

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE 126TH MEETING OF
THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
HELD ON 2ND JULY, 1971,**

UGC

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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The following were present:

Professor D.S. Kothari	Chairman
Dr. A.S. Adke	Member
Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar	"
Smt. Indumati Chimanlal	"
Professor A.B. Lal	"
Professor Tapas Majumdar	"
Shri T.P. Singh	"
Shri M.R. Yardi	"
Shri R.K. Chhabra	Secretary

SECRETARIAT

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan	Additional Secretary
Dr. R.C. Gupta	Joint Secretary
Dr. J.N. Kaul	Development Officer
Dr. S.K. Dasgupta	"
Shri S. Viswanath	"
Dr. G.S. Mansukhani	"
Shri P.G.N. Nampoothri	Finance Officer

Dr. S. Dhawan, who is out of India, could not attend the meeting.

The Commission noted that Shri G.K. Chandiramani had ceased to be a member of the Commission. The Commission placed on record its sense of gratefulness and appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Sri Chandiramani as a member of the University Grants Commission.

The Commission welcomed the new members of the Commission, Shri T.P. Singh and Shri M.R. Yardi.

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 5th May 1971.

The minutes of the 125th meeting of the Commission held on 5th May 1971, already circulated, were confirmed.

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

(b) To receive items of information.

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

(b) This was noted.

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 5th May 1971.

The Commission approved the grants released after the last meeting held on 5th May 1971.(Appendix II).

Item No.4: To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the U.G.C. during 1971-72 (upto 30th June 1972).

This was noted.

Item No.5: To receive a note on cases of students' unrest for the period from October 1970 to March 1971.

This was noted.

Item No.6: To receive a note on the appointment of an enquiry commission to look into the affairs of the Lucknow University.

This was noted.

Item No.7: To receive the recommendations of the 19th Conference of Chief Inspectors of Factories held at Chandigarh in October 1969.

The Commission desired that the present position with regard to recommendations of the AICTE for introduction of the subject "safety" in the five year integrated course in engineering in the universities may be ascertained, and the matter placed before the UGC Standing Committee on Engineering Education.

Item No.8: To receive a note giving schemes approved and the present basis adopted by the AICTE for determining the grants for development of engineering and technical education in universities.

This was noted. The Commission desired that the basis adopted by the AICTE for determining the grants for postgraduate courses may be referred to the UGC Standing Committee on Engineering Education for advice.

Item No.9: To receive a note on the important points made in the discussions on the Annual Report for 1968-69 in the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.

This was noted.

Item No.10: To receive a note on the enrolment of private students for different courses in universities in Madhya Pradesh.

This was noted.

Item No.11: To receive the summary of the report of the Committee appointed by the All India Council for Technical Education on the problems of student unrest.

This was noted.

Item No.12: To receive the minutes of the meeting convened by the Vice-Chancellor, Kerala University, to review the development of postgraduate studies in the University.

This was noted.

Item No.13: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study held on 31.3.1971, and to consider the recommendation regarding increasing the annual provision for (a) Adm/Tech. staff and (b) Library Books and Journals (recurring), in the Centres of Advanced Study.

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study and agreed that the present grant for library books and journals for the Centres of Advanced Study be increased by 50 per cent w.e.f. 1971-72. With regard to the increase in expenditure of the administrative and technical staff in the Centres of Advanced Study, the Commission was of the view that grants be paid on the basis of actual expenditure on the staff approved by the Commission. A statement indicating the position with regard to the administrative/technical staff in the Centres of Advanced Study, as on 1st March 1971, may be placed before the Commission.

Item No.14: To consider the report of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee of Berhampur University, Berhampur.

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee for the Berhampur University. The Commission desired that the University/State Government be requested to take appropriate action for implementation of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee.

Item No.15: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to consider the question of extension of facilities for training in Lib. Science at the Postgraduate level.

This was withdrawn as the report had not been finalised.

Item No.16: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir, Srinagar, for starting the B.Lib.Science Course.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee appointed to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir for starting the B.Lib. Science Course and agreed to provide the following assistance:

Reader	-	One	} (Sharing basis: } 500 per cent UGC, } 500 per cent University)
Lecturer	-	One	
		Total Costt	UGC Share
Books & Journals	-	Rs.40,000	Rs. 40,000
Furniture	-	Rs.15,000	Rs. 10,000

It was noted that the Commission's assistance will be available for the period ending 1973-74 within the Fourth Plan allocation of the University and on the understanding that the University/State Government would maintain the recurring expenditure after the UGC assistance ceases.

Item No.17: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of SSSL Jain College, Vidisha, for the development of Postgraduate Studies in Hindi, English, Economics and Political Science.

It was agreed that this may be examined and brought up again before the Commission.

Item No.18: To consider a report on the JS Hindu College, Amroha, for assistance towards the development of its postgraduate department in English, Economics and Political Science.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the committee appointed to examine the proposal of the JS Hindu College, Amroha, (Agra University) for assistance towards the development of its postgraduate departments in English, Economics and Political Science and agreed to provide the following assistance(UGC share):-

For provision of class room	-	Rs. 31,000
For Furniture	-	Rs. 2,450

Item No.19: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the Osmania University for the development of its College of Education.

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Commission appointed to examine the proposal of the Osmania University for the development of its College of Education and agreed to provide assistance, outside the IV Plan allocation, for the following for the period ending 1973-74, on the usual sharing basis:

Recurring:

Reader	- One	UGC share 50 per cent
Lecturers	- Two	

Non-Recurring:

	<u>Total cost</u> Rs.	<u>UGC Share</u> Rs.
Books & Journals	50,000	50,000
Laboratory equipment	12,000	8,000
Furniture	24,000	16,000
Building	1,65,000	1,10,000
Research Support	5,000	5,000
	<u>2,56,000</u>	<u>1,89,000</u>

The Commission desired that the report of the Committee may be sent to the University and the University requested to implement the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee.

Item No.20: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the Rajasthan University for setting up a department of Education.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the committee appointed to examine the proposal of the Rajasthan University for setting up of a postgraduate Department of Education and agreed to provide assistance, outside the IV Plan allocations, as indicated below for the period ending 1973-74, on 100 per cent basis and on the usual conditions:

Recurring

Professor	-	1
Readers	-	2
Lecturers	-	4
Library Assistant	-	1

Non-Recurring

1. Building & Furniture	Rs. 3,00,000
2. Equipment for Psychology Laboratory	Rs. 30,000
3. Audio-Visual Aids	Rs. 15,000
4. Books & Journals	Rs. 50,000

The Commission desired that the report of the Committee may be sent to the University and the University requested to implement the recommendations by the Visiting Committee.

Item No.21: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the development of the Education Faculty and for setting up of a School of Education.

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for development of the Education Faculty. The Commission agreed that assistance be provided to the Banaras Hindu University for development of the Education Faculty on the lines recommended by the Visiting Committee.

Item No. 22: To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, with regard to the establishment of a Centre of study at Madras University by the American Association of State College and Universities.

It was agreed that this may be, in the first instance, discussed with the Madras University and the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare.

Item N .23: To consider the following proposals for assistance of Banaras Hindu University:

- i) For equipment imported under Dollar Loan Scheme outside the Fourth Plan allocation;
- ii) For the building of the Faculty of Social Sciences;
- iii) To meet the requirements for maintenance and capital expenditure arising out of the equipment acquired under the US Dollar Loan Scheme by the Banaras Hindu University.

i) The Commission agreed to assist the universities towards the equipment purchased under the "12 million dollar loan project" on the following basis, outside the Fourth Plan allocations made to the universities:

- 1) Equipment: Total cost upto Rs.10 lakhs - 100 per cent assistance from the UGC
- 2) Equipment: Total cost exceeding Rs.10 lakhs and upto Rs.25 lakhs. - UGC assistance would be 100 per cent on the first Rs.10 lakhs, and 2/3rd of the amount above Rs.10 lakhs (and below Rs.25 lakhs), the other 1/3rd to be met by the University either by re-adjustment within the "IV Plan allocations" made available by the UGC to the University or by the University from its own resources.

- 3) Equipment: Total cost above Rs.25 lakhs - The cost upto Rs.25 lakhs will be met as in (2) above. As regards the amount above Rs.25 lakhs the University will meet the expenditure from the "IV Plan allocations" or from its own resources.

The Commission desired that assistance to the Banaras Hindu University for the equipment obtained under the dollar loan be provided in accordance with the (3) above.

ii) The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the construction of a building of the Faculty of Social Sciences outside the IV Plan allocation.

iii) The Commission desired that this may be examined by an expert committee.

Item No.24: To consider the proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for a special grant of Rs. Ten lakhs on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee.

The Commission noted that it had agreed to provide a special grant of Rs. Ten lakhs to the Aligarh Muslim University on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee. The Commission desired that items/projects to be taken up with the assistance of the Jubilee grant may be discussed with the University.

Item No.25: To consider further the proposal from Roorkee University for the appointment of two Readers and one Lecturer in Geophysics and in the Department of Geology and Geophysics on contract basis upto 1973-74.

The Commission desired that this may be discussed with the Roorkee University and the U.P. Government.

Item No.26: To consider the development proposals of Himachal Pradesh University for the Fourth Plan period.

The Commission desired that (apart from any immediate requirements of the University which may be examined separately and placed before the Commission) a visiting committee may be appointed to assess the development proposals of the Himachal Pradesh University and other related matters.

Item No.27: To consider a reference from Lucknow University with regard to the basis of UGC assistance for the construction of water storage tank tube well, sewage and sanitary arrangements.

The Commission reiterated that assistance to the Lucknow University for campus development schemes accepted by the UGC within the IV Plan allocations may be provided on 50:50 sharing basis.

Item No.28: To consider the following proposals from the Sri Venkateswara University -

- (i) For setting up an "Archival Cell".
- (ii) For starting postgraduate courses in Commerce, Economics and Biological Sciences at the University Centre for Postgraduate Studies, Ananthapur.

(i) The Commission agreed to provide assistance to Sri Venkateswara University for the following posts for setting up an "Archival Cell" during the Fourth Plan period:

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>No.of posts</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>
1.	Archivist	1	Rs. 400-950
2.	Assistant Archivist	1	210-425
3.	Preservation Assistant	1	210-425

The Commission agreed that assistance may be given to the University on a 100 per cent basis for a period of five years outside the Fourth Plan allocation, subject to the University agreeing to continue the posts after the UGC assistance ceases at the end of five years.

(ii) The Commission desired that a committee may examine the proposal of the Sri Venkateswara University for further development of the Centre of Postgraduate Studies at Ananthapur.

Item No.29: To consider a proposal from the Madurai University for assistance for starting of the Department of Sociology with special emphasis on Gandhian Technique outside the Fourth Plan allocation as part of the scheme of Gandhi Centenary programme.

The Commission reiterated its earlier decision that assistance to the Madurai University for the Department of Sociology be accommodated within the overall Fourth Plan allocations of the University.

Item No.30: To consider a proposal from the Poona University for a grant of Rs. one lakh for printing and publication of the Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy.

The Commission regretted its inability to provide a grant of Rs. one lakh to the Poona University for printing and publication of the Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy.

Item No.31: To consider the proposal from the Saugar University regarding setting up of a Language Laboratory in the English Department.

The Commission agreed in principle to assist the Saugar University for the setting up of a Language Laboratory in the English Department, on the lines recommended by Dr. S.M. Katre, Head of the Centre of Advanced Study in Linguistics, Poona University. The Commission desired that as regards the quantum of assistance to be made available to the University the matter may be discussed with the University and brought up before the Commission.

Item No.32: To further consider the proposal of the Vikram University for assistance towards undertaking a research scheme on Bhoja's Sanskrit & Prakrit works on different branches of Indological Studies.

The Commission agreed to assist the Vikram University for the project on Bhoja's Sanskrit & Prakrit works. It was noted that the University, in the first instance, would take up any two of the four titles proposed in the note of the University. The Commission's assistance would be on 100 per cent basis for recurring expenditure (upto 1973-74), and 2/3rd:1/3rd for non-recurring expenditure, subject to funds being found within the overall Fourth Plan allocations to the University. It was further noted that Commission's assistance would be limited to one senior and one junior research fellow.

Item No.33: To consider the following proposals of the Mysore University:

- (i) For additional assistance of two lakhs for the introduction of correspondence courses at Postgraduate level.
- (ii) For starting M.Com. Course at the University Centre for Postgraduate studies, Mangalore.

(i) The Commission desired that an expert committee be appointed to examine the proposal. Further, the University may be advised that postgraduate courses by correspondence may not be started this year as it would not give adequate time for the necessary preparatory work.

(ii) The Commission desired that the proposal of the Mysore University to start M.Com. Course at the University Centre for Postgraduate Studies at Mangalore may be examined by a committee.

Item No.34: To consider the following proposals from the Calcutta University:

- (i) For assistance to the Life Science Centre.
- (ii) For payment of ad-hoc grant to recoup the loss incurred on account of destruction of equipment.

(i) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Calcutta University and agreed to provide assistance upto Rs.18,000 per annum to the Life Science Centre, outside the Fourth Plan allocations, upto 1973-74.

(ii) The Commission desired that this may be discussed with the University and the Government of West Bengal, and the matter brought up again before the Commission.

Item No.35: To consider the proposal of the Bihar University for additional assistance (Non-recurring) for the establishment of printing press.

The Commission desired that an officer may visit the Bihar University to discuss the proposal for further assistance for the establishment of a printing press.

Item No.36: To consider the proposal of Osmania University for assistance to the Centre for Exploration Geophysics, beyond five year period.

The Commission desired that this may be further discussed with the Osmania University and brought up before the Commission.

Item No.37: To consider a proposal received from Christ College, Irinjalakuda(Calicut University) for the development of postgraduate department of Chemistry during the Fourth Plan period.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Christ College, Irinjalakuda(Calicut University) and agreed to provide assistance for the construction of a building for the postgraduate department of Chemistry at a total cost of Rs.1,34,176/-, U.G.C. 50 per cent share being Rs.67,000/- only.

It was suggested that the College be advised to raise the admission to the M.Sc. course in Chemistry to 10-15.

Item No.38: To consider the proposal of Khun Khun Ji Girls Degree College, Lucknow(Lucknow University) for the construction of class rooms.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Khun Khun Ji Girls Degree College, Lucknow(Lucknow University) for the construction of class rooms and agreed to provide a grant of Rs.67,266/- (UGC share) for the purpose on the usual sharing basis.

Item No.39: To consider the proposal of Anchal College, Padampur (Sambalpur University) for the construction of a Men's Hostel.

The Commission accepted the proposal of Anchal College, Padampur (Sambalpur University) for the construction of a Men's Hostel and agreed to provide a grant of Rs.1,15,850/- (UGC share) for the project on the usual sharing basis.

Item No.40: To consider a request of SRK Goenka College, Sitamarhi(Bihar University) for the enhancement of UGC's share towards construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre.

The Commission agreed to enhance its grant to SRK Goenka College, Sitamarhi(Bihar University) for the construction of a Non-Resident Students' Centre from Rs.35,000/- to Rs.64,000/- in view of the earlier decision to provide a grant upto Rs.70,000/- for the purpose to college with a student enrolment exceeding 1000.

Item No.41: To consider the revised proposal of the Goa Education Society's Dhempe College of Arts and Science, Panjim (Bombay University) for the construction of a library building.

The Commission accepted the revised proposal of the Dhempe College of Arts and Science, Panjim, for the construction of a library building and agreed to provide a grant of Rs.89,500(UGC share) for the project.

Item No.42: To consider the proposal of MB College of Commerce and Shri Goswami M. Nawal Lalji Arts College, Dehgam(Gujarat University) for financial assistance for the construction of a men's hostel.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the MB College of Commerce and Shri Goswami M. Nawal Lalji Arts College, Dehgam, for the construction of a men's hostel at an estimated cost of Rs.11,98,357/- and agreed to provide a grant of Rs.99,178/-(UGC share) on the usual sharing basis.

Item No.43: To consider the proposal of SIET Women's College, Madras (Madras University) for financial assistance for the construction of the second floor in its library building.

This was withdrawn as additional information asked from the Madras University had not been received.

Item No.44: To consider the question of medium off examinations in the universities and other allied matters for linguistics minorities in the States.

The Commission desired that the views of the Bihar State Universities Commission may be obtained in the first instance and the matter also placed before the Vice-Chancellors Advisory Committee.

Item No.45: To consider the question of providing assistance to the Law Departments of the Universities and Law Colleges included under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 for strengthening their Libraries.

The Commission agreed to provide, outside the Fourth Plan allocations, grants to universities as per Appendix III for law books/journals to strengthen the facilities available for law studies/research.

The Commission also agreed to provide the following assistance to Law Colleges, included under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, for strengthening their libraries:

(i) Colleges with an enrolment of less than 300	-- Rs. 10,000
(ii) Colleges with an enrolment between 301 and 600	-- Rs. 15,000
(iii) Colleges with an enrolment above 600	-- Rs. 20,000

Item No.46: To consider further proposals received from the University departments and selected colleges invited to participate in the College Science Improvement Programme.

(a) The Commission accepted the proposals received from the following Colleges invited to participate in the "College Science Improvement Programme", and agreed to provide assistance as indicated below over a period of three years:

1. University College, Trivandrum. (Kerala University)	Rs. 3,00,000
2. Meerut College, Meerut (Meerut University)	Rs. 3,00,000
3. S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar (Meerut University)	Rs. 3,00,000

Rs. 9,00,000

(b) The Commission desired that the proposal of the Meerut University for Leadership Project in Botany may be discussed further with the University.

Item No.47: To receive a note on the basis of payment of grants for development of Management Education in the Universities during the Third and the current Plan periods.

This was noted.

Item No.48: To consider certain establishment matters of the UGC. Minuted separately.

Item No.49: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the University Grants Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held in New Delhi on Wednesday, August 4, 1971.

Item No.50: To receive the report, governance of universities, of the UGC Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges.

The Commission generally agreed with the approach and recommendations of the Committee. The Commission attached great importance to the recommendations, and in particular those relating to size of universities, university autonomy, and block grants; the role of Central Universities; and student participation, student council, and joint student-teacher committees. The Commission desired that the report be circulated to the Universities and their views invited regarding the recommendations of the Committee and their implementation by the universities.

Item No.51: To receive a note on support for scientific research in the universities.

This was noted. The Commission desired that a note indicating the action proposed to be taken may be brought before the Commission at a later date.

Item No.52: To receive a note on the allocation made for the development of Indian Institutes of Technology, the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, and the Agricultural Universities for the Fourth Plan period (1969-74).

This was noted.

Item No.53: To consider the recommendations of the postgraduate Board of AICTE for postgraduate Diploma Courses in Universities.

The Commission desired that reports on the present status of the diploma courses (need and demand for these courses, employment opportunities, etc.) may be obtained from the Universities providing these Diploma courses.

Item No.54: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir for the development of its Department of Teacher Education.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee appointed to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir for the development of its Department of Teacher Education, and agreed to provide

the following assistance on a 100 per cent. basis, outside the IV Plan allocations, for the period ending 1973-74:

- | | | |
|--|----|-------------|
| i) Departmental Building & furniture. | -- | Rs. 3 lakhs |
| ii) Books and Journals | -- | Rs. 50,000 |
| iii) Equipment for Psychology Laboratory | - | Rs. 25,000 |
| iv) 2 Readers and 1 Lecturer | | |

The Commission desired that the University be requested to implement the recommendations made by the visiting committee.

Item No.55: To consider the following proposals of the Aligarh Muslim University:

- (i) Regarding survey of work study pertaining to the offices of the Treasurer and Registrar;
- (ii) For additional grant for the maintenance of IEM 1130 Computer.

(i) The Commission desired that expert advice may be obtained on the proposal as also about the expenditure likely to be incurred if a complete study is made for the University office.

(ii) The Commission accepted, in principle, the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for additional assistance towards the maintenance of IEM 1130 Computer, and desired that the quantum of assistance to be provided may be examined by an expert committee.

Item No.56: To consider the proposal of Delhi University for the construction of hostels for non-academic staff of the Colleges affiliated to it.

It was agreed that this may be discussed with the Delhi University in the first instance.

Item No.57: To consider a proposal of the Banaras Hindu University regarding provision of staff for the development of Epidemiology in the Institute of Medical Sciences.

The Commission agreed to assist the Banaras Hindu University for the creation of the posts as detailed below for the development of epidemiology in the Institute of Medical Sciences:

Reader	...	one
Demonstrator	...	one

Item No.58: To consider a proposal from Visva-Bharati for additional grant consequent upon the reduction of fees and increase in number and amount of stipends and scholarships.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Visva-Bharati for additional grants consequent upon the reduction of fees and increase in number and amount of stipends and scholarships.

Item No.59: To consider a proposal of Calcutta University to write off the grant of Rs.2,400/- paid to it for the construction of Shooting Range for practice with .303 rifles.

In view of the fact that the shooting range became unserviceable for the intended purpose due to circumstances beyond the control of the University, the Commission agreed to write off the grant of Rs. 2,400/- paid to the Calcutta University.

Item No.60: To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University for strengthening the existing University Employment, Information and Guidance Bureau.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Allahabad University for assistance for strengthening the existing University Employment, Information and Guidance Bureau.

Item No.61: To consider the proposal from the Gauhati University for naming the Chemistry Building after late Dr. Rohini Kanta Barua, Professor and Head of the Department of Chemistry.

The Commission desired that this may be discussed with the Vice-Chancellor, Gauhati University.

Item No.62: To consider the following proposals of the Sri Venkateswara University:

- (i) For starting the Departments of Sociology and Anthropology from the academic year 1971-72;
- (ii) For the creation of a post of Professor of Library Science.

(i) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Sri Venkateswara University for starting the Departments of Sociology and Anthropology, and agreed to provide assistance towards the creation of posts of one professor from 1971-72; one reader from 1972-73; and one lecturer from 1973-74. It was noted that the expenditure on this account will be accommodated by the University within its Fourth Plan allocation and that the University will meet the full recurring expenditure after 1973-74.

(ii) The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Sri Venkateswara University for the creation of a post of Professor in Library Science.

Item No.63: To consider the proposal of St. Stephen's College for assistance towards the construction of a Gymnasium.

The Commission accepted the proposal of St. Stephen's College, Delhi, for a Gymnasium constructed at a cost of Rs.4,31,725/-, and agreed to provide a grant of Rs. 56,250/- for the purpose.

Item No.64: To consider the proposal of Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad (Marathwada University) for assistance for the construction of a teachers' hostel.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad, for the construction of a teachers' hostel at an estimated cost of Rs.3,05,325/- and agreed to provide a grant of Rs. one lakh for the project beyond the usual ceiling of Rs. three lakhs for the Plan period.

Item No.65: To consider a note on basic grants for books, for equipment and for student welfare programmes, to be provided to colleges on a two-year basis.

The Commission accepted the recommendations made in the note. The Commission desired that the quantum of basic grants to be made available to colleges, on biennial basis for 1972-74, for books, equipment, and student-welfare programmes, may be examined, and the matter brought up before the Commission at a later meeting.

Item No.66: To consider proposals from some Universities for additional grants for library books and journals.

The Commission agreed that there was a real and immediate need to provide additional grants to universities for strengthening of libraries. The Commission desired that a standing committee on library development may be constituted, and the proposal for additional assistance to universities for library books and journals may be referred to it, and the matter brought up before the Commission at the November meeting.

Item No.67: To consider the question of instituting two senior fellowships of the value of Rs. 1000/- per month for two years for two Afghan scholars who have registered themselves for an M. Phil or Ph.D. degree in Humanities, Arts, Linguistics or Fundamental Sciences.

The Commission desired that the proposal may be discussed with the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare. It was suggested that if funds permitted two visiting fellowships (for a period of six months to a year) may be provided for university/college teachers from Afghanistan.

Item No.68: To receive a note on the proposal of the Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon for financial assistance from Ford Foundation for establishment of a Centre for the study of Universities.

The Commission agreed that support be given to universities for studies/research concerning organisation, management and administration of the universities. It was also agreed that an advisory committee in consultation with the Inter-University Board may be set up for this purpose.

Item No.69: To receive the proceedings of the conference of the Vice-Chancellors of Southern Universities held in Karnatak University, Dharwar, in June 1971.

This was noted. The Commission agreed with the utility and value of orientation and "training" programmes for fresh college/university teachers but was not in favour of any compulsion or uniformity (as regards the programme) in this respect. The approval should be pragmatic and experimental. It was also felt that in case of "outstanding colleges" the possibility of giving them a measure of autonomy on the lines indicated by the Education Commission (1964-66) be further explored.

Item No.70: To receive a note on the recommendations made at the Indo-US Conference on Physics Education and Research.

This was noted. The Commission desired that a note indicating the proposed follow-up action may be placed before the Commission at a later meeting.

Item No.71: To receive a note on the development of collaborative relationship between the universities in India and abroad.

This was noted.

Item No.72: To consider the report of the committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of Doaba College, Jullundur, for financial assistance towards the development of its postgraduate departments in English, Hindi, Mathematics, Political Science and Economics.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the committee which examined the proposal of Doaba College, Jullunder, and agreed to provide assistance towards the development of its postgraduate departments in English, Hindi, Mathematics, Political Science and Economics, as UGC share, as indicated below:

- (i) Building(Class-rooms, staff & tutorial rooms, and library-cum-seminar room). Rs. 92,000
- (ii) Books & Journals (Rs.10,000/- for each of the departments of English, Hindi, Political Science and Mathematics). Rs. 30,000

Item No.73: To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the development of the Gulmarg Research Observatory, University of Kashmir.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the Expert Committee with regard to the Gulmarg Research Observatory, University of Kashmir. The Commission desired that the University/State Government be requested to take appropriate action for implementation of the recommendations of the Committee.

Item No.74: To consider a proposal from Calcutta University for the promotion of Readers to Professorship.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Calcutta University for promotion of Readers. The Commission noted that cases of exceptional merit could be considered on their individual merits.

Item No.75: To consider a proposal received from the Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, for organisation of Special Workshop for Principals of affiliated and constituent colleges.

The Commission agreed in principle to the proposal of the Osmania University for organisation of a Special Workshop for the principals of affiliated and constituent colleges, and desired that the question of expenditure and UGC contribution may be further examined in consultation with the University.

Item No.76: To consider the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda for assistance towards the construction of separate Library building for undergraduate students at an estimated cost of Rs. fourteen lakh within the 4th Plan allocation.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda for construction of a library building for undergraduate students subject to the Commission's contribution not to exceed 2/3rd of the total cost. The Commission's contribution would be accommodated by the University within the total "Fourth Plan allocations" already communicated to the University.

Secretary was competent to sign and verify the plaint and other papers relating to the civil suit instituted against the Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur and others in the High Court of Delhi on behalf of the University Grants Commission in pursuance of the Commission's resolution adopted at its meeting held on 1st February 1967. The Commission hereby confirms that under the aforesaid resolution, the Secretary was duly authorised to take the necessary action as suggested by the Public Accounts Committee(1966-67), 61st Report, Third Lok Sabha, Para 147(ii) and Audit Report(Civil), 1966. The Commission also approved and ratified at its meeting held on 3rd October 1969, the action taken by the Secretary in signing and verifying the plaint and other papers relating to the suit filed by the Commission in the High Court of Delhi. The Commission reiterates its earlier decision and further authorises the Secretary to take all action in the matter, and to sign all papers/documents relevant to the civil suit in the High Court of Delhi against the Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur and others, which may be required from time to time.

R.K. Chhabra
Secretary

D.S. Kothari
Chairman

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Dated: Meeting:
Time: 2nd July, 1971.
Place: 10 A M
UGC Office, New Delhi.

A G E N D A

- Item No. 1+ : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 5th May, 1971.
- Item No. 2+ : (a) To approve the action taken on certain matters:
(b) To receive items of information.
- Item No. 3+ : To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 5th May, 1971.
- Item No. 4+ : To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1971-72 (upto 31st May, 1971).
- Item No. 5 : To receive a note on cases of students' unrest for the period from October 1970 to March 1971. P.1-15
- Item No. 6 : To receive a note on the appointment of an enquiry commission to look into the affairs of the Lucknow University. P.16
- Item No. 7 : To receive the recommendations of the 19th Conference of Chief Inspectors of Factories held at Chandigarh in October 1969. P.17
- Item No. 8 : To receive a note giving schemes approved and the present basis adopted by the AICTE for determining the grants for development of engineering and technical education in Universities. P.18-21
- Item No. 9 : To receive a note on the important points made in the discussions on the Annual Report for 1968-69 in the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha. P.22
- Item No. 10 : To receive a note on the enrolment of private students for different courses in universities in Madhya Pradesh. P.23-25
- Item No. 11 : To receive the summary of the report of the Committee appointed by the All India Council for Technical Education on the problems of Student unrest. P.26-27

- Item No. 12 To receive the minutes of the meeting convened by the Vice-Chancellor, Kerala University to review the development of postgraduate studies in the University. P.28-32
- Item No. 13 To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study held on 31.3.1971, and to consider the recommendation regarding increasing the annual provision for (a) Adm./Tech. Staff and (b) Library Books and Journals (recurring), in the Centres of Advanced Study. P.33-39
- Item No. 14. To consider the report of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee of Berhampur University, Berhampur. P.40-62
- Item No. 15. To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider the question of extension of facilities for training in Lib. Science at the Postgraduate level. P.63
- Item No. 16 To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir, Srinagar for starting the B.Lib. Science Course. P.64-70
- Item No. 17 To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of SSL Jain College, Vidisha for the development of Postgraduate Studies in Hindi, English, Economics and Political Science. P.71-80
- Item No. 18 To consider a report on the JS Hindu College, Amroha for assistance towards the development of its postgraduate department in English, Economics and Political Science. P.81-86
- Item No. 19 To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Osmania University for the development of its College of Education. P.87-96
- Item No. 20 To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Rajasthan University for setting up a department of Education. P.97-105
- Item No. 21 To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the development of the Education faculty and for setting up of a School of Education. P.106-113
- Item No. 22. To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare with regard to the establishment of a Centre of study at Madras University by the American Association of State College and Universities. P.119-122

- Item No. 23 To consider the following proposals for assistance of Banaras Hindu University:- P.123
- (i) a) For equipment imported under Dollar Loan Scheme outside the Fourth Plan allocation:
 - b) For the building of the faculty of Social Sciences. P.124-130
- (ii) To meet the requirements arising out of the equipment acquired under the U S Dollar Loan Scheme. P.131
- Item No. 24 To consider the proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for a special grant of Rs. Ten Lakhs on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee. P.132-135
- Item No. 25 To consider further the proposal from Roorkee University for the appointment of two Readers and One Lecturer in Geophysics and in the department of Geology and Geophysics on contract basis upto 1973-74. P.136-138
- Item No. 26 To consider the development proposals of Himachal Pradesh University for the Fourth Plan period. P.139-146
- Item No. 27 To consider a reference from Lucknow University with regard to the basis of UGC assistance for the construction of water storage tank tube well, sewage and sanitary arrangements. P.147-148
- Item No. 28 To consider the following proposals from the Sri Venkateswara University:- P.149
- (i) For setting up an "Archival Cell". P.150-151
 - (ii) For starting postgraduate courses in Commerce, Economics and Biological Sciences at the University Centre for postgraduate studies, Aranthapur. P.152-153
- Item No. 29 To consider a proposal from the Madurai University for assistance for starting of the Department of Sociology with special emphasis on Gandhian Technique outside the Fourth Plan allocation as part of the scheme of Gandhi Centenary programme. P.154
- Item No. 30 To consider a proposal from the Poona University for a grant of Rs. one lakh for printing and publication of the Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy. P.155-156
- Item No. 31. To further consider the proposal from the Saugar University regarding setting up of a Language Laboratory in the English Department. P.157-162
- Item No. 32 To further consider the proposal of the Vikram University for assistance towards undertaking a research scheme on Bhoja's Sanskrit & Prakrit works on different branches of Indological Studies. P.163-166

- Item No.33 To consider the following proposals of the Mysore University:- P.167
- (i) For additional assistance of two lakhs for the introduction of correspondence courses at Postgraduate level: P.168
- (ii) For starting M Com Course at the University Centre for postgraduate studies, Mangalore. P.169
- Item No. 34 To consider the following proposals from the Calcutta University:- P.170
- (i) For assistance to the Life Science Centre: P.171-173
- (ii) For payment of adhoc grant to recoup the loss incurred on account of destruction of equipment. P.174-184
- Item No. 35 To consider the proposal of the Bihar University for additional assistance (non-recurring) for the establishment of printing press. P.185
- Item No. 36 To consider the proposal of Osmania University for assistance to the Centre for Exploration Geophysics, beyond five year period. P.186-189
- Item No. 37 To consider a proposal received from Christ College, Irinjalakuda (Calicut University) for the development of postgraduate department of Chemistry during the fourth plan period. P.190
- Item No. 38 To consider the proposal of Khun Khun Ji Girls Degree College, Lucknow (Lucknow University) for the construction of Class rooms. P.191
- Item No. 39 To consider the proposal of Anchal College, Padampur (Sambalpur University) for the construction of a Men's Hostel. P.192
- Item No. 40 To consider a request of SRK Goenka College, Sitamarhi (Bihar University) for the enhancement of UGC's share towards construction of Non-Resident Student Centre. P.193
- Item No. 41 To consider the revised proposal of the Goa Education Society's Dhempe College of Arts and Science, Panjim (Bombay University) for the construction of a library building. P.194
- Item No. 42 To consider the proposal of M B College of Commerce and Sri Goswami M. Nawal Lalji Arts College, Dehgam (Gujarat University) for financial assistance for the construction of a men's hostel. P.195
- Item No. 43 To consider the proposal of SIET Women's College, Madras (Madras University) for financial assistance for the construction of the second floor in its library building. P.196

- Item No. 44 To consider the question of medium of examinations in the universities and other allied matters for linguistic minorities in the States. P.197-199
- Item No. 45 To consider the question of providing assistance to the Law Departments of the Universities and Law Colleges included under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 for strengthening their Libraries. P.200-202
- Item No. 46 To consider further proposals received from the University departments and selected colleges invited to participate in the College Science Improvement Programme. P.203-212
- Item No. 47 To receive a note on the basis of payment of grants for development of Management Education in the Universities during the Third and the current plan periods. P.213-216
- Item No. 48 To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.
- Item No. 49 To note the date and Place for the next meeting of the University Grants Commission.

Any other item..

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Date : Meeting
Time : 2nd July 1971.
Place : 10 A.M.
UGC Office, New Delhi.

A G E N D A (CONTD.)

- Item No. 50 : To receive the part-II of the report of the Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges relating to Governance of Universities. P. 225-227.
- Item No. 51 : To receive a note on support for scientific research in the Universities. P. 228-231.
- Item No. 52 : To receive a note on the allocation made for the development of Indian Institutes of Technology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and the Agricultural Universities for the Fourth Plan period (1969-74).. P. 232.
- Item No. 53 : To consider the recommendations of the Postgraduate Board of AICTE for starting postgraduate diploma courses in Universities. P. 233.
- Item No. 54 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir for the development of its department of Teacher Education. P. 234-245.
- Item No. 55 : To consider the following proposals of the Aligarh Muslim University:- P. 246.
- (i) Regarding survey of work study pertaining to the offices of the Treasurer and Registrar; P. 247-252.
 - (ii) For additional grant for the maintenance of IBM 1130 Computer. P. 253-256.
- Item No. 56 : To consider the proposal of Delhi University for the construction of hostels for non-academic staff of the Colleges affiliated to it. P. 257.
- Item No. 57 : To consider a proposal of the Banaras Hindu University regarding provision of staff for the development of Epidemiology in the College of Medical Sciences. P. 258.

- Item No. 58 : To consider a proposal from Visva-Bharati for additional grant consequent upon the reduction of fees and increase in number and amount of stipends and scholarships. P. 259-267.
- Item No. 59 : To consider a proposal of Calcutta University to write off the grant of Rs 2,400/- paid to it for the construction of shooting range for practice with 303 rifles. P. 268.
- Item No. 60 : To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University for strengthening the existing University Employment, Information and Guidance Bureau. P. 269-275.
- Item No. 61 : To consider the proposal from the Gauhati University for naming the Chemistry Building after late Dr. Rohini Karnta Barua, Professor and Head of the department of Chemistry. P. 276-278.
- Item No. 62 : To consider the following proposals of the Sri Venkateswara University:- P. 279.
- (i) For starting the Departments of Sociology and Anthropology from the academic year 1971-72; P. 280.
 - (ii) For the creation of a post of Professor of Library Science. P. 281.
- Item No. 63 : To consider the proposal of St. Stephen's College, Delhi for assistance towards the construction of a Gymnasium. P. 282-283.
- Item No. 64 : To consider the proposal of Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Aurangabad (Marathwada University) for assistance for the construction of Teachers' Hostel. P. 284-285.
- Item No. 65 : To consider a note on basic grant for books, for equipment and for student welfare programmes to be provided to colleges on a two year basis. P. 286-290.
- Item No. 66 : To consider proposals from some Universities for additional grants for library books and journals. P. 291-293.
- Item No. 67 : To consider the question of instituting two senior fellowships of the value of Rs 1,000/-p.m. for two years for two Afghan Scholars who have registered themselves for an M.Phil. or Ph.D. degree in Humanities, Arts, Linguistics or Fundamental Sciences. P. 294.

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Date : Meeting
Time : 2nd July 1971
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UGC Office, New Delhi.

A G E N D A (Conttd.)

- Item No. 68 : To receive a note on the proposal of the Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon for financial assistance from Ford Foundation for establishment of a Centre for the study of universities. P. 295-297.
- Item No. 69 : To receive the proceedings of the Conference of the Vice-Chancellors of Southern Universities held in Karnatak University, Dharwar in June 1971. P. 298-309.
- Item No. 70 : To receive a note on the recommendations made at the Indo-US Conference on Physics Education & Research P. 310-312.
- Item No. 71 : To receive a note on the development of collaborative relationship between the universities in India & abroad .
P. 313-318.
- Item No. 72 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the Doaba College, Jullundur (Panjab University) for financial assistance towards the development of its postgraduate departments in English, Hindi, Mathematics, Political Science and Economics. P. 319-326.
- Item No. 73 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the UGC for the development of the Gulmarg Research Observatory, University of Kashmir. P. 327-363.
- Item No. 74 : To consider a proposal from Calcutta University for the promotion of Readers to Professorship. P. 364-367.
- Item No. 75 : To consider a proposal received from the Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University for organisation of special workshop for Principals of affiliated and constituent colleges. P. 368-370.
- Item No. 76 : To consider the proposal of the MS University of Baroda for assistance towards the construction of a separate library building for undergraduate students at an estimated cost of Rs fourteen lakhs within the IVth Plan allocation P. 371-372.
- Item No. 77 : To consider further the proposal of the Calicut University to set up an extension service department at the Government College of Education, Calicut. P. 373-377.
- Item No. 78 : To consider the proposals received for award of National Fellowships. P. 378-386.
- Item No. 79 : To consider the question of setting up of a Unit in the office of the University Grants Commission for programmes relating to production of books at the University level. P. 387-388.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Date : Meeting
Time : 2nd July 1971
Place : 10 A.M.
UGC Office, New Delhi.

A G E N D A (Contd.)

- Item No. 80 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the University of Bombay for introducing Correspondence Courses in Arts and Commerce at the undergraduate level. P. 339-395
- Item No. 81 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Mysore University for the development of its Department of Teacher Education. P. 396-411
- Item No. 82 : To consider a note regarding the civil suit instituted by the Commission against Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur and others in the High Court of Delhi. P. 412-413.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 125TH MEETING (OF THE UNIVERSITY
GRANTS COMMISSION HELD ON 5TH MAY, 1971.

The following were present:

Professor D.S. Kothari	Chairman
Shri G.K. Chandiramani	Member
Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar	"
Smt. Indumati Chimanlal	"
Dr. A.S. Adke	"
Professor A.B. Lal	"
Professor Tapas Majumdarr	"
Shri R.K. Chhabra	Secretary

SECRETARIAT

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan	Joint Secretary
Dr. R.C. Gupta	"
Dr. J.N. Kaul	Development Officer
Dr. S.K. Das Gupta	"
Shri S. Viswanath	"
Dr. G.S. Mansukhani	"
Shri P.G.N. Nampoothri	Finance Officer

Dr. S. Dhawan, who is out of India, could not attend the meeting.

The Chairman recalled the valuable services to the University Grants Commission of the late Shri. P. Govindan Nair. The Commission resolved to convey to members of the bereaved family its sense of grievous loss and condolences. As a token of their respect to the memory of the departed colleague, the members of the Commission observed silence for a minute.

Item No. 1 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 7th April 1971.

The minutes of the 124th meeting of the Commission held on 7th April 1971, already circulated, were confirmed.

Arising out of the minutes (Item No. 24), the Chairman mentioned that after discussion with the Vice-Chancellor of the M.S. University of Baroda, the proposal of the university for construction of buildings under the 5-year integrated course has been accepted.

Item No. 2 : (a) To approve the action taken on certain matters;
(b) To receive items of information.

(a) The Commission approved the action taken on items listed in Appendix 1*.

(b) This was noted. Arising out of Item 2(b)(1), the Commission noted that training facilities are being provided to technicians under the Unesco programme. The Commission desired that 3-4 Summer Institutes/Workshops on regional basis be organised during the year for advanced training of technicians from university laboratories/workshops.

Item No. 3 : To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 7th April 1971.

The Commission approved the grants released after the last meeting held on 7th April 1971 (Appendix II)+

Item No. 4 : To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1970-71 (upto 31st March 1971).

This was noted. The Commission approved the utilisation of the income of Rs. 94,000/- towards administration charges.

Item No. 5 : To receive a note on the Programme of Exchange of Visits by Younger Scientists between India and U.K. during 1970-71 and 1971-72.

The Commission noted the progress of implementation of the programme of exchange of visits by younger scientists between India and the U.K. It was felt that it would be advantageous to have a meeting with a representative group of the Indian participants of the programme to discuss the impact of the programme and in what ways it could be further improved.

Item No. 6 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies held on 2nd March 1971.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations (meeting on 2nd March 1971) of the Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies. The Commission agreed that a Chair in Indonesian/South East Asian Social Studies may be set up in the Jawaharlal Nehru University - the Chair to be filled by a visiting professor from Indonesia.

The Commission noted that the Maharashtra Government had since agreed to support setting up of a Centre of Latin American Studies at Poona University. The Commission desired that assistance to the proposed Centre be provided on the basis as earlier approved by the Commission (Commission's Resolution No. 26 Dated 7.2.68).

Item No. 7 : To receive and to initiate action on the recommendations made at the Indco-US Symposium on Ecology held in February 1971.

The Commission desired that the recommendations made at the Symposium on Ecology may be circulated to the universities for information. Proposals may be invited from selected universities with special interests in environmental sciences. These proposals would be examined by an expert committee, and placed before the Commission for consideration.

Item No. 8 : To receive the resolutions concerning adult education adopted by the conference of Universities held at Udaipur from 7th to 10th March 1971.

This was noted.

Item No.9: To receive a report of Professor Rais Ahmed, Head of the Department of Physics, Aligarh Muslim University on "Imbalances in the Employment of Highly Qualified Physicists".

This was noted. It was desired that the report may be brought to the attention of the National Council of Science Education (NCSE) and the U.G.C. Science Panels, and the Fellowships Committee of the Commission.

Item No.10: To further consider a reference from the Government of Gujarat for assistance to Sheth B.J. Institute of Learning and Research, Ahmedabad for preparing a critical edition of Shrimad Bhagwat Puran.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the project of Sheth B.J. Institute of Learning and Research, Ahmedabad, for preparation of a critical edition of the Shrimad Bhagwat Puran.

Item No.11: To consider further the proposal of the Government of Bihar for re-organisation of the KS Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Bihar Government to set up a new university at Darbhanga. The Commission reiterated its earlier views regarding the reorganisation of the K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya on the lines recommended by the committee of the UGC and endorsed by the Committee appointed by the State Government.

Item No.12: To consider a reference from the U.P. Government regarding the qualifications of teachers for purposes of appointments and promotion to senior scales in degree colleges and universities.

The Commission was of the view that the degrees of M. Phil and MA/MSc could not be regarded as equivalent. The degree of M.Phil was an additional qualification, and it could be given due recognition by granting additional increments to teachers or in some other appropriate manner.

Item No.13: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the Christ Church College, Kanpur(Kanpur University) for the development of Postgraduate Studies in English, Hindi, Political Science, Economics and Sociology.

The Commission agreed to provide the following grants to the Christ Church College,, Kanpur(Kanpur University):

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u> Rs.	<u>UGC Share</u> Rs.
(a) Construction of seminar and staff room	27,000	13,000
(b) Books and journals	1,00,000	75,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total:	<u>1,27,000</u>	<u>88,000</u>

Item No.14: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of SSV College, Hapur (Meerut University) for financial assistance towards the development of Postgraduate Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.

