

4. Introduction of a two-year postgraduate industry oriented M.Sc. course in mining with a minimum intake of 6 students, half of which should be sponsored by the industry.
5. 5-year integrated course in petroleum Technology should permit elective groups during the last two years in Petroleum Refinery, Transport and Distribution, and Petroleum Products.

With regard to the implementation of the above recommendations, the committee was informed as under:-

1. The restructuring of the courses in Applied Geology and Applied Geo-physics as recommended by the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee has been implemented. With regard to the institution of the degree of M.Sc.(Tech.), the course would be started when additional space is available. However, planning for the course has already been done.
2. Provision has been made for registration for Ph.D. work in Physics, Chemistry and Engineering. and research scholars are doing Ph.D and M.Sc.(Tech.) by Research.
3. This has been implemented and short-term courses of the duration of one to three months have already been held. So far the duration of such courses held works out to about 500 participants weeks. This number will increase approximately @ 20 to 30% every year. The simple short-term courses are handled by the staff of Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad but in the case of others, there is participation by experts from outside agencies also.
4. The School started a two-year post-graduate industries oriented M.Sc. courses in Mining in 1973. In the first-year the course had five students who were all sponsored. No admissions could be made in 1974, as the 1973 admissions were made quite late. In 1975, five sponsored candidates have again been admitted to the first-year in this course. The course is designed in accordance with the needs of the industry. The first year of the course has an examination while the second-year is project-oriented. For this course guest-lecturers from the industries are also invited.
5. The School Faculty considered this recommendation and were of the view that without additional staff, it would not be possible to permit elective groups during the last two years in the five-year integrated course in Petroleum Technology. For Petroleum refining a good background of chemical engineering is

necessary. The School proposes to take this up in the Sixth Plan period. However, if the Oil & Natural Gas Commission provide some additional money to the School, this could be started with the help of additional staff.

Discussions  
with Director,  
Teachers &  
Students.

During the course of discussions with the Director, the Committee was informed that when the School was given the status of an institution deemed to be a University under the UGC Act, the demand for its product was at a very low ebb, the mining industry being in a state of deep stagnation. Though a few years earlier it used to admit 150 students a year in four disciplines (90 in Mining and 20 each in Applied Geology, Applied Geophysics and Petroleum technology), these admissions had been brought down with effect from 1964-65 session to 65 (25 in Mining and 15 each in Applied Geology and Applied Geophysics and 10 in Petroleum Technology). As a result, the demand on infrastructure remained low over most of the fourth Plan period and this had been the main weakness of the School right through. The School is still short of hostel seats and teaching space. In view of the present energy crisis, the School is making concerted efforts to play the role expected of it as the premier mineral technology institute. It has increased the intake to its five-year integrated B.Tech. mining programmes from 25 to 60 in addition to starting a three-year whole-time condensed B.Tech. mining degree course for diploma holders in mining. The intake to the B.Tech. Petroleum Technology programme has also been increased from 10 to 15. The School has also cut fresh ground in its efforts to serve the mining industry by starting a one-year sandwich pattern industry-oriented postgraduate programme in coal mining machinery for degree holders in electrical/mechanical engineering freshly recruited by the coal mining industry. A condensed three-month postgraduate programme in the same subject for engineering graduates already employed by the mining industry was arranged in 1973-74. A similar programme in Petroleum Engineering for engineering graduates already working in the Petroleum industry concluded in July, 1975. The Director further pointed out that the School has a strong research programme in several areas in geo-sciences as well as mining and petroleum engineering; and has on its rolls over 25 scholars and fellows carrying out research work for M.Sc/M.Tech. and Ph.D. degrees in various disciplines - including Mining Engineering, Mining Machinery, Electrical Engineering, Electronics, Applied Geology, Applied Geophysics, Chemical Engineering, Chemistry,

Ceramics, Fuels, Physics and Mathematics. Thirteen Ph.D's have already been awarded by Indian School of Mines. He also informed the Committee that the School is making efforts to strengthen research and development activities particularly in the following areas:-

Mineral Exploration; Economic Geology; Structure and Tectonics of Mineralised Zones; Geophysical; Thermal, Gravity and Magnetic Surveys; Studies in the field of Paleomagnetism and Geodynamics; development of Seismic and Electrical Methodology for Geohydrological problems;

Mine Methods and Systems; Open-pit Planning and Design; Rock Mechanics; Stability of Ground; Mine Workings and Mine Slopes, Assessment of Environmental Problems in Mining; Problems of Transport; Drainage and Corrosion; Mineral Beneficiation;

Development of Electronic instrumentation; Electronic Drives and Controls; Workshop Layouts and Maintenance Systems;

Rheology of Waxy and Viscous fluids; Sand Control in Oil/Gas Wells; Hydrate problems in h.p. Gas Transmission System; Well Stimulation; and Secondary Recovering methods.

In addition to research support received from CSIR and UGC (by way of grant of research fellowships), R & D support is being negotiated for a project which has been sanctioned by the Electronics Commission, ONGC and Ministry of Energy, ISM has also been identified by National Committee for science and technology as one of the premier centres of mining research in the country.

It was also brought to the notice of the Committee that the School participates in international collaborative programmes as below:-

Moscow Mining Institute/Moscow Geological Institute	Exchange of teachers in fields of mine system design; coal sedimentology petroleum exploration and genesis.
Institute of Science of Earth, Moscow	Studies in Geomagnetic and Geoelectric Micro-pulsations.



Academic and research collaboration arrangements have been made with the Krakow Academy of Mining and Metallurgy (Poland). Similar arrangements are under negotiation with the Gliwice Polytechnic (Poland) as also research collaboration in underground ventilation and climatic conditions in coal mines with West German Research institutes.

During the Fifth Plan, the thrust of the programmes of the School would be towards re-orientation of identifiable engineering functions in the employment sector, even if it means a major re-organisation of the framework of structure of training programmes to reach the static objective by a variety of operational measures. While undergraduate programmes could devote themselves to the application of engineering to manufacture, planning and management functions, postgraduate programmes would be structured to provide for research and design development functions. The School believes in the philosophy that technical institutions should not represent merely an additional complex, but must contribute effectively in certain well-defined areas, like research into practical problems, design, development processes and equipment, preparation of feasibility studies and project reports, technical and consultancy services to engineering enterprises etc., and in short a variety of functions having a bearing on community development. Another traditional garb, which technical institutions may have to discard is the limited (and narrow) objective of equipping a person with skills just adequate to facilitate entry into the profession. The skills to be imparted and the techniques to be taught will have to be so designed and developed that rapid advancement in the professional field becomes possible through early identification with the professional objectives. In framing its Fifth Plan developmental proposals, the School has also taken into account the importance which the national planners have attached to the development of mining and manufacturing sectors. The recent crude oil and energy crisis and the resulting foreign exchange squeeze have greatly accentuated the urgency of fast and national development of the mineral industry. Being the premier institution in the field of mineral technology, the School is being called upon to shoulder an enormous responsibility in training and providing the right type of professionals competent to explore and exploit and utilise the mineral wealth of the country. Keeping this in view, the Government of India, Department of Coal

agreed to have/provide a special allocation of Rs.3.17 crores for the development of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad during the Vth Plan period.

During the course of the discussion with Teachers' Association, the following points were made:-

1. There is no representation of the Teachers on the Executive Board. The Teachers' Association has not been recognised so far.
2. The grade of Instructors has not been revised.
3. The School does not have any firm policy on promotion of teachers stagnating in a particular post for a very long time.
4. No incentive is provided to teachers who obtain Ph.D. degree while working in some of the departments whereas in the same School sufficient incentive exists to teachers in other departments who acquire additional qualifications.
5. There is no proper assembly hall where cultural functions could be held.
6. Teachers find it difficult to purchase textbooks. The School library may have enough copies of the textbooks for the use of teachers.

During the course of discussion with the students, the following points emerged:

1. The number of scholarships available to the students is not enough and should be increased (the Committee was informed by the Director that about 60% of the students are covered by one scholarship or the other and 10% get free tuition. All scheduled caste and scheduled tribes students get scholarship from the respective State Governments).
2. There should be merit scholarships not tied to means.
3. Some allowance/stipend should be paid to the students when they are undergoing training at other places.
4. The number of text-books in the library should be increased. (The committee was informed by the Director that the School has already started a Book-Bank with UGC assistance. Apart from this a British Council grant of £ 4,000 has also been

utilised. These would improve the availability of text-books to the students).

5. Though provision for extra-curricular activities does not exist and these should be augmented. (The committee was informed that the School has the system of indirect elections to the ISM Students' Society. There are horizontal and vertical elections for this purpose. A student pays Rs.15/- per annum and this is matched equally by the School. The amount is utilised in consultation with the students and the School has already a number of cultural and professional societies which organise activities in these areas).

6. Audio-visual aids should be used in teaching.

7. The School does not have a Stadium and a Swimming Pool and should be provided with these facilities.

8. Better medical facilities should be provided for the students. The existing facilities are not adequate.

9. The students would prefer the School shifting to semester system.

10. There is need for revision of the curriculum which should be in tune with the present day requirements. (The Boards of Studies, the committee was informed by the Director, are working on reconstruction of courses at various levels).

#### Fifth Plan proposals.

The Committee examined the 5th Plan proposals of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. The School plans not only to strengthen the existing facilities which has been necessitated because of increase in the intake of students but also to start new courses (graduate and postgraduate condensed courses for diploma holders, refresher and short-term courses as part of continuing education) which have a bearing on the mining problems. This has necessitated increased requirement of staff, laboratory space equipment and other supporting facilities.

In view of the acute energy crisis and the importance of minerals to national economy in the 5th Plan and subsequently, a special effort has to be made to augment the existing educational facilities in mining and other mineral sciences. This is all the more necessary when very large scale projects are being planned and modern technology has to come in a big way to meet the challenge of very high rates of production with large scale mechanisation on the one

hand and new mining techniques to be adopted on the other.

The plans for effective utilisation of the available resources and of finding new ones give a new background to the role that could be played by the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. For instance, the plans of doubling or even trebling the coal output of the country demand from the School a substantial expansion and a new outlook for meeting the demands of the coal mining industry. It is not only a task of training fresh graduates in its integrated courses to man the new mines that are being opened but also of providing continuing education, of imparting new methods and techniques to the existing engineers employed in the mines and of training the middle level technicians to make them full fledged engineers. The School has, therefore, three clear objectives to fulfil:-

- (a) Increasing the intake of fresh graduates;
- (b) Elevating the level of diploma holders who are already employed; and
- (c) Providing short-term refresher courses, workshops, practical orientation, adoption of new techniques etc. as part of continuing education to the engineers employed in the mining industry.

The Indian School of Mines is one of the prestigious institutions engaged in training in mining and other related fields. Many of its alumni have proved worthy of their profession by contributing scientific and technical knowledge in the growth of mining industry in the country. It is ideally located to cater to the special and urgent needs of the mining industry and it is very important that it should be encouraged and helped to develop faster into a first-rate all-India centre of mining engineering and allied engineering branches as also related disciplines. The Committee is happy to record that the School appears to have turned a new leaf during the last 2-3 years and one could see that there is more dynamism at present as also a strong urge for achieving the academic target in a big way. The School has established a good linkage with coal mining industry by providing short-term courses for sponsored candidates and inviting experts from industries to run short-term courses. The Committee, however, observed certain weaknesses in the running of the institution which are listed in the general recommendations.

Recommendations.

The Committee has kept the following points in view while examining the proposals:-

- (a) The requirements of the industry and the necessity for preparing not only generalists but also specialists to man particular developmental activities of the industry.
- (b) Demands of the industry for specialised training in certain branches like mine machinery, mine survey etc.
- (c) The academic viability and industrial necessity of the courses proposed to be started.
- (d) Existing position of staff, laboratories, teaching space, equipment, library services etc.
- (e) The availability of special allocation of Rs.3.17 crores from the Department of Coal.

The Committee noted that based on the recommendations of the 4th Plan visiting committee, the Commission has already accepted the following projects for implementation during the 5th Plan period:-

1. Building for the mineral dressing laboratory ..Rs.11.13 lakhs
2. Science block (1st & 2nd floors with an area of 14,500 sq. ft.) ..Rs.21.70 lakhs

The Committee also noted that the UGC has agreed to the School constructing a Hostel for 200 students at an estimated cost of Rs.33.17 lakhs. The total commitment of the three projects indicated above, amounts to Rs.66.0 lakhs. The recommendations of the Committee for various departments and other facilities are given below.

DEPARTMENT OF MINING

The Department has 5 Professors (including one visiting professor), 6 Asstt. Professors (including one visiting Asstt. Professor) and 3 Lecturers. Besides, the undergraduate programme leading to B.Tech.(Hons) in Mining Engineering and a condensed degree programme (which was started in 1973-74), the Department has been offering a postgraduate industry-oriented programme leading to M.Tech.(Mining) degree

since 1972-73. The Department has during the past two decades reoriented itself for R&D work with the result that some of the pioneering studies in India on physio-mechanical properties of coal, explosibility of coal dust and ventilation studies have been carried out in this Department. It has also been active in the programmes of continuing education in the field of Mining engineering with course offerings ranging from specialised courses in rock mechanics and ground control and mine ventilation to course modules on mining technology. Apart from undertaking a number of important research projects, the Department has also helped in consultancy assignments.

The Committee approved the institution of the following new courses by the School during the 5th Plan:-

- (a) Three-year B.Tech(Mining) condensed degree courses for diploma holders with an intake of 20 per year.
- (b) Two-year M.Tech. in open-cast mining with an intake of 6 per year.
- (c) One-year GISM programme in Mine survey and planning with an intake of 10 per year.

The Committee desired that the School may reconsider its proposal for starting M.Sc. Mining Engineering course by research. A part of this course should be structured course and the boys should take M.Tech. degree.

For the consolidation and strengthening of the existing activities of the Department and for starting new programmes, the Committee recommends the following:-

Professors	..	3 (one in mine system design one in open-cast and one in mine survey)
Asstt. Professors	..	3
Lecturers	..	5 (Two of the five lecturers may be located in different depts. depending upon the type of inputs needed for students coming from different streams into M. Tech. open cast Mining.
Senior Research Fellowship	..	1
Junior Research Fellowship.	..	2
Research Contingencies	..	Rs.50,000 per annum.
Equipment	..	Rs.9.00 lakhs.
Additional space	..	15,000 sq. ft.

On the recommendation of the 4th Plan visiting Committee, the Commission agreed to the School building a model mine in stages and allocation of Rs.1.50 lakhs was agreed. In the 5th Plan proposals, the School instead wanted to have experimental mining facilities (through rehabilitation of an old mine) for purposes of training and research. This facility, the School felt, could also be developed to serve as a mining museum in collaboration with the Birla Industrial and Technological Museum of CSIR. The Committee recommends that an amount not exceeding Rs.2.50 lakhs may be provided to the School during the 5th Plan for the development of an experimental mine-cum-mining museum.

### DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM TECHNOLOGY

The course in Petroleum Technology was started at the School in July, 1957 for the training of petroleum engineers. The Department has the following staff:-

Professors	..	2
Asstt. Professors	..	4
Lecturers	..	3(including a project Officer)

The regular academic programme of the students is supplemented by appropriate field training in the oil fields in various field operations such as drilling, production etc. The students, by the time they graduate, have to undergo practical training for a minimum period of 4 months at the Institute of Petroleum Exploration Training rig and in the oil fields operated by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, the Oil India Ltd., and the Assam Oil Company. The Department is making sincere efforts to establish a base for R&D programmes. The Department conducted a three-week course in Petroleum Technology for the technical Officers of the Assam Oil Company and the Oil India Ltd. during 1974. This was followed by a week long course in Zonal Evaluation and Reservoir Engineering at Digboi (Assam). In July, 1975, an intensive refresher course in Petroleum engineering was conducted for the production engineers of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. In the course of time, the Department hopes to run more such programmes of continuing education. The Department is also planning to start a postgraduate diploma course in Petroleum Production Engineering or Drilling Engineering and efforts are being made to induce the

Oil industry to sponsor technical personnel this course.

For the consolidation and improvement existing teaching and research facilities, the Committee recommended the following :-

Sr. Research Fellowship	- 1
Jr. Research Fellowships	- 2
Equipment	- Rs. 2.75 lakhs
Research Contingencies	- Rs. 10,000 per annum
Additional space	- 2,500 sq ft.

The Committee reiterates the recommendation made by the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee that the Five year integrated course in Petroleum Technology should permit elective groups during the last two years in Petroleum Refinery Transport and Distribution and Petroleum Products. The I.S.M should take up with the ONGC the question of sponsoring some specialisations in Petroleum Engineering.

#### DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED GEOLOGY

The Department is stated to be the oldest academic centre of applied Geology in the country established in 1926. The thrust areas of the department are :-

(1) Coal Geology; (2) Stratigraphy and tectonics of pre-cambrian mineralised belts; and (3) mining Geology and mineral exploration.

Apart from running its own B.Sc. (Hons) and M.Sc. programmes in applied Geology, the Department also imparts training to the students of Mining Engineering, Petroleum Technology and Applied Geophysics programmes. To give a certain degree of specialisation, students of applied geology are given option for one of the electives viz., (1) Mineral exploration (2) Coal Geology (3) Petroleum Geology (4) X-ray crystallography and Spectro-chemical analysis (5) Silicate analysis (6) Advanced Stratigraphy. The Department has two Professors, four Assistant Professors and eight Lecturers and is assisted by a reasonable contingent of supporting staff. The faculty members have already made a mark in India in the field of earth sciences. The syllabi are well-balanced and application oriented. The existing staff is sufficient to run the present courses viz., M.Sc. and M.Sc. (Tech.) Applied Geology.

The Commission noted that the Planning Commission based on the recommendations of NCST have--



agreed to the School setting up a Centre for Higher Studies in Ore Deposits. This would not involve any financial liability on the UGC. The Planning Commission have also sanctioned a scheme for starting a postgraduate course in Engineering geology. The Committee felt that this should be called a Diploma in Engineering Geology and not M.Tech. as proposed by the School. The School propose to start a postgraduate course in ore studies. The Committee is not in favour of the School starting a postgraduate course in ore studies and is unable to sanction any provision for this purpose.