The Commission agreed to provide the following grants to the SSV College, Hapur (Meerut University):

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u> Rs.	<u>UGC Share</u> Rs.
<u>1. Additional Staff</u>		
(one lecturer for each of the departments of English, Hindi, Economics, Commerce and Political Science in the scale of pay of Rs.300-600, from July 1971 to 31st March 1974).	74,000	37,000
<u>2. Building</u>		
(Rooms for departmental library, research and tutorials 3000 sq.ft. for all the five departments).	54,000	27,000
<u>3. Books & Journals</u>	25,000	18,750
<u>4. Furniture</u>	7,000	3,500
	<u>1,60,000</u>	<u>86,250</u>

Item No.15: To consider the recommendations of the AICTE on development proposals for Postgraduate Courses in Engineering at the Jodhpur University.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE and agreed to provide the following grants to the Jodhpur University on 100% basis in connection with the development of postgraduate courses in Engineering and Technology:-

Non-Recurring

Furniture	...	Rs.0.30 lakh
Library	...	Rs.0.30 lakh
Equipment	...	Rs.1.50 lakh
Total::		<u>Rs.2.10 lakh</u>

Recurring

Teaching staff -

Professors - 3
Readers - 3

Supporting technical staff	Rs.0.14 lakh per annum
Maintenance	Rs.0.22 lakh -do-
Scholarship	Rs.1.32 lakh -do-
Library	Rs.0.10 lakh -do-

In this connection it was agreed that the Commission's assistance would be for a period of five years subject to the condition that the university would give an assurance that the expenditure would be taken over by the State Government/University, after Commission's assistance ceases.

In this connection the Commission desired that a note giving the present basis adopted by the AICTE for determining grants for development of engineering and technological education in universities be placed before the Commission at the next meeting.

Item No.16: To consider the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for the construction of common room, canteen etc. at the Engineering College..

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the construction of common room, canteen etc., at the Engineering College at an estimated cost of Rs.1,16,000. In this connection it was noted that the facilities provided at the College of Engineering would be available too the students of other faculties also.

Item No.17: To consider the following proposals of the Banaras Hindu University for

- (i) (a) upgrading a post of Reader in the Department of Geography to that of a Professor.
- (b) creation of post of Reader or upgrading one of the existing posts of lecturers to that of a Reader in the Department of Instrumental Music.
- (c) conversion off a post of lecturer in the Department of Psychology to that of a Reader.

The Commission desired that the general question of conversion/upgrading of posts in the Central Universities (involving "personal promotions") may be referred to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities, and the matter brought up before the Commission.

- (ii) The proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for assistance for running the messes of the hostels.

The Commission considered the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University and agreed to provide assistance to the university on the same basis as in the case of colleges affiliated to the Delhi University: The assistance being on cent per cent basis.

Item No.18: To consider a proposal of the Visva-Bharati for the creation of a post of Controller of Examinations.

The Commission could not accept at this stage the proposal of the Visva-Bharati for the creation of a post of Controller of Examinations; and agreed that instead (as also suggested by the University to meet the immediate requirements), a post of Assistant Registrar may be provided to look after examination work.

Item No. 19 : To consider a proposal of the Karnatak University for increasing its publication grant.

It was noted that publication grant to the Karnatak University had been increased from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 75,000/- for the Fourth Plan period.

Item No. 20 : To consider further the reference from Madurai University for approval of the UGC and Government of India to the programme of assistance proposed by Oberlin College, Ohio, USA.

The Commission while it welcomed the intent of the Oberlin College to assist the Madurai University felt that it would find it difficult to recommend in its present form the Oberlin-Shansi Programme as it was not in line with the general guidelines relating to foreign assistance for educational purposes.

Item No. 21 : To consider the proposals of the Meerut University with regard to the release of non-recurring grant to some of the colleges affiliated to Meerut University.

This was noted.

Item No. 22 : To consider a proposal from the SNDT Women's University, Bombay for the utilisation of an amount of Rs. 6.5 lakhs out of the Golden Jubilee grant of Rs. 7.5 lakhs for the construction of a multi-purpose hall.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the SNDT Women's University for the utilisation of Rs. 6.5 lakhs out of the Golden Jubilee grant for the construction of a multi-purpose hall.

Item No. 23 : To consider the proposal of the Vice-Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh University regarding scale of pay of the Dean of Faculties.

The Commission did not support different scales of pay for different faculties. As regards the particular post of the Dean of Agricultural Complex for the Himachal Pradesh University, in view of the special circumstances of the case, the question may require further discussion with the University.

The Commission noted the advertisement for the post of professor/reader in home science issued by the UP Agricultural University, and brought to the notice of the Commission by the Himachal Pradesh University. In this connection the Commission desired that the attention of the Agricultural University may be invited to the omission of research experience in the qualifications prescribed for posts of Professors and Readers. Also further information regarding qualifications prescribed for professors and readers may be obtained from the ICAR and the matter brought up again before the Commission.

Item No. 24 : To consider a proposal from the Guru Nanak University for undertaking a project on "Translation of Shri Guru Granth Sahib in Hindi".

The Commission was of the view that it would be advisable for the Guru Nanak University to have a strong Department of Hindi before undertaking the project on translation of Shri Guru Granth Sahib into Hindi.

Item No.25: To consider the development proposals of the University of Kanpur for Fourth Plan period.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Kanpur University for Fourth Plan period estimated to cost Rs.97 lakhs and desired that the university may be requested to intimate the schemes it would like to undertake within 70% allocation for the period ending 1973-74 on the usual conditions.

Item No.26: To consider a proposal for setting up of a Unesco Wing at the Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy, University of Madras, for the Unesco Project for study of Civilization of Peoples of Central Asia.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy, University of Madras to undertake the Unesco sponsored project for the study of civilization of peoples of Central Asia and agreed to provide a grant of Rs.500,000/- for a period of two years as detailed below:

(a) Two project officers	Rs.24,000
(b) Two Research Officers	Rs.14,000
(c) Secretarial Assistance and contingencies	Rs.12,000

The Commission felt that considering the size of the project and the contribution of UGC/University, it may perhaps not be necessary to set up a separate wing, but the project may be treated as part of the departmental activities.

Item No.27: To consider the question of continuation of payment of recurring grants to the WRDT Centre, Roorkee University.

The Commission agreed to the continuation of payment of Rs.5.11 lakhs per annum as recurring grant to the WRDT Centre, Roorkee University, till the end of 1973-74. The Commission also desired that the question of continuance of grant beyond that period may be reviewed at the beginning of 1973-74. It was noted that the payment of this grant would be outside the Fourth Plan allocation.

Item No.28: To consider the proposal of Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi, for additions and alterations in the existing hostel building.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal in its present form for additions and alterations in the existing hostel building. It was further suggested that the proposal may be discussed with the Delhi University/College.

Item No.29: To consider the proposal received from Cotton College, Gauhati(Gauhati University) for the development of postgraduate department of Physics during the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Cotton College,

Gauhati and agreed to provide the following grants for the development of its postgraduate department of physics during the Fourth Plan period:

Department	Total approved expenditure	UGC share	College share
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Physics			
Equipment	1,20,000	90,000	30,000
Books	12,000	9,000	3,000
	<u>1,32,000</u>	<u>99,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>

Item No.30: To consider a note regarding collaboration between Universities, R&D Laboratories and the Industry.

This was withdrawn. (The subject has been referred to a committee and its report would be placed before the next meeting of the Commission.

Item No.31: To consider the general pattern of development and assistance towards Adult Education in the Universities.

The Commission agreed that assistance to the universities for programmes of adult education be made on a sharing basis of 75:25, and that the Commission's assistance to a University would not exceed Rs. three lakhs for the Fourth Plan period.

Item No.32: To consider the question of providing assistance to the schemes of social work from the posts of co-ordinator, stenographers etc. sanctioned to enable them to formulate programmes of NSS by the end of 1973-74.

The Commission agreed that assistance for the post of Coordinator and stenographer etc. under the scheme of social work would be available upto 1973-74 to the universities.

Item No.33: To consider the minutes of the second meeting of the Karyakarini Samiti of the Kendriya Sanskrit Parishad held at Poona on 27th December, 1970.

It was suggested that the observations/recommendations made by the Karyakarini Samiti of Kendriya Sanskrit Parishad may be circulated to the universities.

Item No.34: To consider the date and place for the next meeting of the University Grants Commission.

It was agreed that the date for the next meeting of the Commission be decided by the Chairman.

Item No.35: To consider a note on programmes for assistance to colleges.

The Commission desired that the note may be printed for circulation. The Commission agreed that assistance to colleges for the schemes of Chalk Boards as per requirements (on 100% basis) and Semi-micro analysis equipment upto a ceiling of Rs.5,000 (on 100% basis), may be included within the normal ceiling of Rs. three lakhs.

The Commission further desired that assistance to colleges for books may be increased, depending upon availability of funds; and that basic grants for books, for equipment, and for student welfare programme may be provided on a two-year basis (that is, 1970-72 and 1972-74). This would help colleges to make a more effective utilisation of the grants. It was desired that a note giving relevant details may be placed before the Commission at the next meeting.

Item No.36: To receive a note on the age of retirement of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities.

This was noted. The Commission desired that the matter may be further taken up with the Banaras Hindu and the Aligarh Muslim Universities and brought up again before the Commission.

Item No.37: To consider further the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the requirements of the Faculty of Law, Delhi University for additional staff.

The Commission agreed that consequent upon the increase in admission to the LL.B. course assistance may be provided to the Delhi University for strengthening the staff by three Readers and five Lecturers. It was noted that the assistance would be outside the Fourth Plan allocation.

Item No.38: To consider the report of the committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Delhi University for continuation of the special cell for sociological studies of North Eastern Hill Areas (NEHA).

The Commission agreed that assistance to Delhi University for continuation of the special cell for sociological studies of North Eastern Hill Areas may be continued upto 1973-74 on the present basis. The number of scholarships available to the cell and the mode of selection of scholars may be examined and the matter placed before the Commission.

Item No.39: To consider the report of the committee appointed to visit the Digamber College, Dibal (Meerut University) in connection with its proposal for the construction of Lecture Theatres and Class Rooms.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the committee appointed to visit Digamber College, Dibal (Meerut University) and regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the college for the construction of lecture theatres and class rooms at the present stage.

Item No.40: To consider the recommendations of the AICTE for the development of undergraduate engineering and technological education during the fourth plan period at the following universities:-

1. Sri Venkateswara University
2. Osmania University
3. AC College of Technology, Madras University
4. Annamalai University
5. Andhra University
6. Visveswarayya College of Engineering, Bangalore University

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for the development of undergraduate engineering and technological

education and agreed to provide assistance to the above universities as indicated in Appendix III.

In view of the very limited funds it would not be possible to provide at this stage assistance for items such as conference halls etc. and the Commission desired that the AICTE recommendations may be examined and low priority items omitted: If necessary, the matter may be brought up again before the Commission.

Item No.41: To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare with regard to promotion of collaboration between India and Japan in the educational and scientific fields.

The Commission welcomed the programme, as proposed, for collaboration between India and Japan in educational and scientific fields. The Commission felt that if the broad outlines are agreed to by the Government, the relevant details, as also the question of agency which would implement the programme, may be further examined by the Government/UGC.

Item No.42: To consider a proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for extending the tenure of the Junior Fellowships for the students of the University from three years to four years.

The Commission noted that the normal period of award of junior fellowships was three years; and that extension by another year was permissible wherever necessary. In view of this it may perhaps not be desirable to fix a period of four years in all cases. If necessary, the matter may be further discussed with the University.

Item No.43: To consider the following proposals of the Banaras Hindu University:

(i) For institution of a two-year postgraduate M.A. course in Archaeology in place of diploma courses;

(ii) For additional funds for creation of ancillary staff, on excursion of students, Junior Fellowships/Scholarship and poultry unit for development of Agricultural studies at its College of Agriculture during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(i) The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University to start a two-year postgraduate course in archaeology. It was noted that the proposal was not in line with the recommendations of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee which assessed the requirements of the University.

(ii) The Commission agreed, on the advice of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, in principle, to assist the Banaras Hindu University for additional funds for creation of ancillary staff, on excursion of students, etc. as indicated in Appendix IV.

Item No. 44: To consider the action taken by the Aligarh Muslim University with regard to upgrading of two posts of Readers to those of Professors in the Faculty of Theology.

The Commission noted the procedure adopted by the Aligarh Muslim University for appointment to the upgraded two posts of Professors on a personal basis in the Faculty of Theology.

Item No.45: To consider a proposal of the Bombay University for the construction of a Students' Centre.

The Commission agreed to provide the following assistance to the Bombay University for the construction of a Students' Centre:

- (i) Students Study Home : Rs. one lakh (NR) against an estimated cost of Rs.1.25 lakhs
- (ii) Canteen : Rs. one lakh (50:50) against an estimated cost of Rs. two lakhs
- (iii) Gymnasium : Rs.50,0000 (75:25) against an estimated cost of Rs.67,000/-.

Item No.46: To consider a reference from the Bhopal University, Bhopal, for assistance for their development programmes for the Fourth Plan period.

The Commission could not agree at this stage to assist the Bhopal University. In this connection the Commission desired that the attention of the State Government may be invited to an earlier communication recommending increase in the maintenance grants of the universities in Madhya Pradesh. It was desired that this and other related matters (progress regarding Fourth Plan development schemes) may be further discussed with the State Government//Universities.

Item No.47: To consider the proposal from Jadavpur University for waiving the restriction of 70% allocation for Engineering & Technology during the IV Five Year Plan.

The Commission agreed that the Jadavpur University may be permitted to undertake the programmes for development of engineering and technology within the overall 100% allocation of Rs.1.92 crore for the period ending 1973-74.

Item No.48: To consider a reference received from the Indore University regarding relaxation of qualifications for obtaining Ph.D.

The Commission agreed with the Committee on Postgraduate Engineering Education and Research that in exceptional cases a candidate of high ability with a bachelor's degree in engineering and allied subjects (degree course of five years; after higher secondary examination) may be permitted to enrol directly for doctorate degree without requiring him to take the master's degree. The Commission was of the view that this should cover cases of outstanding professional experience - in such exceptional cases a master's degree should not be required for enrolment for Ph.D.

Item No.49: To consider the proposal of Mihir Bhoj College, Dadri (Meerut University) for assistance towards the construction of science laboratories and purchase of laboratory furniture.

It was noted that Mihir Bhoj College, Dadri, will be visited by an officer of the Commission and the matter brought up again before the Commission.

Item No.50: To consider a proposal received from Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli (Madras University) for financial assistance for the development of its postgraduate department of chemistry during the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli (Madras University), and agreed to provide a grant of Rs.55,000/- as UUGC share on 50:50 sharing basis towards the construction of a building for the postgraduate department of Chemistry during the Fourth Plan period.

Item No.51: To consider the following proposals of the Jamia Millia Islamia:

(i) Regarding the expenditure incurred by it on the payment of remuneration to the contributors of the papers for the publication of the proceedings of the seminar on historical aspects of medieval India;

(ii) For strengthening its School of Social Work.

(i) It was agreed that as a special case the expenditure of Rs.1,370/- incurred by the Jamia Millia Islamia for payment to the contributors of the articles to the Seminar on Medieval India be treated as an approved expenditure for the purposes of grant.

(ii) The Commission agreed that the Jamia Millia may continue the services of three teachers for the teaching of courses in Sociology and Psychology. The Commission further agreed to the creation of two additional posts i.e. one lecturer in social work and one field supervisor within the overall Plan allocation.

Item No.52: To consider the following proposals from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore:

(i) Regarding collaborative arrangement between the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and the University of Tennessee Space Institute, USA, for exchange of staff and students;

(ii) For review of the contractual arrangement in respect of the School of Advanced Studies in Electronics and Automation established under the Indo-USSR agreement.

(i) The Commission desired that this may be further discussed with the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, as the objectives/ financial implications of the proposal were not clear enough.

(ii) The Commission noted that the matter is already under consideration of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.

Item No.53: To further consider the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth for setting up a Peace Research Institute.

The Commission agreed that the Gujarat Vidyapeeth may be assisted to undertake a project on Peace Research on the broad lines indicated in the proposal. The question of setting up a "Peace Research Institute" may be examined later in the light of the experience with the project. It was noted that the U.G.C. share of expenditure on the project would be limited to Rs.1,50,000 for the Fourth Plan period and met within the Fourth Plan allocation made to the Vidyapeeth.

Item No.54: To consider the regularisation of grants paid to the Delhi University towards Research Methodology course at the Institute of Economic Growth.

The Commission noted that the course in Research Methodology introduced by the Delhi University at the Institute of Economic Growth was initiated at the instance of the Planning Commission and the Delhi University, and that it was largely intended for students registered for the Ph.D. course at the University. The Commission felt that even assuming that the payment of the grant for this purpose to the Delhi University was technically outside the purview of the UGC, the grant was made for a scheme of real academic value and of great interest to the University and the Planning Commission. In view of this academic need, the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare may be requested to pay the amount under reference to the University so that the same could be reimbursed to the Commission (to meet the audit objection).

Item No.55: To consider the invitation of the Yugoslav Government for two Indian Professors to attend the International Seminar "University Today" to be held in Dubrovnik from 1st to 7th September 1971 under Item 6 of the Indo-Yugoslav Cultural Exchange Programme, 1971-72.

The Commission noted that as the Standing Committee on Cultural Exchange Programme was most likely to meet in the near future, the Chairman may nominate the delegates to the proposed Seminar.

Item No.56: To consider a note on the working of the scheme of assistance for the organisation of seminars/symposia, refresher/orientation courses, workshops, conferences etc. and to consider the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee at their meeting held on March 23 and 31, 1971.

The Commission generally approved the guidelines for assistance to the universities for organisation of seminars/symposia, refresher/orientation courses and workshops etc. It was noted that the universities are expected to provide for the participants accommodation in hostels/guest houses (at nominal charge).

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee for seminars/symposia, workshops, conferences, refresher courses etc. as given in Appendix IV. The list be printed and circulated to universities/colleges for information.

Item No.57: To consider further the question of assistance to Universities and colleges for the construction of teachers' hostels.

The Commission reviewed its earlier decision regarding assistance to colleges outside the normal ceiling of Rs. three lakhs for the period ending 1973-74 for teachers' hostels and decided that:

(a) The ceiling for UGC assistance available to a college for construction of teachers hostel on the approved sharing basis of 80(UGC):20(College) would be limited to Rs. three lakhs.

(b) A College if it so desires may provide for an area per unit of accommodation upto 50% above the norm of 720 sq.ft. as provided in the scheme already in operation.

(c) Colleges with at least 10 years standing would be eligible for assistance under the scheme; and ordinarily the strength of the teaching staff should not be less than forty. It was further

agreed that the suggestion that 20% of the college contribution in the case of Delhi Colleges may be met by approved withdrawals from the provident fund account or endowment fund, the question may be discussed with the Delhi University in the first instance.

Item No.58: To receive a note on the budget estimates of the University Grants Commission under Plan and non-Plan for 1971-72.

The Commission reiterated its earlier recommendation that atleast a sum of Rs.25 crores may be provided under the Plan for the current year to enable the Commission to implement the most essential development programmes.

The Commission accepted the suggestion of the Central Government that the following expenditure may be incurred within the Plan provision made available to the U.G.C:

- (1) T.A. & D.A. to non-official members of the Committees set up in connection with the development programmes of the U.G.C.
- (2) Non-recurring expenditure incurred for construction of additional buildings and purchase of equipment etc. for U.G.C.
- (3) Increase in the expenditure on maintenance grant to constituent/affiliated colleges of Delhi University beyond 5 per cent provided the increase in expenditure can be identified as due to increase in the Plan items such as starting of new courses, extended college scheme, etc.

Item No.59: To receive a note regarding the fellowship scheme proposed to be instituted by the Indian Council of Social Science Research with effect from 1971-72.

This was noted.

Item No.60: To receive a note on the scheme of travel grants to youth and student leaders, 1971-72, approved by the Unesco.

This was noted.

Item No.61: To receive the notification issued by the Indian Council of Social Science Research regarding the appointment of a study team to examine the facilities for teaching and research in the social sciences in Agricultural Engineering and Medical Education..

This was noted.

Item No.62: To consider the recommendations of the AICTE for the development of Management Education in the Universities of:-

- (i) Allahabad; (ii) Kerala; (iii) Madras;
- (iv) Madurai; (v) Panjab; and (vi) Kanpur

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for development of Management Education in the Universities of Allahabad, Kerala, Madras, Madurai, Panjab and Kanpur, and agreed that the assistance

may be provided on 50:50 sharing basis to the universities as per Appendix VI. It was noted that the assistance would be for a period of five years and that the University/State Government would have to assure the UGC that the committed expenditure would be taken over after the Commission's assistance ceases.

In this connection the Commission desired that a note indicating the sharing basis for development of Management Education in the universities during the Third Plan period and the current Plan period may be placed before the Commission.

Item No.63: To consider the recommendations of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Management on the proposals received from the Universities of Allahabad, Bombay, Delhi and Kerala for research in the field of management.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for the research schemes in management in the Universities of Allahabad, Bombay, Delhi and Kerala; and agreed to provide the following grant on 100% basis:

Delhi University ...	Rs.32,000	(For 3 years)
Bombay University ...	Rs.57,500	(For 3 years)
Kerala University ...	Rs.13,500	(For 1½ years)
Allahabad University..	Rs.57,500	(For 3 years)

Total: Rs. 1,60,500

Item No.64: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare with regard to assistance from the U.N.D.P. for setting up a Computer Centre at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

The Commission strongly supported the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for setting up of a major Computer Centre at the University with assistance from the U.N.D.P. fund. The Commission felt that such a research and training facility would be of the greatest interest and value not only to the Jawaharlal Nehru University but to the Indian universities generally.

Item No.65: To consider a proposal from the Jawaharlal Nehru University for the institution of additional Junior Research Fellowships.

(1) The Commission desired that the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities be requested to review the existing provision of Research Fellowships for the central universities.

(2) The immediate requirements of the Jawaharlal Nehru University may be examined in consultation with the University.

Item No.66: To consider a proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for starting an orientation course for Mining Engineering graduates.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for starting the orientation course for mining engineering graduates at the Banaras Hindu University involving an expenditure of Rs.45,000 p.a. as scholarship @ Rs.250/- p.m. for 15 students. The assistance from the Commission will be available for the period ending 1973-74. The working of this scheme should be reviewed after two years.

Item No.67: To consider a proposal of the Rajasthan University for the creation of two posts of Professors, one each in Geography and Accountancy and Business Statistics.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Rajasthan University for the creation of two posts of Professors, one for Geography and one for Accountancy and Business Statistics, provided the University/State Government agree to maintain the posts after the Commission's assistance ceases at the end of 1973-74. It was noted that the University had agreed to provide funds for the purpose within its overall Fourth Plan allocations.

Item No.68: To consider a reference from the Gauhati University with regard to ad hoc promotion for teaching posts.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Gauhati University with regard to ad hoc promotions for teaching posts.

Item No.69: To consider the proposal received from the University of Poona, regarding continuance of studies in Forestry Economics at the Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, beyond 1st July 1970.

The Commission agreed to the continuance of studies in Forestry Economics at the Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Poona on the existing sharing basis, till 1973-74.

Item No.70: To consider a note on Student Information and Employment Bureaux.

The Commission agreed that the universities which have Student Advisory Bureaux as well as Employment Information Bureaux may be advised to merge them together. The Commission further agreed to provide assistance upto the end of the Fourth Plan i.e. 1973-74 to the universities as U.G.C.'s contribution for employment-information-cum-advisory bureaux, and to the 80 colleges (in the first phase) for career advising units, on condition that the bureaux/units will be maintained by the universities/colleges after the Commission's assistance ceases:

(a) University Bureaux

Recurring

Honorarium to Chief of bureaux .. Rs. 2,400 p.a.

Salary -

Technical Assistant .. Rs. 6,000 p.a.

Library Clerk .. Rs. 3,000 p.a.

Contingencies including printing .. Rs. 2,000 p.a.

Rs. 13,400 p.a.

Non-Recurring

Typewriter & Duplicating Machine .. Rs. 4,500
Career Advising Unit (College)

(b)

Teacher Incharge (honorarium) .. Rs. 1,200 p.a.

The Commission noted that any additional facilities/staff required would be provided by the universities/State Government or the colleges concerned.

Item No.71: To consider the report of the ~~Committee~~ appointed by the Commission to examine the proposal of the Andhra University, Waltair for increasing its admissions into the Postgraduate courses in science subjects.

The Commission accepted the report of the committee which examined the proposal of the Andhra University(Waltair)for increasing the number of seats for the postgraduate courses in science subjects, and agreed to provide the assistance as indicated below for a period of five years. The Commission was of the view that strengthening and increasing the intake for M.Sc. courses in the university departments would help to concentrate postgraduate education in the university departments, and this should be encouraged. The Commission would provide non-recurring grant on a 100% basis. The recurring grant for appointment of staff would be shared between the University Grants Commission and the University/ State Government on a 50:50 basis for a period of five years, and thereafter the entire expenditure would be taken over by the University/State Government.

Department . .	Additions/ . . alterations & furniture to laboratories	Equipment . . . and apparatus	Books	Staff (additional)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Physics	75,000	1,25,000	25,000	1 Reader + 1 Lect.
Chemistry	1,00,000	1,25,000	25,000	1 Reader + 1 Lect.
Botany	50,000	75,000	25,000	1 Reader
Zoology	50,000	75,000	25,000	1 Reader
Total:	2,75,000	4, 00,000	1,00,000	4 Readers + 2 Lecturers.

Item No.72: To consider a request of the Tamil Nadu Government for extending the benefit of UGC assistance to technical teachers at the Universities of Madras, Annamalai under the UGC Third Plan/AICTE scheme of salary revision for the period 1.4.1966 to 31.3.1969.

The Commission desired that the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare may be consulted with regard to the suggestion made by the Tamil Nadu Government for continuation of UGC assistance towards the salary revision of technical teachers in the Universities of Madras and Annamalai for the period ending 31st March, 1969.

Item No.73: To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.

- (1) Nomination of Dr. D. Shamkar Narayan, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission by the National Council for Science Education to visit the United States of America for period upto three months during the year 1971.

The Commission approved the nomination of Dr. Shankar Narayan to visit USA under the NCSE programme, and to treat him on deputation abroad during this period. It was also noted that he would spend about a week in UK on his way to USA and that the British Council is likely to meet his expenditure for stay in UK.

(ii) Requirements of Additional Staff for the office of the Commission.

The Commission, while generally agreeing to the provision of additional staff desired that this may be discussed by a committee and the matter brought up before the Commission. In this connection the Commission further desired that the committee may also look into the question of the scale of pay for the Private Secretary to Chairman and Private Secretaries to the full-time members to be appointed (when the amendment to the UGC Act comes into operation).

(iii) Appointment of Additional Secretary

The Commission accepted the recommendation of the Selection Committee that Dr. D. Shankar Narayan be appointed Additional Secretary on the terms and conditions indicated in Commission's resolution No. 35 dated 7.4.71.

Arising out of this the Commission desired that the question whether the posts of Secretary and Additional Secretary may be tenure posts be reviewed by the Chairman and brought up before the Commission at a later date.

R. K. Chhabra
Secretary

D. S. Kothari
Chairman

Appendix III to the UGC Minutes
dated 5th May 1971 (Item No.40)

Sri Venkateswara University

<u>Non-Recurring</u>	<u>Total approved expenditure</u>	<u>UGC share at the rate of 50:50</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Building and furniture for Electronics & Communications Engineering	5.37 lakhs	
(b) Equipment (Rs.7.45 lakhs for Electronics and Rs. one lakh each for Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and workshop)	11.45 lakhs	
(c) Library	0.60 lakh	
Total NR:	<u>17.42 lakhs</u>	8.71 lakhs

Recurring for Electronics & Communication Engineering:

(a) Teaching Staff		
P - 1	}	
R - 2		
L - 4		
Supporting non-teaching staff Maintenance	}	
	1.56 lakhs p.a.	0.78 lakh p.a.

Osmania University

Non-Recurring

(a) Equipment	8.50 lakhs	
(b) Library	<u>0.50 lakh</u>	
Total	9.00 lakhs	4.50 lakhs

Recurring

P - 2	}	
Training & Placement Officer - 1		
Readers - 4		
Asstt. Librarian - 1		
Supporting Technical Staff		
	1.48 lakh p.a.	0.74 lakh p.a.

Madras University

Non-recurring

Building for extension to Chemical Engg.	1.00 lakh	
Equipment	<u>1.00 lakh</u>	
Total	2.00 lakhs	1.00 lakh

Recurring

Readers	2)
Lecturer	1)
Supporting)
Technical Staff)

0.42 lakh p.a. ~~0.21 lakh p.~~

(iv) Annamalai University

Non-recurring

Equipment

5.00 lakhs

Library

0.60 lakh
5.60 lakhs

2.80 lakhs

Total

Recurring

Readers	4)
Supporting)
Technical Staff)

0.68 lakh p.a. ~~0.34 lakh p.~~

(v) Andhra University

Non-recurring

Equipment

6.50 lakhs

Library

0.60 lakh
7.10 lakhs

3.55 lakhs

Total

Recurring

Teaching and supporting	}
technical staff for Pharmacy	
and Assistant Librarian	

0.42 lakh p.a.

0.21 lakh p.

(vi) Bangalore University

Non-Recurring

Building

9.62 lakhs

Equipment

12.85 lakhs

Library

0.60 lakh

Total

23.07 lakhs

11.54 lakhs

Recurring

Teaching & supporting	}}
staff etc. for Architecture	
and Electronics	

2.76 lakhs p.a.

1.38 lakhs

Appendix IV to the UGC Minutes
dated 5th May 1971 (Item No.43(ii)).

<u>Item</u>	<u>Expenditure during 1971-72 - 1973-74</u>
1. <u>Ancillary Staff</u>	Rs.
A. Lab.Tech.(8) (210-425)	66,200/-
B. Lab.Attendants - 2 (85-95)	6,100/-
C. Audio-visual Asstt. - 1 (210-425)	8,300/-
2. <u>Additional Recurring Expenditure</u>	
1971-72	30,000/-
1972-73	60,000/-
1973-74	80,000/-
3. <u>Excursion of students</u>	5,000/- p.a.
4. <u>Poultry Unit</u>	50,000/- N.R.

Appendix V to the UGC Minutes
dated 5th May 1971 (Item No. 56)

Recommendations made by the Advisory Committee for Seminars/Symposia, Workshop, Conferences, Refresher courses etc.

No.	University/ Institution	Title of the Project	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Agra	Meeting of the Committee on continuing education	The University may be requested to reformulate the proposal
	Aligarh	(i) Annual conference of Indian Mathematical Society (ii) Symposium on 'the genus solanum: cytogenetics embryology and breeding.	
	Allahabad	(i) Workshop in forensic photography (ii) Symposium on form, function and phylogeny of plants	The duration may be two weeks and experts may be invited from Saugar University.
	Andhra	(i) Seminar on town planning in Vishakapatnam (ii) Symposium on human environment with special reference to pollution of the atmosphere, water and land (iii) Thin film technology	
	Armenalal	Third seminar of the all-India University Teachers Association on Tamil Studies.	
	Banaras	(i) (a) Seminar on planning and research projects; and (b) Designing research tools (ii) (a) Symposium on problem of raga classification in current music; and (b) the need for reorientation of the present Tala-system in Hindustani & Karnatak music vis-a-vis the Shastrik tradition.	A combined workshop of a week's duration A consolidated symposium of one week's duration.

- (iii) Seminar on inter-disciplinary teaching of community medicine and health centre complex
- (iv) Seminar on contact and change in ancient India
- (v) Workshop in sociology in Hindi for college teachers from Hindi speaking areas on recent development in sociological studies.
7. Bombay and elsewhere
- (i) Seminar on Prakaric studies
- (ii) Refresher course in nuclear physics and solid state physics and nuclear and radiation chemistry for university postgraduate teachers
- (iii) Summer course in experimental pharmacology
- (iv) Symposium on 'solvent extraction' (at Institute of Science, Bombay)
- (v) Seminar on 'abortion, infanticide and suicide in India' (at Goa Medical College, Panaji)
8. Berhampur Inter-disciplinary seminar on 'Mahima Religion and Philosophy' (at DAV College, Koraput).
9. Calcutta Seminar on 'Indian Anthropology Today'.
10. Gorakhpur Seminar on recent advances in thermodynamics
11. Guru Nanak Seminar on problems of teaching Hindi in Colleges
12. Karnatak Seminar on Transport, planning and finance
13. Kashmir Symposium on ichthyology hydrobiology and fisheries
14. Kerala Seminar on methodology of teaching Hindi syllabi of BA and MA degree
15. Madras Refresher course in animal physiology
16. Marathwada All-India University Urdu Teachers Conference (1972)
17. Nagpur Seminar on bio-chemistry
- To be organised as workshop of three weeks' duration.
- Since approved by the Commission.
- Proposal to be received through the University
- Contribution Rs.2,000/-only
- Contribution according to norms of conference, may be given.

Patna	(i)	Symposium in geochemistry	
	(ii)	Seminar on incentives and motivation in higher education at the annual conference of Patna Teachers Association	Contribution of Rs.1,000/-only
Panjab		All-India Congress for Cytology & Genetics	Contribution of Rs.3,000/-only
Poona	(i)	Workshop of bussiness Mathematics	The workshop of a fortnight's duration may be organised at one centre only
	(ii)	XXI annual session of the Indian Philosophical Association	Contribution of Rs.3,000/-only
Rajasthan	(i)	Orientation course in municipal administration	
	(ii)	Workshop in Hindli language for college teachers (at Govt. College, Ajmer)	Proposal through University is awaited.
	(iii)	Workshop in accountancy and business mathematics	Contribution of Rs.2,000/-only
Ranchi	(i)	Sixth Annual Conference of Indian Anthropological Association	
	(ii)	Conference on hundred years of Indian Anthropology	
Roorkee	(i)	Seminar on geological and geo-physical studies in Himalayas	
	(ii)	All-India machine tool design and research conference	
	(iii)	Symposium on system, control and application.	
	(iv)	Seminar on radar and micro-wave communication.	
South Gujarat		Workshop in mathematics for college teachers	
Sri Venkateswara	(i)	Seminar on the methodology of teaching Indian languages and Hindi syllabi of BA & MA degree.	
	(ii)	Seminar of the librarians of affiliated colleges of the University.	
	(iii)	Seminar on modern trends in refrigeration and air-conditioning.	

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| 26. Sardar Patel University | Third Conference of Gujarat Economic Association | Contribution of Rs.2,000/-only |
| 27. Udaipur | Workshop in Economics | The workshop may be of a duration of three to four weeks only |
| 28. Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow | Symposia on the following six broad areas of the Palaeobotany | The proposal may be forwarded by a University |
| | (a) Early plant life | |
| | (b) Morphological and stratigraphical palaeobotany | |
| | (c) Phytogeography and origin of angiosperms | |
| | (d) Vegetational history of modern floras | |
| | (e) Structure, nomenclature and classification of spores and pollen | |
| | (f) Stratigraphical palynology | |

Appendix VI to the UGC Minutes
dated 5th May 1971 (Item No. 62)

		<u>Approved expenditure</u>	<u>UGC share at the rate of 50 per cent</u>
		Rs.	Rs.
(i)	<u>Allahabad University</u>		
	<u>Non-recurring</u>		
	Equipment Rs. 65,000/--	71,000/-	35,000/-
	Furniture Rs. 6,000/--		
	<u>Recurring p.a.</u>		
	<u>Teaching staff</u>		
	Professors 2)	1,76,000/-	88,000/-
	Readers 4)		
	Lecturers 6)		
(ii)	<u>Kerala University</u>		
	<u>Non-recurring</u>		
	Building	36,000/-	18,000/-
	Library (1200 sft)		
	<u>Recurring p.a.</u>		
	Professors 2)	1,60,000/-	80,000/-
	Readers 4)		
	Lecturers 6)		
(iii)	<u>Madras University</u>		
	<u>Non-recurring</u>		
	Building (5000 sft)	1,50,000/-	75,000/-
	<u>Recurring p.a.</u>		
	<u>Staff :</u>		
	Professors 2)	1,76,000/-	88,000/-
	Readers 4)		
	Lecturers 6)		
	Library		
(iv)	<u>Madurai University</u>		
	<u>Recurring p.a.</u>		
	Professors 2)	1,76,000/-	88,000/-
	Readers 4)		
	Lecturers 6)		
	Library		

(v) Panjab University

(A) MBA Course

Non-recurring

Building (11,800 sq.ft.plinth)	3,54,000/-	1,77,000/-
Equipment	75,000/-	37,500/-
Furniture	21,000/-	10,500/-
Library	20,000/-	10,000/-
	<u>4,70,000/-</u>	<u>2,35,000/-</u>

Recurring

Professors	2)		
Readers	4)		
Lecturers	6)	1,76,000/-	88,000/-
Library			

(B) One year part-time functional PG courses

Recurring

Readers	2)		
and Teaching)		
Associates/	)	42,000/-	21,000/-
Guest speakers)		

(VI & VII) Kanpur University
Panjabi University (Patiala)

The Commission desired that these Universities may resubmit the proposal for starting management courses after making necessary preparations as suggested by the Visiting Committee.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

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

- (1) Mysore University IV-Plan Development Schemes - Assistance towards the critical edition of Haridasa Sahitya.

During the Fourth Plan period, the Commission agreed to the appointment of three research assistants and a provision of Rs.30,000 (NR) for the project of the Kannada department to bring out a critical edition of Haridasa Sahitya. The following facilities have been approved for the project for the period ending 1973-74.

	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Tapes & Stationery	1,000	1,000	1,000
2. Books and manuscripts	5,000	5,000	5,000
3. Copyists - 2 Rs.200/- p.m. fixed	4,800	4,800	4,800
4. Field work	1,500	1,500	1,500
	<u>12,300</u>	<u>12,300</u>	<u>12,300</u>

The above expenditure will be met partly from the savings amounting to Rs.20,500 out of the provision of Rs.30,000 already sanctioned for the project and partly by re-appropriating from the equipment grant of Rs.20,000/- for the Statistics department towards the project.

- (2) Aligarh Muslim University - Acceptance of the proposal for assistance towards the installation of a lift in the Arts Faculty Building.

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th April, 1971 considered (vide Item No. 16) the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for assistance towards the installation of a lift in the Arts Faculty building and desired that this may be discussed with the Vice-Chancellor. Accordingly, the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University discussed the proposal with the Chairman, University Grants Commission on 17th April, 1971. The proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the installation of a lift in the Faculty of Arts Building has been accepted, on conditions that the expenditure is met by the University within its over-all Fourth Plan allocation.

- (3) Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya - Creation of a post of Reader in Pali Department - Fourth Five Year Plan.

On the recommendations of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission sanctioned five posts of Readers in Humanities and Social Sciences Departments to the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya. The Vishwavidyalaya informed that of the five posts of Readers, two posts of Readers sanctioned for Nyaya and Vedanta were lying vacant. It proposed the creation of a post of Reader in Pali Department instead of filling the two vacant posts of Readers and sought the Commission's approval for the same.

The proposal of Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya has been accepted, subject to the condition that (i) the expenditure on this account is met by the Vishwavidyalaya within its total Fourth Plan allocation and (ii) the post of Reader in Pali will be continued when the Commission's assistance on this account ceases at the end of 1973-74.

- (4) Lucknow University - creation of post of Professor in the Faculty of Law - Fourth Five Year Plan.

On the recommendations of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission sanctioned additional staff of one Reader, one Lecturer and one Research Assistant for the Law Department of the Lucknow University. Later, the Lucknow University proposed the conversion of the sanctioned post of Reader to that of a Professor in International Law and sought the Commission's approval for the same. The proposal of the University for the creation of the post of Professor in International Law has been accepted, subject to the condition that (i) the expenditure on this account will be met from within the total Fourth Plan allocation of the University, (ii) sanctioned post of the Reader in International Law will not be filled up and the Professor's post will be filled in according to the normal procedure of the University for recruitments to teaching posts and (iii) the State Government agrees to maintain the post of Professor after University Grants Commission's assistance ceases at the end of 1973-74.

- (5) Acceptance of the proposal of the Visva-Bharati for the construction of two Cycle sheds for New Library Building and the Administrative Building.

In April 1971 the Visva-Bharati sought the approval of the Commission for the construction of two Cycle-sheds for the New Library Building and the Administrative Building at an estimated cost of Rs.13,000/-. The proposal of the University has been accepted, subject to the condition that the expenditure of Rs.13,000/- on the construction of Cycle-sheds would be met from the savings of the allocation of Rs.10,03,000/- made for the construction of library building.

(6) Grants to Teachers Training Colleges during the Fourth Plan period.

The Commission at its meeting held on 6th August, 1969 approved the pattern of financial assistance for development of Teacher Education and research during the Fourth Plan period and agreed to assist the teachers training colleges subject a ceiling of Rs.15 lakhs for colleges teaching upto B.Ed. level and upto Rs.2.5 lakhs for colleges offering B.Ed. & M.Ed. courses. Later, in February, 1971, the Commission decided that the ceiling of U.G.C. grant to a teacher training college may be raised to Rs. two lakhs for a B.Ed. college and Rs.3.00 lakhs for a college with both B.Ed. & M.Ed. courses. The Commission may in exceptional cases provide an additional grant upto Rs.1.00 lakh - each case to be placed before the Commission(Resolution 49).

The proposals of the colleges mentioned in the list(Annexure) have been accepted under the scheme.

(7) Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, University of Delhi - Sanction of additional grant of Rs.20,000/- for organisation of International Symposium in Plant Cell, Tissue, and Organ Cultures during November 17 - 23, 1971.

The University of Delhi sent a proposal for organisation of an International Symposium in Plant Cell, Tissue, and Organ Cultures during November 17 - 23, 1971 under the auspices of the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany at an estimated cost of Rs.30,000/-. In order to meet this expenditure the University requested for an additional grant of Rs.20,000/- besides the annual provision of Rs.10,000/- already available to the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany under the head "Seminars". The proposal of the University for an additional grant upto Rs.20,000/- has been accepted.

(8) Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, University of Madras - Sanction to award Junior Research Fellowship to Shri B.N. Saxena.

The University of Madras submitted a proposal to award a Junior Research Fellowship to Shri B.N. Saxena - a lecturer in Lucknow University, to enable him to do research work in Plant diseases at the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, University of Madras from May, 1971 and to permit Shri B.N. Saxena to draw his leave salary from Lucknow University besides the fellowship amount of Rs.300/- p.m. from the Centre. Since no Junior Research Fellowship available at the Centre was vacant in May 1971 but was expected to be vacant about September, 1971, the University has been permitted to meet the expenditure on fellowship awarded to Shri Saxena upto four months from May, 1971 as a special case out of the amount available with the Centre under the head 'Visiting Fellowships' and thereafter to award him a regular Junior Research Fellowship as soon as one falls vacant. The University has also been authorised to permit Shri Saxena to draw his leave salary from Lucknow University in addition to the Junior Research Fellowship stipend, as a special case, without being quoted as a precedent.

- (9) Centre of Advanced Study in Education, M.S. University of Baroda - Award of Teachers Fellowships during 4th Plan period.

The Registrar, M.S.S. University of Baroda, during April 1971 forwarded a proposal for institution of two teacher fellowships in the Centre of Advanced Study in Education, Baroda, during 1971-72.

In view of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee of the Centre and also off the approval of the proposal by the syndicate of the University, the approval of the Commission has been conveyed to the Baroodia University for institution of two teacher fellowships in the Centre of Advanced Study in Education during 1971-72, in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Commission for the purpose.

- (10) Assistance to Senior Research Workers for visits abroad.

The University Grants Commission provides partial financial assistance to university and college teachers for attending international conferences abroad. The assistance is limited to 50% of the travel expenses (first class rail fare in India or air fare - economy class - abroad) and the balance is to be met by the University/College/State Government concerned. In the case of university teachers the Commission's contribution is to be met from the unassigned grant placed at the disposal of the university every year; while for college teachers the Commission's contribution is provided separately. The Commission also provides assistance to teachers and research scholars for visiting centres of research within the country. There is, however, no scheme under which assistance could be provided to research workers in universities and colleges for going abroad in connection with their research work or for attending the conferences. It has been decided that an amount of rupees two lakhs may be set apart in the first instance for assistance to senior research workers to go abroad either in connection with their research work or for attending the conferences. The assistance for travel will be on 100% basis.