The Committee recommended the following additional staff and other facilities for consolidation of the existing programmes and for higher studies in ore deposits:-

Professor	..	1 (Engineering Geology if the diploma course is started)
Asstt. Professors	..	2 (one for ore Geology and one for Geo-Geology).
Sr. Research Fellowships	..	2
Jr. Research Fellowships	..	4
Equipment	..	Rs.4.00 lakhs
Additional space	..	5,000 sq. ft.
Sr. Tech. Assistant (Geo-Chemistry)	..	1
Tech. Assistant (Museum Asstt.)	..	1
Section Cutter (Sr. Grade)	..	1
Research Contingencies	..	Rs.10,000 per annum
Field work	..	Rs.15,000 per annum

#### DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED GEOPHYSICS

The Department was started in July, 1957 and the first batch of students was awarded the degree of B.Sc. (Hons.) in applied Geophysics in 1960 and M.Sc. in applied Geophysics in 1961. The Department has at present 2 Professors, 2 Asstt Professors and

Course

4 Lecturers. It runs a five-year integrated leading to M.Sc. in Applied Geophysics. Since the first batch in 1961 to the last batch in 1975 186 students have taken the M.Sc. degree. So far 9 persons have been awarded Ph.D. in applied Geophysics either by the Indian Schools of Mines or by the Ranchi University to which this Institution was affiliated till 1967. Three more have submitted their Ph.D. thesis. The Department has 12 research scholars working on different projects. While some of the projects handled by the faculty are problems of exploration of mineral deposits, a large number of these however are on subjects which are connected with minerals like seismotectonics and seismicity of India (CSIR Project), Palaeomagnetism etc. Since the School has its main thrust area in schemes and research projects should be taken up by this Department in the field of Mining Geophysics, and the existing facilities need not be utilised for research work not connected with natural resources.

mining, the  
Committee recommends  
more & more

The staff at present employed appears to have adequate work. However, the space with them is inadequate and the Department also needs additional equipment. The Department proposes to start an M.Sc.(Tech) degree course in Mining Geophysics. The Committee recommends the following additional facilities for this Department for the 5th plan period:-

Professor	1
Lecturer	1
Sr. Research Fellowships	1
Jr. Research Fellowships	2
Research Contingencies	Rs. 20,000 per annum
Equipment	Rs. 5.0 lakhs
Additional space	1,000 sq.ft.

p.t.o.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING  
AND  
MINING MACHINERY

This Department till 1973 was known as Department of Engineering and has existed since the inception of the School, serving the students of Mining with core subjects in Engineering and machine drawing. Until 1973, the Department served as a service department but after the nationalisation of the coal mining industry early that year, ISM started imparting training in mining machinery to newly recruited electrical/mechanical engineers of the Bharat Coaking Coal Ltd. In recognition of the new activities undertaken by the Department, its name was changed in 1973 to the Department of Engineering and Mining Machinery. The Department ran a 13 week intensive course in coal mining machinery for colliery engineers during 1973-74. To suit the requirement of the coal mining industry, the Department organised in 1974, a one-year sandwich pattern postgraduate course in coal mining machinery for a batch of 40 fresh electrical/mechanical engineers recruited by BCGL. The second batch of 50 such engineers was admitted in 1975. In addition to the regular academic and training programmes, the Department is actively involded in R&D activities. The Department has on its staff 2 Professors, 5 Asstt. Professors and 3 Lecturers in addition to supporting technical staff.

The Committee examined the proposals of the Department and recommends the introduction of the following courses:-

1. One-year postgraduate DISM programme in coal mining machinery for electrical/mechanical graduates.
2. A three-month course in coal mining machinery/ metal mining machinery and open-cast machinery.
3. A three year condensed B.Tech. programme in mining machinery for diploma holders in electrical/mining engineering.
4. One year GISM programme in Drilling Engineering.
5. Three year part-time M.Tech. Course in Mining Machinery.

For the consolidation of the existing activities and the introduction of the new

Programmes, the Committee recommends the following for this Department:-

Profess-or	- 2 (one for drilling engineering and one with extensive background in mining machine)
Assisttant Professors	- 3
Lecturers	- 5
Sr. Research Fellowships	- 2
Jr. Research Fellowships	- 2
Tech.Asstt. (Draughtsman)	- 1
Equipment	- 6.00 lakhs
Research contingencies	- 15,000 per annum
Additional space	- 15,000 sq ft.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, FUELS AND METALLURGY

The Department offers instructions in Chemistry, fuel technology, assaying, metallurgy and mineral dressing. Students of all disciplines attend the courses in the Department upto second year level; and 3rd year (mining and petroleum technology), 4th year (mining Geology and petroleum technology) and 5th year. Mining students also attend courses offered by the Department. The Department is also carrying on active research work and research papers relating to ceramic raw materials, self-glazed cordierite bodies, durability of Soda Lime silicate glass and other important topics have been published in journals of repute. The Department is now registering students for Ph.D. A short-term courses on "coal preparation and washery techniques" was organised by the Department in 1975 in collaboration with other organisations. Participants included mechanical and mining engineers sponsored by the mining industry. The Department has one Professor, one Asstt. Professor, 7 Lecturers, 4 Instructors and supporting staff on its strength.

The Committee considered the proposals for new courses and felt that the School may start the DISM/M. Tech. course in fuel technology, in the V Plan if sponsored by a user organisation; otherwise this may be considered in the VI Plan period. Mean while the School may develop an infra structure for R&D, if it so wishes from its present resources.

p.t.o.

The Committee, however, recommended the station of a postgraduate course in mineral preparation and recommended the following additional facilities for the new course as well as for the consolidation and strengthening of teaching and research already undertaken.

Professor	- 1	{(Coal preparation and
Asstt. Professor	- 1	{(mineral preparation)
Asstt. Professor	- 1	{(Chemistry)
Senior Research Fellowship	- 1	
Jr. Research Fellowships	- 2	
Equipment	- Rs. 3.00 lakhs (Rs. 2.00 lakhs for mineral preparations and Rs. 1.00 lakh for Chemistry and Fuels)	
Research Contingencies	- Rs. 20,000 per annum	
Additional space	- 1,000 sq ft.	

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS

This Department provides instructions in basic physics and mathematics including electronics to the students of different departments of the School. The department has at present one Professor, 2 Assistant Professors, 7 Lecturers, one Instructor and a Scientific Assistant. Apart from providing instructions, some research work is also being done by the faculty and they are stated to have contributed 15 research papers in Indian and foreign papers during the past five years. The facilities for routine student work in the Department appear to be adequate. However, facilities for undertaking Ph.D. work do not appear to have developed properly. Even research work that is being carried on is not of very high grade, although existing faculty members could possibly undertake higher level research work if proper encouragement is provided. The Committee felt that the department while providing basic structure in physics and **mathematics for the entire** School should play a leading role in undertaking research problems of the mining industry where mathematics, physics and electronics are required.

At present no such work is done and even research that is being conducted is mostly towards pure problems not connected with mining industry. The department should take up common inter-departmental collaborative programmes specially with Geophysics and Mining Engineering.

The inter-departmental collaboration between this department and others seems at a very low level. This also applies to some extent to the inter-departmental collaboration between different departments on the whole and needs to be looked into.

The thrust area of the electronics division of this department should be in the direction of development of electronic gadgets useful in exploration and exploitation of mineral resources. This division, therefore, needs strengthening both in personnel and in equipment. On the whole, the department seems to be rather poorly handled and at present occupies a secondary position. With this and all-pervading atmosphere of undergraduate orientation, this department suffers greatly. It would be in the interest of the School to encourage this department to play an equal and efficient role as other departments in the development of the Institution.

For the consolidation and strengthening of the existing activities of the department, the Committee recommends the following additional facilities:-

Professors	..	2 (one in mathematics and the other in electronics)
Sr. Research Fellowship	..	1
Jr. Research Fellowships	..	2
Research contingencies	..	Rs.20,000 per annum.
Equipment	..	Rs.5.00 lakhs

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES & HUMANITIES

The department of languages was started in 1926 to teach english and some foreign languages viz., German, french to students of the School with the help of one lecturer only. Subsequently in fifties, the department started teaching history, economics, civics etc. to the students so as to provide them some idea of social, economic and political environment in which the students will have to apply their professional skills after the completion of their courses. The Department does not offer any independent course of its own. During the first three years all subjects taught by the department are compulsory and the students have to pass in these subjects like science or technical subjects. In the 4th & 5th year of the integrated course, the humanities subjects are not treated at par with other subjects like Geology, Mining etc., and are allotted only sessional marks.

The department has one Asstt. Professor and two Lecturers on its staff. In addition, the department is also assisted by two part-time teachers - one in Economics and the other in english. The Committee recommends the following for strengthening the existing activities of the Department:

Lecturer	.. One (preferably in Russian with knowledge of Polish language).
Lib. Assistant	.. One
Equipment	.. Rs. 1.60 lakhs
Addl. space	.. 1,000 sq. ft.

EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

The School has proposed the establishment of the following two faculties:-

1. Faculty of Management and Industrial engineering.
2. Faculty of Continuing Education.

With regard to the former, it was pointed out to the Committee that the Indian mining industry has lagged considerably behind other industries

in the application of modern management concepts and techniques. If the industry is to meet the challenges of the time, it must regularly expose its executives to management training in different areas of relevance. Therefore, the faculty of management and industrial engineering would be programmes especially oriented towards the needs of mineral industries.

necessary for  
developing  
management  
training

The Committee feels that though the School may not have a full fledged Faculty of Management there is need for the School offering certain courses in Management as applied to Mining Industry. The School may organise short term courses in Industrial Engineering, Industrial Finance, Personnel Management etc. as applied to Mining Industry with the help of specialist organisations in Management. For this purpose the Committee recommends the following:

Professor	1
Asstt. Professor	1

With regard to the proposal for a full fledged faculty for continuing education, the Committee was informed that one of the major needs of the mining industry today is the provision of facilities for continuing education in functional areas for inservice employees. There is need for short-term courses in different areas. A considerable effort has already been made by the School in organising short-term refresher courses. However, in order to coordinate and develop this activity, a separate faculty of continuing education, which will also encompass a cell for management of education, would be necessary. In view of the importance of this work, the Committee recommends one Professor for Continuing Education (This has already been sanctioned by the Commission outside the 5th Plan and hence its financial implications are not being included in this report).

#### CENTRAL WORKSHOP

The Central Workshop was originally designed to service the School campus in addition to providing instructions in workshop practices to the first year students. With the increase in the research activities of the School, it was subsequently called upon to help fabricate research equipments. At present, the workshop also looks after the maintenance

p.t.o.



of the School vehicles and the internal PAX telephone exchange. The workshop has on its staff a Workshop Superintendent, who is a mechanical engineering graduate. He is assisted by a foreman instructor and an asstt. foreman instructor a senior technical assistance and a technical assistant. The Committee recommends the following additional staff/facilities for the efficient working of the Workshop:-

/and

Asstt. Workshop Superintendent	..	1 (in the scale of Rs.700-1300)
Foreman Instructors	..	2 (one Mechanical & one Electrical).
Sr. Tech. Assistant	..	1
Tech. Assistant	..	1
Electricians/ Mechanics	..	4
Equipment	..	Rs.3.00 lakhs
Workshop Building including shed for the vehicles	..	Rs.5.00 lakhs

#### CENTRAL INSTRUMENT SERVICE CENTRE

The Central Instrument Service Section was started in 4th Plan on the recommendation of the UGC. It has one asstt. professor (electronics) and two mechanics. All the School departments use a number of electronic, optical and other instruments which need frequent repairs. With the expansion in the teaching and research activities of the School, the need for instruments repair facilities has gone up and will go up further. Keeping this in view, the Committee recommends the following for this Centre:-

Electronics Engineer (in the Lecturer's scale)	..	1
Br. Tech. Assistant	..	2
Glass blower	..	1
Equipment	..	1.15 lakhs
Addl. space	..	1,000 sq. ft.

The Committee further recommends that all electronics staff (including project Officer in petroleum technology department and the technicians in applied geophysics department) and all electronics equipment maintenance should be concentrated in the Central Instrument Service Centre in order to provide efficient repair facilities.

### EDP FACILITIES

The Committee was informed that the School is the premier institution engaged in training graduate and postgraduate personnel for the fast-growing mineral industries. During the 5th Plan, the School proposes to embark upon additional programmes both in teaching and research. Computer exposure to undergraduates would start and the various NCST panels have identified the School as one of the Centres for establishing and carrying out R&D activities in areas relevant to mineral industries. These justify amply the setting up of a proper electronic data processing Centre at ISM Dhanbad. A suitable computer could in due course be obtained from the School as a gift/aid under one of the aid programmes. However, some card punching machines and a few technical hands should be provided immediately. The Committee recommends the following:-

Punch Operator	..	I
Equipment	..	Rs.1.0 lakhs

### LIBRARY

The Library is now housed in a new building the rear part of the administrative block and has a working space of about 650 square metres. The planning of the building does not seem to be satisfactory for a functional library. The ground floor rooms are dark and need more light. The total number of books in the library is about 40,000 and the School contributes to nearly 300 journals. The library works from 8.00 A.M. to 9.00 P.M. and has about 500 reading seats. The average number of books issued is between 300 and 400. Due to shortage of staff, it has not been possible for the library to undertake annual physical verification of books. The average loss of books is stated to be about 3-4 per thousand. The School spends about Rs.50,000 annually on the purchase of books and journals from its

normal budget. The library has started a book bank with UGC assistance since February 1974. Books are issued to students on a long term loan basis.

The Library has lot of arrear work with regard to the classification, cataloguing and mechanical treatment of books. The School proposes to clear the arrear work with the help of temporary technical hands. The School has at present a Librarian (in the Dy. Librarian scale) and one Library Assistant. The School has already procured reprographic machine but has no technical hand to operate it. Taking all relevant factors into consideration the Committee recommends the following to enable the Library to provide efficient library services to the staff and students:

Asstt. Librarian	..	1
Professional Assistant	..	2
Technical Assistant (Reprography)	..	1
Cataloguer	..	1
Library Asstts.	..	3
Library Attendant	..	1
Books	.	Rs .6.00 lakhs
Furniture	..	Rs .1.00 lakh
Provision for clearing arrears work.	..	Rs .1.00 lakh

#### GENERAL

The Committee noted that the Commission had already approved the construction of a 200 seated hostel in the School. The Committee was convinced that there is need for further residential accommodation for the students and recommended that another hostel to accommodate 100 students may be provided. If there is still need for additional hostel accommodation and funds permit, the Commission may sanction additional residential accommodation for students. The Committee also recommended the following:-

Health Centre	..	Rs .5.0 lakhs
Gymnasium	..	Rs .3.0 lakhs
Open Air Stadium	..	Rs .0.70 lakhs

Swimming Pool .. Rs.5.0 laksh  
(token provision)

Renovation/alterations  
of existing hostels .. Rs.3.0 lakhs.

The Committee noted that the Commission had agreed to the School constructing a Guest-House and had released an amount of Rs.1.0 lakh for that purpose. However, the School has not been able to construct the building so far. There is an urgent need for the School to have a Guest House and this need would become all the more urgent in view of the increasing demand on the School facilities as a result of additional teaching and research activities. The Committee recommends that an amount of Rs.5.0 lakhs may be provided for the Guest House. This amount is being provided keeping in view the fact that the School may have to provide accommodation to Guest lecturers and foreigners who visit the School for short-term courses and under international collaboration programmes.

The Committee recommends a lump provision of Rs.60 lakhs for providing residential accommodation to the staff (both teaching and non-teaching) of the School according to the norms laid down by the Commission. This allocation may also be utilised (not more than 15%) for renovation of the existing staff quarters which needed immediate repairs.

The Committee is not making any recommendations with regard to the campus development schemes put forth by the School (water supply, electricity, roads etc.) as also for the additional administrative staff. The Commission may examine these separately.

The Committee has the following general recommendations to make for the development of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad:-

1. Basic science departments like Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics appear to suffer from an inferiority complex and measures both academic and organisational should be taken to remove this feeling so that they feel themselves as much and as important a part of the school as any other main department.
2. To give proper importance to the subsidiary science and humanities departments, the students

Final grade should contain some percentage of marks obtained in these papers. There should also be annual university examinations in these subjects, in the absence of which the students do not take these subjects seriously.

3. The research by the faculty in the supporting departments should have some relation to the main work of the School. The departments should interact on inter-disciplinary research.

4. The School should not go too much into Chemical technology oriented courses but concentrate on specialised topics related to exploration and exploitation of mineral deposits.

5. The UGC may look into the question of participation of teachers and students on the bodies of the School in the light of the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Committee on governance of universities.

6. The School should look into the general grievances of the students and teachers especially the question of allowance to be paid to the students when they are sent out on practical training. May be the School could procure some stipends from the industry concerned for the students deputed for training.

7. The UGC may consider the question of the heavy liability on account of the recurring component of the recommendations of the committee after the 5th Plan period when this expenditure would become a committed liability to be borne by the UGC which is providing an interence grant to the School.

8. The Indian School of Mines Dhanbad should have close collaboration with Central Mining Research Station, Central Fuel Research Institute, Bharat Coaking Coal Ltd and the Directorate General of Mines Safety. These institutions are located close to the School and have lot of resources in the form of expertise and equipment which would bring in an amalgam of theory and practice so badly needed in addition to better institution of resources.

A statement indicating the financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee is attached (Annexure-II)

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Annexure-I

INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES  
DHANBAD

STUDENT POPULATION - 1975-76

Year	Mining	P.Tech.	App. Geol.	App. Geophy	Total
I Year	63	16	18	18	115
II Year	67	12	7	2	88
III Year	44	7	12	7	70
IV Year	31	9	8	10	58
V Year	36	11	9	8	64
	241	55	54	45	395

Total undergraduate: 395(A)

1 year DISM 50

2 year M.Tech.(Mining)  
(Industry oriented) - 10

2 Year M.Tech.(open cast)-12

Research Scholars - 26

ISM Research Scholars- 19

Total Postgraduate 117

Grand Total - 512 (A+B)

Annexure II

Rs. in lakhs

A. Liability of IV Plan allocation in respect of Books & Equipment	7.42
B. Commitments made before the report of the Visiting Committee	
i) Mineral Dressing Lab. Building	11.13
ii) Science Block (14500 sq.ft.)	21.70
iii) Hostel for 200 students	33.17
Total:	66.00

C. Financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee for the period of 1976-77 to 1980-81.

Total cost for 5 years  
Rs. in lakhs

i) <u>Department of Mining:</u>		
Professors	3	3.45
Asstt. Professors	3	2.85
Lecturers	5	3.25
Sr. Research Fellow	1	0.46
Jr. Research Fellow	2	0.70
Res. Contingencies	Rs.50,000/-p.a.	2.50
Equipment		9.00
Addl. Space	Rs.15000 sq.ft.	22.50
Development of an experimental mine cum-mining museum	Rs.2.50 lakhs	2.50
		47.21

ii) Department of Petroleum Technology:

Sr. Research Fellowship	1	0.46
Jr. Research Fellowship	2	0.70
Equipment		2.75
Addl. Space	2500 sq.ft.	3.75
Research contingencies	Rs.10,000/-p.a.	0.50
		8.16



iii) Department of Applied Geology:

Professor	1	1.15
Asstt. Professor	2	1.90
Sr. Research Fellowship	2	0.92
Jr. Research Fellowship	4	1.40
Sr. Research Assistant (Genl. Chemistry)	1	0.50
Section Cutter (Sr. Grade)	1	0.50
Technical Assistant (Museum Assistant)	1	0.40
Research Contingencies	Rs.10,000 p.a	0.50
Field work	Rs.15,000 p.a.	0.75
Equipment	---	4.00
Addl. Space	5000 sq.ft.	7.50
		<hr/> 19.52 <hr/>

iv) Department of Applied Geophysics:

Professor	1	1.15
Lecturer	1	0.65
Sr. Research Fellowship	1	0.46
Jr. Research Fellowship	2	0.70
Research Contingencies	Rs.20,000 p.a	1.00
Equipment		5.00
Addl. Space	1000 sq.ft.	1.50
		<hr/> 10.46 <hr/>

v) Department of Engineering & Mining Machinery

Professors	2	2.30
Asstt. Professors	3	2.85
Lecturers	5	3.25
Sr. Research Fellowship	2	0.92
Jr. Research Fellowship	2	0.70
Tech. Assistant (Draftsman)	1	0.40
Equipment		6.00
Research contingencies	Rs.15000 p.a.	0.75
Addl. Space	15000 sq.ft.	22.50
		<hr/> 39.67 <hr/>

vi) Department of Chemistry - Fuels & Metallurgy

Professor	1	1.15
Asstt. Professors	2	1.90
		p.t.o.