- (11) Measures for strengthening research and postgraduate teaching in the universities in U.P.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 3rd March 1971 received a note on the report of the Committee appointed by the Chancellor, U.P. Universities to consider measures for strengthening research and postgraduate teaching in the interest of improvement of standards in U.P. The Commission had earlier desired that the report of the Committee may be discussed with the State Government in the first instance. The matter was accordingly discussed with the State Government in April 1970. It was observed that the State Government had not taken any action on this report. It was suggested to the State Government that if they so desired, they could refer the report for the advice of the U.G.C. Subsequently, on a reference to the State Government, the Commission was informed that the State Government had accepted that part of the report which

recommended that the new colleges falling within the jurisdiction of the Allahabad and Lucknow Universities which desired to be affiliated themselves to Kanpur University should be permitted to do so with the approval of the Chancellor without any changes in the acts relating to the universities. The State Government subsequently intimated that they were not required to take further action in the matter and it was now for the degree colleges falling within the jurisdiction of the Allahabad and Lucknow Universities to seek disaffiliation themselves from these universities and thereafter seek affiliation with Kanpur University. Their request would be considered by the Chancellor when received and in view of this the matter had been closed by the State Government.

The Commission at its meeting referred to above, suggested that the question of development of Postgraduate facilities at Allahabad and Lucknow Universities may be further discussed with the State Government in the light of the recommendations made by the Sri Ranjan Committee. The matter was accordingly taken up with the UP Government, who have now intimated that it would be more useful if the views of the UGC are invited, when it is proposed to consider the recommendations of the Sri Ranjan Committee. The State Government will inform the Commission as soon as a decision in this connection is taken.

It appears that the State Government is not anxious either to consider the report or to discuss this with the UGC. The matter is accordingly not being pursued further.

(12) Establishment of Extension Department in M.Sc.
Class at Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.

The Commission at its meeting held on 5th August, 1964 accepted the proposal of the University of Delhi for the Institution of M.Sc. Home Science (Rural Community Extension) course at the Lady Irwin College w.e.f. the academic year 1964-65.

The Ministry of Food & Agriculture had accepted the responsibility to pay grants towards the non-recurring as well as the recurring expenditure involved in the scheme for the first two years and it had been further agreed that after the expiry of this period the recurring expenditure would be treated as approved expenditure for purposes of the maintenance grant to the college. The Ministry of Food & Agriculture have however been continuing to maintain this course at the Lady Irwin College and was likely to terminate its assistance to the college w.e.f. 31st March 1971.

In view of the earlier commitment of the Commission it has been agreed to take over the recurring liability to run this course after the assistance from the Ministry of Food & Agriculture ceases.

(13) Delhi University Constituent Colleges - Finalisation of the accounts of the maintenance grants paid by the University Grants Commission.

Maintenance Grant to Colleges affiliated to Delhi University is paid on 95% basis to meet deficit (i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income). In the case of University maintained colleges and evening classes of the colleges deficit accordingly worked out is met on 100% basis.

The audited accounts in respect of the following colleges for the year noted against each have been examined and grants finalised:-

1.	Modern College for Women, New Delhi	For 1967-68	Rs.4,67,1440/-
2.	Lady Irwin College, New Delhi	For 1967-68	Rs.4,97,2880/-
3.	Delhi College (Evening Classes) Delhi	For 1968-69	Rs.3,17,3880/-
4.	Lady Shri Ram College for Women New Delhi.	For 1966-67	Rs.5,72,8336/- (Revised fromm Rs.5,71,902/-)
5.	Delhi College (Evening Classes) Delhi	For 1967-68	Rs.2,41,2332/ (Revised fromm Rs.2,38,741/-)
6.	Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi.	For 1967-68	Rs.6,77,5906/-

(14) Junior Research Fellowship Scheme - Allocation of funds to the universities for implementation during 1971-72.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 3rd February 1971 (Item No.10) agreed that the value of research scholarships be raised from Rs.250 p.m. to Rs.300 p.m. with a contingency grant of Rs.1,000 p.a. with effect from 1.4.1971. The Commission also decided that a yearly grant admissible on the basis of a number of the Junior Research Fellowships assigned to the university be paid to the university. It was also decided to designate these awards as Junior Research Fellowships.

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee for Scholarships and Fellowships which met on 4th March 1971, a total amount of Rs.83 lakhs available for 1800 Junior Research Fellowships (600 annual awards x 3 years tenure) has been allocated to the 77 universities for implementation of the scheme during 1971-72 as per details given in Annexure I.

It has been decided that 75% of the allocated grant may be remitted to a university on receipt of the acceptance of the terms

and conditions attached to the allocation and the remaining 25% released when the account of the grant paid during the previous year and the utilization certificate has been received. A copy of the letter intimating allocation of funds to the universities for implementation of the Junior Research Fellowship scheme is attached (Annexure II).

(15) Award of Scholarships in Arabic/Persian -
Revised Rules.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting on 3rd March 1971 (Item No.52) decided that the value of scholarships for postgraduate studies in Arabic/Persian be raised from Rs.120 p.m. to Rs.150 p.m. with effect from 1.4.1971. In view of this, rules relating to the award of scholarships for honours and postgraduate studies in Arabic/Persian have been revised, a copy of which is attached at Annexure.

(16) Award of Scholarships/Fellowships for postgraduate studies/research to the students belonging to the hill areas of North-Eastern Region of India.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting on 3rd February 1971 (Item No. 10) decided that the value of research scholarships be raised from Rs.250 p.m. to Rs.300 p.m. with a contingency grant of Rs.1000 p.a. with effect from 1.4.1971. In view of this, the value of research scholarships available to the students belonging to the hill areas of North-Eastern region of India has been raised from Rs.250/- p.m. to Rs.300/-p.m. and the amount of contingency grant has also been raised from Rs.500 to Rs.1000 p.a. These research scholarships have been designated as Junior Research Fellowships. The Commission also decided on 3rd March 1971 (Item No.52) that the value of scholarships for postgraduate studies available to the students of hill areas of North-Eastern Region of India be raised from Rs.120 p.m. to Rs.150 p.m. In view of the above decisions, rules relating to the award of scholarships to the students of hill areas of North-Eastern Region of India have been revised, a copy of which is attached at Annexure I. A copy of the revised proforma of application is at Annexure II.

(17) Senior Research Fellowship - Dr. V.S. Tiwari - Extension of tenure beyond three years.

Under rules, Senior research fellowships in Science, Humanities including Social Sciences are tenable for a period of two years and may be extended upto a period of one year in special cases.

On the recommendation of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the University, the tenure of Dr. V.S. Tiwari, Senior Research Fellow, working in the Department of Ancient Indian History, Banaras Hindu University has been extended beyond three years by about 5½ months from 18.7.71 to 31.12.71. as a special case.

(18) Senior Research Fellowship - Dr. B.D. Upreti -
Leave without Fellowship.

Under rules, leave without fellowship for a maximum period of three months may be granted to a fellow during the tenure of award on academic grounds.

On the recommendation of the Head of the Department and the Registrar, Allahabad University leave without fellowship has been sanctioned to Dr. B.D. Upreti for a period of six months from 6.11.70 to 5.5.71 to enable him to join as a temporary Lecturer in the Department of Hindi at Allahabad University.

(19) Junior Research Fellowship: Sanction of leave without Fellowship to Kkm. Kusum Lata Vishnoi.

Under rules, leave without fellowship for a maximum period of three months may be granted to a fellow during the tenure of award on academic grounds..

On the recommendation of the Head of the Department and the University leave without fellowship beyond three months has been sanctioned to Kumari Kusum Lata of the Department of Education, Allahabad University for the period 8.2.71. to 15.6.71 on her appointment as a temporary lecturer in the Department of Education at Allahabad University.

(20) Junior Fellowship in Science - Sh. S.M. Yarnal
leave without fellowship.

Under rules, leave without fellowship for a maximum period of three months may be granted to a fellow during the tenure of award on academic grounds.

Shri S.M. Yarnal working as a Junior Research Fellow in Science at Karnatak University since 1.8.1969 was involved in an accident on 5th July 1970 and therefore remained on medical leave till 12 January 1971 i.e. for a period of 6 months and 12 days. His normal tenure expires on 31.7.1972.

Normally leave beyond three months is sanctioned on academic grounds, but in view of the extra ordinary circumstances mentioned above, he has been sanctioned leave without fellowship from 15th July 1970 to 12th January 1971 as a special case.

(21) Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers:
Grant of Leave and Vacation facilities.

Rules framed under the Retired Teachers Scheme have been amended to enable the participants under the scheme to avail of leave and vacation facilities as applicable to the regular teachers of the institution where they work.

(22) Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers:
Award made to Shri Syed Ahmad Akbrabadi.

The Committee constituted by the Commission to scrutinize the applications and to recommend teachers for second award during 1970-71 which met on 1st April, 1971 had desired that further details and views regarding suitability of making an award to Shri Syed Ahmed Akbrabadi, Professor of Theology, Aligarh Muslim University, when received may be put up to the Chairman, U.G.C. for consideration. The views of the experts being favourable, an award has been made to Shri Syed Ahmed Akbarabadi to work under the retired teachers scheme at Aligarh Muslim University.

(23) Utilization of services of retired teachers - Guidelines for utilizing the services of retired teachers towards teaching work - Revised rules and proforma of application.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 3rd February 1971 agreed to increase the number of awards under the retired teachers scheme from 200 to 300 at a time and to extend the scope of the scheme so as to include outstanding teachers if their contribution to teaching including writing of books as distinct from research would be of exceptional value. In view of this, the rules relating to the scheme and proforma of application have been revised, copies of which are attached at Annexures I & II.

The Committee constituted by the Commission (Annexure III) for selection of retired teachers at its meeting on 1st April 1971 suggested the following guidelines for selection of outstanding teachers for teaching work under the scheme:

1. Assistance for teaching work should be available mainly to college teachers.

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2. Award be made for three years in the first instance and may be continued thereafter till the age of 68 provided the teacher retains active interest in teaching work. The maximum period of assistance may be limited to five years.
3. The teacher should have some research qualification preferably a doctorate degree, and should have reached the top position in his department.
4. Teachers who have retired more than two years before applying for the award or have been engaged in administrative work may not normally be considered for award under the scheme.
5. Persons selected for teaching work should devote at least 8 to 10 hours a week to teaching work in the institution selected for their work.
6. Teachers may normally work in the institution from where they have retired or any other similar institution during their tenure under the scheme. It may not be necessary for them to work in a university department.

The Committee also considered applications from teachers who had applied for second award during 1970-71 for utilizing their services towards teaching work after retirement and desired that confidential views of the Vice-Chancellor concerned may be invited about the suitability of 23 teachers for participating in teaching work under the scheme and recommended that awards be made to them if the views of the Vice-Chancellors concerned are favourable.

(24) Utilization of services of retired teachers -
Extension of tenure to Dr. D.S. Karki and supplementary awards during 1971-72.

The Committee constituted by the Commission to consider applications and to recommend teachers for second award during 1970-71 at its meeting on 5th February 1971 desired that further information and views of referees/experts in respect of 10 teachers who had applied for extension of their tenure and 19 teachers who had applied for fresh award under the scheme be obtained and their cases be considered after the desired information was available. On the recommendation of the Committee which met on 1st April 1971, the awards of Dr. D.S. Karki who has been working in the Department of Kannada at Karnatak University since 1.9.1969 has been finally extended by 2 years upto 31st August 1973 and of Shri Bhim Sen who has been working in the Department of English at Udaipur

University since 8.5.70 has been extended by 2 years upto 7.5.73. Awards have also been made to the following six teachers during 1970-71:

S.No.	Name, Designation and Age	Subject	Topic of work	Centre of work	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Sh. Tirthanath Sarma formerly Principal Pragjyotish College Gauhati (59 years)	Assamese	Assamese Prose from the earliest times to 1920.	Pragjyotish College Gauhati	-
2.	Sh. Ram Nath Jha formerly Reader in Maithili, C.M. College, Dharbanga (64 years)	History	Social and Cultural History of Maithili Brahmins.	C.M. College Dharbanga.	-
3.	Dr. Raghu Raj Singh Reader and Head, Deptt. of Economics, Agra College, Agra (62 years)	Economics	Trends in India's working force and National income.	Agra College, Agra.	-
4.	Prof. B.D. Jain Prof. of Chemistry Delhi Univ. (65 years)	Chemistry	a) New organic reagents for analytical Chem. b) Organo-metallic compounds c) Metal chelates d) Retardation of chemical reactors.	Delhi Univ.	Award has been made upto the age of 68.
5.	Prof. L.S. Ramaswami Prof. of Zoology Rajasthan Univ. (64 years)	Zoology	Physiology of reproduction in Primates (Mammals)	Rajasthan Univ.	-
6.	Dr. K.K. Datta formerly V.C. Patna Univ. (66 years)	History	A comprehensive Social History of Modern India	Magadh University	Award has been made upto the age of 68.

(25) Introduction of Pension--cum-Gratuity-cum-G.P. Fund and C.P. Fund-cum-Gratuity Schemes for the employees of the U.G.C.

While conveying the approval of the Government of India vide their letter No.F.9-47/65-U2 dated the 8th September, 1967 that the new entrants to the service of the U.G.C., the Central Universities and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore may also be given the option to

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choose either of the two new schemes viz. Pension-cum-Gratuity-cum-(G.P. 1 and C.P.Fund-cum-Gratuity in pursuance of the Commission's resolution No.60(b) of 7th September, 1966, the Ministry of Education had stated that the question whether both the schemes should be kept alive, would be reviewed in 1970 in the light of the conditions then obtaining. Accordingly, in September 1970 the Ministry of Education was requested that the Government of India may review the position with a view to continuing in operation both the schemes indefinitely. The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare have informed vide their letter No.F.11-30/70-U.2 dated the 23rd April, 1971 that it has been decided to continue the two new retirement benefit schemes in the U.U.G.C., the Central Universities and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, subject to further review after another two years..

(26) Assistance to colleges for starting new courses of studies.

The UCC at its meeting held on 4th November 1970, considered a note regarding provision of grants to colleges for starting new courses in special cases,, not permissible under the existing guidelines laid down by the Commission for sanctioning grant to colleges for different developmental needs and desired that the matter may be further examined and brought up again.

It was accordingly placed before the Commission's Standing Advisory Committee on matters relating to development of colleges. This Committee considered the question of sanctioning financial assistance to colleges for new courses of studies at its meeting held on 2nd March, 1971. The Committee did not support the suggestion regarding assistance to colleges for starting new courses of studies since this might lead to indiscriminate proliferation. The Committee was of the opinion that the present practice of assisting colleges to develop the existing courses of facilities may continue.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

(27) Sir Parashurambhann College, Poona has been sanctioned a grant of Rs.26,100/- as the Commission's share for the purchase of library furniture and books estimated to cost Rs.56,000/-. This was in pursuance of the decision of the Commission at its meeting held on 2nd September, 1970 that in special cases as assessed on the basis of the needs of the colleges, merits of the development proposal and the progress made by the college in the implementation of its development programme-assistance may be given to colleges beyond the ceiling of Rs. three lakhs, upto a limit of Rs. one lakh on the usual sharing basis.

This sanction would raise the Commission's assistance to this college to Rs. four lakhs.

(28) Ramgarh College, Ramgarh - Construction of
Non-Resident Students Centre Building.

In view of the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University that the college is located in the backward area, the proposal of the Ramgarh College, Ramgarh (Ranchi) (which has a student enrolment of 3225 as against 400 normally required under the rules) for the construction of Non-Resident Students Centre building has been accepted. The Commission's contribution for the project will be limited to Rs.35,000/- against an estimated cost of Rs.78,051.

(29) K.K.M. College, Pakur - Construction of
Non-Resident Students Centre building.

In view of the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, Bhagalpur University that the college is located in a tribal area, the proposal of the K.K.M. College, Pakur (which has a student enrolment of 355 as against 400 normally required under the rules) for the construction of Non-Resident Student Centre Building has been accepted. The Commission's contribution for the project will be limited to Rs.35,000/- against an estimated cost of Rs.50,728/-

(30) J.S. Degree College, Sikendrabad - Construction
of Library Building.

In view of the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor, Meerut University that the college is located in a rural area, the proposal of the J.S. Degree College, Sikendrabad (U.P.) (which has a student enrolment of 173 against 270 normally required under the rules) for the construction of a library building has been accepted. The Commission's contribution will be Rs.49,700/- (on prorata basis) against an estimated cost of Rs.96,290/-.

(31) Kuchinda College, Kuchinda (Sambalpur University)
Purchase of library books and journals.

In view of the recommendation of the V.C., Sambalpur University, that the college is located in a backward area the proposal of Kuchinda College, Kuchinda (Orissa) (which has a student enrolment of 186 as against 400 normally required under the rules) for the purchase of library books and journals has been accepted. The Commission's contribution for the project will be limited to Rs.37,500/- against an estimated cost of Rs.50,000/-.

(32) Anandpur College, Anandpur(Utkal University)
Construction of N.R.S.C. and Purchase of Library
books.

In view of the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor Utkal University that the college is located in a backward area the following proposals of the Anandpur College, Anandpur(Orissa) (which has a student enrolment of 266 as against 400 normally required under rules) have been accepted.

1.	Construction of N.R.S.C.	<u>Estimated cost</u> Rs.37,500/-	<u>U.G.C. share</u> Rs.35,000/-
2.	Purchase of Library books	Rs.16,000/-	Rs.12,000/-

(33) Smt. V.G. College of Arts, Science & Home Science for Women, Gulbarga(Karnatak University) - Assistance for the construction of a Non-Resident Students Centre.

In view of the strong recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, Karnatak University, Dharwar, the proposal of the Smt. V.G. College of Arts, Science & Home Science for Women, Gulbarga which has a student enrolment of 248 (as against the minimum enrolment of 400 normally required under the rules) for the construction of a Non-Resident Student Centre has been accepted. The Commission's grant for the project will be limited to Rs.35,000/- against an estimated cost of Rs.51,000/-.

(34) Financial assistance was sanctioned to the colleges listed below for their development projects subject to the normal rules and within the approved financial ceiling of Rs.3 lakhs per college.

S.No.	Name of the College	Purpose of the grant	Approved cost	U.G.C. share
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	The Ethiraj College for Women, Madras (Madras University)	Construction of additional class rooms and lecture theatre	2,79,300	1,86,200
2.	Raja Doraisingam Memorial College, Sivaganga(Madurai University)	Construction of additional lecture theatres and class rooms	2,68,500	1,79,000
3.	Ahmedabad Science College, Ahmedabad(Gujarat Univ.)	Expansion of library and Lab. facilities.	3,01,375	2,26,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur(Calcutta University)	Purchase of library and furnniture	81,000	60,000
5.	St. Joseph's College,Devagiri (Calicut University)	Construction of libraryy bldg.	2,15,755	1,43,836
6.	Sheth H.A. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad(Gijarat University)	Construction of additional teaching accommo- dation..	2,88,207	1,92,138
7.	V.O.C.College, Tuticorin (Madurai University)	Expansion of labora- tory faacilities.	2,18,489	1,53,992
8.	Aditanar College of Arts & Science, Tiruchandur(Madurai University)	Construction of labo- ratory building.	2,78,800	1,85,866
9.	N G.M. College, Pollachi (Madras University)	Construction of addi- tional teaching accommodation.	3,75,000	2,50,000
10.	N.V.P. Mandal's Arts & Commerce College, Lasalgaon (Poona University)	Construction of Men's Hostel for 30 students	1,87,950	83,975
11.	Kharagpur College, Kharagpur (Calcutta University)	Construction of library building.	1,67,819	1,11,875
12.	Shri Shivaji Education Society's Science College, Nagpur(Nagpur University)	Construction of lecture Theatrces.	1,15,308	76,872
13.	Arts & Commerce College Daryapur(Nagpur University)	Construction of Women's Hostell.	1,73,282	1,29,960
14.	Ness Wadia College of Commerce, Poona(Poona Univ)	Constrction of Teaching accommodation.	1,38,766	92,511
15.	Shri Shivaji College, Amravati(Nagpur Univ.)	Constrction of Library building.	2,82,246	1,88,164
16.	Narasinha Dutta College, Howrah(Calcutta Univ.)	Construction of library building, class room lec-ture theatre and purchase of library books..	3,54,947	2,38,714
17.	Tamralipta Mahavidyalaya, Tamluk(Calcutta University)	Construction of Women's Hostell	4,16,261	2,71,348
18.	Willingdon College, Sangli (Shivaji University)	Contruaction of Teaching accommodation.	2,10,366	1,40,224

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
19.	Science College, Satara (Shivaji University)	Construction of Chem. & Botany laboratories.	3,05,800	2,03,866
20.	American College, Madurai (Madurai University)	Construction of additional Teaching accommodation.	93,900	62,600
21.	Government Arts College, Krishnagiri (Madras Univ.)	Construction of Men's Hostel (136 student)	6,51,500	3,00,000
22.	Shri Meenakshi Govt. College for Women, Madurai (Madurai University)	Construction of Women's Hostel (90 seated)	4,43,221	3,00,000

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 2(a) (Contd.)

- (35) Anniversaries Programme of Great Personalities and Events.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th April 1971 had considered a reference from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding Anniversaries Programmes of Great Personalities and Events. The Commission desired that the list prepared by the Unesco relating to the Celebration of Anniversaries of great personalities and events (1971-72) be circulated to the Universities. The Commission also agreed that reasonable assistance may be provided to the Universities for celebration of anniversaries after examination of the proposals received from them.

On a proposal from Sri Venkateswara University, for the celebration of anniversaries of great personalities (1971-72), it has been decided that the contribution of the UGC to enable the universities to celebrate anniversaries of great personalities (1971-72) be limited to Rs. 500/-. The universities may also make some contributions towards the organisation of such celebrations. In the light of the estimated expenditure of Rs. 1,500/- intimated by the Sri Venkateswara University for the celebration of the Anniversaries of Dante, Dostoevsky & Darwin, the Commission has agreed to pay a grant of Rs. 750/- to the University.

- (36) Visva-Bharati - Proposal for including the Dining Hall Staff on the strength of the University - Acceptance of the

The Commission, at its meeting held on 2nd December 1970 (Item No. 51(b)) considered the recommendations by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities regarding the service conditions of the Mess Staff in the hostels of the Central Universities and agreed to provide assistance towards expenditure on salaries and allowances of cooks and helpers for hostel messes (not run through contractors). It was desired that relevant details including the quantum of assistance may be discussed with the universities concerned, taking into account the universities budgetary position. It was further agreed that similar assistance may be provided to the colleges affiliated to the Delhi University and receiving maintenance grants from the Commission.

The detailed proposal received from the Visva-Bharati in the above regard, has been examined and it has been agreed to provide with effect from 1.4.1971, a grant to meet the expenditure of the University on salaries and allowances of the following staff for the hostel messes run by the University (on co-operative basis) after taking into account the income from the establishment charges to be paid by the students:-

- | | |
|--|------|
| (a) Cooks | - 24 |
| (Rs 75-1-85-EB-2-95 plus usual allowances) | |
| (b) Helpers | - 48 |
| (Rs 70-1-80-EB-1-85 plus usual allowances) | |

-
- (37) Aligarh Muslim University - proposal for including the Dining Hall Staff on the strength of the University - Acceptance of the
-

The Commission, at its meeting held on 2nd December 1970 (Item No. 51(b)) considered the recommendations by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities regarding the service conditions of the Mess Staff in the hostels of the Central Universities and agreed to provide assistance towards expenditure on salaries and allowances of cooks and helpers for hostel messes (not run through contractors). It was desired that relevant details including the quantum of assistance may be discussed with the universities concerned, taking into account the university budgetary position. It was further agreed that similar assistance may be provided to the colleges affiliated to the Delhi University and receiving maintenance grants from the Commission.

The details received from the Aligarh Muslim University in the above regard, has been examined and it has been agreed to provide the University a grant with effect from 1.4.1971 to meet the expenditure of the University on salaries (and allowances) of the following staff for the hostel messes run by the University after taking into account the income from the establishment charged to be paid by the students:-

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (a) Cooks | - 100 |
| (Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95 plus usual allowances) | |
| (b) Helpers | - 200 |
| (Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85 plus usual allowances) | |

Annexure to Item No.
2(a)(6).

University	College	Item approved	Estimated cost	U.G.C. Share	Sharing basis
1. Panjab Univ.	D.A.V.College of Education, Abohar.	1. Non-Resident Students Centre	50,000	35,000/-	Ceiling
		2. Extension of laboratory building	22,220	14,813 2/3	1/3
		3. Laboratory <i>equipment</i>	12,000	9,000	75:25
		Total	84,220	58,813	
2. University of Bombay.	Secondary Training College, Bombay.	1. Women's Hostel	60,000	45,000	75:25
		2. Staff Quarters	30,000	15,000	50:50
		3. Equipment	8,000	6,000	75:25
		Total	98,000	66,000	
3. Agra University	Women's Training College, Dayalbagh Agra.	1. Extension of library (including furniture & fittings).	56,000	37,333	66-2/3:33-1/3
		2. Equipment for laboratories	57,500	43,125	75:25
		3. N.R.S.C.C.	35,000	35,000	Ceiling
		4. Additional staff (12 Lecturers in the scale of Rs.300+-600 w.e.f. July 71 to March 1974).	27,128	13,564	50:50
		5. Preparation of teaching & reading material & research projects.	10,000	10,000	100%
		Total	1,85,628	1,39,022	
4. Panjab University	B.P.S.College for Women, Kanya Gurukul, Khanpur (Rohtak)	1. Purchase of books & journals	25,000	18,750	75:25
Total	25,000	18,750			
5. Madras Univ.	Sri Avinashi-lingam College, Coimbatore.	1. Equipment for Teaching	10,000	7,500	75:25
		2. Equipment for Psychology Laboratory	4,000	3,000	75:25
		3. Library books	8,000	6,000	75:25
		4. Audio-Visual Teaching Aids.	20,000	15,000	75:25
		Total	42,000	31,500	

Annexure I to
Item No. 2(a)(14)

Funds allocated to the universities for
implementation of the Junior Research
Fellowship Scheme during 1971-72.

S.No	Universities	Amount allocated (in lakhs)	Amount of first instalment (in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Madras	3.25	2.45
2.	Delhi	3.25	2.45
3.	Banaras	3.25	2.45
4.	Calcutta	3.25	2.45
5.	Aligarh	3.00	2.25
6.	Andhra	2.75	2.10
7.	Panjab	2.75	2.10
8.	Rajasthan	2.75	2.10
9.	Allahabad	2.25	1.70
10.	Bombay	2.25	1.70
11.	Lucknow	2.25	1.70
12.	Mysore	2.00	1.50
13.	Osmania	2.00	1.50
14.	Kerala	1.75	1.35
15.	Saugar	1.75	1.35
16.	Poona	1.75	1.35
17.	Patna	1.75	1.35
18.	Baroda	1.75	1.35
19.	Karnatak	1.75	1.35
20.	Sri Venkateswara	1.50	1.15
21.	Burdwan	1.50	1.15
22.	Nagpur	1.50	1.15
23.	Agra	1.25	0.95
24.	Annamalai	1.25	0.95
25.	I.I.Sc. Bangalore	1.25	0.95
26.	Bangalore	1.00	0.75
27.	Gauhati	1.00	0.75
28.	Gujarat	1.00	0.75
29.	Jabalpur	1.00	0.75
30.	Jadavpur	1.00	0.75
31.	Madurai	1.00	0.75
32.	Sardar Patel	1.00	0.75
33.	Utkal	1.00	0.75
34.	B.I.T.S., Pilani	1.00	0.75
35.	Udaipur	0.80	0.60
36.	Marathwada	0.80	0.60

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
37.	Ranchi	0.80	0.60
38.	Visva Bharati	0.80	0.60
39.	Kurukshetra	0.75	0.56
40.	Shivaji	0.75	0.56
41.	Vikram	0.75	0.56
42.	Bihar	0.75	0.56
43.	Dibrugarh	0.75	0.56
44.	Gorakhpur	0.75	0.56
45.	Indore	0.75	0.56
46.	Jiwaji	0.75	0.56
47.	Jodhpur	0.75	0.56
48.	Kalyani	0.75	0.56
49.	Kanpur	0.75	0.56
50.	Meerut	0.75	0.56
51.	Punjabi	0.75	0.56
52.	Ravi Shankar	0.75	0.56
53.	Roorkee	0.50	0.38
54.	Jammu	0.50	0.38
55.	Kashmir	0.50	0.38
56.	Bhagalpur	0.50	0.38
57.	Magadh	0.50	0.38
58.	North Bengal	0.50	0.38
59.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	0.40	0.30
60.	Kashi Vidyapeeth	0.40	0.30
61.	Rabindra Bharati	0.30	0.22
62.	Sanskrit University	0.30	0.22
63.	Berhampur	0.25	0.19
64.	Calicut	0.25	0.19
65.	Saurashtra	0.25	0.19
66.	S.N.D.T.	0.25	0.19
67.	School of Mines Dhanbad	0.25	0.19
68.	Tata Institute, Bombay	0.25	0.19
69.	Dharbanga	0.15	0.12
70.	Guru Nanak	0.15	0.12
71.	A.P.S., Rewa	0.05	0.04
72.	Bhopal	0.05	0.04
73.	H.P., Simla	0.05	0.04
74.	Sambalpur	0.05	0.04
75.	South Gujarat	0.05	0.04
76.	Jamia Millia	0.05	0.04
77.	Gurukul Kangri	0.05	0.04
Total:		183.00	62.82

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

No.F.1-1/71(Scb)

April, 1971

To

The Registrar,

Sub: Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences (formerly known as Research Scholarships) - Allocation of funds to the universities for implementation of the scheme during 1971-72.

Sir:

I am directed to say that the University Grants Commission has decided that the value of research scholarships be increased from Rs.250/-p.m. to Rs.300/- p.m. and the amount of annual contingency grant attached to the scholarships from Rs.500/- p.a. to Rs.1,000/-p.a. with effect from 1st April, 1971 and designate these awards as 'Junior Research Fellowships'. The scheme will continue to be implemented by the universities. The Commission will henceforth place a fixed amount of grant at the disposal of the university for each financial year to enable it to operate the scheme. The Junior Research Fellowships of the value of Rs.300/- p.m. which are awarded by the Commission on all India basis will continue to be awarded as at present.

I am further to convey the approval of the University Grants Commission to the allocation of a grant of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____) to your university during the year 1971-72 for implementation of the Junior Research Fellowship Scheme. The terms and conditions of the above allocation are given below:-

1. The allocation indicated above includes payment of fellowship amount and contingency grant at the enhanced rate in respect of all the scholars who are working at present in the university departments and affiliated/constituent colleges under the UGC scheme of research scholarships (now designated as Junior Research Fellowship Scheme) during the financial year 1971-72 and to the fellows to be selected by the university during 1971-72. In view of the funds available with the Commission, it may not be possible to increase the allocation indicated above during 1971-72. The number of Junior Research Fellowships to be awarded by the university during 1971-72 may, therefore, be determined by the university keeping in view the amount available to it.
2. The Junior Research Fellowships of the value of Rs.300/- p.m. plus a contingency grant of Rs.1,000/- p.a. will be awarded for doctoral work normally to first class Master's degree holders. The duration of the Fellowship will ordinarily be three years. The other conditions for award of the fellowships including utilisation of contingency grant, may be determined by the university and a copy of the rules

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framed in this regard sent to the Commission for record. In this connection a copy of the rules relating to the award of the Junior Research Fellowships by the U.G.C. on an all India basis and utilisation of contingency grant are attached for information.

3. While awarding the Junior Research Fellowships, the university may also kindly keep in view the requirements of affiliated/constituent colleges where facilities for research work are available.

4. A list of conditions selected by the University for award of fellowships and their qualifications may please be sent to the Commission for information. This should reach the Commission before the end of November each year..

5. At the end of each financial year, the Registrar will send to the Commission an account of expenditure incurred during the year out of the grant allocated to the university and a certificate to the effect that the grant was utilised by the university in accordance with the rules laid down by it for award of Junior Research Fellowships. The utilisation certificate from the authorised auditors of the university may be sent to the Commission after the accounts of the university for that financial year have been audited.

6. In case any amount is left unspent by the university at the end of the financial year out of the grants allocated to it, the university may utilise that in the subsequent year (by increasing the number of awards if so desired) with the approval of the Commission.

7. The grant allocated to the university will be remitted in two instalments. Seventy five percent of the allocated grant will be remitted to the university on receipt of the acceptance of the terms and conditions attached to the allocation and the copies of rules framed by the university for award of Junior Research Fellowships and utilisation of contingency grant. The remaining 25% of the grant will be paid on receipt of the amount of grant paid during the previous financial year and the utilisation certificate from the Registrar.

8. I am further to convey the sanction of the University Grants Commission to the payment of the first instalment Rs. _____ (Rupees _____) to the university out of Rs. _____ approved for implementation of the Junior Research Fellowship Scheme during the year 1971-72. In case the terms and conditions attached to the grant as indicated above are acceptable to the university, a T.R. Bill duly filled in and signed for the payment of first instalment of grant and copy of rules framed by the university for award of Junior Research Fellowships and utilisation of contingency grant may kindly be sent to the Commission at an early date to enable remittance of grant.

Receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

(A.B. Gupta)
for Secretary

Rules for award of scholarships for Honours/
Postgraduate Studies in Arabic/Persian.

The University Grants Commission has instituted 20 scholarships to be awarded each year to outstanding students pursuing honours/postgraduate studies in Arabic/Persian in universities/colleges.

1. Eligibility

(i) For Honours Course

Candidates who have passed intermediate/P.U.C. Higher Secondary School Examination or any other equivalent examination and have obtained more than 60% marks in Arabic/Persian are eligible for award of scholarships for honours course in Arabic/Persian.

(ii) For Postgraduate Course

Candidates with a bachelor's degree or any other equivalent degree in first or second division who have obtained more than 60% marks in Arabic or Persian are eligible to apply for award of scholarships for postgraduate studies in Arabic/Persian..

2. Value and Duration

The value of scholarships for honours and postgraduate studies is Rs.100 p.m. and Rs.150 p.m. respectively. The scholarship will be payable for the duration of the course subject to a maximum of three years for honours studies and two years for postgraduate studies.

3. Conditions of Award

(a) The selected scholar shall pursue honour/postgraduate studies in Arabic/Persian at a university or college which has a recognised standing for advanced study and research in that subject. (Advice and assistance of the University Grants Commission will be available in this connection).

(b) The selected scholar shall not accept or hold any appointment paid or otherwise and shall not draw any stipend or scholarship from any other source during the tenure of the award.

(c) The selected scholar shall send to the Commission through the Head of the University Department/College half-yearly reports about progress in his/her studies.

(d) If it should appear at any time to the Commission that the progress or conduct of the scholar has not been satisfactory, his/her scholarship may be suspended or withdrawn.

(e) The selected scholar shall furnish brief details of the post he/she may take up after completion of his/her honours/postgraduate studies under the award.

4. Selection

Selection for the award of scholarship will be made by the University Grants Commission on the recommendation of a selection

committee constituted for this purpose. The decision of the Commission in each case shall be final.

5. Payment

The amount of the scholarship will be paid every month to the scholar by the university/college where he/she is studying. The institution concerned will draw the amount from the U.G.C. (The Commission will make an advance payment to the institution, if desired).

6. Application for the Award

Application in the prescribed form(Appendix) duly completed by the candidates along with the relevant enclosures should reach the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 by the second Monday in June. The awards will ordinarily be notified by the second Monday in July each year.

Appendix

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

Application for award of Scholarship for Honours/Postgraduate studies in Arabic or Persian.

Please indicate the course (Honours/Postgraduate) which you want to undertake under the award.

1. Applicant's name (in Block letters with Surname underlined).
(State Shri/Smt/Kumari)

2. Age, date and place of birth and nationality _____

3. (a) Home Address _____

4. (b) Present Postal Address
Name of the Department, College/University where you propose to undertake Honours/Postgraduate studies:

(a) Department _____ (b) College/University _____

Please indicate the subjects which you propose to offer for

(a) Honours Course: Main _____, Subsidiary _____

(b) Postgraduate course _____

6. Particulars of academic qualifications (starting with Matriculation or equivalent examination). Please attach attested copies of mark sheets, certificates, diplomas, etc. and give a reference in the last column.

Examination passed and year of passing	School/College/University	Class or Division	Subjects offered	Percentage of marks in Arabic/Persian	Enclosure No.

7. Scholarships, prizes and academic distinctions obtained

8. Present Occupation: If employed, the name of the employer and emoluments drawn _____

9. Any other information which you may like to give in support of your application _____
10. List of the enclosures sentt along with this application.
- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |

I hereby declare:

that I have read the rules governing the award of scholarships for honours/postgraduate studies in Arabic/Persian awarded by the University Grants Commission and I agree to abide by the same, if a scholarship is awarded to me. I further declare that the entries made in the form above and the additional particulars furnished by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of the Candidate

Place _____

Date _____

Use in the University/College office

It is certified that necessary facilities will be provided to Shri _____ for honours/postgraduate studies in Arabic/Persian at this institution.

Signature _____
(Head of the Department)

Recommendation of the Head
of the Institution.

Annexure ^I to
Item No.2(a)(16)

RULES FOR AWARD FOR JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS
FOR POSTGRADUATE STUDIES IN SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES INCLUDING
SOCIAL SCIENCES TO THE STUDENTS BELONGING TO THE HILL AREAS OF
NORTH EASTERN REGION OF INDIA..

1. With a view to promoting channels of academic communication between the hill areas of North-Eastern Region of India and the other parts of the country, the University Grants Commission has instituted 20 fellowships and scholarships for award every year to the outstanding students belonging to the hill areas of Assam, Manipur, Nagaland or NEFA for undertaking research work/postgraduate studies in Sciences and Humanities including Social Sciences at any university or approved institution in India.

2. Eligibility

Candidates with a master's degree in first or second division are eligible for award of Junior Research Fellowships while candidates who have a bachelor's degree in first or second division may apply for award of scholarships for postgraduate studies.

3. Value and Duration

(a) Junior Research Fellowships

The value of Junior Research Fellowships is Rs.300 p.m. In addition, the fellowship carries an annual grant of Rs.1000/- for meeting authorised contingent expenditure connected with the research work and a travel grant to cover actual second class railway/bus fare for journey from the place of residence to the institution where enrolled for research work and back once a year. The fellowship will be tenable for a period of three years.

(b) Scholarships for Postgraduate Studies

The value of scholarships for postgraduate studies is Rs.150/-p.m. In addition, the scholarship carries a grant of Rs.200/- payable in two equal instalments each year for purchase of books and a grant of Rs.100/- to cover incidental expenses during the period of award and a travel grant to cover actual second class railway/bus fare for journey from the place of residence to the place of study and back once a year. The scholarship will be tenable for the duration of the course subject to a maximum of two years.

4. Conditions of Award

(a) The candidates selected for award of scholarships for postgraduate studies shall pursue their course at a university or college which has recognized standing for advance study and research in that subject. (Advice and assistance of the University Grants Commission will be available in this connection).

(b) The candidates selected for award of Junior Research Fellowships will do whole-time research work for: doctorate degree under approved guidance in a subject selected by him and approved by the University.

(c) The scholar/fellow shall not account or hold any appointment paid or otherwise and shall not draw any stipend or scholarship from any other source during the tenure of the award.

(d) The scholar/fellow shall send to the Commission through the head of the university department/college half-yearly reports about progress in his/her work.

(e) If it should appear at any time to the Commission that the progress or conduct of the scholar/fellow has not been satisfactory, his/her scholarship/fellowship may be suspended or withdrawn.

(f) The scholar/fellow shall furnish brief details of the post he/she may take up after completion of his/her duration of award.

5. Selection

Selection for the award of scholarship/fellowship will be made by the U.G.C. on the recommendation of a selection committee constituted for this purpose. The decision of the Commission in each case shall be final.

6. Payment

The amount of the scholarship/fellowship will be paid every month to the scholar/fellow by the university/college where he/she is studying. The institution concerned will draw the amount from the U.G.C. (The Commission will make an advance payment to the institution, if desired).

7. Application for the Award

Application in the prescribed form duly completed by the candidates along with the relevant enclosures should reach the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 by the second Monday in June. The awards will ordinarily be notified by the second Monday in July each year.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

Annexure II to
Item No.2(a) (16)

Application for award of Junior Research Fellowships and Scholarships for postgraduate studies to the students belonging to the hill areas of the North-Eastern Region of India.

Note: Candidates should clearly state the fellowship or scholarship for which they are to be considered:-

1. Applicant's Name (in Block Letters with surname underlined. State Shri/Smt./Km.)

2. Age, date & place of birth and nationality: _____

3. (a) Home Address: _____

(b) Present Postal Address: _____

4. Particulars of academic qualifications (starting with matriculation or equivalent examination. Please attach attested copies of mark sheets, certificates, diplomas etc. and give their reference in the last column).

Examination passed and the year of passing	School/ College/ University	Class or Division	Subjects offered	Percentage of marks	Enclosure No.
--	-----------------------------	-------------------	------------------	---------------------	---------------

5. Present occupation (if employed, indicate the nature of employment and emoluments drawn per month) _____

6. In case you are a candidate for award of a scholarship for postgraduate studies of the value of Rs.150 p.m., kindly indicate

(a) Name of the department, college, university where postgraduate studies are proposed to be undertaken _____

(A certificate from the head of the institution/department to the effect that necessary facilities will be provided to the candidate may be attached)

(b) Subject for postgraduate studies _____

7. In case, you are a candidate for the award of a Junior Research Fellowship of the value of Rs.300 p.m., kindly indicate:-

(a) Name of the department, college, university where the research work is proposed to be undertaken: _____

(A certificate from the head of the department/institution to the effect that necessary facilities will be given may be attached).

(b) Subject and topic of research in Block Letters.

(i) Subject _____

(ii) Topic of research _____

(A brief abstract not exceeding 500 words on the proposed research work may also be sent alongwith the appli ation).

(c) Name and designation of the supervisor with whom the research is proposed to be undertaken _____

8. If already drawing a scholarship, give particulars below:

Name and source of scholarship	Value and date of commencement	Date upto which tenable	Whether the work has been completed or is in progress

9. Any other information which you may like to give in support of your application _____

10. Do you belong to any under-privileged section of the society, Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, If so, please give details: _____

11. Have you been subject to any hardship or handicap while pursuing your studies, If, please give details: _____

12. List of the enclosures:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 3. |
| 2. | 4. |

Place.....

Date.....

(Signature of the candidate)

For use in the university/college office :

Certified that _____ is a resident
 of _____ which forms a part of the hill areas of
 (Place)
 Assam/Nagaland/Manipur/NEFA and has taken his B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. degree
 from _____

(Name of the college)

He will be provided necessary facilities for postgraduate studies/Research work at this institution if he is selected for award of a scholarship/fellowship.

Signature _____

Head of the Department _____

Recommendation of the Head of the Institution.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAHI ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI;

Annexure I to Item No.2(a) (23)

Rules for the scheme of 'the utilization of services of outstanding retired teachers'

1. The scheme is intended to assist universities and colleges to avail of the services, of retired teachers of outstanding merit who have crossed the age of retirement for research/teaching.

2. Eligibility:

Teachers with an outstanding record of work (teaching/research) in a university, college or institution of higher learning (recognised under the UGC Act) are eligible for participation in the scheme, after their retirement from service.

3. Value

An honorarium of Rs. six thousand (Rs.6000) a year will be paid to the teacher selected under the scheme, through the university, college or institution where he works. Rs. one thousand (Rs.1,000) a year will be available for contingent expenditure connected with his work under this scheme. Grants under this scheme will be payable in addition to any pension earned by the teacher on retirement. The university, college or institution where the teacher works may pay an additional honorarium upto a maximum of Rs. four thousand (Rs.4,000) a year with the approval of the U.G.C.

4. Conditions of Award:

(a) The awardee will devote at least six hours a week to "contact work" with students (teaching, seminars, guidance of research) besides study and research work under the scheme. (Those not participating in research are expected to devote about 10 hours a week to teaching/seminars) He may also take up a project on writing of a book with the approval of the U.G.C. The host institution will be required to provide adequate facilities such as laboratory, library, etc. to the awardee.

(b) The participants in the scheme will not accept any other full-time or part-time assignment during the tenure of the award.

(c) The assistance to a teacher under the scheme will be limited to a period of three years, in the first instance. It may be extended thereafter till the age of 68, but total period of award will not normally exceed five years.

(d) If an awardee needs any special library or laboratory facility not available at the institution where he works, he may send a request about it through the institution concerned for consideration by the Commission.

(e) The teachers selected under the scheme are to be treated as supernumerary and in no case as a substitute or replacement for persons responsible for the normal work (teaching and research) of the university department/college.

5. Payment:

The grants in respect of the award will be paid to the university or institution concerned, for the period ending March each financial year, for disbursement in the first week of every month.

6. Selection:

The selection of teachers under the scheme will be made on the recommendation of a Standing Committee of the Commission. There will be two selections in a year, in February and August. All selected teachers will be informed of their selection by the U.G.C. (The names will also be announced through a press note).

7. Applications for the Award:

Applications for the awards in the prescribed form (which may be obtained from the Commission/universities) should reach the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, through the university or institution where the teacher proposes to work, not later than the last Monday of November and last Monday of May respectively, for the awards to be made in February and August each year. A university/college may also, if it so desires, recommend to the U.G.C. names of outstanding teachers, eligible for participation in the scheme. In such cases no formal application will be necessary, but relevant information regarding the persons recommended should be furnished by the institution concerned

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI;

Annexure II to
Item No.2(a)(23)

Application for participation in the scheme for
utilization of services of retired teachers.