Sr. Research Fellowship	1	0.46
Jr. Research Fellowship	2	0.70
Equipment		3.00
Research contingencies	Rs.20,000/-	1.00
	p.a.	
Addl. Space	1000 sq.ft.	1.50
		<hr/> 9.71 <hr/>

vii) Department of Physics & Mathematics:

Professors	2	2.30
Sr. Research Fellowships	1	0.46
Jr. Research Fellowships	2	0.70
Research contingencies	Rs.20,000/-	1.00
	p.a.	
Equipment		5.00
		<hr/> 9.46 <hr/>

viii) Department of Languages & Humanities

Lecturer	1	0.65
Library Asstt.	1	0.40
Equipment		1.60
Addl. Space	1000 sq.ft.	1.50
		<hr/> 4.15 <hr/>

ix) Executive Development Centre:

Professor	1	1.15
Asstt. Professor	1	0.95
		<hr/> 2.10 <hr/>

x) Central Workshop:

Asstt. Workshop Supdt.	1	0.65
Foreman Instructors	2	1.00
Sr. Tech. Assistant	1	0.50
Technical Assistant	1	0.40
Electrician/Mechanics	4	1.20
Equipment		3.00
workshop building (including shed for the vehicles).		5.00
		<hr/> 11.75 <hr/>

xi) Central Instruments Service Centre:

Electronics Engineer (in the Lecturer's scale)	1	0.65
Sr. Tech. Asstt.	1	0.50
Glass Blower	1	0.30
Equipment		1.15
Addl. Space	1000 sq.ft.	1.50
		<hr/> 4.10

xii) EDP facilities

Punch Operator	1	0.30
Equipment		1.00
		<hr/> 1.30

xiii) Library:

Asstt. Librarian	1	0.65
Professional Asstt.	1	0.50
Tech. Asstt. (Reprography)	1	0.40
Cataloger	1	0.40
Library Asstt.	2	0.80
Library Attendant	1	0.25
Books		6.00
Furniture		1.00
Provision for clearing arrear work		1.00
		<hr/> 11.00

xiv) General:

i) Hostel for 100 students		17.00
ii) Health Centre		5.00
iii) Gymnasium		3.00
iv) Open air Stadium		0.70
v) Swimming Pool (token provision)		5.00
vi) Renovation/alteration of existing hostel		3.00
vii) Guest House		5.00
viii) Residential accommodation to staff (Both teaching and non-teaching)		60.00
		<hr/> 98.70
	Total:	277.29

GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C) :-

say 350.71 or  
351.00

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

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Dated: 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 40. To consider the report of the Committee on Linking Education and work experience/field work/practical experience.

.....

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 12th November, 1973 while considering the scheme for linking education and productivity and introduction of work experience in colleges item-9 resolved as follows :

"The Commission attached high priority to linking education with productivity and research and to the introduction of work experience as part of university level courses. The Commission, therefore, desired that a Committee on this question and representatives of industry, small scale industries and National Committee on Sciences and Technology may be associated with this Committee."

∟ may be constituted to examine

Accordingly a Committee consisting of the following members was appointed in June, 1974:

1. Prof. B.D. Tilak  
Director,  
National Chemical Lab.,  
Poona.
2. Prof. M. Ramkrishna Rao  
Central Instrumental Lab.,  
Indian Institute of Science,  
Bangalore.
3. Prof. S. Krishnaswamy,  
Deptt. of Biological Sciences,  
Madurai University,  
Madurai.
4. Prof. S.N. Ranade,  
Delhi School of Social Work,  
University of Delhi,  
Delhi.
5. Dr. C. Sudarshan,  
Principal  
New Science College,  
Hyderabad.

p.t.o.

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6. Fr. Lancy Pereira,  
Principal,  
St. Xavier's College,  
Bombay.
7. Shri S. Bandopadhyaya,  
Deputy Director,  
Small Scale Industries,  
New Delhi.
8. Shri S.R. Vijayakar,  
Electronics Corporation of India,  
Hyderabad.

Dr. Javed Ashraf of Jawaharlal Nehru University attended the meeting as a special invitee.

The Committee met on 24th August, 1974 and agreed that individual members of the Committee may make available to the Commission a list of suitable work experiences, Laboratory services etc. which could be introduced as a part of under-graduate curriculum in different subjects and these experiments would then be considered by the science panels and adopted for purpose of restructuring of the courses of study in different subjects.

The report of the Committee has been finalised and is placed below (Appendix.)

The Summary of the main recommendations of the Committee are as under:

1. Work experience should be introduced at all levels of education as an integral and essential part of the teaching and learning process.
2. The linking of education with productivity would imply the participation of University and college students in various institutions and activities such as Panchayati Raj, community development, co-operation, trade, transport, manufacturing, planning and designing, fabrication of tools etc. with emphasis on rural orientation.
3. It has also to be emphasized that work experience/field work/practical experience is experience for the student and is therefore, different from location

p.t.o.

training or education of the worker. In fact these have nothing to do with the introduction of the job-oriented courses. The term "job-oriented courses" is a cliché that should not detract us from the objective of restructuring courses, making them relevant and linking theory with practice.

4. While education is not meant to create jobs, it should nevertheless orient its programmes to increase the employability of the graduates and make efforts towards developing in them not only the knowledge or assimilation of information but also appropriate skills, attitudes and values which they could use as citizens and in the jobs that they may take up after leaving educational institutions. It should also enable them to continue their education subsequently through non-formal methods.
5. Taking advantage of the R & D institutions, industries etc. in the neighbourhood the students should be exposed to meaningful work experience and guide towards optimisation of processes and development of products on a laboratory scale.
6. The students have to be exposed and involved in each subject at under-graduate and postgraduate levels to varying types of practical experience relevant to the subject concerned keeping in view the emerging problems of local or regional nature.
7. The problems of linking education, work experience on productivity or employment is to be viewed from the points of view of interrelationships between education, work-experience for students, productivity geared to national development, opportunities for earning while learning, and also learning to make a living by using appropriate technology by development of skills of a diversified nature.
8. For a vast majority of students entering university system the first degree education extending over two or three years period is almost the terminal stage and accordingly an effort to link education with work experience/field work should be made an integral part of the education offered to them

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during this period. In addition to this it may be useful also to develop post-B.A./B.Sc. and post-M.A./M.Sc. diploma courses in specialised areas which would further enable them to link theory with practice and to apply their knowledge in the context of local and regional needs and requirements.

9. At the post - B.Sc. level, the students can be introduced to appropriate project work and the topics for such project work and term papers could be identified in consultation with the local industry. The universities, the industry, the national laboratories and other R & D Organisations can indicate the role of each of the components in enabling the students project work. The Science and technology plan developed by the National Committee of Science and Technology has identified several such relationships and tasks in chemical sciences, earth sciences etc. Such project work which can make contributions to national development should be ~~at~~ at the postgraduate level. Such project work ~~should~~ also be taken up by talented undergraduate students in selected institutions . . . such as COSIP colleges.

∟ considered as a worthwhile experience to be introduced

10. The approach to work experience should underline four important factors a) Production is a process b) Linking of theory and practice c) Courses being relevant and d) Product being socially useful.

As recommended by the Committee basic approach has to be that the problem of introducing work-experience should not be considered in isolation from the educational programmes and restructuring of courses a direction in which the Commission has already initiated the meaningful action. In view of this it is proposed that work relating to work-experience and restructuring of courses may be dealt with by the Standing Committee of the University Grants Commission on restructuring of courses at the under-graduate degree level.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(ER)/DS(ER)

Report of the committee on linking education and work  
experience/Field work/practical experience. (143)

.....

The Education Commission (1964-66) emphasized the urgent need to establish a direct link between education, national development and productivity and thus reduce the gap between the "World of Work" and the "World of Study".

2. The link between education and productivity can be forged through the development of the following programmes which should receive high priority in the plans of educational reconstruction.

- i) science as a basic component of education and culture;
- ii) work-experience as an integral part of general education;
- iii) vocationalization of education; especially at the secondary school level to meet the needs of industry, agriculture and trade; and.
- v) improvement of scientific and technological education and research at the university stage with special emphasis on agriculture and allied sciences.