1. Name, academic qualification and designation (IN BLOCK LETTERS): _____
2. Present residential address: _____
3. Permanent residential address: _____
4. Date of birth and present age: _____
5. Teaching experience:
 - (a) At undergraduate level _____
 - (b) At postgraduate level _____
6. Date of retirement: _____
7. Monthly salary at the time of retirement: _____
8. Emoluments including pension etc. likely to be drawn per month after retirement: _____
9. Name of the university/institution/college where teaching/research work is proposed to be undertaken: _____
10. Subject and title of the research project to be undertaken during the tenure of award (IN BLOCK LETTERS) (Three copies of the summary of the proposed work may kindly be attached):
Subject: _____
Title: _____
11. Brief details of any book the teacher proposes to write during the tenure of the award: _____
- 12(a): Details of proposed teaching work: Subject: _____
(a) At undergraduate level
(b) At postgraduate level _____
- 12(b): Details of any other academic work besides teaching: _____
- 13(a): Research topics of the students working at present with you for their research degree: _____

13(b): Research topics of approved Ph.D. dissertations of students who have worked with the teacher:

14. Particulars of appointments held:

Table with 3 columns: Designation, Name of the Institution, and Period (From, To). Rows 1-8.

15. Publications During the last five years Before five years Total

- (a) Books
(b) Papers
(c) Articles
(d) Monographs

(Three copies of a statement giving titles of the books and papers including the names of the journals in which they were published and the dates of publication may kindly be attached. Three copies of the books and reprints, if available, may also be enclosed).

16. Names and addresses of two referees who should be specialists in your subject and who from their personal knowledge could testify about your contribution to teaching/research:

17. Did you apply previously for participation in the scheme, If so, kindly indicate the date of the application:

18. I declare that:

- 1. I have read the rules governing the scheme and shall abide by them.
2. The information given above is correct to the best of my knowledge
3. I shall undertake teaching/seminar work at the university/college for maintaining contact with the students as required under rules.

Date Place

Signature of the teacher

(To be filled in by the forwarding authority)

I certify that the application is made with my full approval and support. will be provided all facilities for teaching/research work as required under rules, in the Department of at the university/college.

Signature
Department
Date

(To be signed by the Head of the Department).

Recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor/Head of the Institution.

Annexure III to
Item No.2(a)(23)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting: U.G.C. Committee for
Retired Teachers

Date: 1st April 1971.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Dr. D.S. Kothari
Chairman
University Grants Commission | Attended |
| 2. Dr. A.S. Adke
Vice-Chancellor
Karnatak University, Dharwar. | Could not attend |
| 3. Prof. Andul Aleem
Vice-Chancellor
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh. | Attended |
| 4. Dr. H.K. Baruah
Professor of Botany
Gauhati University, Gauhati. | Could not attend |
| 5. Dr. A. Bose
Professor of English
Calcutta University, Calcutta. | -do- |
| 6. Prof. V.M. Dandekar
Professor of Economics
Poona University, Poona. | -do- |
| 7. Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar
Vice-Chancellor
Bombay University, Bombay | Attended |
| 8. Dr. J.N. Kapur
Vice-Chancellor,
Meerut University, Meerut. | -do- |
| 9. Prof. Rasheeduddin Khan
Professor of Political Science
Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi. | Could not attend |
| 10. Prof. A.B. Lal
Vice-Chancellor,
Allahabad University, Allahabad.. | Attended |
| 11. Dr. M.B. Lal
Vice-Chancellor,
Lucknow University, Lucknow. | -do- |
| 12. Prof. Tapas Majumdar
Professor of Economics
Presidency College, Calcutta. | Could not attend |

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 13. Dr. S. Mishra
Vice-Chancellor
Utkal University, Bhubaneswar. | Did not attend |
| 14. Dr. K.K. Nair
Professor of Zoology
Kerala University
Karyavattam Campus
Trivandrum. | Could not attend |
| 15. Prof. P.K. Roy
Principal
Central Institute of Education,
Delhi-7. | Attended |
| 16. Prof. R. Satyanarayan
Vice-Chancellor
Osmania University
Hyderabad. | Could not attend. |
-

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

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

- (1) Report of the visit of Professor R.L.E. Schwarzenberger from UK to the Ramanujan Institute for Advanced Study in Mathematics, Madras University, Madras-5.

Under the programme of British Assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study project in Indian Universities, Professor Schwarzenberger of the Mathematics Institute, the University of Warwick, was associated for a period of four weeks with Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Madras University. At the conclusion of his visit, he made a report to the British Council, a copy of which is enclosed (Annexure). The report has been sent to the Head of the Centre as also the Vice-Chancellor, Madras University for their information and necessary action.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

-
- (2) Report on the visit of Dr. G. Padmanaban, Assistant Professor, Department of Biochemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore-12, to UK under the programme of Exchange of Younger Scientists.

Dr. G. Padmanaban, Assistant Professor, Department of Biochemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore visited UK from October 1970 to February 1971 under the programme of exchange of visits by younger scientists between India and UK. He was placed in the Department of Chemical Pathology, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, London. W.2. On his return to India he made a report to the UGC, a copy of which is enclosed for the information of the Commission (Annexure).

(12)

- (3) Report made by Professor W.G. Keywarths of National Vegetable Research Station, Wellesbourne, Warwicks UK on his visit to India under the Programme of British Assistance to the Centre of Advanced Study.

Professor W.G. Keywarths of National Vegetable Research Station, Wellesbourne, War Wick, U.K. visited India under the Programme of British Assistance to Centres of Advanced Study from the 10th January to 18th February 1971 as a visitor to the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, University of Madras. During his visit to India, he attended the International Symposium on Pathological Wilting of Plants held under the ~~auspices~~ of the Centre as well as an International Symposium on Plant Pathology in connection with the Silver Jubilee of the Indian Phytopathological Society held in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Delhi.

A copy of the report made by Professor Keywarths on his visit to India is enclosed (Annexure).

-
- (4) Report made by Professor Harvey E. White, Professor of Physics, Emeritus & Director, Emeritus Lawrence Hall of Science, University of California on his visit to Indian Universities and Institutions.

Under the auspices of National Science Foundation USA, Professor Harvey E. White, Professor of Physics, Emeritus and Director, Emeritus Lawrence Hall of Science, University of California visited a number of universities/institutions in India during the period February 21, 1971 to March 31, 1971. At the conclusion of this programme of visits, Professor White has made a report which is attached as Annexure.

p.t.o.

- (5) Visit of Dr. B.I. ~~Sundarraaj~~, Reader in Zoology, University of Delhi to USA.
-

Under the India - US Exchange of Scientists Programme, Dr. B.I. ~~Sundarraaj~~, Reader in Zoology, University of Delhi visited USA during the period November 8, 1970 to February 10, 1971.

At the conclusion of his programme of visit to USA, Dr. Sundarraaj has made a detailed report a copy of which is attached as Annexure.

- (6) Report made by Shri I.C. Menon, Education Officer, University Grants Commission on his training at the Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administration.
-

Under the Unesco programme of training for educational administrators, the Commission deputed Shri I.C. Menon, Education Officer, University Grants Commission for training from 1.9.1970 to 30.1.1971 at the Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi. A copy of the report made by him is attached as Annexure.

Annexure to item No. 2(b)(1).

Report of Professor R.L.E. Schwarzenberger

I am most grateful to the British Council and the Indian University Grants Committee for the opportunity to spend four weeks at the Ramanujan Institute of the University of Madras.

I gave lectures on differential topology on 2 days per week supplemented by a number of discussion periods. In addition I lectured on "Topology of Crystal Deformations" at the Ramanujan Institute, on "Topology in Applied Mathematics" at the Institute for Mathematical Sciences, Madras. Notes of my course are being written up with the help of L. Venketaraman for possible eventual publication.

I was most impressed by the way in which the library has been built up since the Institute was nominated as a Centre for Advanced Study, by the plans for the future, and by the high quality of the first and second year Ph.D. students. They are as good as any Ph.D. students in any British university but need to be able to draw upon a larger and more stable number of post-doctoral staff for stimulation and supervision.

Therefore, the most urgent need of the Ramanujan Institute is that the present vacancies be filled by mathematicians of high calibre, equivalent to those at present at the Tata Institute for Fundamental Research at Bombay. The appointment panels should be able to meet speedily and should consist chiefly of mathematicians from T.I.F.R. or even, if necessary, abroad. If vacancies remain unfilled then the money should be spent on long term (2 or 3 months) visitors from T.I.F.R. or abroad, and research students should be enabled to seek advice from (or make short visits to) mathematicians at T.I.F.R.

The other urgent need is that the Director be encouraged in his present efforts to create a mathematical community in whatever ways seem available. It would be presumptuous to suggest how this should be done: perhaps by a regular hour for tea/coffee at which informal mathematical discussion takes place, perhaps by more lecture courses offered to all the colleges in the Madras area, perhaps by special courses aimed at college teachers on leave. Certainly the potential exists to make the Ramanujan Institute a centre for mathematics over a wide area which has already a strong mathematical tradition.

My impression was that this would be appreciated by the colleges provided that due recognition is paid to their staff, and that the Ramanujan Institute would be more suitable as such a centre than the Institute for Mathematical Sciences.

I am grateful too to the Director and students of the Ramanujan Institute for the enthusiastic way in which they welcomed me and made my stay so pleasant. I hope very much to be able to welcome some of them to the University of Warwick on visits, and also to be able to revisit India on some future occasion.

Report on the visit of Dr. G. Padmanaban to UK under the Programme of 'Exchange of Younger Scientists between India & UK,' sponsored by the University Grants Commission and the British Council.

Under the programme, I was given a five month attachment with Professor A. Neuberger, FRS., Department of Chemical Pathology, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, London, W.2. During this period (2 October 1970 - 16 February 1971). I carried out investigations on certain aspects of haem biosynthesis. These studies fitted with the investigations I have been carrying out in Bangalore and also the main interests of Professor Neuberger and his group. I also made use of my stay in U.K to visit different laboratories, (several Departments of Biochemistry, University of London, Professor H. McIlwain, Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Psychiatry, London, S.E.5, M.R.C. Laboratories, Cambridge).

I had a discussion with Professor McIlwain and his group on aspects on neuroleptism, which project is being investigated in my laboratory at Bangalore. I also gave seminars on aspects of the regulation of haem biosynthesis in mammalian systems and micro-organisms. I have given below a short summary of the work I have carried out at the Department of Chemical Pathology, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, London.

Alternate Metabolic fates of - aminolaevulinic acid in Rhodospseudomonas

Spheroides

- ~~Amino~~ ~~acid~~ ~~(AIA)~~ ~~is~~ ~~key~~ ~~precursor~~ ~~for~~ the synthesis of haem, chlorophyll and vitamin B₁₂ which all share a pyrrole type of nucleus. However, evidences were obtained with R. spheroides that at least 30-40 per cent of AIA provided exogenously has an alternate metabolic fate. Several heavily labelled acidic components were isolated from R. spheroides incubated with AIA-¹⁴C. High voltage electro-phoretic analysis of these radioactive components revealed that are ninhydrin positive. A detailed analysis of one component revealed the presence of Diaminopimelic acid and alanine in the hydrolysate. Certain other components were found to contain cysteine in addition to the amino acid already mentioned. It is interesting to observe that the peptide components which contain cysteine are involved in the spontaneous activation of AIA synthetase. It is proposed that the spontaneous activation of AIA synthetase in R. spheroides may depend on the equilibrium between the peptides containing cysteine and those which do not have this amino acid.

Certain other experiments were also carried out to find whether 4-hydroxy 5-aminovalerate (HAV) is a product of AIA in R. spheroides since this has been reported to be the case with Rhodospirillum rubrum. The results indicate that HAV is not a metabolite of AIA in R. spheroides.

Annexure to item No. 2(b)(3).

Report made by Professor W.G. Keyworth of National Vegetable Research Station, Wallingbourne, Warwick UK on his visit to India under the Programme of British assistance to Centre of Advanced Study.

The purpose of this visit was twofold. Firstly to attend a Symposium on vascular wilts at Madras from January 18th to 23rd and also the 25th Anniversary Conference of the Indian Phytopathological Society at Delhi from January 26th to February 3rd, and secondly to participate in the work in progress at the Centre for Advanced Studies in Plant Pathology at Madras University so that some of the techniques used in Britain for the study of wilt diseases could be demonstrated and discussed with the workers there.

Pre-Symposium Tour. Before the wilt symposium at Madras, the participants went on a tour of agricultural areas in S.W. India and also in the Nilagiri Hills. January 12th and 13th were spent at the Agricultural Institute at Coimbatore some 400 miles from Madras. Here, a very good demonstration had been arranged of many of the diseases of the crops in the neighbourhood, giving a good idea of the very wide range of pathogens that could be found in the area. The opportunity was also taken of inspecting tropical crops growing in the region and of studying some new breeding material that had been obtained of wheat and sorghum. Particular attention was paid to outbreaks of Fusarium and Verticillium wilt in cotton in two separate districts near Coimbatore. The Fusarium wilt occurred in dry-land cotton of the species Gossypium arboreum and occurred in scattered plants over a wide area. The other wilt disease (in G. hirsutum on irrigated land) was reputed to be caused by Verticillium albo atrum. It was much more severe and intensive, and occurred on several holdings to the north-west of Coimbatore. It had not been possible for local workers to isolate Verticillium from the cotton and they were concluding the nature of the disease from the fact that Verticillium had been isolated from eggplant growing in the same field. The fungus had apparently caused a wilt in cotton when inoculated into young plants. Specimens of infected cotton were obtained for further work at Madras.

Subsequent to the visit to Coimbatore, the group moved on to Ootacamund in the Nilagiri Hills at a height of 7000ft. Here, visits were paid to the Spices Research Station and also one where investigations were in progress on plants producing essential oils. Extensive tea plantations were also visited and several diseases noted on the tea including Exobasidium. Tea production in this area is quite considerable although the quality is not thought to be quite as good as that of the Darjeeling district.

This visit to the S.W. agricultural areas proved most productive and a very suitable preliminary to the Symposium.

Wilt Symposium 25th - 30th January This was a very well organised Symposium, thanks largely to the leadership of Professor Sadasivan and also to a member of his staff - Dr. Kalyanasundaram. There were several interesting papers, particularly from participants from the UGC, France, Belgium, Germany and Great Britain and from some of the Indian speakers. The writer presented a paper on the use of grafting techniques for the study of wilt diseases and also gave a lecture on Vegetable Disease Research in Britain.

25th Jubilee Conference of the Indian Phytopathological Society

This conference, which was held in New Delhi from 27th January to 3rd February was attended by several delegates from foreign countries, some of whom delivered invited lectures, but the majority of the conference was devoted to studies on tropical diseases with contributions by members of the Society from many parts of India. Several of the papers were of considerable interest. As part of this conference a subsequent meeting was held at the Institute of Horticulture at Bangalore, at which the writer took the chair at a meeting on the Improvement of Vegetables. This turned out to be a very lively and interesting meeting and resulted in the submission to the agricultural authorities of several resolutions from plant pathologists on matters they felt required attention. The meeting was preceded by visits to the Horticultural Research Institute which, although only two years old, is extremely progressive and has a wide range of tropical crops. Subsequent to the meeting a visit was paid by the writer to the Institute of Forestry where work is in progress on sandal spike disease. There is now fairly clear evidence that this is caused by a mycoplasma organism and work has been in progress between members of the Forestry Institute and John Innes Research Station. Subsequent to this work, the pathogen has been isolated in culture and inoculated into sandal trees giving typical spike symptoms.

Madras February 3rd - 18th With the exception of four days occupied by the visit to Bangalore, the whole of this time was spent in the laboratory at Madras working in conjunction with Professor I. Isaac from Swansea University and several of the workers in the laboratory. The fungus responsible for the cotton wilt was isolated and identified in culture as Verticillium dahliae. This was the first time that this fungus had been obtained from cotton in India. The writer also spent a considerable amount of time working with the members of staff of the Centre on grafting cotton. This plant proved rather difficult to work with because of the very thin stems and because it was not possible to obtain all the equipment necessary for the work. In spite of these difficulties, however, it was found that cotton could be investigated by the grafting method. This they were very anxious to do.

In conclusion it may be said that the six weeks spent in India were well worthwhile, both from the point of view of the writer and. it is hoped, of that of the workers with whom he was able to have discussions.

Grateful thanks are expressed to the British Council for making the arrangements for this visit and for their continuous help in ensuring its success.

-Itinerary of Professor Harvey E. White during
his visit to India.

Delhi	Feb. 23	India International Center
	24	National Physical Laboratory
	26	University of Delhi
Jaipur	Mar. 2	Jaipur University
Ahmedabad	Mar. 4	Community Science Center
	4	Textile Industry Research Assoc.
Bombay	Mar. 9	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
	9	Bombay Chapter of Indian Physics Association (at Ram Narain Ruia College)
Bangalore	Mar. 12	Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technical Museum (VIITM)
Mysore	Mar. 15	University of Mysore University of Mysore
Madurai	Mar. 18	American College
	19	American College St. Fatima College for Girls Madurai College
	Mar. 23	Indian Institute of Technology

Report on a tour of Major Indian Cities by
Harvey E. White for the National Science
Foundation - February 21, 1971 - March 31, 1971.

The author of this report carried out a lecture tour of eight major cities in India during the period February 21, 1971 to March 31, 1971. The main purpose of this assignment was to evaluate the interest of local educators in building and maintaining a Hall of Science in their area.

In chronological order the cities visited were Delhi, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Bangalore, Mysore, Madurai, Madras and Delhi. In each of these cities one to four lectures were given to interested groups in the following Universities, Research Institutes, and Science Centres.

Two of the eight cities visited now have excellent science centres in full operation. They are:-

- (1) The Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technical Museum (VITM) in Bangalore.
- (2) The Community Science Center in Ahmedabad

The Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technical Museum (VITM) is housed in a four storied building, devoted mainly to science and industry exhibits of all kinds. Daily visitations are maintained for hundreds of students, towns people, and tourists. Lecture programs in science are conducted for visiting school classes and for the general public in an auditorium seating approximately 300 people. Many of the exhibits require the pushing of a button to activate a light or electric motor, while others are displays or static pieces of equipment.

The Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technical Museum is making a significant contribution to the educational institutions, as well as the people in and around Bangalore. It should be supported in every way possible to maintain and improve its activity.

The Community Science Center in Ahmedabad has been an activity of the National Council for Science Education, the Nehru Foundation for Development, and the Asia Foundation and is at present under the direction of Dr. K.B. Shah. The Board of Trustees are: Smt. Saraladevi A. Sarabhai, K.R. Ramanathan, and Vikram A. Sarabhai.

This Institute has recently moved into a new building, specially constructed for their programs and will soon be operating in full force. The center has a modest science museum, library, workshop facilities and four laboratories for biology, chemistry, physics, astronomy and audio-visual techniques.

The principal activities of this institute center around science teacher training programs for schools at all levels of instruction.

This Science Center is a going concern, and with continued support will function well and contribute greatly to the science teaching in their area.

In two of the cities visited great interest was shown in the building of a new Hall of Science, These are:

- (1) Indian Institute of Technology in Madras
- (2) National Physical Laboratory in Delhi.

In Madras, the director of the Indian Institute of Technology, Dr. Ramachandran, and Dr. Ramasastry, Chairman of the Department of Physics, are both vitally interested in a Hall of Science. They have the finest lecture demonstration equipment to be found anywhere in India, and in addition a building just vacated by the Department of Chemistry that is available for setting up a Hall of Science.

The lecture demonstration equipment is ideal for science teacher training, and the shops could be made available for the making of working service exhibits as well as the training of teachers to make much of their own equipment. It is the author's opinion that where one finds highly trained educators with a genuine desire to do something significantly worthwhile to upgrade education in their area, their desires should be backed by those in high offices.

Delhi offers a most promising environment for a Hall of Science. A number of prominent educators and research institute administrators are vitally interested in such an institution and are pushing most vigorously for its funding. It is for this reason that the author recommends the following steps be taken by the present Hall of Science committee in Delhi.

(1) Plan a program for a Hall of Science and make a list of the space requirements for each activity. This list should include the following:-

- (a) Exhibit space for local visitors and tourists
- (b) Model Laboratory-classrooms for teacher training
- (c) An auditorium seating 125 people
- (d) A laboratory amphitheater seating 100 people
- (e) Wood, metal, electronic, and glass blowing shop
- (f) Staff office space and conference room

(2) Set up an architectural competition among Indian architects for the building. Under a small grant from NSF/USAID, the American architects who won the architectural competition for the Lawrence Hall of Science in Berkeley, California, could be persuaded to set up the appropriate competition. They are now setting up such a competition for Singapore architects, and because of their reputation and know-how could be asked to do the same for India.

(3) Selection of a site for the building. This should be close to or on the grounds of the Nehru University, or the Delhi University, in order to make use of teaching staffs for the various programs.

(4) Select a director who can devote full time to the project, through its planning stages from the start, and who can stay as its director for at least three years of its operation.

I wish to make this opportunity of thanking the National Science Foundation for the opportunity of spending over five weeks in India ~~studying~~ this problem, and sincerely hope a new Hall of Science will be built in Delhi in the near future. I also wish to thank Dr. ~~Max~~ Hellmann for his kindness while in Delhi, and Dr. W.A. Blanpied for arranging my travel and visitation schedule in the country.

Annexure to item No. 2(b)(5).

Report made by Dr. B.I. Sundararaj, Reader in Zoology,
University of Delhi on his visit to U.S.A.

I left New Delhi on November 8, 1970 and reached Washington DC on November 9, 1970 to participate in the India-United States Exchange of Scientists and Engineers Program. On November 10, 1970, I had conferences with the following officers of the National Science Foundation: Dr. Arthur Roe, Head, Office of International Programs, Dr. Gordon Hiebert, Program Director of India Program, and Dr. R.R. Ronkin, Staff Associate, Cooperative Science Activities Section. I had an opportunity of discussing the current trends in physiological research in USA with Dr. D.B. Tyler, Head, Physiological Processes Section, National Science Foundation (November 12, 1970). I visited (November 12, 1970) the Department of Endocrinology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, Bethesda, Md., and had useful discussion with Dr. R.W. Bates on the synergistic actions of steroid hormones and prolactin. I briefly visited (November 13, 1970) the National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, and reviewed with Mr. Philip R. Nelson the progress of our foreign currency research project. The visit to the Smithsonian Institution (November 16, 1970) enabled me to discuss with their officers the possibility of financial support for cooperative research projects in India.

The visit (November 17-18, 1970) to the Bureau of Biological Research, Rutgers, the State University, New Brunswick, was rewarding. The discussion I have had with Dr. J.L. Leatham and his associates was very worthwhile and clarified several aspects of hormonal control of reproduction in animals. I gave two seminars entitled "Hormonal regulation of maturation and evaluation in the catfish", and "Endocrine regulation of seminal vesicles activity in the catfish".

Next, I visited (November 19-20, 1970) the Population Council, Rockefeller University, New York and gave a seminar on "Hormonal control of maturation and ovulation in the catfish". I had useful discussion with the scientists at the Population Council. I met Dr. William Etkim, Department of Anatomy, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, and our discussion centered on whether or not a separate thyrotropin exists in the fish pituitary glands (November 23, 1970).

I spent six days (November 24-29, 1970) at the Endocrinology Research Laboratory of the Harvard University, Boston, and had the privilege of meeting Dr. Roy O. Greep and his associates. Discussion on various aspects of research in reproductive physiology was particularly rewarding. I gave a seminar on "Hormonal control of maturation and ovulation in the catfish".

I visited (November 30) - December 2, 1970) the Department of Biological Sciences, Northwestern University, Evanston, and met Dr. R.R. Novales and Dr. A. Wolfson. Discussion with Dr. Wolfson

and his associates on various aspects of photoperiodic regulation of the reproductive cycle in lower vertebrates was very beneficial. I gave a seminar on "Endocrine regulation of seminal vesicle activity in the catfish".

The visit to Dr. F. Halberg's Chronobiology Laboratories, at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis (December 3-6, 1970) was very useful. I learnt the methods for making self-measurements to detect biological rhythms in human beings. It is proposed to continue the self-measurements to detect phase change of biological rhythms in human beings during transmeridian flights. I gave a seminar on "Circannual reproductive rhythm in the catfish".

I also visited the Department of Zoology, University of Wisconsin, Madison (December 7-9, 1970), and gave a seminar on "Hormonal regulation of oogenesis and ovulation in the catfish. Discussion with Dr. R.K. Meyer, Crim and Mr. Chidambaram centered on some aspects of radio-immunoassay of fish gonadotropin. At the request of Dr. Meyer, I demonstrated the surgical techniques developed in our laboratory for castration and hemicastration in the catfish.

My next halt (December 10-16, 1970) was at the Fish-Pesticide Research Laboratory, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Columbia, Missouri. I did a research project in collaboration with Dr. Grant to determine whether androgens and corticosteroids induce gonadal hydration and consequent spermiation. The results indicate that of the various steroids used, desoxycorticosterone alone induces significant gonadal hydration in the male goldfish. These experiments are being replicated by Dr. Grant and the results would be published. I also had discussion with the staff of the laboratory on advancing the time of reproduction in the channel catfish. In the Indian catfish, Heteropneustes fossilis, we have not only succeeded in advancing the time of gonadal recrudescence by photoperiodic manipulation but also harvested 3-4 crops of eggs from each female which spawns only once a year. I gave a seminar on "Hormonal regulation of oogenesis and ovulation in the catfish" in the Reproductive Physiology Training Program, University of Missouri.

My next halt was: New Orleans (December 17, 1970 - January 2, 1971). Most of my time was spent in Dr. A.V. Schally's Laboratory. I familiarized myself with the work in progress in Dr. Schally's laboratory and also learnt some of the techniques used in neuroendocrinology. Dr. Schally and his colleagues have succeeded in synthesizing the thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) which specifically brings about the release of thyrotropin. In teleost fishes, there is no unanimity of opinion with regard to the existence of thyrotropin separate from the gonadotropin. It is my opinion that in teleosts, gonadotropin and thyrotropin may be the same. We have planned a series of experiments to determine whether or not TRH would bring about the release of gonadotropin in the catfish. These experiments are currently in progress in our laboratory. I also visited the Department of Biology, Tulane University, and the Delta Primate Regional Research Centre, Covington.

I briefly visited the Department of Zoology, University of Oklahoma, Norman (January 2-5, 1971) and had discussion with Dr. J.E. Young on various aspects on carbohydrate metabolism in

the goldfish and the catfish. Dr. H.P. Clemens was not available as he had to be out of town on some urgent business.

My stay (January 6-20, 1971) in the Department of Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, was very rewarding. In addition to having discussion with Dr. Quay, Dr. Licht and Dr. Nicoll, I was able to do an interesting piece of research in collaboration with Dr. V. Dee Vining. The object of this research was to determine whether or not mammalian prolactin has any direct effect on the regressed 'seminal vesicles' of Gillichthys, a gobiid fish. The results indicate that prolactin and androgen act synergistically in initiating secretory activity in the regressed seminal vesicles of the hypophysectomized Gillichthys. This is probably the second instance where prolactin is shown to have a direct effect on the sex accessory glands in the male fish. The results are being processed for publication. I gave a seminar on "Photoperiodic regulation of the reproductive cycle in the catfish". I also visited the Hormone Research Laboratory, University of California Medical Center, San Francisco, and gave a seminar on "Hormonal regulation of oogenesis and ovulation in the catfish". As a result of the visit to this laboratory, I have been able to start a collaborative research project where some of the hormones isolated by Dr. H. Papkoff would be tested for biological activity in the catfish. In the catfish, Heteropneustes fossilis, mammalian interstitial cell-stimulating hormone (ICSH) induces spermatogenesis in the hypophysectomized specimen. According to Dr. Papkoff ICSH is made up of two subunits, alpha and beta. It was felt that it would be worthwhile determining the biological activities of the alpha and beta subunits in the catfish. Experiments were conducted after my return to Delhi. The results show that of the two subunits of ICSH viz., alpha and beta, the former is ineffective in inducing spermatogenesis, whereas the latter is marginally effective. These results are also worthy of publication.

I had discussion with Dr. T. Hayashida, Department of Anatomy, University of California Medical Centre, San Francisco, on radioimmunoassay for fish prolactin. I briefly visited the Institute of Hormone Biology, Syntex Research Center, Palo Alto, on January 18, 1971.

I visited (January 20-21, 1971) the Departments of Animal Science and Animal Physiology, University of California at Davis and had useful discussion with Dr. I.I. Goschwind, Dr. R.E. Schwab and Dr. A.H. Hiesner.

At the University of Washington, Seattle, I had the opportunity of meeting Dr. A. Gorbman and Dr. D.S. Farner (January 22-31, 1971). The discussion I have had with these two scientists was very rewarding. I gave a seminar on "Photoperiodic regulation of the reproductive cycle in the catfish".

My last halt (February 1-3, 1971) in the United States was Honolulu, Hawaii. At the Oceanic Institute, Waimanalo, Dr. Z.H. Shehadeh is interested in inducing maturation and ovulation in the grey mullet by photoperiodic manipulation. We had extensive discussion on this problem and on the basis of available data on the annual gonadal cycle of the mullet and on the annual day length variations, I have predicted a photoperiodic regime which is most likely to stimulate gonadal recrudescence in the mullet. Dr. Shehadeh would try the suggested regime and inform me of the results of the experiments.

I returned to Delhi on February 10, 1971 via Tokyo and Hong Kong. My participation in this exchange program enabled me to discuss my research problems and exchange scientific information with a number of endocrinologists working on Comparative Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology. On the whole, it was a very rewarding and a pleasant experience. I thank the University of Delhi, Delhi, the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi and the National Science Foundation, Washington, DC, for enabling me to participate in this exchange program.

Annexure to item No. 2(b)(6).

Report made by Shri I.C. Memon, Education Officer, University Grants Commission on his training at the Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administration.

From 1st September 1970 to 30th January 1971, I was given an opportunity by the University Grants Commission to attend the 11th course in Educational Planning and Administration sponsored by Unesco at the Asian Institute of Planning and Administration, New Delhi. The course was attended by 21 participants from 12 Asian countries. The programme of training was designed in such a way as to acquaint the participants with concepts fundamental to Educational Planning and Administration and to give them a grounding in skills and techniques essential to the role as Educational Planners and Administrators.

The theoretical portion consisted of lectures, discussions and seminars on themes appropriate to Educational Planning and Administration viz., planning, both long range and short term, as a management technique taking into account (a) the 'Net Returns' (i.e. a balance sheet of manpower requirements against employability of educational products); (b) reduction of Unit costs; (c) increase in the effectiveness of service and (d) Rationalization (i.e. making educational administration to be more in line with accepted principles of management). Principles behind such techniques have already become the basis for different methods of determining the size and the quality of labour force the nation needs. Whether the approach is one of forecasting manpower needs by means of census, or of calculating the in-put/ out-put ratio with elaborate models or of setting targets on the basis of a human resources assessment of international comparison or of building norms for a balanced assessment of educational needs from the points of view of population and functional distribution, the desired results is a reliable assessment of the demand that exists in society for the people turned out by the educational system.

At every level of Educational Administration, decisions have to be made on such vital questions as: (i) How many are to be educated? (ii) How much of education should they receive? (iii) For how long? (iv) By whom should it be imparted? (v) By what means? (vi) and where? And how are the resources in terms of men, money, machines and materials to be allocated to achieve optimum results? Apart from application of simple analytical methods, these problems could be attempted through Systems Approach and Systems Analysis in which every factor of an undertaking is objectively assessed from the point of view of the interactions and interrelations among all components as they affect the overall performance of the undertaking. This is the most practical way to examine the education effort and to locate resources for various elements and types of educational programmes which have competing claims within the educational system (i.e. in regard to allocation of funds and personnel for various types and levels of education, or distribution of time for different subjects or the diversification

of courses according to employment opportunity, planning recruitment and training of teachers to meet the stock situation of teachers or adjusting intake to educational institutions according to fluctuations in manpower needs, maximizing teaching efficiency by developing a logical sequence in subject matter presented in courses and co-ordinating facts, experiences, and skills embodied in different disciplines to a common effort and testing the validity of different instructional methods and techniques against desired results.)

Organisation has been a major problem in the field of education. If conventional biases and prejudices can be replaced by decisions made logically and scientifically with the achievement of objectives as the only consideration, modern principles and techniques of organisation will provide a basis for effective distribution and co-ordination of functions. Delegation of authority and responsibility to various levels of decision making in a system will have to be functional rather than conventional or emotional.

Whatever the form of structural organisation chosen for planning and administration in education, the need exists (i) to effect a sound division of work, (ii) to establish lines of authority and (iii) to instal appropriate systems of information and management.

Examples were worked out in several cases to illustrate the applications of management techniques such as P.E.R.T. (Programme Evaluation Review Technique) and C.P.M. (Critical Path Method) Delphi technique, P.P.B.S. (Planning, Programming Budgeting System), job analysis, office administration, personnel administration and financial management.

The second part of the programme of training consisted of a practical exercise in the preparation of a comprehensive educational plan, from the primary stage to university level for an imaginary Asian country called Garuda Land. The methodology adopted was that of simulation and role-playing so that each participant played several roles both as members of a planning team and as officers of the different levels of education and the administration. Each participant functioned by rotation as the Director, the Secretary and the Planning Technician of a Planning Unit. Practical work in administration and management was integrated with the practical exercise on planning, paying special attention to such aspects as programming, project formulation, school mapping, budgeting of the administrative machinery for purposes of plan implementation, annual review and mid-term appraisal of the plan with a view to rectification and improvement of performance.

The course also consisted of a term paper in which every participant was required to study a subject of his interest in depth. This was done with a view to offering to each participant an opportunity to relate the course to a specific problem. In my case the term paper entitled "Five Year Plan Development Programmes for the Garuda town Home Science College an illustrative exercise in P.P.B.S." discusses the background and principles underlying programme budgeting, making use of performance analysis and presenting the development outlay on a programme budget format. This will be helpful in planning programmes and projects not only for a five year period, but in breaking it down into feasible annual plans within specific targets of time and finance indicating the Unit Cost for each programme. Periodical reviews of the programmes reveal the delays and pitfalls in implementation so that corrective measures could be taken at appropriate points.

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 3 : To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 5th May 1971.

P L A N

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

1.	Agra	Grant towards the salaries of staff appointed for the Institute of Household Arts & Home Science during 1970-71	Rs 14,500
		Award of Jr. research fellowships in Sciences	3,600

Affiliated Colleges

Bareilly College, Bareilly.	Grant for students' welfare programmes 1970-71		6,000
-do-	-do- for 1969-70		500
Moti Ram Babu Ram College, Haldwani, Nainital	-do- for 1970-71		2,500
-do-	-do- for 1969-70		1,000
Dayanand Arya Kanya Degree College, Moradabad	-do- for 1970-71		2,500
-do-	-do- for 1969-70		1,000
Baikunthi Devi Degree College, Agra	-do- for 1970-71		2,500
Gokul Dass Hindu Girls College, Moradabad	-do- for 1969-70		500
-do-	-do- for 1970-71		4,000
Radhey Hari Degree College, Kashipur (Nainital)	-do-		2,500
Sri Varshneya College, Aligarh	-do-		6,000
Govt. Degree College, Pithorgarh	-do-		2,500

p.t.o.

Agra Contd.

K.N. Govt. College, Gyanpur	Grant for students' welfare programmes for 1970-71	6,000
SRK College, Firozabad	-do-	4,000
N.M.S.N. Dass College, Budaun	-do-	2,500
Kasganj College, Kasganj	-do- for 1969-70	250
Moti Ram Babu Ram Degree College, Haldwani	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	750
Gokul Das Hindu Girls' College, Moradabad	-do- for 1970-71	4,125
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	1,000
Sarswati Degree College Hathras	-do- for 1970-71	3,375
D.S.M. College, Kanh Hindu College, Moradabad	-do-	3,375
-do-	-do-	1,500
Sri Varshaya College, Aligarh	-do-	1,625
Baikunthi Devi Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Agra	-do-	1,125
Raja Balwant Singh College, Agra	Grant to students Aid Fund	3,250
Sri Chitragupta Degree College, Mainpuri	-do-	750
Women's Training College, Dayalbagh, Agra	-do-	1,750
Sahu Gopinath Girls Degree College, Bareilly	-do-	1,750
Sahu Jain College, Najibabad	-do-	1,000
SM College, Chandusi	-do-	2,250
Radhey Hari Degree College, Kashipur	-do-	750
Gokul Das Hindu Girls' College, Moradabad	-do-	2,250
Govt. Raja College, Rampur	-do-	2,750
S.S.S. College, Chandpur Sian	-do-	750
Dharam Samaj College, Aligarh	-do-	3,250
G.B. Pant Degree College, Kachla	-do-	750
Govt. Degree College, Tehri (Garhwal)	-do-	750
National Degree College, Bhongaon (Mainpuri)	-do-	750
Govt. Degree College, Pithorgarh	-do-	1,000
Ganjdundwara College, Ganjdundwara	-do-	1,750
R.S.M. Degree College, Dampur	-do-	1,000
D.S.M. Degree College, Karh	-do-	1,750

Agra Contd.

Agra College, Agra	Grant towards implementation of the selected colleges project under the college science Improvement programme.	80,000
Dharam Samaj College, Aligarh	Development of postgraduate deptt of Physics	15,000
St. Johns' College, Agra	Utilisation of services of retired teachers	875
K.G.K. College, Moradabad	Grant-in-aid towards cost of English translation of Russian text books supplied by Book Distribution Centre, IIT Bombay	122.08
Bareilly College, Bareilly	-do-	122.08
K.N. Govt. College, Gyanpur	-do-	122.08
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital	Award of junior research fellowships in Science	3,600
Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	-do-	7,200
St. Johns' College, Agra	-do-	3,600
Moti Ram Babu Ram Degree College, Haldwani	Revision of salary scales of college teachers	560.45
Dharam Samaj College, Aligarh	Utilisation of services of retired teachers	2,500
St. John's College, Agra	-do-	6,000
Agra College, Agra	-do-	6,000
-do-	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	3,600
-do-	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and social sciences	500
Govt. Degree College, Gopeshwar, Chamoli	-do-	375
Moti Ram Babu Ram College, Haldwani	Purchase of laboratory equipment	4,000
Paliwal Degree College, Shikohabad	-do-	15,000
Womens' Training College, Dayalbagh, Agra	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers' Training Programme	3,000
Swami Sukhdevanand College, Shahjahanpur	Estt. of Text Book library	1,000
Sri Chitra Gupta Degree College, Mainpuri	Construction of Library building	10,000
Dharma Samaj College, Aligarh	Extension of library	15,000
Agra College, Agra	Grant for organising summer science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971	20,000
Narain College, Shikohabad	Construction of a library building purchase of science equipment library furniture and books	45,000

Agra Contd.

N.M.S.N. Dass College, Budaun	Purchase of library books and instruments/equipment for music and library furniture	10,000
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Total:-

3,64,026.69

2. Aligarh Muslim University

	Award of scholarships for honours and postgraduate studies in Arabic/ Persian during 1970-71	1,750
	Award of sr. research fellowships in Humanities and social sciences	29,145.16
	Establishment of students' Aid Fund	10,000
	Award of jr. research fellowships in sciences	5,912.90
	Purchase of property known as "Aligarh Fort"	17,790
	Construction of extension of building of Education deptt.	10,000
	purchase of equipment for various Humanities deptts.	45,000
	Grant for providing external electrical services to the Medical College and the Hospital attached thereto	10,000
	Construction of Storm water drainage for the Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College and the Hospital attached thereto	50,000
	Purchase of equipment for the hospital attached to Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College	2,00,000
	Construction of building for civil engineering deptt.	10,000
	Construction of composite hostel building for 260 women students	25,000
	Development of campus of the Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College and hospital attached thereto	30,000
	Grant of extension in Humanities	3,600
	Contingent grant for utilisation of services of retired teachers	1,000
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social sciences	19,810
	Construction of hostel for Medical students of the Medical College	15,000
	Grant towards revision of salary scales of Draftsman of University Polytechnic	600.14
	Payment of honorarium to the teachers of the department of Mathematics for conducting Advance Diploma course in Mathematics	11,073
	Award of sr. research fellowship at the centre of West Asian studies	500

*the tenure of Jr.
Research Fellowships in

3. Allahabad

Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	10,705
Award of junior research fellowships in sciences	29,806.45
-do- contingency grant	1,000
Award of sr. research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	3,338.71
-do- in Sciences	2,870.97
Grant towards research participation programme for college teachers during summer 1971	1,500
Construction and maintenance of Gandhi Bhawan	5,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	32,400

Affiliated Colleges

Allahabad Degree College, Allahabad	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	2,750
Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Naini, Allahabad	Utilisation of services of retired teachers	6,000
Ewing christian College, Allahabad	-do- contingency grant	1,000
Motilal Nehru Regional Engg. College, Allahabad	Travel grant to Dr. R.B. Singh, Professor of Civil Engineering for attending the 4th Asian Regional Conference of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engg. to be held in Bangkok	800
The Chandhari Mahadeo Prasad Degree College, Allahabad	Grant for students' welfare programme 1969-70	3,000
-do-	-do- for 1970-71	6,000

Total:-

1,06,171.13

4. Andhra

Grant for holding a seminar on "Coordinating between the University & Industry"	1,300
Grant for promotion and strengthening of research	35,000
Establishment of students' Aid Fund	11,450
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities)	30,000
Award of jr. research fellowships in Sciences	46,300

Andhra Contd.

Grant for organising summer science Institute in chemistry for postgraduate students during 1971	20,000
Construction N.C.C. Block for the college of engineering	3,000
Construction of cycle shed for the college of engg.	566
Purchase of library books and journals for various science depts.	1,67,000
Grant-in-aid for meeting the expenditure on Field training work in geology	3,000
Award of jr. research fellowships in Humanities and social sciences	7,200
Grant for organising the orientation course for fresh/junior college teachers during summer 1971	10,000
Construction of a building for the reorganisation of three years degree course into four years integrated course in Pharmacy	60,000
Purchase of books and journals for the development of higher education and research	1,00,000
Construction of a building for the postgraduate course in civil engg. at the College of Engineering	40,000
Grant for organising summer science institute in Physics for school teachers during summer 1971	20,000
Award of jr. research fellowships in engineering and technology	1,361.29
-do-	1,400
-do- sciences	1,514.29
-do- contingency grant	1,000
-do-	1,000
-	
-do-	1,000

Affiliated Colleges

D.N.R. College, Bhimavaram	Estt. of Hobby Workshop	3,352
Govt. Arts College, Srikakulam	Grant to students aid fund	3,250
Sri Kandukuri Rajyalakshmi College for Women, Rajahmundry	-do-	1,000
B.G.B.S. Womens' College, Narasapur	-do-	750
S.S.N. College, Narasarapur	-do-	3,250
Bapatla College of Arts and Science, Bapatla	-do-	2,750
S.K.B.R. College, Amalapuram	-do-	3,250
P.R. Govt. College, Kakinada	-do-	3,250

Andhra Contd.

Vemulapalli Kodanda Ramaiah College, Buddhavaram Maharajah's College of Education, Vizianigram	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	3,250
Govt. College for Women, Guntur	-do-	750
Andhra Christian College, Guntur Sri Y.N. College, Narasapur	-do-	2,750
Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada	-do-	3,250
Govt. M.R. Sanskrit College, Vizianagram	-do-	3,250
V.S.R. College, Tenali	-do-	2,750
Andhra Medical College Visakhapatnam	-do-	750
Kakaraparti Bhavanarayana College, Vijayawada	Purchase of science equipment	3,250
Chintalapati Satyawati Devi St. Theresas' College for Women, Eluru	-do- and library furniture	4,273
Maris Shella College, Vijayawada	Construction of Women's hostel	1,000
Andhra Christian College, Guntur	Book grant for 1969-70	15,000
Rajah R.S.R.K. Ranja Rao College, Babbili	-do-	1,250
Vemulapalli Kodanada Ramaiah College, Buddhavaram	-do- for 1970-71	1,375
Sri Kandukuri Rajyalakshmi college for Women, Rajahmundari	-do-	3,375
Raja V.V.N. College, Dharmikota, Amravati	-do-	3,375
Maharajah's College, Vizianagram	-do-	4,875
Kondapalli Tati Reddy Womens' College, Gudivada	-do-	3,375
Smt. Gentela Sakuntalamma College, Jaggayyapeh	Grant for Students' Welfare programme 1970-71	2,500
A.S.D. Govt. College for Women, Kakinada	-do-	4,000
P.B.N. College, Nidubrolu	-do-	4,000
S.S.N. College, Narasarapeh	-do-	6,000
Andhra Christian College, Guntur	-do-	6,000
Noble College, Machilipatnam	-do-	4,000

Andhra Contd.

K.B. College, Vijayawada	Grant for students' welfare programmes 1970-71	5,000
P.R. Govt. College, Kakinada	--do- for 1969-70	2,500
D.P. Goenka Govt. Arts and Science College, Tadepalligudem	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000
Shri A.S.M. Govt. Arts & Science College Palakol	--do-	15,000
Govt. Arts & Science College, Macharla	--do-	15,000
K.B. College, Vajayawada	--do-	15,000
Pedanamdipadu College of Arts and Science, Padanamdipada	Improvement of chalkboards	1,000
Hindu College, Machilipatnam	Construction of Physics laboratories	1,00,000
-do-	Grant for organising summer science Institute in Mathematics for School teachers during 1971	20,000
Total:-		8,68,870

5. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural

Utilisation of services of retired teachers	6,000
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Affiliated Colleges

College of Veterinary Sciences, Hyderabad	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750
S.V. Agricultural College, Tirupati	--do-	1,000
Total:-		7,750

Annamalai

Establishment of students' Aid Fund	6,222
-do-	219
Grant for staff and maintenance for the postgraduate courses in engineering	1,36,000
Award of jr. research fellowships in sciences	3,600
Grant-in-aid for further development of the degree course in engineering	55,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and social sciences.	500

Total:-.

2,01,541

7. Assam Agricultural

Affiliated Colleges

Assam Veterinary College, Gauhati	Grant to students' Aid Fund	1,000
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Total

1,000

8. Awadhesh PratapSingh

Affiliated Colleges

Maharaja College, Chhatarpur	Grant to students Aid Fund	3,250
Arts College, Amarpatan	--do--	750
Govt. College of Education, Chhatarpur	Grant for students welfare programme 1969-70	250
-do-	--do- for 1970-71	2,500
Govt. College, Satna	Estt. of Text Book library	348.65
Govt. Science College, Rewa	Purchase of science equipment and books	10,000
Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Teonthar	Grant for students' Welfare programme 1970-71	2,000
Govt. P.G. College, Satna	Development of postgraduate studies in science subjects	10,000
Govt. Science College, Rewa	--do--	20,000
Govt. Degree College, Tikamgarh	Purchase of semi-micro Analysis equipment for chemistry deptt.	4,500
Vinajya Mahavidyalaya, Satna	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences	4,000
Govt. Science College, Rewa	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in science	250

p.t.o.

Awadhesh Pratap Singh Contd.

Swami Vivekananda Mahavidyalaya, Teonthar Govt. Degree College Jagdapur	Book grant for 1970/71	1,125
	Grant towards cost of English translation of Russian Test books supplied by Book Distribution Centre, I.I.T., Bombay	36.68
	Total	59,010.33

9. Banaras Hindu University

Grant for holding a seminar on "Statistics and Demography" during April 1971	4,250
Purchase of library books and journals for the college of Mining and Metallurgy	2,000
-do- equipment	45,000
Grant for organising a summer science Institute in Zoology for postgraduate students during 1971	20,000
Grant for effecting certain alterations in the set up of the Chemistry laboratory building	8,624
Establishment of students' Aid Fund	10,000
Contingency grant for jr. research fellowships in Sciences	1,000
Development of instructional facilities at the College of Technology	1,000
Award of sr. research fellowships in engineering and technology	1,180.65
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	7,258.06
-do-	7,370.97
Award of jr. research fellowships in science	70,558.06
Award of research fellowships in Engg. and technology	4,800
Purchase of furniture and equipment for Humanities depts.	3,086.87
Award of sr. research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	5,096.77
Construction of building for the college of Medical Sciences	3,00,000
-do- college of Technology	2,50,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	41,741.94
Award of jr. research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	28,277.09
Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities depts.	17,358.69
Purchase of books for part-time postgraduate diploma course in Business Management	15,000

Banaras Hindu University Contd.

Purchase of books for development of engineering and technology	40,000
-do- for the deptt. of Fine Arts	10,000
-do- for the deptt. of Metallurgy	5,000
Payment of scholarships in the deptt. of Education	30,000
Construction of IMine Ventilation Gallery including electrification for the department of Mining and Metallurgy	9,385
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71	20,000
Grant for organising summer science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971	20,000

Affiliated Colleges

Dayanand Mahavidyalaya, Kanasi	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	2,250
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Total

9,80,238.10

10. Bangalore

Grant for organising summer Institute in Educational Sociology for College Education Teachers during 1971	2,000
Grant-in-aid for further development of degree courses in Engg. at the College of Enggg.	30,000
Grant for staff and maintenance for the Architecture courses at Viswesvaraya College of Engg.	25,000
Equipment grant for postgraduate course in Engg. at Viswesvaraya College of Engg.	50,000
-do- for introduction of Five Year Integrated course in Architecture.	5,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	9,031.72
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	1,000
Construction of staff quarters for Professors, Readers and Lecturers at New Campus	50,000

p.t.o.

Bangalore Contd.

Construction of Teachers' Hostel	50,0000
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Affiliated Colleges

Shri K.S.J. Technological Institute, Bangalore	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	2,500
Al-Ameen Arts and Science College, Bangalore	-do-	2,500
S. Nijalingappa College, Bangalore	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000
-do-	-do-	15,000
-do-	Book grant for 1970-71	4,875
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	1,000
Sri Ranukacharya Evening College of Commerce, Bangalore	-do-	1,625
The National College, Jayanagar, Bangalore	Grant to students' Aid Fund	1,750
R.V. College of Engg., Bangalore	-do-	2,250
Govt. College, Bangalore	-do-	3,250
National College, Bangalore	Grant for organising summer science Institute in Physics for school teachers during 1971	20,000
Mount Carmel College, Bangalore	Construction of Women's hostel	30,000
	Total:-	3,23,156.72

11. Berhanpur

Grant towards the scheme of visiting studentships for 1970-71	2,000
Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities depts.	80,000
Establishment of students' Aid Fund	1,240

Affiliated Colleges

Chhaturpur Science College, Chhaturpur	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000
D.A.V. College, Koraput	Book grant for 1969-70	750
Govt. Women's College, Berhanpur	-do-	750
Rayaguda College, Rayaguda	-do- for 1970-71	3,375
Govt. Women's College, Berhanpur	-do-	3,375
D.A.V. College, Koraput	-do-	3,375
Khallikote College, Khallikote	Grant towards cost of English translation of Russian text books supplied by Book Distribution Centre, IIT., Bombay	11,000

Berhampur Contd.

Chatrapur Science College, Chatrapur	Grant for programmes of students welfare 1970-71 -	2,500
Science College, Aska	-do-	2,500
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	250
R.C.M. Science College, Khallikote	Grant to students' Aid Fund	750
Khallikote College, Berhampur	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for School teachers during 1971	20,000
Total		1,35,975.92

12. Bhagalpur

Purchase of laboratory furniture for the postgraduate depts. of botany and Zoology 80,000

Affiliated Colleges

M.J.M. Mahila College, Katihar	Book grant for 1969-70	750
Shri Krishna Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Begusarai	-do-	750
Ramachiritra Singh College Manjhaul	-do- for 1970-71	1,125
S.K. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Begusarai	-do-	3,375
K.K.M. College, Janra	Estt. of Hobby Workshop	4,000
-do-	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	2,750
G.L. Mehta College, Benmankhi	-do-	1,000
Hari Singh Mahavidyalaya, Haveli	Grant for students' welfare programme 1970-71	2,500
J.M.S. College, Monghyr	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
-do-	Estt. of Text Book library	500
Bharat Sewak Samaj College, Supaul	Construction of Men's Hostel	6,400
T.N.B. College, Bhagalpur	Purchase of laboratory equipment	26,000
S.M. Mahavidyalaya, Bhagalpur	Completion of Arts Block	25,000
T.N.B. College, Bhagalpur	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Physics for School teachers during 1971	20,000
Total		1,74,650

13. Bhopal

Utilisation of services of retired teachers	7,000

Total	7,000

14. Bihar

Purchase of library books and journals for chemistry deptt.	37,500
Purchase of equipment for Humanities and Social Sciences deptts.	11,000
Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific education and research	10,000
Grant for introduction of Three year degree course scheme in non-govt. Colleges	1,44,810

Affiliated Colleges

Hari Ram College, Mairwa	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	2,500
Millat College, Inherisarai	-do-	2,500
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	2,000
Motilal Ramnath College, Arnaur (Saran)	-do-	1,000
-do-	Book grant for 1969-70	750
Rosera College, Rosera	-do-	750
-do-	-do- for 1970-71	4,125
Janta College, Jhanjharpur	-do-	4,125
Motilal Ramnath College, Arnaur	-do-	3,375
Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial College, Ghorasahan (Chapra)	-do-	3,375
Dal Shringar Baldeo College, Jaynagar	-do-	750
Darbhang Medical College, Inherisarai	Grant to students' Aid Fund	2,250
M.L. Singh College, Sarisabpahi	-do-	,750
S.R.K. Goenka College, Sitamarhi	-do-	3,250
Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Muzaffarpur	-do-	2,250
Ram Dayatu Singh College, Muzaffarpur	-do-	3,250
Sri R.P. Singh College, Jaintpur (Muzaffarpur)	-do-	2,250
Millat College, Inherisarai	-do-	2,250
Jagdish Nandan College, Madhubani	-do-	2,750
Gopeshwai College, Hathwa	-do-	1,750

Bihar Contd.

D.B. College, Jaynagar	Grant for students' welfare programme 1969-70	250
-do-	-do- for 1970-71	4,000
R.S.D. College, Muzaffarpur	Award of jr. research fellowships in Science	3,600
C.M. College, Darbhanga	-do- Humanities and Social Sciences	3,600
Motilal Ram Nath Collge, Amnaur	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
Jagdam College, Chapra	-do-	500
Rosera College, Rosera	-do-	500
Motilal Ram Nath College, Amnaur	Estt. of Text Book library	2,000
Rosera College, Rosera	-do-	500
J.N. College, Madhubani	Construction of library building	10,000

Total	2,34,760
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15. Bombay

Award of jr. research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	3,600
Grant of fellowship and contingent grant under Integrated research scheme to study the Deccan Tra of Malwa Region and Lower Narbada Valley	5,114
Award of jr. research fellowshi s at the centre of Advanced Study in Economics	4,480
Award of fellowships and scholarships to the students of 1970-71 batch in the deptt. of chemical technology	1,70,000
Grant for organising summer Science Institute in Mathematics for School teachers during 1971	20,000
Award of jr. fellowships to the students admitted, during 1967-68, to the postgraduate courses in Engineering in the department of chemical technology	8,676.27
Construction of composite building to be used as hostel/ residential accommodation at Matunga	91,294.38
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	18,000
Construction of International Students' house	7,000

p.t.o.

Bombay Contd.Affiliated Colleges

N.M. College of Commerce & Economics, Bombay	Grant for students' welfare programmes 1970-71.	2,500
Siddarth College of Arts & Science, Bombay	-do-	6,000
Jai Hind College, Bombay-1.	-do-	6,000
Wilson College, Bombay	-do-	6,000
D.E.S. Kirti M.D. College,, Bombay	-do-	6,000
Jai Hind College, Bombay	-do- for 1969-70	197.18
Wilson College, Bombay	-do-	3,500
Siddarth College of Arts & Science, Bombay	-do-	3,500
N.M. College of Commerce & Economics, Bombay	-do-	2,000
Institute of Science, Bombay	-do-	3,250
Sophia College for Women, Bombay	-do- for 1970-71	6,000
Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala Arts & Science College, Ghatkopar, Bombay	Grant to students' Aid Fund	3,250
Hansraj Jiwandas College of Education, Bombay	-do-	750
Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay	-do-	3,250
Goa College of Pharmacy, Panaji, Goa	-do-	750
Sadhana School of Educational Research and Training, Bombay 54	-do-	1,000
D.G. Ruparel College, Bombay-16.	-do-	3,250
Goa Medical College, Panaji	-do-	2,000
V.J. Technical Institute Matunga, Bombay	-do-	2,750
Smt. Mithibai Motiram Kundnani College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	-do-	3,250
Siddarth College of Arts' & Science, Bombay	-do-	3,250
The New Law College, Bombay 16	-do-	1,000
St. Xaviers College, Bombay	Grant towards implementation of the selected colleges Project under the College Science Improvement Programme	80,000
Sophia College,, Bombay	-do-	80,000
Carmel College for Women, Nuvem, Goa	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000

Bombay Contd.

Seth L.C.U.C. College of Arts & Sir M.V. College of Science, Andheri, Bombay	Purchase of laboratory equipment	33,000
Siddarth College of Law, Bombay	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
T.N. Medical College Bombay	Travel grant to Dr. (Mrs) Leela Joshi for attending the International Congress in Microbiology	5,500
Khalsa College, Bombay	Travel grant to Mrs. U.M. Deshmukh for attending the International Congress of Orientalists at Camberra	3,340
Wilson College, Bombay	Award of jr. research fellowships in Sciences	3,600
Mithibai College, Bombay	.. -do- Humanities and Social Sciences	3,600
D.E.S. Kirti M. Poongursee College of Arts & Science, Bombay	Utilisation of services of retired teachers	258.06
Mithibai College of Arts and Chauhan Institute of Science Bombay	-do-	607.14
The Chikitsak Samuha S.S. and L.S. Patkar College of Arts & Science, Goragaon, Bombay 28	Construction of science laboratories	1,50,000
R.A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay 19	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and social sciences	3,000
Secondary Training College, Bombay 1	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers Training Programme	2,999.94
Nossa Senhora da Piedade Institute of Education, Panjim, Goa	-do-	3,000
Goa Education Society's College of Commerce, Panaji	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
Anjuman College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay 8	-do-	3,375
College of Home Science, Bombay	-do-	3,375
Siddarth College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	-do-	4,875
Ramniranjan Jhunjhurwala Arts and Science College, Bombay-77	-do-	4,875
Ismail Yusuf College, Bombay 60	-do- for 1969-70	1,000
-do-	-do- for 1970-71	4,125

Bombay Contd.

Parle College, Vila Parle Goa Education Society's Dharma College of Arts & Science, Panaji	Book grant for 1970-71	1,625
D.E. Society's Kirti Dongursee College of Arts & Science, Bombay	-do-	1,625
M.L. Dahanukar College of Commerce, Vile Parle	-do-	1,625
South India Education Society's College of Arts & Science, Bombay 22	-do-	1,625
Siddarth College of Arts & Science, Bombay	-do-	4,875
R.A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay 19	-do-	1,625
	Total:-	8,18,641.97

16. Burdwan

Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71	12,500
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	3,600
Construction of Class IV Staff quarters	25,000
Purchase of equipment for Humanities departments	10,000
Construction of 47-A type quarters for lecturers	50,000
Construction of Zoology Block	1,00,000

Affiliated Colleges

Rampurhat College, Rampurhat	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	6,000
Saldaha College, Saldaha	-do-	2,500
-do-	-do-for 1969-70	1,000
Suri Vidyasagar College P.O. Suri	-do-	500
Rampurhat College, Rampurhat	-do-	3,000
Bankura Sammilani College, Bankura	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
Saldaha College, P.O. Saldaha	-do-	500

Burdwan Contd.

Saldiha College, P.O. Saldiha	Estt. of Text Books Library	500
Syam Sunder College, Syam Sunder, Burdwan	Improvement of chalkboards	500
Nabagram Birala Paul College, Nabagram	Grant to students' Aid Fund	3,250
Bankura Christian College, Bankura	-do-	3,250
Institution of Education, (PG) for Women, Chandrasagar	-do-	750
Teachers' Training College for Women, Purulia	-do-	750
Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Haripal	-do-	2,250
Saldiha College, Saldiha	-do-	1,750
Bajoy Narayan Mahavidyalaya, Itachuna	-do-	2,750
Jaganmuth Kishore College, Purulia	-do-	2,750
Vivekananda Mahavidyalaya Book grant for 1970-71 Haripal, Hooghly		4,125
Suri Vidyasagar College, Suri (Dambhum)	-do-	4,875
Saldiha College, Saldiha	-do-	3,375
Sonamukhi College, Sonamukhi	-do-	3,375
Vivekananda Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Haripal	-do- for 1969-70	750
Syam Sundar College, Syam Sundar	-do-	1,750
Saldiha College, Saldiha	-do-	750
Panchmura Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Panchmura	-do- for 1970-71	1,125
Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences	500
Saldiha College, Saldiha	Construction of Men's hostel and purchase of furniture	40,000
-do-	-do-	35,000
Sree Gopal Paneyee College, P.O. Magra, Distt. Hooghly	Estt. of Text Book library	1,000

Total

3,30,725

p.t.o.

17. Calcutta

Ad-hoc grant for purchase of library books and journals for various Science departments	75,000
Contingency grant for research fellowships in Engineering and Technology	1,000
Purchase of books and journals for development of Engineering Education and research	75,000
Award of junior fellowships in Sciences	49,006.45
Construction of Multi-storeyed building (Westen and Central blocks) at 35 Ballygunge circular road, Calcutta)	4,00,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	43,212.35
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	21,106.45
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities) for central Library	80,414.68
Grant for meeting the expenditure on the Centre of Advanced Study in Radio Physics and Electronics during 1970-71	53,000
Grant for organising Summer Institute in English Language Teaching for College teachers during 1971	25,000
Grant for meeting the recurring expenditure on the research scheme in the field of human cancer and Protein Bio-Chemistry	20,000
Contingency grant for utilisation of services of retired teachers	1,000
-do-	1,000
-do- for research fellowships in Engineering and Technology	1,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	500
-do-	375
-do-	250

Affiliated Colleges

All Bengal Teachers Training College, Calcutta	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	2,500
Raja Krishnath College of Commerce, Berhampore	-do-	4,000
Ram Thakur College, Agartala	-do-	2,500
Uluberia College, P.O. Uluberia.	-do-	6,000
Kiddarpore College, Calcutta	-do-	4,000

Calcutta Contd.

A.P. College of Commerce, New Barrackpore	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	2,500
Belonia College, Belonia	--do--	2,500
Bon-Hooghly College of Commerce, Calcutta	--do--	4,000
Sri Chaitanya College of Commerce, Habra	--do--	4,000
Dr. R. Ahmed Dental College, Calcutta	--do--	2,000
Raja Narendra Lal Khan Women's College, Midnapore	--do-- for 1969-70	1,500
Jhargram Raj College P.O. Jhargam	--do--	1,500
Jogesh Chandra Chaudhury College, Calcutta	--do--	3,000
College of Textile Technology, Serampore	--do--	2,000
New Alipur College, New Alipur	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	2,250
Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya, Mugheria	--do--	750
A.P.C. College of Commerce, New Barrackpore	--do--	750
Tamralipta Mahavidyalaya, Tamluk	--do--	3,250
Vivekananda Centenary College, Rahara	--do--	1,750
Raja Peary Mohan College, Uttarpore	--do--	3,250
Prafulla Chandra College, Calcutta	--do--	3,250
Women's College, Agartala	--do--	2,750
Surrendra Nath College for Women, Calcutta	--do--	3,250
Kidderpore College, Calcutta	--do--	750
Sri Chaitanya College, Habra	--do--	3,250
Acharya Prafulla Chandra College, New Barrackpore	--do--	2,750
P.K.H.N. Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Kanpur (Howrah)	--do--	750
Pingla Thana Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Maligram	--do--	1,000
Sanskrit College, Calcutta	--do--	750
Contai Prabhat Kumar College, Contai	--do--	3,250
Raja Krishnath College of Commerce, Berhampore	--do--	1,750
Maharaja Meandra Chandra College, Calcutta 3	--do--	3,250

Calcutta Contd.

Kandi Raj College, Kandi, Csurshidabad	Basic grantt for purchase of library books	500
Barrackpore Rashtraguru Surendranath College P.O. Barrackpore	Book grantt for 1970-71	4,875
Sanskrit College, Calcutta	-do-	3,375
Vivekananda College for Women, Barisha, Calcutta-8.	-do-	4,125
Bir Bikram Evening College, Agartala	-do-	4,125
Biswanath Mission College, Howrah	-do-	3,375
Sabanga Sajanjanta Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Latina	-do-	3,375
Shyampur Sidheswari Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Anantapur	-do-	4,125
Women's College, Calcutta-6.	-do-	4,125
Seth Anandram Jaipuria College, Calcutta	-do-	4,875
Vivekananda Satavarshiki Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Manikpara	-do-	3,375
Bokhulal Nibaram Chandra College, Aurangabad (Murshidabad)	-do-	3,375
Bangabasi College, Calcutta 9.	-do-	4,875
Basantidevi Women's College, Calcutta	-do-	4,125
City College, Calcutta -9.	-do-	4,875
Chitranjan College, Calcutta -9.	-do-	3,375
Brahmananda Keshab Chandra College, Calcutta-35.	-do-	4,875
City College of Commerce & Business Administration, Calcutta 12.	-do-	4,875
Ramakrishna Missin Residential College, Narendrapur	-do-	3,375
Mahishadal Raj College, P.O. Mahishadal	-do-	3,375
Pingla Thana Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Maligram	-do-	3,375
Raja Narendralal Khan Women's College, Midnapore	-do-	4,125
Praful's Chandra College, Calcutta	-do-	4,875

Calcutta Contd.

Prabhu Jagat Bandhu College, P.O. Audul Mouri	Book grant for 1970-71	4,125
Ram Thakur College, Agartala	-do-	3,375
Sunderban Hazi Desarat College, P.O. Pathankhali	-do-	3,375
Vivekananda Centenary College, Bahirna	-do-	4,125
Jiaganj Sripat Singh College, P.O. Jiaganj	-do-	4,125
Acharya Prafulla Chandra College of Commerce, P.O. New Barrackpur	-do-	1,125
Kidderpore College, Calcutta	-do-	1,375
Garhbeta College, P.O. Garhbeta	-do-	1,000
City College of Commerce and Business Administration, Calcutta	-do- for 1969-70	1,250
Chittaranjan College, Calcutta 9.	-do-	750
Basanti Devi Women's College, Calcutta 29.	-do-	844.8
Vivekananda College for Women, Barisha, Calcutta 8.	-do-	1,000
Jiaganj Sripat Singh College, P.O. Jiaganj	-do-	1,000
Shyampur Siddheswari Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Ajudhya, Howrah	-do-	1,000
Pingla Thana Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Maligram	-do-	750
Prabhu Jagatbandhu College, P.O. Audul Mouri	-do-	1,000
Sunderban Hazi Desarat College, P.O. Pathankhali	-do-	750
City College, Calcutta 9.	-do-	1,250
Prafulla Chandra College, Calcutta	-do-	1,250
Vivekananda Centenary College, P.O. Rahara	-do-	1,000
Maulana Azad College, Calcutta	-do-	1,749.8
Mahishadal Raj College, P.O. Mahishadal	-do-	1,000
Brahmananda Keshab Chandra College, Bon-Hooghly, Calcutta-35.	-do-	1,250
Jagmaya Devi College, Calcutta	-do-	1,250
Kandi Raj College, P.O. Kandi	-do-	1,000
Sibpur Dinabandhu Institution (College), Howrah	-do-	1,250
Seth Anandram Jaipuria College, Calcutta	-do-	2,750
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur	-do-	750
Ananda Mohan College, Calcutta	-do-	1,250

Calcutta Contd.

Barrackpore Rashtraguru Surrendranath College, P.O. Barrackpore Women's College, Calcutta	Book grant for 1969-70	1,250
Gokhale Memorial Girls College, Calcutta 20	-do-	1,000
Lady Brabowine College, Calcutta	-do-	1,000
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur	Award of scholarships for Honours and postgraduate studies in Arabic and Persian	1,200
Barrackpore Rashtraguru Surrendranath College, Barrackpore	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences	400
M.P. Bikram College, Agartala	-do-	250
Scottish Church College, Calcutta	-do-	500
Presidency College, Calcutta	-do-	250
Vivekananda Mission Mahavidyalaya, Viveknagar, P.O. Barbasudevapur	-do-	250
Presidency College, Calcutta	Improvement of chalkboards	1,000
Nantal Ghosh B.T. College, Naihati	Purchase of laboratory equipment, furniture and library books	90,000
Bankim Sardar College, P.O. Tangrakhali	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-visual aids	5,000
Calcutta Girls B.T. College, Calcutta	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
Barrackpore Rashtraguru Surrendranath College, P.O. Barrackpore	Improvement of chalkboards	1,000
Muralidhar Girls College, Calcutta	Establishment of Text Book library	1,000
	Purchase of library books, fitting and furniture	10,625

Total:-

11,78,809.

18. Calicut

Affiliated Colleges

Govt. Arts & Science College, Calicut	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000
Sir Syed College, Taliparamba	-do-	15,000
Payyannur College, Payyannur	-do-	15,000

Calicut contd.

St. Thomas College, Trichur	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences	4,000
Govt. Training College, Calicut	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers' Training Programme	1,887.72
Farook Training College, Calicut	-do-	2,000
Govt. Arts and Science College, Calicut	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	4,000
Govt. College, Chittur (Palghat)	-do-	6,000
Farook Training College, Calicut	Construction of building for development of Teachers' Training Programme	15,000
Malabar Christian College, Calicut	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences	300
Union Christian College, Alwaye	Grant towards the cost of English translation of Russian text books supplied by Book Distribution Centre IIT, Bombay	108.56
Sree Krishna College, Guruvayoor	Book grant for 1970-71	4,875
M.E.S. Mampad College, Mallapuram	-do-	3,375
St. Mary's College, Sultan Battray, S.Waynad	-do-	3,375
N.S.S. College, Manjeri	-do-	3,375
Sree Narayana College, Nattika	-do-	3,375
Sree Kerala Varma College, Trichur	-do-	4,875
Sir Syed College, P.O. Varinban, Taliparamba	-do-	1,125
Nirmalagiri College, Kuthamparamba	-do-	1,625
St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda	-do-	1,625
Christ College, Irinjalakuda	-do-	1,625
Mary College, Palghat	-do-	1,625
Shree Krishna College, Guruvayur	-do-	2,000
St. Thomas College, Trichur	Grant towards implementation of selected colleges project under the College Science Improvement Programme	80,000
St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda	Construction of Women's Hostel	20,000
St. Thomas College, Trichur	Improvement of chalkboards	1,000
Farook Training College, Calicut	-do-	913.92

Total

2,13,085.20

Delhi

Ad hoc non-recurring grant in respect of Miranda House for the purchase of library books	18,000
Grant towards expenditure incurred by the Delhi School of Social Work for providing insulations material for cooling arrangement in the library	2,411.56
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	1,600
Setting up a postgraduate centre in South Delhi	1,42,092
Award of scholarships for postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences by the students of Hill areas of North Eastern Region in India	300
Grant towards improvement of water supply system in the first floor laboratories in the Chemistry department	4,700
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	17,816.13
-do-	30,300
Award of visiting Fellowship to Mrs. Veena Das in Area Studies Programmes	9,800
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	18,697.44
Grant towards salaries of additional staff for Science departments	3,00,000
Award of research scholarships at the Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry	3,500
Grant towards organisation of evening classes in law, in the existing building of PG D.A.V. College, New Delhi	50,000
Grant towards the scheme of Area Studies Programme (Pakistan Study)	44,500
Grant for organising short-term course in solid State Physics held at the department of Physics and Astrophysics	60,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	678.57
Award of research scholarships at the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany	2,188
Award of Junior research fellowships in Sciences- Contingency grant	1,000
-do-	1,000

Constituent Colleges

P.G. D.A.V. College, New Delhi.	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	6,000
Delhi College, Delhi	-do-	6,000
Gyan Devi Salwan College, New Delhi	-do-	2,500
Dayal Singh College, New Delhi	-do-	6,000

p.t.o.

Delhi contd.

Janki Devi Mahila Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi	Grant for payment of student welfare for 1970-71	5,000
Delhi College (Evening) Delhi	-do-	3,000
Janki Devi Mahila Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi	-do- for 1969-70	490.18
Kirori Mal College, Delhi	-do-	3,000
Delhi College, Delhi	-do-	500
-do- (Evening Classes)	Grant to students' Aid Fund	2,750
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi	-do-	3,250
Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi	-do-	1,750
College of Nursing, New Delhi	-do-	750
Ram Lal Anand College, New Delhi	-do-	1,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi-7.	-do-	3,250
Kalindi College, New Delhi	-do-	3,250
Miranda House, Delhi	-do-	3,250
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	3,250
Mata Sundri College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	2,750
Shyama Prasad Mukherji College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	1,000
Rajdhani College, New Delhi	-do-	3,250
Ramjas College, Delhi	-do-	3,250
Janki Devi Mahila Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi	-do-	3,250
Institute of Postgraduate (Evening) Studies, Delhi 7.	-do-	2,250
Doshbandhu (Evening) College, New Delhi	-do-	1,750
-do- (Day Classes)	-do-	2,750
Central Institute of Education, Delhi 7.	Publication of a Guide book for teachers of Educational Psychology	1,414.35
V.P. Chest Institute, Delhi	Award of junior research fellowships in Science	3,600
Gargi College, New Delhi	Purchase of furniture for Science laboratory of B.Sc. (General) Group 'D'	197.89
Hastinapur College, New Delhi	Purchase of type writer	1,912.35
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi	Grant towards expenditure on the Visitors Hall for hostel	6,971
-do-	Purchase of calculating machine	1,127.50
-do-	Construction of additional class room on account of addition to Evening classes	10,135
-do-	Purchase of office furniture and chairs protector	904

p.t.o.

Delhi contd.

Janki Devi Mahila Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi -do-	Extension of the Canteen building	20,000
Delhi College, Delhi	Construction of non-resident students' centre	15,000
Hindu College, Delhi	Construction of temporary stacking accommodation of library books	5,000
Kirori Mal College, Delhi	Reconstruction of the Assembly Hall	39,788.88
Ram Lal Anand College, New Delhi	Putting up a steel railing and gate etc. around the College bicycle stand	945
Jesus & Mary College, New Delhi	Purchase of furniture, fittings and office equipments etc.	418.68
Hastinapur College, New Delhi	Purchase of a mini bus	22,000
Women's College, Timarpur, Delhi	Purchase of library books for starting of B.Sc. (Hons) course in Mathematics	1,000
-do-	Purchase of library books in connection with introduction of Hons. course in Sanskrit and Bengali as elective subject	3,000
-do-	-do- History (Hons) and Philosophy (Hons);	5,000
Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi	-do- Honours courses in Hindi, English & Punjabi	4,500
Gyan Devi Salwan College, New Delhi	Purchase of library books	10,000
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi	-do-	17,000
Maitreji College, New Delhi	Purchase of a Mini Bus	15,000
Swami Shradhanand College, Alipur, Delhi	Purchase of library books for BA (Hons.) in Sanskrit, Hindi and BA (Pass) in English (Elective)	6,500
Shyam Lal College, (Evening) Shahdara, Delhi	Purchase of water cooler	3,624.61
Deshbandhu College, New Delhi	Purchase of Gestetner Duplicator	5,445
Women's College, Timarpur, Delhi	Construction of compound wall	9,000
Bhagat Singh College, New Delhi	Construction of college building and Principals' bungalow	1,34,000
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi	Estt. of Text Book Library	5,000
Shyam Lal College, Shahdara, Delhi	Construction of buildings for B.Sc. (Hons) Course in Home Science	60,000
Rajdhani College, New Delhi	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	500
Hansraj College, Delhi	-do-	375
-do-	-do-	125
-do-	-do-	250
-do-	-do-	500
Shivaji College, New Delhi	Improvement of library facilities including purchase of text books	13,000

Delhi Contd.

Kalindi College, New Delhi	Improvement of library facilities including purchase of text books	12,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi	-do-	22,000
Dayal Singh College, (Evening) New Delhi	-do-	7,000
Deshbandhu College, (Evening), New Delhi	-do-	8,000
Shyam Lal College, (Evening), Shahdara, Delhi	-do-	5,000
Vivekananda Mahila College, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi-31.	-do-	3,000
Rao Tula Ram College, New Delhi	-do-	1,000
Gyan Devi Salwan College, New Delhi	-do-	4,000
S.P. Mukherji College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	10,000
Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi	-do-	2,000
Swami Shardhanand College, Alipur, Delhi	-do-	7,000
Bhagat Singh College, New Delhi	-do-	18,000
Maitreyi College, New Delhi	-do-	11,000
Gargi College, New Delhi	-do-	11,000
Mata Sundri College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	13,000
Jesus & Mary College, New Delhi	-do-	6,000
Hastinapur College (Evening) New Delhi	-do-	9,000
Women's College, Timarpur, Delhi.	-do-	17,000
Rajdhani College, New Delhi	-do-	17,000
Modern College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	19,000
Hastinapur College, New Delhi	-do-	18,000
Ram Lal Anand College, New Delhi.	-do-	5,000
P.G. D.A.V. College (Evening), New Delhi	-do-	8,000
Shyam Lal College, Shahdara, Delhi	-do-	12,000
Delhi College (Evening) Delhi	-do-	18,000
Dayal Singh College, New Delhi	-do-	16,000
Janki Devi Mahila Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi	-do-	17,000
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi	-do-	14,000
Deshbandhu College, New Delhi	-do-	13,000

Delhi contd.

Janki Devi Mahila Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi -do-	Extension of the Canteen building	20,000
Delhi College, Delhi	Construction of non-resident students' centre	15,000
Hindu College, Delhi	Construction of temporary stacking accommodation of library books	5,000
Kirori Mal College, Delhi	Reconstruction of the Assembly Hall	39,788.88
Ram Lal Anand College, New Delhi	Putting up a steel railing and gate etc. around the College bicycle stand	945
Jesus & Mary College, New Delhi	Purchase of furniture, fittings and office equipments etc.	418.68
Hastinapur College, New Delhi	Purchase of a mini bus	22,000
Women's College, Timarpur, Delhi	Purchase of library books for starting of B.Sc. (Hons) course in Mathematics	1,000
-do-	Purchase of library books in connection with introduction of Hons. course in Sanskrit and Bengali as elective subject	3,000
-do-	-do- History (Hons) and Philosophy (Hons);	5,000
Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi	-do- Honours courses in Hindi, English & Punjabi	4,500
Gyan Devi Salwan College, New Delhi	Purchase of library books	10,000
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi	-do-	17,000
Maitreji College, New Delhi	Purchase of a Mini Bus	15,000
Swami Shradhanand College, Alipur, Delhi	Purchase of library books for BA (Hons.) in Sanskrit, Hindi and BA (Pass) in English (Elective)	6,500
Shyamlal College, (Evening) Shahdara, Delhi	Purchase of water cooler	3,624.68
Deshbandhu College, New Delhi	Purchase of Gestetner Duplicator	5,445
Women's College, Timarpur, Delhi	Construction of compound wall	9,000
Bhagat Singh College, New Delhi	Construction of college building and Principals' bungalow	1,34,000
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi	Estt. of Text Book Library	5,000
Shyamlal College, Shahdara, Delhi	Construction of buildings for B.Sc. (Hons) Course in Home Science	60,000
Rajdhani College, New Delhi	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	500
Hansraj College, Delhi	-do-	375
-do-	-do-	125
-do-	-do-	250
-do-	-do-	500
Shivaji College, New Delhi	Improvement of library facilities including purchase of text books	13,000

Delhi Contd.

Kalindi College, New Delhi	Improvement of library facilities including purchase of text books	12,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi	-do-	22,000
Dayal Singh College, (Evening) New Delhi	-do-	7,000
Deshbandhu College, (Evening), New Delhi	-do-	8,000
Shyam Lal College, (Evening), Shahdara, Delhi	-do-	5,000
Vivekananda Mahila College, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi-31.	-do-	3,000
Rao Tula Ram College, New Delhi	-do-	1,000
Gyan Devi Salwan College, New Delhi	-do-	4,000
S.P. Mukherji College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	10,000
Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi	-do-	2,000
Swami Shardhanand College, Alipur, Delhi	-do-	7,000
Bhagat Singh College, New Delhi	-do-	18,000
Maitrayi College, New Delhi	-do-	11,000
Gargi College, New Delhi	-do-	11,000
Mata Sundri College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	13,000
Jesus & Mary College, New Delhi	-do-	6,000
Hastinapur College (Evening) New Delhi	-do-	9,000
Women's College, Timarpur, Delhi.	-do-	17,000
Rajdhani College, New Delhi	-do-	17,000
Modern College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	19,000
Hastinapur College, New Delhi	-do-	18,000
Ram Lal Anand College, New Delhi.	-do-	5,000
P.G. D.A.V. College (Evening), New Delhi	-do-	8,000
Shyam Lal College, Shahdara, Delhi	-do-	12,000
Delhi College (Evening) Delhi	-do-	12,000
Dayal Singh College, New Delhi	-do-	16,000
Janki Devi Mahila Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi	-do-	17,000
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi	-do-	14,000
Deshbandhu College, New Delhi	-do-	13,000

Delhi Contd.

P.G. D.A.V. College, New Delhi	Improvement of library facilities including purchase of text books	12,000
Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi	-do-	5,000
St. Stephens' College, Delhi	-do-	10,000
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi	-do-	21,000
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi	-do-	23,000
Kirori Mal College, Delhi	-do-	12,000
Ramjas College, Delhi	-do-	12,000
Hindu College, Delhi	-do-	13,000
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi	-do-	5,000
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi	-do-	23,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi	-do-	21,000
Kirori Mal College, Delhi	Purchase of laboratory equipment, books and journals	90,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi	-do-	90,000
Rajdhani College, New Delhi	-do-	90,000
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi	-do-	90,000
Ramjas College, Delhi	-do-	90,000
Hindu College, Delhi	-do-	90,000
St. Stephens' College, Delhi	-do-	90,000
Gargi College, New Delhi	-do-	1,432.2
Vivekanand Mahila College, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi 31.	Maintenance grant for 1970-71	90,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences	125
Total		24,02,615.4

20) Dibrugarh

Grant for organising summer Science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971	20,000
Grant towards research participation programmes for College teachers during summer 1971	1,500
Purchase of library books and journals on science subjects	62,500

Dibrugarh Contd.Affiliated Colleges

Gargaon College, Sinaluguri	Construction of Teachers' Hostel	15,000
D.C. Barua Girls' College, Jorhat	Grant to students' Aid Fund	1,750
Postgraduate Training College, Jorhat	-do-	750
C.K.B. College, Teok	-do-	1,000
Sibsagar Girls' College, Sibsagar	-do-	750
Shahid Maniram Dewan College, P.O. Charring	-do-	750
Bahona College, Bahona	-do-	750
J.B. College, Jorhat	Grant for programmes of students' welfare 1970-71	6,000
Women's College, P.O. Durgabari, Tinsukia	-do-	2,500
S.M.D. College, Charring	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
North Bank College, Ghilamara	-do-	3,375
Manohari Devi Kanoi Girls College, Dibrugarh	-do-	3,375
D.C. Barua Girls College, Jorhat	-do-	4,125
Dibru College, Dibrugarh	-do-	4,125
D.H.S.K. Commerce College, Dibrugarh	-do-	3,375
Total		1,35,000

21. Gauhati

Establishment of students Aid Fund	1,830
Grant towards the scheme of visiting studentships 1970-71	3,000
Award of scholarships for postgraduate studies in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences to students of Hill Areas of North East India	353.20
-do-	332.20
-do-	156.60
-do-	168
-do-	6,240
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	3,600
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	6,000

Gauhati Contd.Affiliated Colleges

The Moirang College, P.O. Moirang	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	1,000
Gauhati Commerce College, Gauhati	-do-	1,750
Dakshin Kamrup College, P.O. Mirga	-do-	1,000
Bongaigaon College, Bangaogaon	-do-	1,000
St. Edmunds College, Shillong	-do-	2,250
Kokrajhar College, Kokrajhar	-do-	2,250
Tezpur College, Tezpur	-do-	1,000
S.S. College, Hailakandi	-do-	1,750
G.P. Women's College, Imphal	-do-	2,250
Lunding College, Lunding	-do-	1,000
Tyagbir Hem Barna College, Jamugurihat	-do-	750
Karimganj College, Karimganj	-do-	2,750
Lunding College, Lunding	Grant for programmes of students welfare 1970-71	2,500
Tezpur College, Tezpur	-do-	2,500
S.S. College, Hailakandi	-do-	2,500
Bangaigaon College, Bangaigaon	-do-	2,500
Nowgong College, Nowgong	-do-	6,000
Tihu College, Tihu	-do-	2,500
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	250
The Moirang College, Moirang	-do-	750
Moirang College, Manipur	-do- for 1970-71	3,375
D.C. Barna Girls' College, Nalbari	Book grant for 1969-70	1,000
Swahid Maniram Dewan College, P.O. Charing	-do-	750
Srikishan Sarda College, Hailakandi	-do-	1,000
L.M. Saibyasachi Law College, Imphal	-do-	750
-do-	-do- for 1970-71	4,125
Tihu College, Tihu	-do-	3,375
Jawaharlal Nehru College, Bako	-do-	1,125
Kohima College, Kohima	-do-	1,125
Commerce College, Shillong	-do-	3,375
Union Christian College, Barapani	-do-	3,375
Dhing College, Dhing	-do-	3,375
Shilling Law College, Shillong	-do-	3,375
Srikishan Sarda College, Hailakandi	Purchase of library books, laboratory equipment and furniture	13,000
-do-	Estt. of Text Book library	1,000
Cotton College, Nalbari	Grant of scholarships for honours & Post- graduate studies in Arabic & Persian during 1970-71	200
Nalbari College, Nalbari	Improvement of library & lab. facilities	20,000
Sri Kishan Sarda College, Hailakandi	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500

Gauhati Contd.