3. The University Grants Commission attaches a high priority to linking education with productivity and research and to the introduction of practical experience as part of university level courses. The Commission, at its meeting held on 12th November 1973, desired that a committee may be constituted to examine this question.

Accordingly, a committee, consisting of the following members, were appointed in June, 1974.

1. Prof. B.D. Tilak  
Director,  
National Chemical Lab., Poona.
2. Prof. M.Ramkrishna Rao,  
Central Instrumental Lab.  
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
3. Prof. S.Krishnaswamy,  
Department of Biological Sciences,  
Madurai University, Madurai.
4. Prof. S.N. Ranade,  
Delhi School of Social work,  
University of Delhi, Delhi.
5. Dr. C.Sudarshan,  
Principal,  
New Science College,  
Hyderabad.



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6. Prof. Lancy Pereira,  
Principal,  
St. Xavier's College,  
Bombay.
7. Shri S. Bandopadhyaya,  
Deputy Director,  
Small Scale Industries,  
New Delhi.
8. Shri S.R.Vijayakar,  
Electronics Corporation of India,  
Hyderabad.

The report and recommendations of the committee follow :-

(a) Work experience should be introduced at all levels of education as an integral and essential part of the teaching and learning process as well as of general and professional courses. Work experience is as relevant at the level of higher education as it is at the level of school and primary education.

(b) However, it is important to recognise the distinction that characterises work experience at the school level from the concept of work experience as applied to the level of higher education. The distinction between the two would be apparent the moment it is realized that work experience/ field work is not something divorced from education but is an integral part of education.

(c) The link between education and productivity is a two-way link in which education aids productivity and the students' participation in the actual process of production constitutes an experience that immediately enriches the process of education.

(d) Production itself should not be interpreted in a narrow sense as being the production of material and tangible goods but in its modern connotation as encompassing all those activities that are productive of social welfare. Thus the linking of education with productivity would imply the participation of University and college students in various institutions and activities such as Panchayati Raj, community development, co-operation, trade, transport, manufacturing, Planning and designing, fabrication of tools etc. In a country like India where a majority of over population is from the rural areas and an increasing proportion of Students in higher education come with a rural background, field work and practical orientation would necessarily include rural orientation.

(e) It has also to be emphasized that work experience/field work practical experience is experience for the student and is therefore different from vocational training or education of the worker. In fact, these have nothing to do with the introduction of the job-oriented

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courses. "The term job-oriented courses" is a cliché that should not detract us from the objective of restructuring courses, making them relevant and linking theory with practice.

(f) While education is not meant to create jobs, it should nevertheless orient its programmes to increase the employability of the graduates and make efforts towards developing in them not only the knowledge or assimilation of information but also appropriate skills, attitudes and values which they could use as citizens and in the jobs that they may take up after leaving educational institutions. It should also enable them to continue their education subsequently through non-formal methods.

(g) Education is also different from on-the-job training in the sense that education should not attempt to narrow down the work experience offered to the students so as to make them fit only to a particular employment in any particular sector. On the other hand within the limits of curriculum and the facilities available in a college and taking advantage of the R&D institutions, industries etc. in the neighbourhood the students can be exposed to meaningful work experience and guided towards optimisation of processes and development of products on a laboratory scale. In a number of instances, it may not be necessary for the colleges to set up pilot plants for such purposes. Good workshop facilities and exposing students to real industrial situations would help in developing the student's scientific and technological potential. The types of experiments to be chosen should be diversified and suitable modules developed for use by different batches of students as well as by different institutions. The relevant question to be asked is, how much is the student course work useful to him in the socio-economic development of the country. The student should also be enabled to deal with human relations and management by objectives.

(h) The problem of introducing work experience field work is to be considered at two levels- (a) at the first degree level and (b) at the postgraduate level. The objective of this effort will be to make worthwhile efforts to link class-room instructions in theoretical aspects with relevant practical work by drawing upon examples from the immediate vicinity and life situations rather than taking examples from abstract situation. The students have to be exposed and involved in each subject to varying types of practical experience relevant to the subject concerned keeping in view the emerging problems of local or regional nature.

(i) The problem of linking education, work experience and productivity or employment is to be viewed from the points of view of interrelationships between education, work-experience for students, productivity geared to national development, opportunities for earning while learning, and also learning to make a living by using appropriate technology by development of skills of a diversified nature.

(j) It has also to be recognised that for a vast majority of students entering university system the first degree education extending over two or three years period is almost the terminal stage and accordingly an effort to link education with work experience/field work should be made an integral part of the education offered to them during this period. In addition to this it may be useful also to develop post-B.A./B.Sc. and post-M.A./M.Sc. diploma courses in specialised areas which would further enable them to link theory with practice and to apply their knowledge in the context of local and regional needs and requirements.

(k) It may also be mentioned that several colleges particularly those participating in the college science improvement and humanities and social science improvement programme sponsored by the University Grants Commission have already made efforts in these directions but the present concern is not so much to confining it to a few selected colleges having necessary motivation and facilities for these purposes but to devise suitable methods by which this could be introduced over the total undergraduate education system in the colleges and universities. The breaking of the existing rigidity of educational pattern, conferring autonomous status to enable an individual institution to devise suitable courses of study by incorporating work experience etc., are equally important.

(l) The Commission is already concerned with these problems. Nevertheless even within the existing framework of university prescribed syllabus and university conducted examinations, it should be possible to make worthwhile efforts to link classroom instructions in theoretical aspects with relevant practical work by drawing upon examples from the immediate vicinity and life situations. The effort should be, therefore, to expose and involve the students studying each subject to varying types of practical experiences relevant to the subject concerned keeping in view the emerging problems of a local or regional nature.

(m) At the post-B.Sc. level, the students can be introduced to appropriate project work and the topics for such project work and term papers could be identified in consultation with the local industry. The universities, the industry, the national laboratories and other R&D Organisations can indicate the role of each of the components is enabling the students project work. The Science and technology plan developed by the National Committee of Science & Technology has identified several such relationships and tasks in chemical sciences, earth sciences etc. Such project work which can make contributions to national development should be considered as a worthwhile experience to be introduced at the postgraduate/students in selected institutions such as COSIP colleges.

(n) One can learn a good deal from the Soviet experience in work education which is very rich and varied. Their approach is to introduce students to the entire process of production in a given field that he learns in the class as theory. He sees things and practices with his own hands, stage by stage, and brings this experience back,

to the theory class. This is basically the linking of theory with practical experience in the field of production. The basic point is that education has to be brought in harmony with social needs but in such a way that the student does not become a human automate. Whether one thinks of modern technology or appropriate technology one cannot shy away from the fact that the harmony of technology with social needs in the industrial developmental framework is what we want to achieve.

(o) The approach to work experience should underline four important factors (a) Production is a process (b) Linking of theory and practice (c) Courses being relevant and (d) Product being socially useful. While it is possible to build up a number of examples as done by the Committee members (Annexure I & II) or being currently done by University Grants Commission subject panels the actual details will have to be worked out by the educational institutions themselves keeping in view the basic approach and philosophy. Our basic approach should be that the problem of introducing work-experience should not be considered in isolation from the educational programmes and restructuring of courses- in direction in which the Commission has already initiated meaningful action.

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Physics

1. A full fledged workshop is needed where facilities for fabrication of various types of equipment should be possible. This includes the presence of a qualified mechanic and a glass-blower.
2. With the facility of a workshop being available, students can be trained in designing and modification of the existing equipment to suit changing needs of the laboratory. This will be a part of his normal laboratory work; where he will also be involved in his practical work of his class.
3. It is possible to train the students in handling lathe machines, in glass blowing, and polishing of glasses and grinding of lens winding of transformer cores etc. which while being useful to the laboratory also give him the training to be able to produce them according to desired specifications for manufacturing on a large scale.

CHEMISTRY

VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS

I. Acidimetry-Alkalimetry

1. Preparation of standard sodium carbonate
2. Estimation of the strength of commercial Hydrochloric acid.
3. Estimation of the strength of commercial sulphuric acid.
4. Determination of the percentage purity of washing Soda.
5. Determination of the percentage purity of Calspar (Commercial sample of  $\text{CaCO}_3$ )
6. Determination of the percentage purity of commercial sodium hydroxide.
7. Estimation of acetic acid.
8. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate, present in the given mixture.

II. Permanganometry

1. Preparation of standard potassium permanganate.
2. Determination of the percentage purity of pyrolusite.
3. Determination of the percentage purity of chalk.
4. Determination of Ferrous iron in a given sample.

### III. Dichrometry

1. Preparation of standard potassium dichromate.
2. Analysis of Haematite.
3. Estimation of Hypo.
4. Estimation of Copper
5. Estimation of Iodine.
6. Estimation of available Cl<sub>2</sub> in bleaching powder.

### IV. Argentometry

Estimation of chloride

#### Gravimetric Analysis

1. Estimation of sulphate.
2. Estimation of chloride
3. Estimation of Iron
4. Estimation of calcium.
5. Estimation of Magnesium.
6. Estimation of Nickel.

### ORGANIC PRACTICALS

- I. Preparation of the following compounds based upon different type of chemical reactions involved in organic synthesis.
  1. Nitration-Nitrobenzene m-dinitrobenzene
  2. Reduction nitro aniline
  3. Acetylation-Acetanilide, Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin).
  4. Halogenation-p-Bromo acetanilide
  5. Oxidation-p-nitrobenzoic acid.
  6. Esterification - butyl acetate or Methyl p-nitro benzoate.
  7. Diazotization and coupling - preparation of Azo dyes.
  8. Condensation-Benzylidene aniline.