Shillong Law College, Shillong Basic grant for purchase of library books 500

BB College, Gauhati Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences 500

	Total
Construction of new Mens' hostel	50,000
Construction of Teachers' hostel	75,000
Construction of Chemistry block	10,000
Construction of Professors' quarters	50,000
Grant for holding a Seminar on "Prof. R S Firaq Gorakhpuri"	1,500
Establishment of students' Aid Fund	10,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	2,733.33
Award of Junior research fellowships in Science	7,200
Award of Junior research fellowships in Science Humanities or Social Sciences	3,600
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	250

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

Shibli National College, Azamgarh	Grant for programees of student welfare 1970-71	5,000
Sri Murli Manohar Town Degree College, Ballia	-do-	6,000
Shri Shiva Degree, Tehri Azamgarh	-do-	2,500
Sir Kaldiha Degree College, Varanasi	-do-	2,500
Baldeo Degree College, Baragaon, Varanasi	-do-	4,000
Sri Murli Manohar Town Mahavidyalaya, Ballia	-do- for 1969-70	500
Sakaldiha Degree College, Varanasi.	-do-	250
Baldeo Degree College, Baragaon, Varansi	-do-	250
Sri Shiva Degree College, Tehri, Captainganj	-do-	1,000
D A V College, Azamgarh	-do-	2,000
Sri Durgaji Mahavidyaalaya, Chandesar	Book grant for 1970-71	4,125
Budha Degree College, Kush-Imagar	-do-	4,125
Baldeo Degree College, Baragaon Varanasi.	-do-	3,375
J L N Snarak Degree College, Maharaj Ganj	-do-	3,375
Sri Murli Manohar Degree College, Ballia	-do-	4,875
Baba Raghavdas Bhagwandas Degree College, Bartej	-do-	3,375
Dayanand Degree College, Gorakhpur	-do-	3,375
Gandhi Snarak Degree College, Bardah	-do-	2,375
Nagrik Degree College, Janghai, Jampur	-do-	3,375
Sakkari Degree College Mhrawan, Jampur	-do-	3,375
J L N Snarak Degree College, Maharajganj	-do- for 1969-70	750
Sri Murli Manohar Town Degree College, Ballia	-do-	1,250
Sri Durgaji Degree College, Chandesar, Azamgarh	-do-	750

Gd

Sakaladiha College, Mirzapur	Grant to students' Aid Fund	750
K B Degree College, Mirzapur	-do-	2,250
J L N Smarak Mahavidyalaya, Maharaj ganj.	-do-	1,000
Mahatma Gandhi Degree Collegw Gorakhpur	-do-	750
Shri Shiva Degree College, Tehri, Captainganj.	-do-	750
Kisan Degree College, Basti	-do-	2,750
Harish Chandra Degree College Varanasi	-do-	3,250
Shibli National College, Azambgarh	-do-	3,250
Swami Dayanand Degree College, Mathlar	-do-	750
M M M Degree College, Bhatpur Rani	-do-	1,750
B R D Degree College, Deoria	-do-	2,250
Digvijai Nath Degree College, Gorakhpur	-do-	750
Sant Vinoba Degree College, Deoria	-do-	2,250
Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Degree College, Gonda	-do-	1,000
K B Degree College, Dubbar, Ballia	-do-	750
Sri Ganesh Rai Degree College, Ballia	-do-	1,000
National Degree College, Barhanganj	Construction of Teachers hostel	2,096
Raja Harpal Singh Degree College, Singraam	Construction of library building	15,000
Udit Narain Degree College Padrauna	Construction of Men's hostel	10,000
Sri Murli Manohar Town Degree College, Ballia	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000
M M M Degree College, Bhatpur Rani	-do-	15,000
K B Degree College, Mirzapur	Construction of Principal bungalow and Teachers' hostel	25,000
Sh. Andrews College, Gorakhpur	Grant towards college Science improve- ment programme	80,000
J L N Smarak Degree College, Maharajganj	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
Sri Murli Manohar Town Degree College, Ballia	-do-	500
Sri Durgaji Degree College Shandesar	Construction of Lecture Theatre	20,000
Sh. Andrews College, Gorakhpur	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Chemistry for School teachers during 1971.	20,000
Udai Pratak College, Varansi	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences	250
Kisan Degree College Subraich	Construction of laboratory building and purchase of equipment	4,562

Total: 5,09,441.33

23: GUJARAT

Grant towards revision of salary scales of the teachers in Bhavans' College Dakor.	1,937.82
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71	12,500
Grant towards revision of salary scales of the teachers in L H Science and S D Arts College, Mansa.	4,866.28
-do- City Arts & Commerce College, Ahmedabad	1,789.33
Grant towards salary and allowances of the Development Officer for the period ending 31.3.1971	12,000
Grant for organising Summer Institute in English Language Teaching for College teachers during 1971.	25,000
Publication of research works including Doctoral thesis	20,000

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

Ahmedabad Arts College, Ahmedabad	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	2,500
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	2,000
Secondary Teachers Training College, Kaira	-do- for 1970-71	2,500
Shah K S Arts and V M		
Wadhwa Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	4,000
Vivakanand College of Education, Ahmedabad	-do-	2,500
S V Arts College, Ahmedabad	-do-	5,000
Sir L A Shah Law College Ahmedabad	-do-	4,000
Ahmedabad Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	6,000
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	2,000
Sri Sahajanand Arts and Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do- for 1970-71	4,000
-do-	-do- 1969-70	500
Navgujarat Arts College, Ahmedabad	-do- for 1970-71	2,500
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	500
Ahmedabad Science College, Ahmedabad	-do-	3,000
Sir L A Shah Law College, Ahmedabad	-do-	2,000
C N Arts and B D Commerce College, Kadi	-do-	1,000
L D College of Engg., Ahmedabad.	Grant to students' Aid fund	3,250
Secondary Teachers Training College, Ahmedabad	-do-	750
M S Bhagat & C S Sonawala Law College, Nadiad	-do-	1,000
J & J College of Science Nadiad	-do-	3,250
Seth S V Arts & Commerce College, Mandvi	-do-	1,000
Barsad Science & Law College, Barsad	-do-	1,000

Gujarat (Contd)

Sri H K Arts College, Ahmedabad	-do-	3,250
Arts & Commerce College, Kaira	-do-	1,000
Govt. Arts & Commerce College, Gandhinagar	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
People's Education Society Law College, Bhuj	-do-	3,375
Sabarmati Arts & Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	3,375
Sheth V S Law College, Unjha	-do-	3,375
Vivekanand College of Arts Ahmedabad	-do-	4,125
M S Bhagat and C S Sonawala Law College, Nadiad	-do-	3,375
Smt. B C J. Science College, Cambay	-do-	1,125
H L College of Commerce, Ahmedabad	-do-	1,625
Shree H K Arts College, Ahmedabad	-do-	1,625
Shri Rajni Parekh Arts and K B Commerce College, Cambay	-do-	1,375
Arts & Commerce College, Girdharnagar	-do-	3,375
Mahudha Arts & N D Shah Commerce College, Mahudha	-do-	3,375
N C Bodiwala Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	3,375
St. Xavier's College, Kaira	-do-	2,375
Shri R K Arts & Science College, Petlad	-do-	1,375
Navgujarat Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	1,125
Navgujarat Law & Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	1,125
Navgujarat Arts College, Ahmedabad	-do-	1,125
Sardar Vallabhbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad	-do-	1,625
Vivekanand College of Education and Law, Mehsana	-do-	3,375
Sheth P T Arts & Science College, Godhra	-do-	4,125
C U Shah Science College, Ahmedabad	-do-	4,875
Sheth H P Arts and Talod S M Commerce College, Talod	-do-	3,375
Shri Sabajanand Arts and Commerce College, Ahmedabad	-do-	3,375
Sri U P Arts College and Smt. M G Panchal Science College, Palva	-do-	4,125
Shah Kishan Lal Semabhai Arts College and V M Parekh Commerce College, Kapadwanj	-do-	4,125
Parekh Brothers Science College, Kapadwanj	-do-	3,375
Navjivan Arts and Commerce College, Dohad	-do-	4,125
Arts & Commerce College, Kaira	-do-	1,125

Arts and Science College Bhadran	-do-	3,375
Science College, Kadi	-do-	3,375
Shree Lunawade Arts & Science College, Lunwada	-do-	3,375
Sheth L H Science College, Mansa	-do-	3,375
Banskantha Arts & Science College, Palanpur	-do-	4,125
Barsad Science and Law College, Barsad	-do-	3,375
Smt. S M Panchal Science College Talod	-do-	3,375
-do-	-do- for 69-70	750
R R Lalan College, Bhuj	-do-	1,000
Sheth P T Arts and Science College, Godhra	-do-	1,000
Gujarat College, Ahmedabad	Award of Scholarships for honours and Postgraduate studies in Arabic and Persian	200
Vivekanand College of Education, Ahmedabad	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-visual Aids	5,000
Secondary Teachers Train- ing College, Vianaagar	-do-	5,000
Vivekanand College of Education Ahmedabad	Special grant for books and journals for development Teachers' Training programme	2,000
Secondary Teachers' Training College, Kaira	-do-	2,000
Sir P T Science College, Modasa	Establishment of non-Resident students' centre	15,000
U P Arts College and Smt. M G Panchal Science College, Palvai	Extension of library facilities	5,845
Barsad Science and Law College, Barsad	Purchase of laboratory equipment	1,000
C U Shah Science College, Ahmedabad	-do-	15,000
Sheth R A College of Science, Ahmedabad	-do-	15,000
Sheth L H Science College Mansa	-do-	11,000
Tolani College of Arts & Science Gandhidham	-do-	11,000
Arts and Science College, Bhadran		
Shri Lunawade Arts & Sc. College, Lunawada	-do-	37,000
Sri C N Patel Arts College and Dabhoi Nagar Palika Science College, Dabhoi	-do-	11,000
C U Shah Science College, Ahmedabad	Purchase of library books, laboratory equipment furniture and fittings	20,000
Sheth M N Science College and Shri and Smt. P K Kota- wala Arts College, Patan	Purchase of laboratory equipment	11,000
Sri Swaminarayan Science College, Ahmedabad	-do-	4,000
B D College, Ahmedabad	-do-	1,466

Sheth P T Arts & Science College, Godhra	Construction of Mens' hostel	12,334
Shri U P Arts College & Smt. M G Panchal Science College, Pilvai	Purchase of laboratory equipment	11,000
P T Arts & Science College, Paldi, Ahmedabad	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
S V Commerce College, Ahmedabad	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and social Sciences	350
H A College of Commerce, Ahmedabad	Purchase of Water Coder	500
Uni Trust Sanajha Mahila Arts College, Nadiad	Improvement of chalk-boards	1,000
Total :		4,79,538.43

24: GURU NANAK

Financial assistance for coaches 2,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Sikh National College, Charan Kanwal, Banga.	Construction of Cycle shed	10,000
Montgomery G N College of Education, Jullundur	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio/visual Aids	5,000
Khalsa College of Education, Amritsar	-do-	5,000
Ramgarhia College of Education, Phagwara	-do-	5,000
Guru Nanak College for Women, Banga	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750
-do-	Grant for programmes of Student Welfare 1970-71.	2,500
-do-	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
Guru Nanak Khalsa College Suitanpur Lodi.	-do-	3,375
Khalsa College for Women, Amritsar	-do-	3,375
Total :		40,375

25: HARYANA AGRICULTURAL.Affiliated Colleges.

College of Veterinary Medicine, Hissar	Award of Junior research fellowships in Science	3,600
-do-	Grant to students' Aid Fund	1,000
-do-	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	2,500

Haryana Agricultural Contd.

College of Animal Sciences, Hissar	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71.	2,500
-do-	Award of Junior research fellow- ships in Sciences.	3,600
College of Agriculture, Hissar	-do-	11,806.45
-do-	Grant to students' Aid Fund	1,750
Total:		<u><u>25,756.45</u></u>

26: HIMACHAL PRADESH.

Grant for holding International seminar on "Physiology of differ- entiation in Plants".	5,000
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Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. College, Dharamshala.	Grant for students' welfare Programmes 1969-70	500
Total:		<u><u>5,500</u></u>

27: INDORE:

Purchase of library books and games for the starting of a part-time postgraduate course in Management studies	16,000
Recurring grant for staff and maintenance for the part-time post- graduate course in Business Management	14,000
Improvement of existing hostel facilities	10,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. Sanskrit Degree College, Indore.	Grant for students' welfare pro- gramme for 1969-70	1,000
-do-	-do- for 1970-71	2,500
Govt. Degree College, Mhow	Book grant for 1970-71	4,125
College of Education Indore.	-do- for 1969-70	750
Islamia Karimia Degree College, Indore.	Grant to students' Aid Fund	2,250
Govt. Sanskrit Degree College, Indore.	-do-	750

Indore Contd.

: - 40 - :

G.S. Institute of Technology and Science, Indore.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science	3,600
Government Girls College, Moti Tabela, Indore.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	3,000
	Total	57,975

28: JABALPUR

Award of Jr. research fellowships in Science.	8,274.19
Purchase of scientific equipment for Botany Department.	20,000.00
Purchase of scientific equipment for Botany Department	60,000.00
Purchase of scientific equipment for Geology Department.	20,000.00
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	10,000

Affiliated Colleges

N.F.S. Arts College, Jabalpur	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750.00
Mahakoshal Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur.	-do-	1,000.00
Kanta Prasad Guru Bhasha Bharti, Jabalpur.	-do-	750.00
Nav-yug Arts & Commerce College, Jabalpur.	-do-	1,000.00
S.S A. College, Sihara	Grant towards the cost of English translation of Russian Text Books supplied by Book Distribution Centre, I.I.T Bombay.	36.68
Shashkiya Tilak Mahavidyalaya Katri.	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000.00
St. Aloysius College, Jabalpur	-do-	11,000.00
Hawabagh Women's College, Jabalpur.	-do-	15,000.00
S S.A. College, Sihora	-do-	26,000.00
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur	-do-	60,000.00
New Education Society Science College, Jabalpur	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375.00
St. Aloysius College, Jabalpur	-do-	1,375.00
M.H. College of Home Science for Women, Jabalpur	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500.00
Mahakoshal Arts Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences	20,000.00
	Total	2,74,060.87

29: JADAVPUR

Purchase of library books and journals for Science departments.	25,000
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	15,000
Purchase of books for the scheme of development programme of Area Studies relating to Pakistan.	1,000
Programme of exchange of visits by younger scientists between India and U.K.	6,470
Furniture grant for programme of Area Studies relating to South East Asia.	1,000
Award of Jr. research fellowships in Sciences.	1,112.90
Construction of building for 5-year integrated degree course in Metallurgy.	10,000
Award of research studentships to the M.Sc.(Geology) Students.	1,933.68
Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology	1,400
Construction of building for the establishment of Computer Centre	2,00,000
Construction of multi-storeyed building for Engineering course.	1,00,000
Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Chemistry for college teachers during 1971.	30,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and social sciences.	3,600
Recurring grant for staff and maintenance for the postgraduate course in Food Technology.	3,000
Construction of Students Amenities Centre building	60,000
Total	4,59,516.58

30: JAMMU

Award of Jr. research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	2,196.59
-do-	660
Grant towards research participation programme for postgraduate students during summer 1971.	1,500
-do-	1,500
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	12,500
Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971.	20,000

JAMMU CONTD.

Affiliated Colleges

Government College, Kathura	Book: grant for 1970-71	4,125
		<u>Total</u> <u>42,481.59</u>

31: JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

Purchase of library books and journals.	2,50,000
Award of Jr research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	3,600
Construction of temporary site office, garage and storee yard for steel and pipes etc.	15,000
Devellopment of the library	1,92,500
Construction of the building for tthe School of Inter-national Studies	75,000
<u>Total</u>	<u>5,36,100</u>

32. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi

Affiliated Colleges.

Collegiate of Agricultural
Gwalior, Jabalpur.
-do-

Grant to students' Aid fund 750

33. JAWAJI.

Grant for programme of Students welfare, 1970-71	<u>2,500</u>
Purchase of library books and journals for Science Departments.	<u>3,250</u>
Award of Jr. research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	37,500
	3,600
Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	12,000

Affiliated Colleges

Madhav Engineering College, Gwalior.	Grant: to Students' Aid Fund	2,250
Madhav Mahavidyalaya, Gwalior.	-do-	3,250
P.G. Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Gwalior.	Grant for Students' Welfare programme for 1970-71.	1,251.40
Govt. Degree College, Shopur Kalan.	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750
M.L.B. Arts & Commerce College, Gwalior.	-do-	3,250
Jain Degree College, Bhind	-do-	1,750
Govt. Girls Degree College, Morar	-do-	750

JIWAJI CONTD.

Maharaja Mansingh Mahavidyalaya Book grant ffor 1970-71 Gwalior		1,125
L.B College of Physical Edu- cation, Gwalior.	-do--	1,125
Madhav Mahavidyalaya, Chanderi.	-do--	3,375
P.G Vigyan Mahavidyalaya Laskar	Grant towards cost of English translation of Russian text- books supplied by Book Distribu- tion Centre, I.I.T. Bombay	36.68
Govt. Science College, Gwalior	Award of Jr research fellow- ships in Science.	3,600
-do-	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Science	500
Govt. College of Education Gwalior	Special grantt for books and journals for development of Teachers' Training Programme.	3,000
Kamla Raja Girls College Gwalior	Grant for Students' Welfare programme forr 1969-70,	498.10
-do-	-do- for 1970-71.	6,000
Govt. Girls' College, Morar	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanitiess and Social Sciences.	100
Govt. Science College, Gwalior.	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Physics for school teeachers during 1971.	20,000
Total		1,05,711.18

34: JODHPUR

Establishmentt of Students' Aid Fund.	6,865
Grant towardss salaries of additional sttaff appointed in Humanities Deepartments.	75,000
Utilisation oof services of retired teachers.	2,550
Grant for orgganising Summer Science Institute in Chemistry for school teeachers during 1971.	20,000
-do- | Mathematics	20,000

Affiliated Collegges

Shri Mahesh Teachers' College, Jodhpur.	Grant to Studdents' Aid Fund	1,000
-do-	Grant towardss development of Teachers' Training Programme.	6,517
Total		1,31,932

p.t.o.

35: KALYANI

Award of Jr. research fellow- ships in Science	10,800
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	10,000
Total	<u>20,800</u>

36: K.S.D. Sanskrit

Award of Jr. research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	3,600
Total	<u>3,600</u>

37: KANPUR

Grant towards research partici- pation programme for college teachers during summer 1971, implemented by the I.I.T. Kanpur.	1,500
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities)	15,000

Affiliated Colleges

Christ Church College, Kanpur.	Grant for programmes of Student Welfare 1970-71.	6,000
A.N.D.Mahapalika Mahila College, Kanpur.	-do-	5,000
N.A.K.P. Degree College, Farrukhabad.	-do-	2,500
Janta Mahavidyalaya, Ajitmal	-do-	4,000
N.A.K.P. Degree College, Farrukhabad.	-do-	250
A.N.D. Mahapalika Mahila College, Kanpur.	-do-	2,000
Christ Church College, Kanpur.	-do-	3,000
Janta Mahavidyalaya, Ajitmal	-do-	1,000
Dayanand Girls College, Kanpur	Grant to Students Aid Fund	1,750
Badri Vishal Degree College, Farrukhabad.	-do-	2,250
U.P. Institute of Agri- cultural Sciences, Kanpur	-do-	1,750
Bundelkhand College, Jhansi	-do-	3,250
Govt. Central Textile Institute Kanpur.	-do-	750
Bipin Bihari College, Jhansi	-do-	1,750
H.B. Technological Institute, Kanpur.	-do-	2,250
J L.N.M Degree College, Barabanki	-do-	1,000
Dayanand College of Law, Kanpur.	-do-	1,750
Dayanand Vedic College, Ora	-do-	2,750

KANPUR CONTD.

Cane Societies Degree College, Hardir	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	2,250
Brahmanand Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	2,250
Juhari Devi Girls Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	1,750
S N. Shukla Girls Degree College, Unnao.	-do-	750
Guru Nanak Girls Degree College Kanpur.	Construction of library building and purchase of library furniture.	12,000
P.P.N. College, Kanpur	Grant towards the cost of English translation of Russian Text Books supplied by Book Distribution Centre, I.I.T Bombay.	110.92
D.S.B. College, Kanpur.	-do-	122.08
Christ Church College, Kanpur.	Grant towards implementation of College Science Improvement Programme.	80,000
A.S. Degree College, Fatehpur.	Book grant for 1970-71.	3,375
A.N.D. Mahapalika Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Kanpur.	-do-	4,875
Ramswaroop Gramodyog Degree College, Pukhrayan	-do-	3,375
Guru Nanak Girls Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	3,375
Brahmanand Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	4,125
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	1,000
A.N.D. Mahapalika Mahila Degree College, Kanpur	-do-	1,249.85
Dayanand College of Law Kanpur.	-do- for 1970-71	1,375
A.N.D. Mahapalika Mahila Degree College, Kanpur.	Basic grant for purchase of library books.	499.87
Brahmanand College, Kanpur	-do-	500
A.N.D. Mahapalika Mahila Degree College, Kanpur.	Establishment of Text Book Library.	998.71
Brahmanand College, Kanpur	-do-	1,000
Nehru College, Chibraman	Purchase of laboratory equipment.	11,000
A.N.D. Mahapalika Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Kanpur.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	10,000
Badri Vishal College, Ferrukhabad.	-do-	10,000
V.S.S.D. College, Kanpur	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Chemistry for school teachers during 1971	20,000
D.A.V. College, Kanpur	-do- Mathematics	20,000

Total 2,55,81.00

38: KARNATAK

Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,892
Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	15,016.13
-do-	3,500
Award off Jr. research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	3,600
Purchase of departmental library books(Humanities)	10,000
Purchase of library books and journals for the postgraduate centre at Gulbarga	75,000
Purchase of Science equipment for Physics Department.	25,000
Award off Jr. research fellowships in Sciences.	20,506.45
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	7,290.32

Affiliated Colleges

J.T.College, Gadag	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	3,250
Gudleppa Hallikeri College, Haveri	-do-	2,750
M V.Pahantswamy Arts & Science College, Hauns- eri	-do-	750
Gokhale Centenary College, Ankola	-do-	2,250
Shantikumar Gubbi Science College, Dharwar.	-do-	2,250
A.G.E.'s Shri K.G.S Arts & Science College, Karwar.	-do-	3,250
A.S.Samitis College of Commer, Gadag.	-do-	1,000
S.S. Khuba's Basaveshwar College of Arts & Science Basavakalyan	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
J.S.S' Shantikumar Gubi Science College, Dharwar.	-do-	4,125
Sanganabasveshwar Arts College, Bijapur	-do-	4,875
B.V.V. Sangha's Basaveshwar Commerce College, Bagalkat	-do-	3,375
K.R.E. Society's and Karnatak College of Commerce, Bidar	-do-	3,375
K.M.T.'s Diwakar College of Commerce, Karwar.	-do-	3,375
N.T.S Samitis' Arts College, Navalgad.	-do-	3,375
S.D.V.S. Sangha's L.K. Khat College of Commerce, Shankeshwar.	-do-	3,375
S.E. Society's Shivaji College of Arts, Baad.	-do-	3,375
T.S.S. Councils' Arts College for Women, Raichur.	-do-	3,375
V.V. Sangha's Smt. Gangavati Bhagyamma Memorial College, Hadagali(Bellary)	-do-	3,375

Karnatak Contd.

J.S.S. Arts & Science College, Gokak	Book grant for 1970-71	1,375
V.P.S.'s C.S. Bambalagi Arts and Science College, Ramadurg	-do-	1,125
Gudleppa Hallikeri College, Haveri	-do-	4,875
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	1,000
R.T.E.S. Arts & Science College, Ranchenmur	-do- for 1970-71	1,125
R.K.B. Society's Arts & Science College, Sharapur	-do-	1,125
Smt. Allum Sumangalamma Memorial College for Women, Bellary	-do-	1,125
Rani Parvati Devi College, Belgaum	-do-	1,500
V.P.S.'s C.S.B. Arts & Science College, Ramdurg	Grant for students' welfare programme 1970-71	2,500
V.M. College, Hungund	-do-	2,500
Smt. Veeramma Ganga Siri Women's College, Gulbarga	-do-	2,500
Shri Chanabasaveshwar Arts College, Bhalki	-do-	2,500
M.V. Peethas' Rural Arts College, Haunsbhavi	-do-	2,500
H.K.S. Arts & Science College, Shahabad	-do-	2,500
Municipal Arts College, Lakshmeshwar	-do-	2,500
K.C.P. Science College, Bijapur	-do-	5,000
V.P.S.'s C.S.B. Arts College, Ramdurg	-do- for 1969-70	250
Vijay Mahantosh College, Hungund	-do-	1,000
K.C. Patil Science College, Bijapur	-do-	3,000
G.I.B. Arts & Science College, Nipani	Construction of hostel building and purchase of furniture	14,500
S.J.M.V. Women's College, Hubli	Construction of women's hostel	40,000
Vijaynagar College, Hospet	Construction of laboratory building	50,000
S.B. College of Arts, Gulbarga	Construction of library building	50,000
Kittal College, Dharwar	-do-	25,000
Lingraj College, Belgaum	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	100

Total

4,37,279.90

39. Kashmir

Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71	12,500
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	3,600
Award of junior research fellowships for the research project "A study of organic production in Kashmir lakes".	10,000

Affiliated Colleges

Gandhi Memorial College, Srinagar	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	4,000
Govt. College for Women, Srinagar	-do-	4,000
Total:-		34,100

40. Kerala

Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers' Training Programme	5,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	16,258.06
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	8,500

Affiliated Colleges

N.S.S. College, Nilamel, Kottarakkera	Grant to students' Aid Fund	1,750
Maharajas' College, Ernakulam	Grant for students' welfare programmes 1970-71	6,000
B.C.M. College, Kottayam	-d-	6,000
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	500
Catholicate College, Chengannur	Book grant for 1970-71	4,875
Union Christian College, Alwaye	-do-	4,875
Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam	-do-	4,875
Sree Narayana College, Shertallai	-do-	3,375
Christian College, Chengannur	-do-	4,875
Govt. Sanakrih College, Trippunithura	Grant for students' welfare programmes, 1970-71	2,500

Kerala Contd.

Law College, Trivandrum	Grant for students' welfare programmes 1969-70	3,375
Bharat Mata College, Thrikakara	-do-	3,375
St. Thomas College, Palai	-do-	4,875
Velu Thempi Memorial N.S.S. College, Dhamuvachapuram	-do-	1,625
Sree Narayana College for Women, Quilon	-do-	4,875
Assumption College, Changanacherry	-do-	1,625
Kuriakore Elias College, Mannanam	-do-	1,625
N.S.S. Training College, Changanacherry	-do-	750
St. Thomas College, Palai	-do-	1,250
B.C.M. College, Kottayam	-do-	1,250
Union Christian College, Alwaye-3.	-do-	1,250
Christian College, Chengannur	-do-	1,250
Karmela Ranvi Training College, Quilon	-do-	750
N.S.S. College, Nilasseri	-do-	1,000
St. Xavier's College, Trivandrum	Utilisation of services of retired teachers	1,000
St. Thomas College, Palai	Development of postgraduate studies in Science subjects	25,000
Mar Thoma College, Tiruvalla	-do- Humanities and Social Sciences	4,000
All Saints College, Trivandrum	Construction of Womens' Hostel	30,000
Mount Carmal Training College, Kottayam	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers' Training Programme	2,000
Peet Memorial Training College, Mavelikara	-do-	2,000
St. Joseph's College, Devanagiri	Grant towards cost of English translation of Russian Text Books supplied by Book Distribution Centre IIT, Bombay	76.24
C.M.S. College, Kottayam	-do-	122.08
N.S.S. Arts & Science College, Ottapalam	-do-	76.24
Loyola College of Social Science, Trivandrum	Construction of Women's Hostel	40,000
Mar Ivanio's College, Trivandrum	Improvement of Chalkboards	1,000
Deva Matha College, Kuavilangad	-do-	1,000
St. Albert's College, Ernakulam	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for School teachers during 1971	20,000
Union Christian College, Alwaye	-do- Physics	20,000
Total		2,44,532.62

41. Kurukshetra

Contingency grant for junior research fellowships in Science	1,000
-do-	1,000
Grant of extension in the tenure of research scholarships in Sciences	1,493.09
Award of junior research fellowships in Science	13,383.87
Grant for holding summer Institute in Physics for School teachers during 1970	1,500
Translation of manuscripts by Hindi department	2,000
Establishment of students Aid Fund	10,000

Affiliated Colleges

Govt. College of Education, Kurukshetra	Grant to students Aid Fund	1,000
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Total

21,376.96

42. Lucknow

Purchase of equipment for Humanities departments	35,000
Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	9,854.84
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	14,400
Construction of a building for the department of Public Administration	40,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	14,354.84
Contingency grant for junior research fellowships in Sciences	1,000
Improvement of existing hostel facilities	5,000
Establishment of students Aid Fund	10,000

Affiliated Colleges

Vidyant Hindu Degree College, Lucknow	Grant for programmes of students welfare 1970-71	4,000
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	2,000
Shri Jai Narain Degree College, Lucknow	Grant to students' Aid Fund	3,250
Mahila Vidyalaya, Lucknow	-do-	2,750
Jubilee Girls' College, Lucknow	-do-	750
Bappa Sri Narain Vocational Degree College, Lucknow	-do-	3,250

43. Lucknow Contd.

Karamat Hussain Muslim Girls College, Lucknow.	Grant to Students'Aid Fund	750
Shia College, Lucknow	Construction of library building and purchase of library furniture	30,000
Nari Shiksha Niketan Lucknow.	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000
Total		1,91,359.68

44. Madras

Purchase of library books and journals for the postgraduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences.	25,000
Purchase of books and journals for the development of Engineering education and research..	1,00,000
Grant for meeting the expenditure on Ramanujan Institute for Advanced Study in Mathematics.	71,900
Construction of building for Postgraduate Institute for Basic Medical Sciences.	1,00,000
Grant towards revision of salary scales of University teachers during III Five Year Plan.	1,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	8,900
Award of Jr research fellowships in Science.	3,600
Grant for organising Orientation Course for fresh/junior college teachers during Summer 1971.	10,000
-do-	10,000
-do-	10,000
-do-	10,000
-do-	10,000
Contingency grant for utilisation of services of retired teachers.	1,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	3,600

Affiliated Colleges

Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalyaya Training College, Perianaic Kerpalayam.	Contingency grant for utilisation of services of retired teachers.	1,000
Govt. Basic Training College, Orathanad.	Grant for Students Welfare programmes 1969-70.	250
Madras Law College, Madras	-do-	500
The New College, Madras	-do-	3,500
-do-	-do- for 1970-71	6,000

Madras Contd.

St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Grant for Students Welfare programmes for 1970-71.	6,000
Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	6,000
P.S G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	6,000
P.S.G.R. Krishnamal College for Women, Coimbatore.	Book grant for 1970-71	1,625
Sri Vasavi College, Erode	-do-	1,375
Gobi Arts College, Gobichatti- palayam.	-do-	1,375
The Women's Christian College, Madras.	-do-	1,375
The Ethiraj College, Egmore, Madras-8.	-do-	1,625
Nirmala College, Coimbatore.	-do-	1,375
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli	-do-	1,625
Auxilium College, Katpadi Extension, Vellore.	-do-	1,375
Dharmamurthi Rao Bahadur Calavala Channan Chetty's Hindu College for Men, Thandurai.	-do-	3,375
Arignar Anna Govt. Arts College (Men) Nammakkal	-do-	1,125
Sri Sarda College for Women, Alagapura, Salem	-do-	1,625
Khadir Mohiudeen College, Adirampattina.	-do-	4,875
Providence College for Women, Coonor.	-do-	3,375
A.V.C. College, Mannampandal, Mayyaram	-do-	1,625
National College, Tiruchirapalli	-do-	4,875
Dwarka Dass Goverdhan Das Vaishnav College, Madras 29.	-do-	1,625
Loyola College, Madras	-do-	1,625
Government Arts College, Krishnagiri, Salem.	-do-	4,125
Govt. Arts College, Karur	-do-	4,125
Govt. Arts College, Ariyalur	-do-	4,125
The New College, Madras	-do- for 1969-70	2,750
Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	Purchase of laboratory equipt	10,000
Arignar Anna Govt. Arts College, Mussiri	Grant to Students' Aid Fund.	750
Medical College, Chingleput	-do-	1,000
Govt. Arts College, Salem	-do-	3,250
Govt. Arts College, Krishnagiri	-do-	1,750
Jamal Mohamed College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	14,500
Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	2,500
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	5,000
Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Madras 59.	-do-	10,000
Vivekananda College, Mylapore, Madras-4.	-do- Science subjects	1,000
-do-	-do-	5,000
V.H.N.S.N. College, Virudhunagar	-do-	5,000

Madras Contd.

Govt.College,Kumbhakonam	Translation of Russian text-books supplied by Book Distribution Centre,I.I.T.Bombay	76.24
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Award of junior research fellowships in Science	3,600
Presidency College, Madras.	-do-	3,600
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	3,144.83
St. Christopher's Training College, Madras.	Extension of library facilities	10,000
Holy Cross College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of postgraduate department of Botany.	1,000
Presidency College, Madras	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology	3,600
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	1,200
Ayya Nadar Janaki Ammal College, Sivakasi	Construction of Men's hostel	35,000
P.S.G.Arts College, Coimbatore.	Grant towards implementation of College Science Improvement Programme.	80,000
Govt.Basic Training College, Arthanad.	Basic grant for the purchase of equipment and Audio-Visual Aids.	7,500
Govt.Training College, Pudukottai.	-do-	7,500
Govt. Training College, Vellore.	-do-	7,500
Govt.Training College for Women, Coimbatore.	-do-	7,500
Govt.Training College, Kamarapalayam.	-do-	7,500
Stella Matutina College of Education, Madras.	-do-	7,500
Bishop Heber College, Tiruchirapalli.	Improvement of Chalk boards.	1,000
Sri Vasavi College, Erode	-do-	1,000
Rajah Serfoji Govt. College Thanjavur	Estt. of Hobby Workshop	1,500
Pachaiyappa's College, Kanchipuram.	Construction of library building.	10,000
Sir Theagaraya College, Madras.	Construction of laboratory building and purchase of laboratory furniture and equipt.	1,00,000
Voorhees College, Vellore	Construction of Men's Hostel	25,000
Govt.Training College, Pudukkottai.	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers Training Programme.	3,000
P.S.G.R.Krishnammal College for Women, Coimbatore.	Construction of library and laboratory building.	50,000
Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	Construction of Women's hostel	50,000
Sri Pushpam College, Poondi	Construction of Men's hostel	30,000
Pachaiyappa's College Madras.	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Chemistry for school teachers during 1971	20,000
Jamal Mohamed College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do- Biology	20,000

Madras Contd.

Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Chemistry for School teachers during 1971.	20,000
Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Madras 59.	-do- Biology	20,000
-do-	-do- Physics	20,000
Sri Pushpam College, Poondi	-do- Mathematics	20,000
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do- Physics	20,000
C. Kandaswami Naidu College for Women, Cuddalore.	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500

Total	11,03,221.07
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44. Madurai

Grant towards salaries of additional staff and stipend to trainees under training programme for college teachers in Mathematics.	45,000
Grant for holding Summer Institute in Biology for College teachers during 1970.	1,500
Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	112.90
Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	8,245.16
-do- Humanities and Social Sciences.	1,000
-do-	7,045.16
Contingent grant for utilisation of services of retired teachers.	1,000
Grant towards research participation programme for postgraduate students during Summer 1971.	800
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
Programme of exchange of visits by younger scientists between India and U.K.	58.25
Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	4,513

Affiliated Colleges

Virudhunagar Hindu Nadar's Grant for programmes of Student Senthikumara Nadar College, Welfare 1970-71. Virudunagar.		6,000
Thiagarajar College, Madurai.	-do-	6,000
Scott Christian College, Nagercoil	-do-	6,000
Sree Meenakshi Govt. College for Women, Madurai.	-do-	5,000

Madurai Contd...		
Thiagarajar College, Madurai.	Grant for programmes of Student Welfare for 1969-70.	500
St. John's College, Palayamkottai	-do-	2,500
Scott Christian College, Nagercoil	-do-	3,500
Virudhunagar Hindu Nadar's College, Virudhunagar.	-do-	3,500
Pioneer Kumaraswamy College, Nagercoil	-do- for 1970-71.	4,000
The Standard Fireworks (Raja- ratnam College for Women, Sivakasi.	-do-	2,500
Holy Cross College, Nagercoil	-do-	5,000
Raja Doraisingam Memorial College, Sivaganga.	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	2,750
V.V. Vanniaperumal College for Women, Virudunagar.	-do-	1,750
Dr. A.C. Training College, Karaikudi.	-do-	750
Alagappa College, Karaikudi	Grant towards implementation of College Science Improvement Prog.	80,000
Arunnigam Pillai Seethai. Anmal College, Tiruppattur.	Book grant for 1969-70	1,000
Seethalakshmi Achi College for Women, Pallattur.	-do-	750
P.M.T College, Usilampatti	-do-	3,375
St. Mary's College, Tuticorin	-do-	1,625
Yadav College, Tirupallai	-do-	3,375
G. Venkataswamy Naidu College, Kovilpatti	-do-	1,125
Sri Kumara Gurupara Swamigal Arts College, Arulnandinagar Srivaikuntam P.O.	-do-	1,125
S. Vellaichamy Nader College, Nagamalai, Madurai 16.	-do-	1,375
Sri Kumara Gurupara Swamigal Arts College, Arulnandinagar Srivaikuntam P.O.	Improvement of Chalk boards	1,000
V.H.N.S.N. College, Virudhunagar	Grant towards cost of English translation of Russian Text Books supplied by Book Distribution Centre, I.I.T. Bombay	36.68
American College, Madurai.	-do-	46.34
Agricultural College, Madurai.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	1,000
Annammal Training College for Women, Tuticorin.	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers Training Programme.	2,000
V.O.C. Teacher's College, Tuticorin.	-do-	3,000
Sri Kumara Gurupara Swamigal Arts College, Srivaikuntam	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	15,000
Holy Cross College, Rochnagar, Nagercoil.	-do-	15,000
Hajee Karutha Rowther Howdia College, Nthampallyam	-do-	11,000
Sri Paramkalyani College, Alwarkhurichi	-do-	11,000
St. John's College, Palyamkottai	-do-	15,000
S.T. Hindu College, Nagercoil.	-do-	15,000

Madurai Contd.

The Setupati Govt.Arts College,Ramanathapuram.	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	11,000
The American College, Tallakulam,P.O.Madurai	Purchase of Water Cooler	1,000
Standard Fireworks Rajaratnam College for Women, Sivaksi	Book Grant for 1970-71	1,125
Govt.Arts College for Women,Dindigul	-do-	3,375
Govt.Arts College for Women, Nammakkal.	-do-	3,375
Seethalakshmi Achi College for Women, Palittur	-do-	4,125
Arumugam Pillai Seethai Ammal College,Thruppattur.	-do-	4,875
Thiru A.Govindaswami Govt. Arts College for Men, Tindivanam.	-do-	3,375
Madura College, Madurai	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Chemistry for school teachers (during 1971.	20,000
-do-	-do- Physics	20,000
S. Vellaichamy Nadar College Nagamalai, Madurai	Construction of library bldg.	35,000
Sarah Tucker College, Palayankottai	Construction of Women's hostel	30,000
Seethalakshmi Achi College for Women, Pallattur.	-do-	60,000
Thiagarajar College, Madurai	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	7,000

Total 5,12,107.49

45. Magadh

Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	10,000
Award of Sr.research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	6,000
Construction of two postgraduate hostels for men students	1,50,000
Grant towards the cost of English translation of Russian text books supplied by Book Distribution Centre, I.I.T. Bombay.	377.84
Construction of Arts Faculty building	1,00,000
Grant towards salaries of teaching staff for Humanities & Social Sciences.	60,000

Affiliated Colleges

G.J. College, Rambagh, Bihata.	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	11,000
Gaya College, Gaya.	-do-	15,000

Magadh Contd.

-: 57 :-

Anugrah Narain College, Patna.	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	15,000
Nalanda College, Biharsharif	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	3,250
S.P Jain College, Sasaram	-do-	3,250
S.S.College, Jehanabad	-do-	3,250
Mahanth Mahadeva Nand Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Arrah.	Grant for programmes of Students Welfare 1970-71.	2,500
Anugrah Narain College, Patna.	-do-	5,000
Srichand Udasin College, Hilsa.	-do-	4,000
Sheodeni College, Mehandia (Arwal Gaya)	-do-	2,500
Anugrah Narain Cdlege, Patna.	-do- for 1969-70	3,000
Sheodeni College, Mehandia	-do-	1,000
Srichand Udasin College, Hilsa	-do-	1,000
A.N.College, Patna	-do-	1,250
Nalanda College, Biharsharif	-do- for 1970-71	4,875
Satyendra Narain Sinha College, Tekari.	-do-	3,375
S.v.P.College, Bhabua	Purchase of Science laboratory equipment and furniture	15,000
D.K.College, Dumraon	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	15,000
Nalanda College, Biharsharif	Grant for programmes of students welfare	1,250
College of Commerce, Patna	-do- 1969-70	1,250
	Total:	<u>4,38,127.88</u>

46. M.S. University of Baroda

Purchase of books and journals, for the development of Engineering education and research	1,50,000
Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	15,000
Award of junior research fellow- ships in Sciences.	8,235.48
Total	<u>1,73,235.48</u>

47. Marathwada

Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities and Social Sciences Departments.	1,00,000
-do- Science Departments	75,000
Award of junior research fellow- ships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	3,600

P.T.O.

Marathwada Contd.

Affiliated Colleges

Peoples Education Society's Dr. Ambedkar College of Law, Aurangabad.	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750
J.E.S. Arts, S.B.L. Commerce and R. Bejonji Science College, Jalna.	-do-	2,250
Deogiri College, Aurangabad.	-do-	3,250
Govt. College of Education, Parbhani.	-do-	750
Peoples Education Society's Milind College of Science, Aurangabad.	-do-	2,250
Govt. College of Engineering Aurangabad.	-do-	1,750
People's Education Society's Milind College of Arts, Aurangabad.	-do-	2,750
Dayanand Education Society's Dayanand Science College, Latur	-do-	1,750
Govt. College of Arts & Science Aurangabad.	Grant for programmes of Students Welfare 1970-71.	4,000
Maharashtra Udayagiri Mahavidyalaya, Udigir.	-do-	2,500
Govt. College of Education Parbhani	-do-	2,000
J.E.S.'s R.G. Bagdia Arts, S.B.L. Commerce and R.B. Science College, Jalna.	-do-	4,000
P.E.S.'s Dr. Ambedkar College of Law, Aurangabad.	-do-	2,000
Dayanand Science College, Latur	-do-	4,000
Shri S.V.S.S. College of Education, Osmanabad.	-do-	2,500
Govt. College of Arts & Science, Aurangabad.	-do-	15,000
A.V. Education Society's Degloor College, Degloor	-do-	4,000
M.P. Law College, Aurangabad	-do-	2,500
Dayanand Science College, Latur	-do- for 1969-70	766.20
Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Omerga	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
-do-	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences	250
Science College, Nanded	-do- Sciences	500
Dharmabad Shikshan Sanstha's Lal Bahadur Shastri Mahavidyalaya, Dharmabad.	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
Dayanand College of Arts Latur.	-do-	3,375

Marathwada Contd.

S.B.E's Arts & Commerce College, Aurangabad.	Book Grant for 1970-71	3,375
Marathwada Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Vinayak Rao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Vaijapur.	-do-	3,375
People's Education Society's Dr. Ambedkar College of Law Aurangabad.	-do-	3,375
A.V. Education Society's Degloor College, Degloor.	-do-	4,125
J.E.S.'s R.G. Bagdia Arts, S.B.L. Commerce & R. Begouji Science College, Jalna.	-do-	4,125
M.E.S. Maharashtra Udyagiri Mahavidyalaya, Udgir	-do-	4,875
M.S.P. Mandal's Deogiri College, Aurangabad.	-do-	4,875
Shri Shivaji College, Kandhar	-do-	3,375
Vaidyanath College, Parli- Vaijnath	-do-	3,375
M.P. Law College, Aurangabad.	-do-	3,375
The P.E.S. Partisthan Maha- vidyalaya Paithan	-do-	3,375
Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Omerga	-do-	4,875
Sharda Bhavan Education Society's the Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya Nanded.	-do-	3,375
M. S. Mahavidyalaya, Sailu	-do-	3,375
Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Udgir	-do-	3,375
Sharda Bhavan Education Society's the Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya Nanded.	-do-	750
Dr. Ambedkar College of Law Aurangabad.	Purchase of books	15,000
Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded.	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	33,000
The Ramakrishna Paramhans Mahavidyalaya, Osmanabad.	-do-	15,000
Dayanand Science College, Latur.	-do-	15,000
Milind College of Science, Aurangabad.	-do-	15,000
Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Omerga.	-do-	15,000
The M.S.P. Mandal's Balbhim College of Arts & Science, Bhir.	-do-	15,000
Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Omerga	Establishment of Test Book Library	1,000
S.B.E.S. Science College Aurangabad.	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for School teachers during 1971.	20,000

Total 4,46,741.20

48. Meerut

Financial assistance for employment of coaches	1,000
Construction of building for correspondence courses	60,000
Purchase of library books and journals for correspondence courses	15,000
Grant towards the improvement of collegiate education	20,000
Grant for organising Indo-British Summer Institute in Physics using Nuffield materials during 1968	4,109.81
Construction of readers and lecturer's quarters	20,000
Establishment of students' Aid Fund	10,176
Grants towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities departments	4,000

Affiliated Colleges

Raghunath Girls College, Meerut	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000
Mihir Bhoj Degree College, Puri	-do-	4,000
-do-	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750
Amar Singh College, Inkhaoti	-do-	1,750
D.B.S. College, Dehradun	-do-	3,250
Digambar College, Dibai	-do-	750
M.M. Degree College, Knekra	-do-	750
Digambar Jain College, Baraut	-do-	2,250
S.N.M.J.L.N. Degree College, Hardwar	-do-	1,000
Jain Girls Degree College, Muzaffarnagar	-do-	1,000
Gochar Agriculture Degree College, Rampur Manhyram	-do-	750
D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar	-do-	3,250
L.L.R.M. Medical College, Meerut	-do-	1,000
Kanahiyalal D.A.V. College, Roorkee	-do-	1,000
Municipal Postgraduate College, Mussoorie	-do-	1,000
D.A.V. Postgraduate College, Dehradun	-do-	3,250
Ismail National Degree College for Women, Meerut	-do-	1,750

Meerut Contd.

Municipal Girls Degree College, Saharanpur	Book grant ffor 1970-71	3,375
A.K.P. Degree College, Hapur	--do-	3,375
S.S.D. Prakash Chand Girls Degree College, Roorkee	--do-	3,375
M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad	--do-	1,625
D.A.V. College, Bulandshahr	--do-	1,375
Devnagri College, Meerut	--do-	1,375
Sri S.D.P.G. Girls Degree College, Roorkee	--do- for 1969-70	750
A.K.P. Degree College, Hapur	--do-	750
Vidyawati Mukand Lal Girls Degree College, Ghaziabad	Grant for programmes of student welfare 19700-71	4,000
Maharaj Singh College, Saharanpur	--do-	5,000
Ch. Chhotu Ram Degree College, Muzaffarnagar	--do-	2,500
D.A.V. Postgraduate College, Bulandshahr	--do-	3,000
J.V. Jain College, Pradumannagar	--do-	5,000
Kanahiya Lal D.A.V. College, Roorkee	--do- for 1969-70	750
Maharaj Singh College, Saharanpur	--do-	2,000
V.M.L. Girls Degree College, Ghaziabad	--do-	250
Digambar Jain College, Baraut	Constructionn of teachers' hostel	5,000
A.K.P. Degree College, Khurja	Constructionn of library building	20,000
D.A.V. College, Bulandshahr	--do- and purchase of furniture	7,000
--do-	Extension off hostel building	2,806
Jain Girls Degree College, Muzaffarnagar	Purchase of books and library furniture	5,000
Meerut College, Meerut	Development of postgraduate studies in SScience subjects	5,000
A.K.P. Degree College, Hapur	Establishmennt of text book library	500
D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar	Grant towardds cost of English translation of Russian Text Books supplied by Book Distribution centre, IIT,, Bombay	122.08
Digambar Jain College, Baraut	--do-	122.08
N.A.S. College, Meerut	--do-	122.08
D.A.V. College, Dehradun	--do-	122.03

Meerut Contd.