The industrial importance of the compounds prepared by them may be explained to the students. Certain amount of flexibility should be there with regard to the inclusion of organic and inorganic compounds. Depending upon the need of the region and the industry, there may be some additions or deletions whenever it is possible to prepare a compound of industrial importance on a larger scale than the laboratory preparation, it may be taken up by a group of students.

- II. Identification of functional groups in the following

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types of compounds by a study of :-

- a) Physical constants b) Detection of elements.
  - c) Solubility classification d) characteristic reactions. e) preparation of derivatives.
1. Simple sugars 2. Carboxylic acids. 3. Phenols.
  4. Amines 5. Carbonyl compounds.

Qualitative semi micro analysis:- analysis of simple mixtures involving two cations and two anions.

During the term vacation, the students may be asked to visit the Industrial centres nearby and acquaint themselves with the various techniques and processes adopted for the manufacture of some important chemicals, the theoretical aspects of which have been studied by them in the class room. By closely studying an industry the student gains confidence to start an industry for himself after completing his degree course. It helps him in getting rid of the idea that acquiring a degree in sciences is only to get a white collared job.

During the course of his study in the college, if the student is given an opportunity to visit an industry and understands the needs of that industry-For ex-any raw material or starting material that could be prepared on a pilot scale (or on a large scale than the lab. preparation). He could be in a position to have a complete and through idea about any ancillary industries that could be built around the larger industrial unit. Sometimes a group of students jointly may take up this venture as their carrier after the degree course.

BOTANY

<u>Job scopes</u>	<u>Specific training required</u>
1. Lab. Assistants in Agricultural Institutes.	1. Pathogen identification (details about symptomology). 2. Identification of economically important plants.
2. Medical representatives	1. Knowledge about locally available medicinal Plants. 2. Methods of extraction of Alkaloids.

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3. Assistants in Medical Departments (1. Social & Prev. Medicine. 2. Municipalities)
  1. Water analyses.
  2. Test of impurities
  3. Culturing of medicinally important molds.
  4. Bacterial cultures.
4. Herbarium keeper in Forest Departments
  1. Methods of collection and preservation of plants.
  2. Idea of systematic groupings of the collected materials.
5. Lab. assistants in colleges.
  1. Preparation of pollen grain slides by acetolysin (centrifuging)
  2. Idea of preparation of stains
  3. Idea about the distribution of plant material
  4. Staining techniques of different groups of bacteria and Fungi. (Economically important).
  5. Preparation of section by the use of Microtomy.
6. Assistants in Fertilizers.
  1. Soil analysis
  2. Water analysis
  3. Identification of deficient micronutrients and the scope for improving by application of specific fertilisers.
  4. Use of bacteria in Making the soil rich in Nitrogen.
  5. Technique to find out the reactions between fertilisers and then to xic effects.
7. General
  1. Inallocation of interest in Kitchen
  2. Gardening Methods
  3. Idea and significance of Rotation of crops.
  4. Experiments as Hydridisation with the collaboration of Agricultural research Institutes.
  5. Collection & identification of Megafossils and Microfossils (coal Mining-Depts.).
  6. Study of index fossils (Petroleum wells-Identification).



- 8. Analytical assistants in Forensic Labs.
  - 1. Study about the identification of Adulterated plant products in
    - a. Honey b. Cinnamum c. Oils
    - d. other economically important products.
  - 2. Significance of spores-pollen-grain fragments of leaves in the detection of criminals.

GEOLOGY

1. The present syllabus of Geology for B.Sc. is of a very elementary nature and this could be modified now in view that Geology is introduced in the Intermediate level. By doing so many topics could be incorporated in the existing syllabus in such a way that there would be close link between the theory and practicals in college class room on the one hand and the job of a professional geologist on the other hand.

2. Crystallo-graphy, physical Mineralogy and Str. Geology, elements of petrology (Principles) and concepts of stratigraphy should be formed at the Intermediate level. Thus significant part of the present syllabus could be filled in by new things. Some of the suggestions subjectwise are as follows:-

1. Physical Geology: The syllabus content need not be changed. In theory instructions should be given invariably with the display of photographs, films, charts, and models. Physiographic features could be shown while students are taken for a field class or a trip.

2. Crystallo-graphy

In place of some elementary crystallography that would be brought down to Intermediate level. Certain important laws such as Law of Rational Indices can be introduced. Secondly some concepts of optional crystallo-graphy should be introduced to bring out the intimate relationship of crystallography and optical characters of minerals, the dependence of the later on the crystal habit.

3. Petrology

Igneous:- Addition of on Ternary system for-Dip. Silica an example of incongruent melting point.

Sedimentary:- The entire syllabus needs a complete change. Sedimentation and sed. rocks should be described in relation to the province, environment and tectonics.

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Metamorphosis:- Rocks which is responsible for mineralogists of deposits.

Structural Geology:- Criteria for recognition of faults and folds in the field.

Stratigraphy:- Principles of Historical Geology (one chapter).

Stratigraphy:- Principles of Historical Geology (Ore chapter). Economic Geology: Chapter on prospecting of metals and non-metals minerals where and how to look out for mineral deposits) simple methods of estimation of reserves.

A chapter field Geology; (as part of economic Geology) Fundamentals of Geological mapping using compass Abneys level.

Practicals: (Identification part of the practicals should be reduced to a museum-class work in which a student should spend time himself).

I. Crystallography Mineralogy petrology.

- i) Optic sign determination of uniaxial minerals only.
  - ii) determination of vibration planes of the nicols.
- Centering of the microscope.

II. Stru. Geology: Eco Geol; paleontology, field, indigeolog

Ref: Petro Badgly Book.

Field Mapping, Use of clinometer, abney's level.

B.Sc. as terminal course

In addition to the existing syllabus with little change here and there. I suggest few more important modification which I feel necessary to make geology education purposeful.

B.Sc. final year students, before they write the University examination, they must be trained in different aspects of Geology.

For that, the number of students must be divided into small groups and they must be assigned to different programme. These programmes must be in co-ordination with different organisations such as G.S.I., O.N.G.C. N.M.D.C. C.G.B. etc. The training period shall not be less than 4 or 5 weeks.

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Programmes:

1. Geological mapping.
2. Chemical analysis of rock samples
3. Lab. Techniques.
4. Geological field reports preparation
5. Drilling operation
6. Prospecting for groundwater.
7. Methods of estimation of ore reserves.
8. Methods and working of a mine.
9. Surveying.
10. Training in handling sophisticated instruments  
other interpretation of data.

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After successful completion of the programme and B.Sc. course, they will be qualified to get absorbed as Assistants.

This will be possible only when the different organisations have co-ordination with educational institutions. The training can be given during the term vacation.

- a) X-ray Unit      b) DTA      c) Film photometers  
d) spectro ch. analysis.

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SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PRACTICAL COURSES IN B.Sc.

Job possibilities after graduation in Biology (Zoology)

1. Biology teacher for High School classes.
2. Lab. Assistant in Colleges.
3. Lab. assistant in a Pathology Lab.
  - b. Malaria erd. dept.
  - c. IPM

4. Assistant in Fisheries.
5. Entanologist in Food Corporation.
6. Medical representative.
7. Assistant in pharmaceutical firm.
8. Assistant in Scientific, enterprise,  
for (1 & 2).

1. More detailed study of the local fauna. In addition to the representative types as done today, Field work for collection of local fauna in major classes should be done as project work.

2. Some information on methods of collection and preservation of animals. Preparation and mounting of skeleton. Preparation of model dissection use of injection mass some idea of Histological work.

For (3)

1. A complete study of all types of disease causing parasites of man, their intermediate hosts.

2. Projection of film strips on life cycle and pathological manifestation and diagnosis etc.

3. Blood examination:-

- a) preparation of blood smear and staining.
- b) Blood grouping ; blood counting.
- c) Blood analysis for sugar, urea, cholesterol.

4. Culture techniques for sputum, urin,

5. Visit to institute of preventive medicine.

- a) pathology and histology lab. of hospitals.
- b) Nutrition lab.

Possibility for self employment:

For (4)

1. study of the local fish fauna.
2. Food habits-examination of gut content.
3. Local shell fishes.
4. Water analysis-biological-chemical.
5. Seasonal variation in F.W. plankton.

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6. Age, length, weight ratio-in fish species.
7. Fish parasites.
8. Fish breeding-induced.
9. Maintenance of home aquaria-aquarium.
10. Visit of Fisheries-1. Fish farm 2. Fish industries.

For (5)

1. Common insect pests of crop.
2. Insect pests of Grain stock.

Earn while learn programme;

Preparation and supply of museum specimens, slides and charts.

Some idea of preparation of chemicals and stains used in histology-use of instruments as PH meter, centrifuge etc.

Annexure II

LINKING WORK EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION AND PRODUCTIVITY

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In order to have more job opportunities, B.A., B.Sc. courses are to be orientated with professional and vocational bias. The students should be given wider options to choose the electives which form the basis for work experiences. The introduction of suitable subjects for electives are to be properly chosen taking into consideration the local and regional needs.

Under-Graduate level.

- |                             |                         |                  |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Analytical Chemistry     | 8. Computer Programming |                  |
| 2. Industrial Micro Biology | 9. Interior Decoration  |                  |
| 3. Soil Science             | 10. Publishing          |                  |
| 4. Sericulture              | 11. Printing            | Fisheries        |
| 5. Pisciculture             | 12. Salesmanship        | Idil Testing     |
| 6. Poultry                  | 13. Public Relations.   | Material Testing |
| 7. Statistics-Operational   | 14. Marketing           | Dairy.           |
| Research-Value Analysis.    | 15. Advertising         |                  |
|                             | 16. Horticulture        |                  |
|                             | 17. Silviculture.       |                  |

Post-Degree Level.

- |                                   |                      |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Industrial Management          |                      |
| 2. Personnel Management           | Applied Electronics. |
| 3. Business Management            |                      |
| 4. Clinical Laboratory Technology |                      |
| 5. Instrumentation                |                      |

Of course, this will be an additional load on graduate students especially more so for average students.

Another type of course, called as Post Science Degree Diploma in Instrumentation (two semester evening course) is also started. Since there will be a good take off of the students by local electronic and instruments Industries, the emphasis is on instrumentation with special emphasis on electronics is started. This is being run by Visveswara Engineering College (Department of Electrical Engineering) as evening course in collaboration with Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. I.I.Sc. has undertaken 40% of the teaching and laboratory load in the first semester and conducting the course in Central Instruments and Services Laboratory of the Institute. This ensures good laboratory facilities and availability of experienced teaching staff for these courses until they are established in Engineering College. For other courses mentioned above, the services of technical experts from the industries and other establishments are drawn upon on part-time basis as teachers. The syllabi and mode of examination etc., have been drafted by Ad-hoc Committee consisting of technical experts from industries and other scientific bodies, appointed by the Vice-Chancellor of Bangalore University.

Initially there is a good response from the students.

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The qualitative assessment could only be made after one year.

The vocational and job oriented courses could be conducted in colleges for B.A. and B.Sc. students on the following lines:

1. Two years diploma course (evening) for students who join 1st year B.Sc. or B.A. Course.
2. To introduce more number of job oriented optional subjects in B.Sc./B.A. course, so as to have more diversification to new fields.
3. One year intensive Post Science/Arts Degree Diploma Course (minimum 1000 contact hours) for the Bachelors Degree holders, in Science and Arts.

This also results in the reduction of intake to pure science B.Sc. courses.

The following courses are suggested for introduction in the above scheme in addition to the courses listed out by Bangalore University:

1. Secretarial
2. Library Management
3. Fisheries
4. Soil Mechanics & Testing
5. Material Testing
6. Instrumentation
7. Applied Electronics
8. Dairy.

By surveying the needs of various regions, more number of courses could be added to the list. A cautious approach is to be maintained to fix the number of seats for these courses. Employment potential in that region and good laboratory facilities in the teaching institution should be the criteria in determining the seats in each course. These courses should be run by the work experienced specialists from industries and establishments. This cadre will fill up the gap of trained technicians/technical assistants in workshops, industrial and agricultural establishments, academic institutions and scientific organisations.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976.

Item No. 41 : To consider proposals of (1) the Bombay University to include the Anjuman-I-Islam Urdu Research Institute, Bombay; and of (2) the Marathwada University, Aurangabad, to include the Institute of Science, Aurangabad, both of which are recognised institutions of the Universities concerned, under Section 2 (f) of the University Grants Commission Act.

.....

Under the latest regulations framed under Section 2(f) read with 26(I)(d) of the University Grants Commission Act 1956, modified upto 17th June, 1972, various types of colleges and institutions affiliated to Universities, and institutions recognised by Universities as provided in the respective University Acts, can be brought into the purview of the University Grants Commission Act and included in the list under Section 2 (f), provided they satisfy the conditions prescribed for it. The Commission, at its meeting held on 11th March, 1974, agreed that in the case of recognised institutions, on the basis of recommendation made by the University concerned, such institutions could be included in Section 2(f). The Commission further decided that this provision, included in the modified regulations enabling the Commission to bring recognised institutions within the purview of Section 2 (f) of the University Grants Commission Act will not automatically entitle a recognised institution to be included in the list (prepared under Section 2 (f) of the University Grants Commission Act) and each case would have to be examined and placed before it for consideration.

2. In pursuance of the above decision, the following two recognised institutions have so far been included under Section 2(f) :-

- i) Haffkine Institute, Bombay
- ii) B.M. Institute, Ahmedabad.
- i) Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

An autonomous body of the Maharashtra Government and permanently recognised as an institution under Section 52 of the Bombay University Act for guiding students for M.Sc., Ph.D., and M.Pharm. degrees and for diploma course in medical laboratory technology. The Institute has courses in Microbiology, Biochemistry, Applied biology, Organic Chemistry, Pharmacology, and Zoology and had on its rolls (in 1975) 78 students, and 23 teachers.

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ii) B.M. Institute, Ahmedabad.

This is a recognised institution of the Gujarat University. The Institute prepares students for Ph.D. in Psychology; P.G. Diploma in Psychotherapy etc., and a post-graduate course leading to B.Sc. in Audiology and speech therapy. The Institute had (in 1975) 15 students and 13 teachers.

Both the above recognised institutions were approved for inclusion under Section 2 (f) by the Commission at its meeting held on 15th December, 1975.

The present proposals are :-

i) Anjuman-I-Islam Urdu Research Institute, Bombay:

The Anjuman-I-Islam Urdu Research Institute, Bombay, has been permanently recognised as an Institution under Section 52 of the Bombay University Act for guiding students for M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Urdu. The Institute has 21(20+1) students for M.A. and Ph.D. and one teacher. In terms of the modified University Grants Commission regulations, the Bombay University has also forwarded the proforma information and Indemnity Bond in respect of the above institution. The University has completed all formalities prescribed by the Commission for bringing the Institute under Section 2 (f).

ii) The Institute of Science, Aurangabad:

This is a recognised institution of the Marathwada University under Section 36, Chapter VI, of the Marathwada University Act 1958, and temporarily affiliated to it. It was established by the Government of Maharashtra on 14.8.74 "mainly to do research work and to cater to the needs of the Marathwada Region." The Institute prepares students for a Ph.D. degree in Botany and had 10 students and 2 teachers in 1975. The aim of the Institute is to do "Botany research in the first instance."

The University has sent the proforma etc. from the Institute for bringing the institution under Section 2(f). An Indemnity Bond is not required as it is a Government body.

4. The matter regarding Anjuman-I-Islam Urdu Research Institute, Bombay, and Institute of Science, Aurangabad, for their inclusion under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act is placed before the Commission.

O.S.D.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 3rd-5th June, 1976

Item No 42 : To consider the question of revision of pay scales of academic posts other than professors, readers and lecturers in central universities.

....

The Commission had appointed a Committee to consider the question of revision of pay scales of academic posts other than professors, readers and lecturers in Central Universities. The Committee met earlier on 14th August 1975 and made recommendations in respect of revision of pay scales of certain categories of academic posts. This was placed before the Commission in its meeting held on 27-28th October 1975.

2. The Committee in its meeting held on 14th August 1975 had inter-alia resolved as under with regard to part-time teachers :-

"The Committee noted the present rate of emoluments for such category of teachers. It was felt that there is a need to review the policy relating to appointment of part-time teachers in central universities. The committee was of the view that persons of the status of lecturers and readers may in future be included under this category. The question regarding honorarium to be paid may be reviewed later keeping in view the mode of recruitment and work-load etc."

3. The Committee again met on 23rd April, 1976 and considered the question of revision of pay scales and issues relating to part-time teachers in Central Universities. The Committee agreed as under in the case of part-time teachers in Central Universities :-

(1) Part-time teachers may be appointed only under exceptional circumstances against sanctioned posts.

(2) The qualifications for part-time teachers be the same as those prescribed for the regular teachers of the university.

(3) The procedure followed by the university for making temporary faculty appointments in the university may be followed for appointing part-time teachers.

(4) Part-time teachers may be appointed initially for a period not exceeding one academic term which could be renewed after each term with the total tenure of appointment of an incumbent not exceeding 5 years.

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(5) Part-time teachers be appointed on the same basis as for temporary teachers and not on permanent basis. They may be paid honorarium in relation to their work-load per week as indicated below:-

<u>Working load per week</u>	<u>Honorarium</u>
3-6 hours per week	Rs. 500/- p.m.
7-10 -do-	Rs. 750/- p.m.

(6) Part-time teachers may not be given the benefit of provident fund, pension etc. normally given to regular teachers of the university. They may, however, be given leave benefits as those given to the teachers appointed on a temporary basis.

(7) Part-Time teachers may not be treated like regular members of the faculty for the purposes of voting rights or for becoming the members of the Boards of Studies.

(8) Persons more than 60 years of age should not be appointed as part-time teachers.

(9) Joint appointments may be made in the case of teachers of one central university participating in the teaching and research programmes of tother central universities. Teachers of one central university may not be appointed as part-time in other central universities. Their participation may, however, be encouraged under the scheme of visiting teacherships.

(10) Teachers from other institutions/ universities may be encouraged to participate in the teaching/research activities of the central universities under the scheme of visiting teacherships.

(11) The number of part-time appointments should be kept to the barest minimum.

While considering the question of revision of pay scales of certain other categories of academic posts, the committee observed that posts like Deputy Director-cum/Senior Programmer etc. exist in some central universities. The committee was of the view that it may be desirable not to create such categories of posts having combined designations.

/ Reader,  
keeper-cum-  
Lecturer,  
Lecturen-cum-

5. The committee also felt that the pay scales of the staff in the computer centres may be reviewed vis-a-vis their job requirements and pay scales of other categories of staff existing in the universities. It was desired that this may be referred to the University Grants Commission,

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Committee on Computers.

6. It may be added that the question of rationalising the designation and emoluments of Research personnel is being looked into separately.

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

A.S./D.S.-D.5

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