D.A.V.College,Muzaffarnagar	Development of postgraduate department of Chemistry	9,000
-do-	Award of research scholarships in Science and Humanities	975.81
M.M.College,Modinagar	Construction of hostel building and purchase of furniture.	10,000
D.A.V.College,Muzaffarnagar	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in sciences	500
R.G.College,Meerut	-do-	500
S.D.College,Muzaffarnagar	-do-	250
M.M.Modi College,Modinagar	-do-	500
Sri S.D.P.G.Girls Degree College,Roorkee.	Basic grant for purchase of library books.	500
D.B,S.College,Dehradun	Cultural Exchange Programme between India & U.S.S.R. for the year 1970-71.	104.58
D.A.V.College,Muzaffarnagar	Purchase of Water Cooler	500
-do-	Grant for organising summer Science Institute in Biology for school teachers during 1971.	20,000
D.A.V.College,Dehradun	-do- Mathematics	20,000
Digambar Jain College,Baraut	-do- Physics	20,000
		<u>3,43,910.55</u>

49. Mysore

	Purchase of equipment for the department of Ancient Indian History and Archeology.	4,000
	Grant towards the scheme of introduction of correspondence courses.	50,000
	Award of junior research fellowships in sciences	3,600
	Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	16,525.28
	Grant for holding Orientation Course for junior/fresh college teachers in 1971.	10,000

Affiliated Colleges

D.V.S.Evening College, Shimoga.	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
Hayasaleswara College, Araikare	-do-	3,375
H.P.P.C. Municipal College, Challakara	-do-	3,375
M. Basarajah Residential College, Sigere	-do-	3,375
M.S.B.Evening College, Devangere	-do-	3,375
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Arts & Commerce College,, Birur.	-do-	3,375
R.L. Setty Law College, Devangere	-do-	3,375
Sri Sailla Jagadguru Vagusha Panditha Aradhya College, Harihar.	-do-	3,375

Mysore Contd.

Sri Jagadguru Narrugharajendra College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Chitradurga.	Book grant: for 1970-71	3,375
M.T.T.D.B. College, Mysore	-do--	1,329.74
D. Benumaiah's College of Commerce, Mysore.	-do--	4,875
Govt. College, Chitradurga	-do--	4,875
Kalpataru College, Tiptur	-do--	1,625
St. Philomena's College, Mysore	-do--	1,624.99
Sri Siddaganga College of Science, Tumkur	-do--	1,375
St. Aloysius College, Mangalore	-do--	1,625
Siddaganga Evening College, Tumkur	-do--	1,125
Milagres College, Kallianpur	Grant to Students' Aid Fund.	1,000
Sarda Vilas College, Mysore	-do--	3,250
College of Music and Dance, Mysore.	-do--	750
St. Aloysius College, Mangalore	Grant towards College Science Improvement Programme.	80,000
Govt. College, Tumkur	Purchase of laboratory equipment.	15,000
Govt. College, Mangalore	-do--	11,000
Govt. College, Mercara	-do--	15,000
Maharani's College for Women, Mysore.	-do--	15,000
Sahyadri College, Shimoga	-do--	15,000
St. Aloysius College, Mangalore	-do--	15,000
St. Philomena's College, Mysore	-do--	15,000
Teresian College, Mysore	-do--	15,000
St. Philomena's College, Puttur	-do--	15,000
The Rural College, Kanakapura	-do--	15,000
Vivekanand College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Nehrunagar, Padnur.	-do--	15,000
S.G. College of Science, Tumkur	-do--	15,000
S.P.P. College, Udipi	-do--	15,000
Maharaja's College, Mysore	Construction of Teacher's hostel	2,000
Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Udipi.	Extension of Physics laboratory and General Library	30,000
Govt. Training College, Mangalore.	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teacher's Hostel Programme.	2,000
Kalpataru College, Tiptur.	Grant for Students Welfare Programme 1970-71.	5,000
Yuvaraja's College, Mysore	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971.	20,000
Maharaja's College, Mysore	Purchase of Science equipment and furniture	5,000
Sri Siddaganga College of Science, Tumkur.	-do-- and library books.	35,000

Total

5,07,955.01

50. Nagpur

Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for School teachers during 1971.	20,000
Publication of research work including Doctoral thesis.	22,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	14,451.61
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	7,200
-do- Sciences	3,600
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	13,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	7,193.55
Grant towards staff and maintenance for the introduction of the post-graduate course in Chemical Engineering & Technology.	60,000
Grant towards salary of additional staff for the Science Departments.	74,000
Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	5,000

Affiliated Colleges

S.P.M. Arts & Commerce College, Chatanji.	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	1,000
Rajasthan Aryan Arts and M.K. Commerce Mahavidyalaya, Washim.	-do-	1,750
K.V. College of Arts and Commerce Karanja.	-do-	1,000
Govt. College of Education, Yeotmal.	-do-	750
J.E.S.'s College of Commerce Jalgaon.	-do-	1,000
C.P. & Berar Education Society's College, Nagpur.	-do-	3,250
Seth Kessarimal Porwal College, Kamptee.	-do-	1,750
S.P. Arts & Commerce College, Pulgaon.	-do-	1,000
Smt. Radhabai Sardar College of Arts & Commerce, Aujangaon Surji	-do-	1,000
Govt. College of Education, Buldana	-do-	750
Janata Mahavidyalaya, Chandrapur	-do-	3,250
Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.	-do-	1,000
Arts & Commerce College, Daryapur.	-do-	1,000
J.M. Patel College of Arts & Commerce, Bhandara.	-do-	2,750
Hislop College, Nagpur.	-do-	3,250
Dr. Bahasaheb Ambedkar College Book grant for 1969-70 of Arts & Commerce, Nagpur.		1,750

Nagpur Contd.

Swavalambi College of Education, Wardha.	Book grant for 1969-70	750
G.S.College of Science and Arts, Khamgaon.	--do-	1,250
Sitabai Arts College, Akola	--do-	1,250
Seth Kesarimal Parwal College of Arts and Commerce, Kamptee.	--do-for 1970-71	2,125
Smt.Radhadevi Goenka College for Women, Akola.	--do-	1,125
Smt. Radhabai Sarda College of Arts and Commerce, Anjangaon Surji	--do-	1,125
Shri Shivaji College of Science, Amravati.	--do-	3,375
D.B. Science College, Gondia	--do-	3,375
Dr.H.N. Sinha Arts & Commerce College, Patur, Akola.	--do-	3,375
Nutan Adarsh Mahavidyalaya, Umrer	--do-	3,375
People's Welfare Society's College of Arts & Commerce, Nagpur.	--do-	3,375
Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women Nagpur.	--do-	4,125
R.L.T.College of Science, Akola.	--do-	3,375
Shri Vijankatesh Arts & Commerce College, Doulgaon Raja.	--do-	3,375
C.F.& Berar Education Society's College, Nagpur.	--do-	4,875
St. Francis De Sales College, Nagpur.	--do-	4,875
Dharampeth Mahavidyalaya Nagpur.	Purchase of laboratory equipment:.	15,000
Asolak Chand Mahavidyalaya, Yeotmal.	-do-	15,000
M. Mohta College of Science, Nagpur.	-do-	15,000
Govt.College of Education, Akola.	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teacher's Training Programme:.	3,000
Govt.Postgraduate Basic Training College, Amravati.	-do-	3,000
Shri Shiva College of Education, Amravati.	Grant for: development of Teacher's Training Programme:.	7,000
Janata College of Education, Chandrapur.	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio Visual Aids.	5,000
Panjabhai Patel College of Education, Gondia.	-do-	5,000
Shri Shivaji College of Education, Amravati.	-do-	5,000
V.R.College of Engineering, Nagpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in sciences.	1,250
Dharampeth Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.	Grant for: programmes of Student Welfare 1970-71.	4,000
St.Francis De Sales College Nagpur.	-do-	5,000

Nagpur Contd.

Seth Kesarimal Parwal College,, Kamptee.	Grant for programmes of Student Welfare 1970-71.	4,000
Navjabai Hitkarini College, Brahmpuri.	-do-	5,000
S.P.M.Arts & Commerce College,, Chikkali.	-do-	2,500
Shri M.Mohota College of Science, Nagpur.	-do-	4,000
S.P.Arts and Commerce College,, Pulgaon.	-do-	2,500
Dharampeth Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.	-do- for 1969-70	500
Navjabai Hitkarini College, Brahmpuri.	-do-	2,000
Hislop College,Nagpur.	-do-	3,000
G.S.College of Science & Arts Khamgaon.	-do-	2,500
Vidarbha Mahavidyalaya, Amravati.	-do-	3,000
St. Francis De Sales College Nagpur.	-do-	3,000
N.M. Dalal College of Arts, Commerce and Law,Gondia.	Construction of Teacher's hostel.	23,000
Adarsh Mahavidyalaya, . Dhamangaon.	Construction of Men's hostel	20,000
Nabira Mahavidyalaya,Katol	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	10,000
Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women, Nagpur.	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
-do-	Estt. of Text book library	1,000
Shri Vanijya Mahavidyalaya Yeotmal	Book grant for 1970-71	4,875
Janta Mahavidyalaya, Chandrapur.	-do-	3,375
Vidarbha Mahavidyalaya, Amravati.	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Chemistry for School teachers during 1971.	20,000
Dhanwati National College, Nagpur.	Construction of library building and purchase of library books.	5,920
Arts & Commerce College,Arvi	Construction of Men's hostel	25,000
Janata Mahavidyalaya, Chandrapur.	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
	Total	5,27,240.16

51. North Bengal

Purchase of library books and journals for various Science departments.	37,500
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	10,000
Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000

p.t.o.

North Bengal Contd.

Affiliated Colleges :

Loreto College, Darjeeling	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
Siliguri College, Siliguri	Grant for Students' Welfare programme 1969-70.	3,500
Govt. Teacher's Training College, Malda.	-do- -	750
Dinhata College, Dinhata	-do- - for 1970-71	5,000
Anand Chandra College, Jalpaiguri	Purchase of apparatus and equipment for Physics Deptt.	5,000
Raiganj College, Raiganj.	Purchase of laboratory equipment.	15,000
Salesian College, Sonada	Book Grant for 1969-70	750
Malda Women's College, Malda	-do- 1970-71	3,375
Kurseong College, Kurseong	-do- -	3,375
Salesian College, Sonada	-do- -	3,375
Siliguri College, Siliguri	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	250
	Total	<u>90,375</u>

52. Orissa University of Agriculture

	Utilisation of services of retired teachers	6,000
	Total	<u>6,000</u>

53. Osmania

	Construction of building for introduction of postgraduate course in Oil and Ceramic Technology.	5,000
	Grant-in-aid for introduction of postgraduate courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Electronics & Communication and Chemical Engineering.	16,000
	Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	12,237.36
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	3,600
	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Physics for college teachers during Summer 1971.	30,000
	-do- Biology (Special)	30,000
	-do- Mathematics for school teachers.	20,000
	Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences.	16,974.19

Osmania Contd.

Grant towards research scheme in Commerce, entitled "Managerial succession in large industrial enterprises in India"	5,000
Construction of Hostel building for Postgraduate Centre at Warangal	70,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	500
Construction of additional accommodation for Arts & Science College, Secundrabad.	50,000
Construction of staff quarters for Class III and IV employees.	1,25,000
Grant-in-aid for introduction of postgraduate course in Telecom. Engineering.	2,50,000

Affiliated Colleges

Urdu Arts(Evening)College, Hyderabad.	(Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71.	2,500
-do-	-do-for 1969-70	1,000
Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.	-do-for 1970-71	2,500
-do-	-do-for 1969-70	1,000
Teacher's Training College, Warangal.	-do-for 1970-71	2,500
Vanita Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.	-do-	5,000
St.Francis College for Women, Secunderabad.	-do-	2,500
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	500
Govt.College of Education, Warangal.	-do-	250
Vanita Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.	-do-	500
A.V.College of Science, Arts & Commerce, Hyderabad.	Book grant for 1970-71	1,125
Vanita Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.	-do-	4,875
Arts & Science College, Jagtial.	-do-	4,125
Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad	-do-	3,375
Women's College, Nizamabad	-do-	3,375
Anwar-ul-Uloom College, Hyderabad	-do-	4,125
-do- (Evening)	-do-	1,625
Andhra Girls College, Khammam	-do-	3,375
S.V.E.S. Telugukalasala(Evening) Hyderabad	-do-	1,125
New Science College(Evening) Hyderabad)	-do-	1,125
Arts & Science College, Armoor	-do-	1,125
A.V.College of Arts & Commerce (Evening) Hyderabad	-do-	1,125
Amrat Kapadia Navjivan Women's College, Hyderabad.	-do-	1,125
Law College(Evening) Hyderabad	-do-	3,375

Osmania Contd.

Law College (Evening) Hyderabad	Book grantt for 1969-70	750
Evening College, Secunderabad	-do- for 1970-71	3,375
Evening College, Hyderabad	-do-	4,875
Nehru Memorial Arts and Science College, Jagipet, Modak.	-do-	3,375
Sardar Patel College, Secunderabad.	-do-	3,375
Lal Bhadur College, Warangal	-do-	3,375
Evening College, Secunderabad	-do- for 1969-70	1,686
St. Francis College for Women, Secunderabad.	-do-	1,000
Evening College, Hyderabad	-do-	2,748
Vivek Vardhini College, Hyderabad	-do-	1,250
Urdu Arts (Evening) College, Hyderabad	-do-	697
Arts and Science College, Jagtial	-do-	750
Vanita Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.	-do-	1,000
Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad	-do-	750
Women College, Nizamabad	-do-	750
Anwar-ul-Uloom College, Hyderabad	-do-	1,250
Govt. College of Education, Warangal.	Grant to 'Students' Aid Fund	1,000
Urdu Arts (Evening) College, Hyderabad.	-do-	1,000
New Science (Evening) College, Hyderabad	-do-	3,250
Arts & Science College, Mahboobnagar	-do-	3,250
Women's College, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.	-do-	3,250
Vanita Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad	-do-	3,250
S.V.E.S. Telugukalasala (Evening) Hyderabad.	-do-	750
Andhra Mahila Sabha Arts & Science College for Women, Hyderabad	-do-	750
Vivek Vardhini Evening College, Hyderabad.	-do-	3,250
Muntaz College, Malakpet, Hyderabad	-do-	750
Andhra Girls College, Khammam	-do-	750
Girraj Government College, Nizamabad	-do-	2,750
Govt. College of Arts & Science, Siddipet.	-do-	2,750
K.R.R. Arts & Science College, Kodad, Nalgonda.	-do-	1,750
Govt. Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad.	-do-	750
Govt. Arts & Science College, Adilabad.	-do-	1,000
Shree Anantha Padmanatha Arts & Science College, Vikarabad, Hyderabad.	-do-	1,750
Nagarajuna Govt. College, Nalgonda	-do-	3,250
Women's College, Nizamabad.	-do-	1,000
Badraka College of Commerce & Arts, Hyderabad.	-do-	3,250
Regional Engineering College, Warangal.	-do-	3,250

Osmania Contd.

Osmania Medical College Hyderabad.	Grant to Students Aid Fund	2,750
Mumtaz College, Hyderabad	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
Amrat Kapadia Navjivan Women's College, Hyderabad.	Purchase of library books, laboratory equipment and furniture.	12,500
Anwar-ul-Uloom Evening College, Hyderabad.	Construction of library building, purchase of library furniture and books.	80,000
Sri Venkateswara Arts and Science College, Palem.	Construction of laboratory and library building.	90,000
Chanda Kanthiah Memorial Arts and Science College, Warangal	Improvement of Chalk boards.	1,000
Govt. College of Education Warangal	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teacher's Training Programme	2,000
Badmka College of Commerce & Arts (Evening) Hyderabad.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences	1,250
Vivek Vardhini Evening College, Hyderabad.	Establishment of Text Book Library	1,000
St. Francis College for Women Secunderabad.	-do-	1,000
Nizam College, Hyderabad	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	37,000
College of Arts and Science, Warangal.	-do-	15,000
Secunderabad Arts and Science College, Secunderabad.	-do-	15,000
Women's College, Hyderabad	-do-	15,000
Saifabad Science College, Hyderabad.	-do-	15,000
Govt. Teacher's Training College, Warangal.	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio Visual Aids.	5,000
	Total	<u>10,55,237.55</u>

54. Panjab

Contingency grant for junior research fellowships in Science	1,000
Grant towards expenditure incurred in connection with the visit of Dr. S.B. Rangnekar, under the Indo-Greek Cultural Exchange Programme	4,764
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	17,500
Establishment of Guru Nanak Chair.	10,000
Award of junior research fellow- ships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	3,600
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	900

Panjab Contd.

Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	6,000
Purchase of library books and journals for extension of library at Ludhiana..	20,000
Grant towards research participation programme for College teachers during Summer 1971.	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
Award of junior research fellowships in sciences	25,200
Purchase of books for Extension Library at Ludhiana	26,074
Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	1,822.58
Purchase of books for the departments of Bio-Physics, Bio-Chemistry and Micro-Biology.	17,500
Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	10,000
Financial assistance for the 'Slipa Shashtra' project	3,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Guru Nanak College, Charan Kerwal (Banga)	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
Babbar Akali Memorial Khalsa College, Garh Shankar	-do-	3,375
Maryana Mahavidyalaya, Beri	-do-	3,375
Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Kaithal	-do-	3,375
S.D.College, Panipat.	-do-	3,375
Govt.College for Women, Rohtak	-do-	4,875
Nehru Memorial College, Hansi	-do-	1,125
Govt. College for Women, Rohtak	-do- for 1969-70	1,250
Govt.College for Women, Ludhiana	-do- for 1970-71	4,875
S.A. Jain College, Ambala City	-do-	4,875
Radha Krishna Arya College, NawanShahr	-do-	1,625
Maharana Pratap College (for Women) Mandi Dabwali	-do-	1,125
D.A.V. College Chandigarh	-do-	1,625
D.A.V. College, Jullundur	-do-	1,625
D.A.V.College, Sadhaura	-do-	1,125
R.K.S.D.College, Kaithal	-do-	1,625
I.B.College, Panipat	-do- for 1969-70	1,000
Mata Gijri College, Fatehgarh Sahib	-do-	1,000
M.G.N. College of Education, Jullundur.	-do-	750
G.B. Pant Memorial Govt.College, Rampur.	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750
Baring Union Christian College, Batala	-do-	2,750
Hindu National College, Mariana	-do-	1,000
Tapasvi Puran Dass Malwa College, Rampur-Phul	-do-	1,000
Arya College, Ludhiana	-do-	3,250

Panjab Contd.

Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750
Ramgarhia College of Education Satnampur, Phagwara.	-do-	750
Chhaju Ram College of Education, Hissar.	-do-	750
Govt. College, Hamirpur	-do-	1,750
Hindu College, Amritsar	-do-	1,250
Phagwara College for Women, Phagwara	-do-	1,000
Govt. Degree College, Una	-do-	1,750
Govt. Degree College, Bilaspur	-do-	1,750
Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, Chandigarh	-do-	3,250
Chhotu Ram College of Education, Rohtak	-do-	1,000
Govt. College, Gurdaspur.	-do-	3,250
D.A.V. College of Education for Women, Karnal.	-do-	750
S.D. College, Ambala Cantt.	-do-	3,250
Vaish College of Education, Rohtak	-do-	750
B.L.M. Girls College, Nawan Shahr	-do-	1,000
Sohanlal College of Education, Ambala City.	-do-	1,750
Malwa College, Bondli Samrala	-do-	1,750
Gandhi Vidyamandir, Charkhi Badri.	-do-	2,750
Fatehchand College for Women, Hissar.	-do-	1,750
Guru Nanak College, Killianwali, Mandi Dabwali	-do-	1,750
Government College, Hissar	-do-	3,250
Rana Padma Chandra S.D. Bhargava College, Simla,	-do-	2,750
Panjab Engineering College, Chandigarh.	-do-	3,250
Vaish College, Bhawani	(Grant for Students Welfare Programmes 1970-71)	5,000
Guru Nanak College, Killianwali	-do-	4,000
Hindu College, Sonapat.	-do-	6,000
Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Yamunanagar	-do-	2,500
Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, Chandigarh	-do-	4,000
Govt. Evening College, Ludhiana.	-do-	4,000
College of Agriculture & Engineering, Ludhiana.	-do-	2,500
Government Training College, Jullundur	-do-	2,500
Govt. College for Women, Rohtak	-do-	5,000
Govt. College for Women, Rohtak	-do-for 1969-70	2,000
Govt. College of Home Science Chandigarh.	-do-for 1970-71	2,000
Govt. College, Dharamshala	-do-	5,000
G.H.G. Khalsa College, Gurusar Sadhar	-do-	5,000

Panjab Centd.

D.A.V.College,Jullunder	Grantt for Students Welfare Programmes 1970-71	6,000
D.A.V.College of Education for Women, Amritsar.	-do-	2,000
B.L.M. Girls College,Nawanshahr	-do-	2,500
D.A.V.College of Education,Bohar	-do-	2,500
M.C.Mahajan D.A.V.College for Women, Chandigarh.	-do-	4,000
G.M.N. College,Ambala Cantt.	-do-	3,000
D.A.V.College for Girls,Yamunanagar	-do-	2,500
Chhaju Ram Memorial Jat College, Hissar.	-do-	4,000
Doaba Coliege, Jullundur City	-do-	6,000
Mata Gujri College, Fatchgarh Sahib	-do- for 1969-70	2,000
Guru Nanak College, Killianwali	-do-	1,000
Vaish College, Bhiwani	-do-	2,000
Gandhi Vidya Mandir,Charkhi Dadri	-do-	5,000
Khalsa College for Women,Ludhiana	-do-	3,000
Chhaju Ram Memorial Jat College,Hissar	-do-	1,000
Govt. Training College,Jullundur	-do-	1,000
Guru Nanak College of Education for Women, Kapurthala	Basia: grant for purchase of equipoment and Audio-Visual Aids	5,000
Chhaju Ram College of Education Hissar.	-do-	5,000
Govt. Training College,Jullundur	-do-	7,500
Govt. College of Education, Simla	-do-	7,500
Malwa College of Education, Simla	-do-	5,000
Khalsa College of Education,Muktsar	-do-	5,000
Sohanlal College of Education, Ambala City	-do-	5,000
Satish Public College of Education, Rewari	-do-	5,000
Dev Samaj College of Education for Women, Ferozepur.	-do-	7,500
Govt. College of Education, Chandigarh.	-do-	5,000
D.A.V.College of Education, Hoshiarpur	-do-	5,000
Bhagat Phool Singh College of Education for Girls,Khanpur Kalan	-do-	5,000
Chhotu Ram College of Education, Rohtak.	-do-	5,000
D.A.V.College of Education for Women, Amritsar.	-do-	5,000
Govt. College of Education, Solan	-do-	5,000
Govt. College of Education,Dharamsala	-do-	5,000
K.M. College of Education,Bhiwani	-do-	5,000
Hindu College of Education, Sonapat	-do-	5,000
Guru Nanak College of Education for Women, Kapurthala	-do-	5,000
Rao Birendra Singh College of Education, Rewari	-do-	7,500
G.H.G. Khalsa College of Education, Gurusar Sadhar	-do-	5,000
D.A.V.College,Ambala City	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	15,000
K.L. Public College, Rewari	-do-	15,000
I.B.College, Panipat	-do-	15,000
Dev Samaj College for Women, Ferozepur.	-do-	15,000

Panjab Contd.

Arya College, Panipat	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	11,000
Vaish College, Rohtak	-do-	11,000
Govt.College for Women, Amritsar.	-do-	15,000
Govt.College Hoshiarpur	-do-	15,000
Govt. College, Ludhiana	-do-	15,000
Govt. Randhir College, Kapurthala	-do-	11,000
Govt.College for Women, Chandigarh	-do-	15,000
G.M.N. College, Ambala Cantt.	-do-	4,000
G.H.G. Khalsa College of Education, Gurusar Sadhar	Construction of Teacher's Hostel	20,000
D.A V College, Jullundur	Grant towards College Science Improvement Programme.	20,000
D.S.College, Karnal	Award of junior research fellowships in Science	2,477.42
Govt.College of Education Chandigarh.	Special Grant for books and journals for development of Teacher's Training Programme	2,000
Sohanlal College of Education Ambala City.	-do-	2,000
Montgomery Guru Nanak College, of Education, Jullundur City	-do-	2,000
D.A V. College, Jullundur	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences	10,000
D.A.V.College, Amritsar	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971	20,000
R.R. Bawa D.A.V College for Girls, Batala.	Construction of women's hostel	50,000
Chhaju Ram Memorial Jat College Hissar.	Construction of additional Men's hostel	40,000
Bhagat Phool Singh Memorial Girls College, Khanpur Kalan	Construction of Women's hostel	40,000
Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Charkhi Dadri.	Construction of class rooms and Lecture Theatres	30,000
Makund Lal National College Yamunanagar.	Construction of Men's hostel	5,700
Guru Nanak College, Killianwalli	Construction of library building and purchase of books and furniture.	10,000
Dayanand College, Hissar	Construction of Men's new hostel.	10,000
Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Yamunanagar	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre	10,000
-do-	-do-	10,000
R.K.S.D.College, Kaithal	Extension of library bldg.	10,800
Govind National College, Govindnagar, Nerangwal	Construction of Teacher's hostel	10,000
S.A.Jain College, Ambala Cantt.	Basic grant for purchase of library books.	287.98
Sri Guru Arjan Dev College, Taran Taran	-do-	500

Total 9,74,250.98

55. Panjab Agricultural

Grant towards Guru Nanak Quincentenary celebrations.	500
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Affiliated Colleges

College of Agriculture, Ludhiana.	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	3,250
-do-	Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	10,800
College of Home Science, Ludhiana	Grant to students' Aid Fund	750
College of Agricultural Engineering, Ludhiana	--do-	1,000

Total	<u>16,300</u>
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56. Patna

Construction of building for the Department of Mathematics	50,000
Payment : of unassigned grant for 1970-71...	12,500
Construction of building for Geology : Block	50,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	45,261.29
-do- senior research fellowships	10,056.73
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in sciences	500
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences.	7,200
Grant towards the cost of English translation of Russian text books supplied by Book Distribution Centre I. I T. B Bombay.	382.18

Affiliated Colleges

Science College, Patna	Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	3,600
Patna Women's Training College, Patna.	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-Visual Aids.	5,000
Patna Training College, Patna.	--do-	5,000
B.N. College, Patna	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	15,000
Patna Women's College, Patna.	Book grant for 1970-71.	1,375
-do-	Grant for programmes of student welfare : 1970-71	4,000

Total	<u>2,09,875.20</u>
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57. Poona

Grant towards revision of salary scales of professionally qualified library staff.	1,057.97
Grant for organising ACS Short course in Chemistry during 1971.	4,500
Grant towards expenditure incurred on the participants in the Youth Work Camp at Somnath held in May 1970.	373
Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971.	20,000
-do- Inservice Summer Science Institute in Chemistry for school teachers during 1971.	10,000
Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities departments.	60,000
-do- Science departments	1,00,000
Grant for holding Summer Institute in Biology for school teachers during Summer 1970.	294.62
Grant for organising Indo-British Summer Institute in Nuffield Chemistry for School teachers in 1970.	275.39
Construction of building for Social Science Block	1,50,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	7,200
-do- Humanities & Social Sciences.	3,600
Grant towards research participation programme for College teachers during Summer 1971.	1,178
-do- postgraduate students	800
-do-	800
-do-	800
Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	6,866.67

Affiliated Colleges

N.V.P. Mandal's Arts & Commerce College, Lasalgaon.	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750
College of Engineering, Poona	-do-	3,250
K.J. Somaiya College of Arts & Commerce, Kopergaon.	-do-	1,000
Tilak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Poona	-do-	1,000
Daccan College Postgraduate & Research Institute, Poona.	-do-	750
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona.	-do-	3,250
M.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Poona.	-do-	3,250
B.Y.K. College of Commerce, Nasik.	-do-	2,750

p.t.o.

Poona Contd.

B.J. Medical College, Poona	Grantt to Students' Aid Fund	2,750
Janta Mahavidyalaya, Pathardi	-do-	1,000
Shri Shahu Mandir Mahavidya- laya Poona.	-do-	1,750
Shri S.G.M.College of Science, Kopergaon.	Book grant for 1970-71.	3,375
R.N.C.Arts, J.D.E. Commerce and N.S.C. Science College, Nasik Road.	-do-	4,875
S.S.V.P. Sanstha's Science College, Dhulia	-do-	3,375
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chalisgaon.	-do-	4,125
Ness Wadia College of Commerce, Poona.	-do-	3,125
M.E.S.College of Commerce, Poona	-do-	3,125
St.Mira's College for Girls, Poona.	-do-	1,125
M.S.G.Arts, Science and Commerce College, Malegaon.	-do-	1,625
Karjat College, Karjat	-do-	3,375
B.Y.K.College of Commerce, Nasik.	-do-	4,875
Baramati College, Baramati	-do-	4,125
R.B.N.B.College, Shrirampur	-do-	4,125
Sangamner Nagarpalika Arts & Commerce & B.N. Sarda Science College Sangamner	-do-	4,875
Narahaer Balwant Thakur Law College, Nasik.	-do-	3,375
Arts & Commerce College, Satna	-do-	3,375
Sir Parasuram Bhan College, Poona.	-do-	6,500
Bhusawal Arts and P.O.Nahata Commerce College, Bhusawal.	-do-	1,000
H.P.T.College, Nasik	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	26,000
Arts, Science & Commerce College, Dhullia.	-do-	15,000
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chalisgaon.	-do-	15,000
S.S.V.P. Sanstha's Science College, Dhulia	-do-	33,000
M.S.G.Arts, Science and Commerce College, Malegaon.	-do-	5,000
Daccan College, Poona	Award of senior research fellow- ships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	6,000
College of Education, Shivajinagar, Nasik.	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-Visual Aids . .	5,000
College of Education, Khirode	-do-	5,000
College of Education, Ahmednagar.	-do-	5,000
Tilak College of Education, Poona	-do-	7,500

Poona Contd.

College of Education, Jalgaon.	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-Visual Aids.	5,000
College of Education, Ulhasnagar	-do-	5,000
College of Education, Dhulia	-do-	7,500
S.S.V.P. Sanstha's Arts and M.F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	6,000
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Mandurbar	-do-	4,000
R.K. Talreja College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Ulhasnagar.	-do- for 1969-70	500
S.S.V.P. Sanstha's Arts and M.F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia	-do-	3,000
Law College, Poona	-do- for 1970-71	4,000
Pemraj Sarda College, Ahmednagar	-do-	5,000
C.D.Jain College of Commerce, Shrirampur	-do-	2,500
S.S.V.P. Sanstha's Science College, Dhulia	-do-	4,000
R.K. Talreja College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Ulhasnagar.	-do-	6,000
Fergusson College, Poona	Grant towards College Science Improvement Programme	80,000
M.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Poona.	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Biology for school teachers during 1971.	20,000
Fergusson College, Poona	-do- Physics	20,000
M.S.G. Arts, Science & Commerce College, Malegaon	Grant for holding a seminar on National Integration	2,625
R.K. Talreja College, Ulhasnagar	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Physics for school teachers during 1971.	20,000
C.D.Jain College of Commerce Shrirampur.	Extension of library building	20,000
	Total	<u>7,87,245.65</u>

58. Punjabi

Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences.	7,200
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71	12,500
Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971.	20,000
-do- Physics	20,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities & Social Sciences.	375

Punjabi Contd.

Affiliated Colleges

Mata Gujri College, Gatehgarh Sahib.	Purchase of waater cooler.	777
-do-	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	2,750
Nehru Memorial College, Mansa	-do-	2,250
Guru Kashi College, Dam Dama Sahib.	-do-	750
Govt. Ranbir College, Sangrur	-do-	2,750
S.S.D. Girls College, Bhatinda	-do-	1,000
Govt. College, Rupar	-do-	2,750
Govt. Training College, Faridkot	-do-	750
Govt. College of Physical Education, Patiala.	-do-	1,000
Govt. Training College, Faridkot	Basic grant for purchase of equipt. and Audio-Visuual Aids.	5,000
State College of Education, Patiala.	-do-	7,500
Shaheed Udham Singh Degree College, Sunam	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
Akal College, Mastuana	-do-	1,125
Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh Sahib.	Grant for programmes of Student Welfare 1970-71.	5,000
Patel Memorial National College, Rajpura	-do-	4,000
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	1,000
Mahendra College, Patiala	-do-	437.48
Govt. Bikram College of Commerce, Patiala.	-do-	1,500
Govt. Medical College, Patiala	Travel grant to Dr. R.L. Manchanda for attending 5th International Congress of Plastic Surgery in Melbourne.	3,366
Rajindra Govt. College, Bhatinda.	Purchase of library books	2,000
Patel Memorial National College, Rajpura.	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	5,000
-do-	Purchase of laboratory equipment and furniture.	20,000
	Total	<u>1,34,155.48</u>

59. Patindra Bharati

Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	2,500
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	5,000
Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities departments	1,40,000

Total 1,47,500

60. Rajasthan

Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities departments.	55,000
Award of senior research fellowships in Science	7,016.13
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	250
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences	8,400
Grant towards implementation of Leadership Project in Physics under College Science Improvement Programme	20,000
Purchase of library books and typewriters for the Commerce College, Jaipur.	5,342.86
Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971.	20,000

Affiliated Colleges

Govt. College, Kotputli	Grant to Student's Aid Fund	2,250
Govt. College, Partabgarh	-do-	750
S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur	-do-	2,250
Malaviya Regional Engg. College, Jaipur.	-do-	1,750
Gyani Ram Harak Chand College of Arts & Commerce, Sujangarh.	-do-	1,000
Nehru College of Education, Hindaun City	-do-	750
Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner.	-do-	2,250
Raj Rishi College, Alwar	-do-	3,250
Govt. College, Banswara	-do-	1,000
Govt. College, Barmer	-do-	750
Govt. College, Baran	-do-	1,000
H.C. Women's College of Education, Kota	-do-	750
B.V. College of Education, Bans- thali.	-do-	750
S.D. Govt. College, Beawar	-do-	2,250
Shri Bajrang Teachers Training College, Deeg	-do-	750
S.M.S. Govt. College, Nathdwara	Book grant for 1969-70	750
Govt. College, Bundi	-do-	750
S.D. Govt. College, Beawar	-do- for 1970-71	4,125
Kanoria Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur.	-do-	4,125
R.V.V.S. Pathik Shramjeevi College, Ajmer	-do-	1,125
Seth G.B. Podar College, Nawalgarh	-do-	1,375
S.G.N. Khalsa College, Sriganganagar	-do-	1,375

Rajasthan Contd.

S.M.B.Govt.College,Nathdwara	-do-	3,375
Govt. College,Bundi	-do-	4,125
Hitkari Cooperative Shramjivi Evening College,Kota	-do-	3,375
M.S.S.Mahavidyalaya,Jaipur	-do-	3,375
Rajasthan Sasnkrit Shikshak Prashishana Vidyapeeth, Jaipur.	-do-	3,375
Saboo College of Commerce, Pilani.	-do-	3,375
Smt. Gomatidevi Mahavidyalaya Badagaon.	-do-	3,375
Shri Kalyan College, Sikar	-do-	750
Bansthali Vidyapeeth,Bansthali	-do-	750
Savitri Girls College,Ajmer	-do-	1,375
Mahatma Gandhi Sandhya Mahavidyalaya, Sri Ganganagar	-do-	1,125
Shri Jain(Postgraduate)College, Bikaner.	Grant for programmes of Student Welfare 1970-71.	4,000
Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner	-do-	5,000
Malaviya Regional Engg. College, Jaipur.	-do-	2,500
Govt.College, Pratapgarh	-do-	2,500
S.M.S. Medical College,Jaipur	-do-	5,000
Govt. College for Boys, Sriganganagar	-do-	4,000
Govt. College, Nagaur	-do-	2,500
Govt. College,Dholpur	-do-	2,500
Seth R.L. Saharia Govt. Degree College,Kaladera	-do-	4,000
Medical College, Ajmer	-do-	2,500
Grammothan Vidyapeeth Shiksha Mahavidyalaya,Sangaria	-do-	2,500
Govt. College, Sambhar Lake	-do-	2,500
Govt. College(Boys),Sriganganagar	-do- for 1969-70	250
Shri Jain(Postgraduate)College, Bikaner	-do-	1,000
B.V. College of Arts & Science Bansthali.	Contingency grant for utilisation of services of retired tea chers	1,000
Sri Gandhi Sikshan Maha- vidyalaya,Gulabpura	Special grant for books and jour- nals for development of Teachers Training Programme.	1,941.64
Jawaharlal Nehru Teachers Training College,Kota.	-do-	2,000
Jialal Institute of Edu- cation, Ajmer	-do-	3,000
Dayanand College, Ajmer	Development of postgraduate studies in Science subjects	10,000
Malaviya Regional Engg. College,Jaipur.	Travel grant to Shri K.V.Rastogi for attending Second International Clean Air Congress held in Washington.	572
Hitkari Cooperative Women's College of Education,Kota.	Basic grant for purchase of equipt. and Audio-Visual Aids.	5,000
Govt. Teachers Training College,Bikaner	-do-	5,000
Govt. Teachers Training College, Ajmer	-do-	5,000

Rajasthan Contd.

Jhalal Institute of Education, Ajmer.	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-Visual Aids.	7,500
Bansthali Vidyapeeth College of Education, Bansthali	-do-	7,500
Shri Bajrang Teachers Training College, Deeg	-do-	5,000
Basic Teachers Training College, Sardarshahr	-do-	7,500
Govt. College, Sriganganagar	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	15,000
Maharishi Dayanand College, Sriganganagar	-do-	15,000
Govt. College, Nagaur	-do-	15,000
College of Commerce, Jaipur	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences	250
Govt. College, Kota	-do-	500
Govt. College, Tonk	-do-	250
Govt. College, Dausa	Establishment of Text Book Library	2,000
Nehru Memorial College, Hanumangarh.	Construction of Science laboratory	35,000
Govt. Teachers Training College, Bikaner	Grant towards the development of Teachers Training Programme	10,000
S.D. Govt. College, Beawar	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	5,000
Regional College of Education Ajmer.	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Biology for school teachers during 1971.	20,000
-do-	-do- Physics	20,000
S.S.G. Pareek College, Jaipur	Purchase of water cooler	500
Seth G.L. Bihani S.D. Postgraduate College, Sriganganagar.	Construction of library bldg. and purchase of library furniture	30,000
	Total	<u>4,49,572.63</u>

61. Raachi

Award of research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	3,600
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities)	20,000

Affiliated Colleges

Sindri College, Sindri	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
K.B. Women's College, Hazaribagh.	-do-	3,375
K.B. Degree College, Berno	-do-	3,375
Ganeshlal Agrawal College, Daltonganj.	-do-	4,875
Karim City College, Jamshedpur	-do-	4,875

Ranchi Contd.

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Ganeshlal Agrawal College, Daltonganj.	Book grant for 1969-70	1,250
Sindri College, Sindri	-do-	750
Karim City College, Jamshedpur	-do-	1,000
K.B. Women's College, Hazaribagh	-do-	750
Karim City College, Jamshedpur	Estt. of Text Book Library	1,000
R.S. More College, Govindpur, Dhanbad	Construction of Teachers Hostel	25,000
Karim City College, Jamshedpur	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	2,750
Gumla College, Gumla	-do-	1,750
Chatra College, Chatra	-do-	750
B.S.K. College, Maithon	-do-	1,000
Doranda College, Ranchi	-do-	2,250
Ranchi College, Ranchi	Purchase of laboratory equipment.	15,000
Ranchi Women's College, Ranchi.	-do-	15,000
Teachers Training College, Ranchi.	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-Visual Aids	7,500
Jawaharlal Nehru College, Chakrodharpur, Singhbhum	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences.	200
R.S. More College, Govindpur (Dhanbad)	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1969-70.	1,000
Simdega College, Simdega	-do-	250
Birsa College, Khunti	-do-	1,000
Ramgarh College, Ramgarh Cantt.	-do-	1,000
Chatra College, Chatra	-do-	250
Bholaram Shibalal Kharakia College, Maithon.	-do-	1,000
-do-	-do-for 1970-71	4,000
Ramgarh College, Ramgarh Cantt.	-do-	2,500
Simdega College, Simdega	-do-	4,000
R.S. More College, P.S. Govindpur	-do-	2,500
Chatra College, Chatra	-do-	2,500
Simdega College, Simdega	Construction of Teachers hostel	50,000
	Total	<u>1,89,425</u>

62. Ravi Shankar

Purchase of library books and journals on science subjects.	35,000
Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities departments.	20,000
Construction of Professors and Lecturers quarters.	10,000
-do-	40,000
Purchase of water cooler	500
Construction of Class IV Staff quarters	50,000
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	10,000

Ravi Shankar Contd.

Govt. Girls Degree College Bilaspur.	Grant for students' welfare programme 1969-70.	250
Mahasamund Mahavidyalaya Mahasamund.	-do-	250
K.L. Arts and Commerce College, Bagbahra	-do-	250
-do-	-do- for 1970-71	2,500
Champadevi Jain Ratrikalia Mahavidyalaya, Raipur.	-do-	2,500
Govt. Girls Degree College, Bilaspur.	-do-	4,000
Mahasamund Mahavidyalaya Mahasamund.	-do-	2,500
Nutan Arts and Commerce College,, Dhantari	-do-	2,500
Pt. J.L.N. Medical College, Raipur.	-do-	2,500
Govt. College of Education, Bilaspur.	-do-	2,500
Champadevi Jain Ratri Kalia Mahavidyalaya, Raipur.	-do-	336.48
Gajanand Agarwal Degree College, Bhatapara	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	1,000
J.L.N. Memorial Arts and Commerce College, Dongargarh	-do-	500
Takhatpur College of Arts & Science, Takhatpur.	-do-	750
Municipal College of Arts & Commerce, Kharsia.	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
K.D. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Rajnandgaon.	-do-	3,358.61
Shatak Mahavidyalaya, Bilaspur	-do-	3,375
Municipal College of Arts & Commerce, Kharsia	-do- for 1969-70	750
M.P. Arts and Commerce College, Arang	-do- for 1970-71	1,125
M.K.S. Law College, Bilaspur	-do-	1,125
Arts & Commerce College Baloda Bazar.	-do-	1,125
N.E.S. Jashpur College, Jashpurnagar	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre	3,000
Govt. College of Education, Bilaspur.	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-Visual Aids.	7,500
Govt. College of Education, Raipur.	-do-	7,500
G.N.A. College, Bhatapara	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre	30,000
Govt. College, Jagdalpur	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during 1971.	20,000

Total 2,70,070.09

63. Roorkee

Award of sttudentships to students of M.Sc(Tecch) Geophysics	3,400
Purchase off scientific equipment for the deppartments of Physics and Geologyy	1,75,000
Equipment ggrant for introduction of M.E. Course in Mechanical Engg.	94,000
Award of juunior research fellowships in scciences.	18,000
Grant towarrds research participa-tion programme for College teachers during Summer 1971.	1,487
-do--	1,500
Grant towarrds revision of salary scales of uuniversity teachers during III Five Year Plan.	15,000
Purchase off equipment for Hobby Workshop.	1,946.82
Award of juunior fellowships to the students addmitted to the postgraduate courses in Metallurgical and	
Architecturre Engg.	10,750
Purchase off furniture and fittings for introduction of M.E.course in Mechanical Engineering.	1,000
Financial aassistance to teachers for researcch work in sciences	500
-do--	1,250
-do--	500
Purchase off books and journals for developpment of Engineering education aand research	75,000
Grant for sstaff salaries and maintenancee for the development of Water Reesources Development Training Ceentre	50,000
Award of juunior fellowships to scholars addmitted in M.E. courses during 1968-69.	2,500

Total 4,51,833.82

64. Sambalpur

Construction of buildings for the deppartments of Physics, Chemistry aand Biological Sciences	3,00,000
Grant towarrds salaries of addi-tional stafff for science deppartmentss.	50,000
Purchase off scientific equipment for sciencee deppartments.	80,000
Grant towarrds research participation programme ffor college teachers during Summer 1971.	1,500

Sambalpur contd.

Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities departments.	25,000
Grant for holding Summer Institute in Mathematics for school teachers during Summer 1970.	116.90
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in sciences	1,000

Affiliated Colleges

Laxminarayan College, Jharanguda	Block grant for 1970-71	3,375
Lajpat Rai Law College Sambalpur.	-do-	3,375
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	750
Deogarh College, Deogarh	-do- for 1970-71	2,500
Anchal College, Padampur	-do-	3,375
Jawaharlal College, Patangarh	-do-	3,375
Regional Engineering College, Rourkela.	(Grant to Students' Aid Fund	2,750
Lajpat Rai Law College, Sambalpur.	-do-	1,000
Govt. Training College, Sambalpur.	-do-	750
Anchal College, Padampur	Grant for Students' Welfare Programmes 1969-70	1,000
Deogarh College, Deogarh	-do-	250
Anchal College, Padampur	-do- for 1970-71	2,500
Rajendra College, Bolangir	-do-	4,000
Govt. Training College, Sambalpur.	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Visual Aids.	5,000
G.M. College, Sambalpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in sciences.	250
	Total	<u>4,91,866.90</u>

65. Sardar Patel

Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	15,000
(Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities departments.	30,000
(Construction of Botany Block	80,000
(Construction of third storey of the Chemistry Department bldg.	25,000
(Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Biology for school teachers during Summer 1971.	20,000
-do- Physics	20,000

Sardar Patel Contd.

Affiliated Colleges

R.P.T.P.Science College Vallabh Vidyanagar	Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathe- matics; for school teachers during 11971.	20,000
-do-	--do-Chemistry	20,000
Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidya- laya (Science College) Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Book grant for 1969-70	1,625
T.V.Patel Arts College Vallabh Vidyanagar.	--do-	2,125
Anand Arts College, Anand	--do-	1,625
Rajratna P.T.Patel Science College, Vallabh Vidyanagar	--do-	1,625
Nalini and Arvind Arts College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of library bldg.	7,000
Science College, Anand	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	15,000
H.M.Patel Institute of English, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers Training Programme	2,000
Science College, Anand.	Grant for programmes of Student Welfare 1970-71.	2,500
B.J. Vanitya Mahavidyalaya Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of library bldg.	15,000
	Total	<u><u>2,78,500</u></u>

66. Saugar

Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	4,659
--do-	7,809
Grant towards salaries of addi- tional staff appointed in Science departments.	50,000
--do- Humanities departments	10,000
Grant for meeting the expenditure on Centre of Advanced Study in Geology	54,350
Purchase of books and journals for Humanities and Social Sciences Departments	38,651.60
Purchase of furniture and equipment for the library	690.66
Purchase of equipment for Humanities and Social Sciences Departments	13,000
Purchase of furniture for Arts Block building	3,000
Grant towards salary of Russian Language Teacher for the period from 1.4.70 to 30.6.70	734.98
Additional contingent grant for junior research fellowship in Humanities.	800
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	14,400
--do- Humanities and Social Sciences	14,400
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71..	12,500
	p.t.o.

Saugar Contd.

Affiliated Colleges.

Motilal Nehru Law College, Khandwa	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	750
Govt. Degree College, Seoni	-do-	1,750
S.N. Govt. P.G. College, Khandwa	-do-	2,750
M.G. Memorial College, Itarsi	-do-	1,750
J.L.N. Memorial Mahavidyalaya Sohagpur	-do-	750
Govt. College, Satna	Basic grant from purchase of library books:	500
S.G.J.Q. Men's College, Burhanpur	Establishment of Text Book Library	2,000
M.G. Mahavidyalaya, Kareli	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
S.R.T.N.E.S. College, Barman	-do-	3,375
M.G. Mahavidyalaya, Kareli	-do- for 1969-70	750
Govt. College, Guna	Grant towards cost of English translation of Russian Text books supplied by Book Distri- bution Centre, I.I.T. Bombay.	36.68
Govt. College of Education, Rewa.	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers Training Programme	3,000
S.G.J.Q. Men's College of Science, Burhanpur.	Purchase of Laboratory equipt.	15,000
Karmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad.	Construction of Science laboratories	50,000
S.N. Govt. P.G. College, Khandwa	Grant for programmes of Student Welfare 1970-71.	5,000
S.G.J.Q. Women's College, Burhanpur.	-do-	2,500
-do-	-do- for: 1969-70	1,000
S.N. Govt. P.G. College, Khandwa	-do-	1,083.50
Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial College, Sohagpur.	Construction of Men's hostel	5,000
	Total	<u>3,25,365.42</u>

67. Saurashtra

Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in science departments.	35,000
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71	10,000
Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,577
Grant towards research parti- pation programme for College teachers during 1971	1,500
-do-	1,500
Publication of research works including Doctoral theses	2,500

Saurashtra Contd.

Affiliated Colleges

M.V. Mahila College, Rajkot.	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71.	5,000
S.S.P. Jain Arts and Commerce College, Dharangadhra	Improvement of chalk boards	1,000
Shri P.D. Malaviya Graduate Teachers College, Rajkot.	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers Training Programme	3,000
Madhyamik Shikshana Maha- vidyalaya, Bhavnagar.	-do-	2,000
Ramba Graduate Teachers College Porbandar.	-do-	3,000
Sir P.P. Institute of Science, Bhavnagar.	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
Kavishree Botadkar Arts and Commerce College, Botad.	-do-	3,375
Smt. J.J.K. Arts and Commerce College, Rajkot.	-do-	3,375
S.S.P Jain Arts and Commerce College, Dharangadhra	-do-	1,125
Kamani Science College and Prataprai Arts College, Amreli.	-do-	1,375
Matushri Virbama Mahila College, Rajkot.	Construction of Principal's bungalow.	20,000
Shri N.K. Mehta Trust Maharishi Dayanand Science College, Porbandar.	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000

Total 1,14,702

68. Shivaji

Establishment of students' Aid Fund	14,971
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71	13,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	250
Publication of research works including Doctoral theses	10,000
Grant towards Gandhi Centenary Programme	3,868
Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for School teachers during 1971	20,000

Affiliated Colleges

Balasaheb Desai College, Patan	Grant to students' Aid Fund	750
Pandharpur College, Pandharpur	-do-	2,250
College of Education, Sangli	-do-	750
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Ichalakaranji, Kolhapur	-do-	1,750
Gopal Krishna Gokhale College, Kolhapur	-do-	3,250
Yashwantrao Chauhan Mahavidyalaya, Karmela	-do-	1,000
Shivraj College of Arts and Commerce, Gadhinglaj	-do-	1,000
Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara	-do-	3,250
Sindhudurg Mahavidyalaya, Malvan	-do-	1,000
College of Education, Barsi	-do-	750
Science College, Satana	-do-	2,250
Sangameshwar College, Sholapur	-do-	3,250
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur	-do-	750
Arts and Commerce College, Miraj	Grant for programmes of student welfare for 1970-71	2,500
Science College, Karod	-do-	5,000
Balasaheb Desai College, Patan	-do-	2,500
Science College, Satana	-do-	2,500
B.K. College, Vengurla	-do-	2,500
Sholapur College, Sholapur	-do-	5,000

Shivaji Contd.

Sholapur College, Sholapur	Grant for programmes of students welfare for 1969-70	2,000
B.K. College, Vengurla	-do-	250
Science College, Satara	-do-	2,000
Govt. College of Education, Ratnagiri	-do-	250
S.M.T.T. College, Kolhapur	Special grant for books and journals for development of Teachers Training Programme	2,500
Rajaram College, Kolhapur	Grant towards College Science Improvement Programme	80,000
Shri Warana Mahavidyalaya, Warananagar	Construction of Teachers' hostel	25,000
Govt. College of Education, Ratnagiri	Basic grant for the purchase of equipment and Audio-visual Aids	5,000
S.M.T.T. College, Kolhapur	-do-	7,500
Sangli College, Sangli	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
S.C. Mutha Aryangla Vaidya Mahavidyalaya, Satara	-do-	3,375
Atpadi College, Atpadi	-do-	3,375
Kakasaheb Charan College, Talavle	-do-	3,375
M.S. Law College, Sangli	-do-	3,375
Shantiniketan Mahavidyalaya, Sangli	-do-	3,375
Raje Ramarao Mahavidyalaya, Sangli	-do-	3,375
Barsi College, Barsi	-do-	3,375
Science College, Satara	-do-	3,375
Science College, Karad	-do-	4,875
Jaysinghpur College Jaysinghpur	-do-	3,375
D.B.F. Dayanand College of Arts and Science, Sholapur	-do-	4,875
College of Commerce, Kolhapur	-do-	1,625
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur	-do-	1,125
Arts & Commerce College, Miraj	-do-	1,125
Shri Warana Mahavidyalaya, Warananagar	-do-	1,375
B.P. Sulakhe Commerce college, Barsi	-do-	1,125
Dev Chand College, Arjunnagar	Purchase of laboratory equipment	11,000
Science College, Karad	-do-	15,000
Sholapur College Sholapur	-do-	15,000
B.P. Sulakhe Commerce College, Barsi	Improvement of chalkboards	1,000

Shivaji Contd,

Dayanand College of Education, Sholapur	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
Dayanand College of Arts and Science, Sholapur	-do-	500
Total		3,23,463.96

69. S.N.D.T. Women's University

Establishment of students' Aid Fund	5,646
Grant towards the salaries of additional staff appointed in science departments	20,000
Grant towards the scheme of Visiting studentships 1970-71	1,008.75
Grant towards the research project "A comparative study of literary linguistics and socio-Political aspects of Conjarati & Marathi liberation".	2,000

Affiliated Colleges

Smt. P.N. Doshi Womens' College, Ghatkopar, Bombay 77.	Book grant for 1970-71	4,125
Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat	Grant to students' Aid Fund	1,000
C.C. Mahila Arts College, Visnagar	-do-	750
Smt. Bhajiratibai M.R.Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bombay 7.	-do-	750

Total:- 35,279.75

70. South Gujarat.

Payment of unassigned grant for
1970-71 5,029.75

Affiliated Colleges

Shri N.K.M. Science College, Bulsar	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71	5,000
Shri N.H. Shah Commerce and J.P. Shraff Arts College, Bulsar	-do-	5,000
The M.T.B. Arts College, Surat	-do-	5,000
Shri N.K.M. Science College, Bulsar	-do-	2,000
Shah N.H. Commerce and Smt. J.P. Shraff Arts College, Bulsar	-do- for 1969-70	2,000
V.T. Choksi Sarvajanic Law College, Surat	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
Maharaja Rajendrasinghji College of Arts and Science, Rajpipla	-do-	1,000
Mahamandleswar Shri Krishnanadji College of Commerce, Broach	-do-	1,375
Shah Khinchandbhai Muljibhai Law College Bulsar	-do-	1,125
Navyug Arts & Commerce College, Surat	-do-	3,375
Shri Rangshikshan Mahavidyalaya, Billimora	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio- Visual Aids	5,000
Sarvajanic College of Education, Surat	-do-	7,500
	Total	<u>46,779.75</u>

71. Srivenkateswara

Contingent grant for junior research fellowships in Science	1,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	1,035.48
Grant towards salaries of the teaching and non-teaching staff of postgraduate centre at Anantapur	1,00,000

Srivenkateswara Contd.

Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	15,445.16
Grant towards salaries of additional staff for science departments	2,700
-do- Humanities departments	15,000
Establishment of students' Aid Fund	3,738

Affiliated Colleges

Govt. Arts College, Anantapur	Grant for programmes of students welfare 1970-71	6,000
Sri Govindaraja Swamy Arts College, Tirupati	-do-	4,000
K.V.R. Govt. College for Women, Kurnool	-do-	4,000
B.T. College, Midnapalle	-do-	6,000
Govt. Arts College, Anangapur	-do- for 1969-70	3,500
B.T. College, Midnapalle	-do-	500
K.V.R.G. College for Women, Kurnool	-do-	103.83
Besant Theosophical College, Madanpalle	Grant to students' Aid Fund	3,250
Sbri Padmavathi College for Women, Tirupati	-do-	2,750
S.V.A. Govt. College, Srikalapasti	-do-	1,750
Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool	-do-	2,750
Govt. Engineering College, Anantapur	-do-	2,250
S.V. Medical College, Tirupati	-do-	1,750
S.C.N.R. Govt. College, Pradattur	-do-	2,250
Govt. College, Anantapur	-do-	3,250
Govt. Arts College, Cuddapah	-do-	3,250
Govt. College of Education, Nellore	Book grant for 1969-70	750
Sri Padmavathi College for Women, Tirupati	-do-	1,000
Govt. Training College, Nellore	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-visual Aids	5,000
Govt. Training College, Kurnool	-do-	5,000

Sri Venkateswara Contd.

Govt. Arts College, Cuddapah	Purchasee of laboratory equipment	15,000
V.R. College, Nellore	-do-	15,000
P.R.R. & V.S. Govt. Arts & Science College, Vidavalur	-do-	15,000
-do-	Establishment of Text Book Library	500
	Total	<u>2,44,522.47</u>

72. Udaipur

Purchasee of library books . and journals for various science departments		37,500
Purchasee of Scientific equipment for various science departments		88,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences		3,600
Utilisation of services of retired teachers		5,387.10
-do-		612.90
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences		3,600
Paymentt of unassigned grant for 1970-71		12,500
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences		100
-do-		250

Affiliated Colleges

B.N. College, Udaipur	Grant to students' Aid Fund	2,750
Vidya Bhawan Govindran Saksaria Teachers' College, Udaipur	-do-	1,000
Bhopal Nobles College, Udaipur	Book grant for 1970-71	1,625
Lakshmana Tilak Teachers Training College, Dabok	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-visual Aids	5,000
Rajasthan Vidyapeeth M.V. Shranijivi College, Udaipur	Grant for programmes of students welfare 1970-71	4,000

Sri Venkateswara Contd.

B.N. College, Udaipur	Purchase of laboratory furniture	4,053
College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Sciences	375
Vidya Bhavan Rural Institute, Udaipur	-do-	250
	Total:-	<u>1,70,583</u>

73. U.P. Agricultural

Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	3,600
-do-	<u>3,600</u>
Total:-	<u>7,200</u>

74. Utkal

Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences	7,200
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	8,725.81
-do-	7,354.84
Purchase of equipment for the postgraduate department of Psychology	5,000
Purchase of furniture for Arts Block	15,000
Grant towards research participation programme for postgraduate students during summer 1971	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
Construction of library building and purchase of furniture	9,220
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71	15,000

Affiliated Colleges

Regional College of Education, Bhubaneswar	Grant to students' Aid Fund	2,250
Nayagarh College, Nayagarh	-do-	1,750
Basic Training College, Angul	-do-	750

Utkal Contd.

Upindra Nath College, Soro	Grant to students' Aid Fund	1,000
Radhanath Training College, Cuttack	-do-	750
N.C. College, Jajpur	Purchase of laboratory equipment	15,000
Shailabala Women's College, Cuttack	Book grant for 1970-71	4,125
Godavarish Mahavidyalaya, Banpur	-do-	3,375
Kandrapara College, Kandrapara	-do-	4,125
Nayagarh College, Nayagarh	-do-	4,125
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	750
Godabarish Mahavidyalaya, Banpur	-do-	750
-do-	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
-do-	Establishment of Text Book library	2,000
Regional College of Education, Bhubaneswar	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-visual Aids	5,000
Govt. Training College, Angul	-do-	5,000
Govt. Women's College, Balasore	Grant for programmes of students welfare 1970-71	2,500
Kendrapara College, Kendrapara	-do-	4,000
-do-	-do- for 1969-70	2,000
Atal Behari College, Basudebpur	Purchase of library, books and furniture	12,000
Dhenkanal College, Dhenkanal	Construction of Non-resident students' Centre	5,000
Kendrapara College, Kendrapara	-do-	5,000
	Total	1,56,750.6

75. Varanasi Sanskrit
Vishwavidyalaya

Construction of library building	10,000
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	5,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	4,074.1
-do-	10,596.7
-do- Sciences	1,200
Total	30,870.9

76. Vikram

Construction of Botanical Garden for Botany Department and Animal House for Zoology Department	9,048
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in sciences	100
Construction of Arts & Humanities Block	25,000
Grant towards research participation programme for college teachers during Summer 1971.	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
-do-	1,500
Purchase of library books and journals(Humanities)	20,000
Grant for holding short term course in Descriptive Linguistics	4,000
Grant for organising Summer Science Institute in Earth Sciences for College teachers during 1971.	30,000

Affiliated Colleges

Vikram Degree College, Khachrand	Grant for programmes of student welfare 1970-71.	5,000
Regional College of Education Phopal.	-do-	2,500
Govt.College,Neemuch	-do-	5,000
Nagar Palika Law College, Ratlam.	-do-	2,500
Govt.College, Jhabua	-do-	2,500
Govt. College, Ratlam	-do-	6,000
Govt.College, Mandsaur	-do-	6,000
Govt.College of Education, Bhopal.	-do-	2,000
Govt.College,Neemuch	-do-	1,960.08
Govt.College, Jhabua	-do- for 1969-70	249.78
Govt.College of Education, Dewas.	-do-	750
Govt.College,Mandsaur	-do-	1,000
Govt.College,Ratlam	-do-	499.88
Madhav Science College,Ujjain	Purchase of laboratory equipt.	15,000
Govt. College,Narsingh Garh	-do-	15,000
Lal Bahadur Shastri College, Ganj Basoda	Book grant for 1970-71	3,375
Govt. College, Khargone	-do-	4,875
Government College,Neemuch	-do-	4,875
Govt. College,Barwani	-do-	4,125
Govt. College, Jhabua	-do-	3,375
Saifia College Bhopal	-do-	1,625
Model Science College,Ujjain	-do-	1,125
Lokmanya Tilak Science College, Ujjain.	-do-	1,125
Madhav Science College,Ujjain	-do-	1,500
Lal Bhadur Shastri Maha-vidyalaya, Ganj Basoda.	-do-for 1969-70	750
Govt.College, Khargone	-do-	1,000
Govt.Degree College,Neemuch	-do-	903.41
Govt. Degree College,Jhabua	-do-	749.50

Vikram Contd.

Saifia College, Bhopal	Grant towards the cost of English translation of Russian text books supplied by Book Distribution Centre, I.I.T. Bombay.	76.24
Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal	-do-	158.72
Govt. College, Rajgarh	Grant to Students' Aid Fund	1,000
Jawaharlal Nehru Smariti Mahavidyalaya, Shujalpur.	-do-	1,000
Govt. College, Neemuch	-do-	2,750
Jawaharlal Nehru College, Barwaha	-do-	1,000
Ravindra College, T.T. Nagar, Bhopal	-do-	2,250
S.N. Govt. Postgraduate College, Khandwa	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in sciences	200
Regional College of Education Bhopal	Basic grant for purchase of equipment and Audio-Visual Aids.	7,500
Govt. College of Education, Dewas.	-do-	5,000
Govt. College, Rampura	Basic grant for purchase of library books	500
	Total	<u><u>2,18,445.61</u></u>

77. Visva Bharati

Award of National scholarships at the Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy	1,176
Purchase of buildings for use as staff quarters.	65,230
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	7,200
-do-	475.05
Total	<u><u>74,681.05</u></u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities

1. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.

Award of junior fellowships to M.E. Students admitted in 1967-68	161
Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71	10,000
Grant for organising a Summer Science Institute in Mathematics for postgraduate students during 1971.	20,000
Purchase of equipment for the Health Centre	10,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Sciences.	7,200

Total 47,361

2. Gujarat Vidyapith
Ahmedabad

Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities and Social Sciences Departments.	10,000
Purchase of furniture and books for the Non-Resident Students Home	12,000

Total 22,000

3. Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore.

Payment of unassigned grant for 1970-71.	20,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in sciences	1,000
Cultural Exchange Programme between India and France for the year 1970-71.	1,101.35
Construction of Organic Chemistry building	2,00,000
Utilisation of services of retired teachers	18,000
Purchase of equipment for library	20,000
Award of scholarships for the Post M.Sc. Diploma course in Molecular Bio-Chemistry at the Centre of Advanced Study in Bio-Chemistry	3,807
Grant towards the expenditure on the Instrumentation Projects	80,000
-do- Computer	80,000
Award of junior research fellowships in sciences	26,400

Total 4,50,308.35

4. Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi.

Purchase of library books and journals(Humanities)	90,000
Special grant for books and journals for the development of Teachers Training Programme	5,000

Total 95,000

5. Kashi Vidyapith
Varanasi.

Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	7,200
Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities departments.	7,904

Kashi Vidyapith Contd.

Construction of library bldg.	50,000
Total	<u>68,104</u>

6. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

Grant towards the research project on "Rural Change in Maharashtra"	5,380.56
Grant towards salaries of additional staff appointed in Humanities and Social Sciences Departments.	5,000
Total	<u>10,380.56</u>

NON - PLAN

1. Aligarh Muslim University

Maintenance grant for 1971-72	17,85,000
Total	<u>17,85,000</u>

2. Banaras Hindu University

Maintenance grant for 1971-72	23,37,250
Maintenance of beds in the Hospital attached to the College of Medical Sciences for the year 1971-72.	1,37,500
Total	<u>24,74,750</u>

3. Delhi

Maintenance grant for 1971-72	11,02,500
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Constituent Colleges

Kalindi College, New Delhi	Maintenance grant for 1971-72	3,00,000
Shivaji College, New Delhi	-do-	5,41,000
S.P. Mukherji College, New Delhi	-do-	1,89,000
Rao Tula Ram College, New Delhi	-do-	1,70,000
Shyam Lal College (Evening) Shahdara Delhi.	-do-	66,000
Vivekanand Mahila College, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi-31.	-do-	50,000
Gyan Devi Salwan College, New Delhi	-do-	1,54,000
Shyam Lal College, Shahdara Delhi-32.	-do-	2,82,000
Dyal Singh College (Evening) New Delhi.	-do-	1,29,000
Deshbandhu College (Evening) New Delhi.	-do-	2,10,000
Delhi College (Evening) Delhi	-do-	2,70,000
Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi.	-do-	1,27,000

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P.G.D.A.V.College (Evening) New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1971-72.	1,94,000
Hastinapur College (Evening) New Delhi.	-do-	2,10,000
Sri Venkateswara College New Delhi	-do-	1,66,000
St. Stephen's College, Delhi	-do-	3,09,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, N.Delhi	-do-	6,54,000
Ram Lal Anand College, N.Delhi	-do-	1,53,000
Ramjas College, Delhi-7	-do-	3,73,000
P.G.D.A V. College, N.Delhi	-do-	2,62,000
Modern College for Women N.Delhi	-do-	3,66,000
Mata Sundri College for Women, New Delhi.	-do-	2,43,000
Maitreyi College, N.Delhi	-do-	2,29,000
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi.	-do-	4,86,000
Lady Irwin College, N.Delhi	-do-	2,82,000
Kirori Mal College, Delhi	-do-	5,61,000
Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	-do-	3,73,000
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi	-do-	4,91,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi-7	-do-	6,09,000
Hindu College, Delhi-7	-do-	4,29,000
Hastinapur College, N.Delhi	-do-	4,45,000
Gargi College, N.Delhi	-do-	3,15,000
Deshbandhu College, N.Delhi	-do-	4,54,000
Daulat Ram College, Delhi-7	-do-	5,71,000
Delhi College, Delhi	-do-	6,27,000
Bhagat Singh College, N.Delhi	-do-	3,70,000
	Total	<u>1,27,62,500</u>

4. Jawaharlal Nehru

Maintenance grant for 1971-72 in respect of Centre of Russian Studies	54,100
-do- in respect of International Studies	1,08,300
Total	<u>1,62,400</u>

5. Visva Bharati

Maintenance grant for 1971-72	5,44,400
Total	<u>5,44,400</u>

Total Plan	2,50,42,718.30
Total Non-Plan	1,77,29,050

Grand Total of Plan and Non-Plan	<u>4,27,71,768.30</u>
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University Grants Commission

MEETING:

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 4: To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1971-72 (Upto 30th June, 1971).

Section I Non-Plan Project	Budget Provision	Expenditure upto 30th June 1971
A. Administration Charges	39,95,000 (excluding Advances)	8,98,046
B. Block grants to Central Universities..	7,21,06,000	3,58,15,000
C. Maintenance Grant to Constituent/affiliated Colleges of Delhi University.	2,39,60,000	1,45,34,000
D. Grants to Central Universities for schemes not covered under Block Grant (Interim relief).	33,97,000	2,94,927
Total Section I Non-Plan Projects:	10,34,58,000	5,15,41,973
<u>SECTION II PLAN PROJECTS:</u>		
A. Grants to Universities for Humanities .	2,00,00,000	39,02,171
B. Grants to Universities for Science.	3,30,00,000	49,82,110
C. Grants to Universities for Engineering and Technology.	1,97,00,000	39,42,353
D. Grants to Constituent and Affiliated Colleges.	6,98,45,000	1,51,99,367
E. Grants to Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes.	8,18,60,000 *85,18,000	@ 1,36,72,461
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure incurred by UGC, on Seminars, Conferences etc.	16,81,000	1,76,398
Total Section II Plan Projects:	22,60,86,000 *85,18,000	4,18,74,860
Total Section I & II	33,80,62,000	9,34,16,833

* Budget Provision for Hospitals attached to Medical Colleges of Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University transferred from Section III to Section II.

@ Includes expenditure on Hospitals attached to Medical Colleges of Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University since transferred from Section III.

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

(i)	Grants to Universities for construction of Gandhi Bhavans (Gandhi Samarak Nidhi Share)	-
(ii)	Evaluation of Books	28,150
(iii)	Grants to Universities for promoting advanced studies in the subject of Community Development Cooperation & Panchayati Raj (Out of grants received from Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation).	-
(iv)	Grants to Universities for organising Summer Institutes for School teachers (out of contribution received from NCERT).	4,44,092
	Total Section III	<u>4,72,242</u>
	Total Section I, II & III.	<u>9,38,89,075</u>

Section IV - Deposits and Advances:

(i)	Conveyance Advance	56,200
(ii)	Festival Advance	-
(iii)	House Building Advance	63,920
(iv)	Fan Advance	200
(v)	Purchase of Unesco Coupons	1,21,280
	Total Section IV	<u>2,41,600</u>

Expenditure during 1970-71 upto 30th June 1970 was as under:

	<u>Expenditure upto 30-6-1970</u>
Section I Non-Plan Project	3,79,90,302
Section II Plan Projects	2,28,77,690
Total Section I & II	<u>6,08,67,992</u>

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 5 : To receive a note on cases of students' unrest for the period from October 1970 to March 1971.

Reports on the cases of students' unrest in India and abroad have been placed before the Commission from time to time. The report for the period July to September, 1970 was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 3rd March 1971. The report for the six-month period viz. from October 1970 to March 1971 is attached (Annexure).

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Reports on cases of students' indiscipline in various universities and campuses in the country have been placed before the Commission from time to time. The issues involved in students' unrest have generally been one or the other of the following:

- I. Instructional factors
- II. Examinations
- III. Economic factors
- IV. Group Relationships
- V. Punishments
- VI. Residential and other facilities
- VII. Off-campus issues.

Nature of Issues

- I. Instructional factors
 - (a) Admissions
 - (b) Medium of Instruction
 - (c) Recognition of Degrees
 - (d) Reorganisation of courses of studies
 - (e) Representation on university bodies
 - (f) Better facilities - Library/Laboratory
 - (g) Demand for new courses/Colleges.
- II. Examinations
 - (a) Question Papers
 - (b) Examination Schedule
 - (c) Evaluation
 - (d) Exemption
 - (e) Reduction of pass marks/grant of grace marks
 - (f) Promotion of failed students
 - (g) Early publication of results
 - (h) Changes in examination system
- III. Economic factors
 - (a) Fees
 - (b) Scholarships, stipends etc.
 - (c) Employment opportunities
- IV. Relationships
 - (a) Student-Student Relationship - group politics
 - (b) Student-Teacher Relationship - Uncongenial and formal
 - (c) Student-Administrator Relationship - Apathetic
- V. Punishments
 - (a) Suspensions
 - (b) Expulsions
- VI. Residential and Canteen Facilities
 - (a) Better messing
 - (b) Reduction in charges
 - (c) Better amenities in hostels

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VII. Off-Campus Issues

- (a) Union elections
- (b) A.I.R. Timings
- (c) Sympathetic Strikes
- (d) Anti-Government demonstrations
- (e) Public transport
- (f) Police excesses
- (g) Food shortage and prices
- (h) Students-political workers clash
- (i) Clashes between students of different colleges
- (j) Location of a University/College
- (k) Demand for a separate state
- (l) Defiance of section 144
- (m) Demonstrations against speakers/dignitaries
- (n) Police entry in the campus
- (o) Release of students from police custody
- (p) Anti-Hindi propaganda
- (q) Demonstrations against newspapers containing tendentious reports
- (r) Film concessions
- (s) Miscellaneous

A few studies which have been included in this report reveal that the main causes of students' unrest comprise of unemployment, irrelevant educational system, ill-planned training, open door access to higher education and off-campus issues.

Specific cases of Students' Unrest

Hindustan Times - 2.10.1970 - Bangalore: Students protested against the mode of selection of the Government-sponsored Youth Delegation to Expo-70.

Times of India - 3.10.1970 - Hongkong: There is nothing to indicate that the students union of the Hongkong university are less enthusiastic about the current agitations regarding language problem (medium of instruction) than the union of Chinese university.

Hindustan Times - 7.10.1970 - New Delhi: Students called off a university bandh to press for the withdrawal of the rustication order of 3 student leaders.

Times of India - 7.10.1970 - Lucknow: Students were arrested for defying prohibitory orders enforced under section 144 in view of the students' agitation against UP Universities Amendment Ordinance.

Hindustan Times - 14.10.1970 - Trivandrum: Students set fire to question papers protesting against the growing unemployment amongst physicians.

Hindustan Times - 14.10.1970 - New Delhi: Students wanted participation in all decision-making bodies of the university and a ban on the police entry into the campus.

Hindustan Times - 15.10.1970 - Patna: Students demonstrated against the death of a young research scholars of the university who had been crushed under the wheels of a police truck.

Hindu - 18-10-1970 - New York: GUIDELINES TO CHECK STUDENTS UNREST IN US

A growing number of colleges and universities around the United States are issuing new guidelines on campus dissent that generally take a firmer stand against disturbances by students, non-students and faculty than in previous years.

The movement comes in the wake of: students' strikes, building seizures and demonstrations that closed or disrupted hundreds of schools last spring.

The guidelines designed to eliminate any possible confusion over a school's policies toward campus demonstrations range from specific regulations published in handbooks to general philosophical statements on freedom of expression issued at the school's opening or in letters to students and parents.

In Washington, the American Council of Education which is surveying 1200 institutions of higher learning as to their campus protest policies has found that "the greater majority" of the 400 schools which have replied so far, have issued some form of statement on "permissible limits of campus protest."

A spokesman said, a preliminary study of the replies indicated that "college administrators are prepared to act firmly and decisively to protect their institution's physical facilities and to protect those within the institution's community from harassment or interference with their regular duties and responsibilities".

The policy statements are part off a broad campus preparation for the new school year that includes, in some cases, improved and expanded campus security forces, undisclosed contingency plans for major disturbances and revised student judicial system. As such, the statements fulfil a major recommendation of the recent report of the President's Commission on Campus unrest.

Typically, the policy edicts combine promises of maximum freedom of expression on campus with firm pledges of prompt action including possible use of the civil authorities, should there be disruption of classes or other academic activities, threats of violence or violation of freedom of expression.

Times of India - 20-10-1970 - New Delhi: Students protesting against US military aid to Pakistan burnt the anti-Nixon posters they were carrying.

Hindustan Times - 29-10-1970 - New Delhi: Students protested against the reported US decision to sell arms, war weapons to Pakistan.

Times of India - 21-10-1970 - New Delhi: Three students of a local college were arrested on a charge of theft.

Hindustan Times - 27-10-1970 - New Delhi: Students demonstrated demanding the resignation of their Principal and more-co-curricular facilities.

Hindustan Times - 28-10-1970 - Lucknow: Two students were killed in U.P. police firing when the police arrested students for an alleged theft of some property.

Hindu - 31-10-1970 - Trivandrum: Kerala Government ordered an enquiry regarding the circumstances leading to the lathi charges on students in Calicut and Alleppey on October 28 and to find whether excessive force was used by the police. Lathi charge in Calicut was the off-shoot of the student agitation against the inadequacy of bus facilities.

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Times of India - 1-11-1970 - Montgomery (Alabama): A student at the State university was fatally wounded when a group of young demonstrators and university guards fired at each other.

Times of India - 1-11-1970 - New Delhi: Striking students of Ramjas college gheraad the Principal and two lecturers demanding the resignation of the Principal.

Amrit Bazar Patrika - 3-11-1970 + PRESENT UNREST IN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS (By R.K. Nehru) - The student unrest is a global problem. The youth whether in the East or the West, has challenged the outmoded system of education, the degrees which are unproductive, the haunting parental superintendance, the unwanted sex-taboo and the antiquated tradition.

He has taken a fancy for the Trade Union like demand for a share in the university administration. This is indicative of the yawning gap between the younger generation today and the old.

Many suggestions have been mooted to quieten the campus.

My experience in University administration covers the period when I was Vice-Chancellor of Allahabad University. I have ever felt that the suggestion made to silence the campus turmoil lacks the essential ingredient of socio-economic orientation. Let us consider oft-mooted suggestions threadbare.

It has been suggested that the Vice-Chancellor's authority should be decentralised. The heads of the departments, deans and college principals should be more free to act, without consulting the Vice-Chancellor. This resulting in police interference smacks more like the political administration of a State or the Police set-up where the Inspector General of Police has many S.Ps. and D S.Ps. The suggestion, obviously advocates 'Police action' as a remedy to the student unrest. I feel the young luminary needs a better treatment. It would be incorrect to delegate the authority of the Vice-Chancellor to the rung of the ladder below, as it will, take away the 'Unifying factor' from the academic atmosphere and the Vice-Chancellor shall cease to be Kulapati. However, busy the Vice-Chancellor may be, he must be able to find time for all matters that need his attention or are brought to his notice.

Strange

It is strange that the academicians who wish to keep the universities free from politicians and police desire to emulate their own procedure.

It has been argued that this suggestion has been mooted as an overgrowing number of students join the university each year and in some of the larger universities the number of students on the rolls is already enormous. In Delhi University there are about 75,000 students on the rolls including students in the Correspondence courses.

As an alternative to this suggestion, it has been suggested that the strength of students in each university should be statutorily prefixed at a manageable maximum. A small university has certain advantages, but to do the nation's map with such universities will cost money. The Government will have to find resources to finance the

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expenditure on building, library, laboratories and other academic essentials which may not always be possible. The suggestion, though ideal or utopian, is not very practical.

The third suggestion that has been made on the 'guideline of modern ethics' is to permit better mixing among boys and girls in the universities. It is stated that the Delhi School of Economics, the Bombay Colleges and Dr. Tagore's Santiniketan 'epitomise silence' for the sex freedom they permit. 'Go to the Delhi School of Economics, it is argued and see how happy the boys and girls are together. Co-education brings out more congenial aspects of their nature and unbringing.'

It has been disclosed that the Vice-Chancellor of a leading Indian university used to invite students to his residence for a 'session in get-together'. Sometimes when it got dark the Vice-Chancellor and his wife would go out and drop girls at their houses or hostel. 'Boys and girls come to know each other better at these sessions. Some ~~ever~~ became life-long friends'.

Although I do not believe in segregation of sexes, I feel this is a 'diversionist tactic' so often employed by the military during time of war or emergency. The attention of the student may be diverted for the time being, but ultimately the hoax will be discovered; for 'sex freedom' is no solution to the economic problem facing the youth today.

The fourth suggestion may be termed as 'Control by Stratification'. It has been analysed, how logically or accurately is not known, that students come from three strata of society: (i) the aristocratic urban elite, (ii) the middle class aspiring to appear in the Public Competitive Examinations for betterment of their prospects, and (iii) the village rustic-rich. The students who belong to the first category or strata of society are sober in their outlook and behaviour. They usually come with public school background. The middle-class students prefer to devote their time to studies to be able to compete in Public examinations and have no time for 'trouble shooting'. The third strata of students who come from the rich families of the villages are the 'real trouble-shooters'. They care least for education, for landed or agricultural property in the village, is sufficient for their future and their sudden plantation from the dull village life to the glamorous city life makes them hostile to their past. They constitute the 'rural intelligentsia' behind the university campus revolt. It is easy to control them as they are few in number in each university and are easily identifiable because of their persistent ill-behaviour.

This sort of classification, too my mind, is highly prejudicial for the academic sanctity of any university. Any attempt to distinguish this group from the rest of the student will be robbing the university of the social integration it aims to bring about among its students. It is also not possible to put this thought into practice without causing a lot of harm to the educational decorum. The university that dares to practise it will also face opposition from the politicians and the public.

The fifth suggestion is that Correspondence courses and permission for private students or external students to appear at the University examinations should be made more extensive. I agree to this phase as a sound method to reduce over-crowding in the universities and alluring 'non-serious' students to remain at home. Even for the most studious student with poor resources, who is probably earning the bread for his family, it will ever prove to be boon. I am confirmed believer:

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"Where the student cannot come to the university, the university must go to the student."

I regret to point out that many of the suggestions made do not take the 'socio-economic' root cause of the problem. If we cannot correctly diagnose the disease, we cannot suggest the proper remedy.

Our universities are not congregation of poets and philosophers and students do not flock there to 'learn for learning's sake'. The student shall not become a hermit after his University degree: he needs bread for himself and his would-be-family. But he is conscious of a dark future. Even after his university degree, he would most probably remain unemployed. A dark future, means an ugly present: and the frustration-to-come turns into irritation-of-day.

Our social set-up seems to be at fault. We have made university degree as the 'minimum requirement' to enter any type or shape of job, although all jobs do not necessarily need a man with a university degree. This has made a very large number of students run to the university without having any aptitude for higher education and the universities are over-crowded.

Defective

Our educational system is also defective, adding fuel to the fire. Our schools are organised on an entirely different basis than our universities. Mostly our higher secondary schools are not equipped to train students for 'creative thinking' or even 'wide reading' with the result that most of the students even after passing the higher secondary examinations are misfits for university education. At least they can never benefit from higher education.

I am much attracted by the Russian system of education. They do not admit all and sundry to their universities. Only such candidates who exhibit flare for 'original work' or 'creative thinking' are admitted to the universities. The remaining are sent to various institutions suited to their aptitudes.. Aptitude-testing is an organised science in USSR.

This system will suit our vast country. Let the students so selected for university education, be trained to shoulder responsibility and then they must be assigned a share in the university administration. An aptitude test, however, should be a forerunner to university education or admission to any technical or other institution.

At present due to non-availability of any such procedure, we leave it to the discretion of the student to select the course he feels best for himself. Sometimes the prospect of a future vacancy tempts him to offer a subject for which he is probably most unsuited.

The present day youth is on the march. He wants neither diversion of his attention nor 'police action'; he wants bread and capacity to earn for his would-be-family. Hunger is the hot-bed for quarrelling discontent. Revolt is the result. Test his aptitude, give him correct education - whether at the university or elsewhere - and let his training equip him to learn his living and hence live as a disciplined citizen. The university campus will then be quiet.

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Amrit Bazar Patrika - 5-11-1970 - Paris: RECIPE FOR STUDENT REVOLT -
One of the world's top civil servants has come up with a recipe
for student revolt, not only in affluent societies, but in the
developing world.

He is the Deputy Director General of UNESCO, Indian-born
Dr. Malcolm Adiseshiah who has just published a startling anti-
establishment analysis of education and the whole range of human
problems.

In the book, "Let My Country Awake," Dr. Adiseshiah talks
not of the rich finishing schools of the affluent but those campuses
that should be the hope yet are now the despair of developing
countries.

He says: If you want to analyse and synthesise students in
revolt in your laboratory, proceed as follows: Take several thousand
students in sociology and make them attend lectures in a hall that
holds a hundred.

"Tell them that even if they pass their examinations, there
will probably be no jobs for them."

"Surround them with a society that does not practise what it
preaches and is run by political parties that do not represent student
ideas."

"Tell them to think about what is wrong with society and how to
put it right. As soon as they become actively interested in the
subject, send in the police to beat them up."

"Then stand well clear of the bang and affect an attitude of
confused surprise."

Such flashes are frequent in this book that could almost
be called the testament of one of the most experienced high ranking
officials in the United Nations system. Its title comes from
a poem by Tagore that ends:

"Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high
In to that ~~heart~~ of freedom,
My father, let my country awake.

In his book, Dr. Adiseshiah draws heavily on his personal
experience. He relates how, as a boy in India almost 50 years ago,
he had to memorise those lines from Macaulay: "Large promises smooth
excuses, elaborate tissues of circumstantial falsehood, chicanery,
perjury, forgery are the weapons, offensive and defensive of the
people of the lower Ganges."

They came as a shock to him, but no more so than recent
magazine articles that come to such conclusions as "Chiselling is
a part of the Asian ambivalence or the bribings of customs officials
is part of the national culture of the banana republics" of Central
America.

This sort of vicious nonsense gets Dr. Adiseshiah's back up.
In that state, he does not sound like an international civil
servant at all. He looks at UNESCO's modest means to fight the virus

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of misunderstanding and asks "How can we pretend to be the inner voice of all men when we speak in such a tiny, hoarse whisper?"

Times of India - 6-11-70 - New Delhi: The All India Students Federation and Youth Federation made a plan to gherao the Parliament on November 25, as part of their nation-wide agitation against unemployment and to demand student participation in university affairs.

Times of India - 12-11-1970 - Calcutta: A group of Naxalite students entered K.T. College and shouted slogans.

Amrit Bazar Patrika - 12-11-1970 - Washington: US STUDENTS TAKE TO OUTDOOR POLITICS: This is a year of outstanding student activity in politics in America. And this is a week of major student involvement - the last full week of campaigning for 435 seats in the U.S. House of Representatives (the entire membership) and for 35 seats in the U.S. Senate (out of a total of 100).

After the upheaval of last spring, when university campuses became arenas for anti-demonstrations, a multitude of student organisations were formed, mostly aimed at giving students more participation in the political life of their country.

The rallying cry was: "Work within the system". Thousands of students spent their summer vacation as volunteers in political organisations or in campaign offices for particular congressional or senatorial candidates. Now, with the elections almost at hand, some colleges and universities have recessed briefly to clear the way for students to spend all their time in politics. They call it the "Princeton Plan", after the university where it was first suggested.

The student political activists have joined groups dedicated to the betterment of life and where no satisfactory groups existed, they have created them. They have been raising campaign funds and spending them on literature and advertising. They have made speeches to large groups and have talked to individual voters.

"We are stunned and surprised", said a campaign coordinator for a senatorial candidate in New York State. "We have got more college kids coming in here than we know what to do with."

They are working in campaigns in all parts of the country. The movement for a new Congress, established at Princeton last spring to coordinate student political activity, estimates that between 30,000 and 50,000 are campaigning this week. Most of them come from approximately 400 colleges and universities that have branch offices of the movement on campus.

The recess idea, calling for a rescheduling of the fall semester to allow time off before the elections, was widely debated on and off the campuses.

The American Institute of Public Opinion (the Gallup poll) found the American voters divided, with 47 per cent approving the Princeton Plan and 45 per cent opposing.

When the debating died down, some 27 colleges had officially adopted the plan and rescheduled their classes to allow the recess.

Among those taking part are such eastern establishments as Cornell and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Smaller colleges taking part include Grinnell of IOWA, Oberlin of OHIO and Middlebury of Vermont. Stanford University is one of the major western schools adopting it.

Some colleges not adopting the Plan have relaxed their attendance requirements so that students can make up work lost because of campaigning. Still others have arranged for course credit for political activity.

The movement claims a high degree of success for their candidates. 25 out of 30 won their primary elections. Still, the effort is not just to win but to encourage participation.

Hindustan Times - 13-11-1970 - Allahabad: The University Students Union yesterday threatened to renew its agitation throughout the Uttar Pradesh if the Anti-students ordinance was not withdrawn in the first meeting of the State cabinet.

Hindu - 14-11-1970 - Madras: The Madras city college students Council today held a demonstration protesting against the Soviet cartographic aggression on India in showing parts of Indian territory as belonging to China.

15-11-1970 - Ranchi: The students attacked the house of the Principal of BIT when the latter refused to give any undertaking about the students' demand for postponement of annual examination.

Times of India - 15-11-1970 - Chandigarh: The faculty of law of Punjab University was closed indefinitely. A section of law students had stoned and damaged the Vice-Chancellor's office in protest against the low percentage of successful examinees. According to the university authorities, the result was 71%.

Amrit Bazar Patrika - 18-11-1970 : Two college students, one in Calcutta and the other at Howrah were stabbed to death in the wake of Naxalite activities against educational institutions.

Hindustan Times - 23-11-1970 - Jaipur: The Rajasthan University was closed following an indefinite strike by the students on various demands which include the abolition of compulsory attendance in classes and a reduction in hostel fees.

Hindu - 25-11-1970 - Annamalai Nagar: The Arts & Science Departments of university were closed due to student unrest. The Acting Vice-Chancellor who met the students representatives told pressmen that the demands made by a section of the students relating to the suspension order passed in August on five students following violent incidents would be enquired into by a Committee.

Hindu - 9-12-1970 - Madras: Police burst tear-gas shells and resorted to lathi charge to disperse 2000 strong crowd of students who demonstrated before the Secretariat against the imposition of Tamil medium in colleges.

Times of India - 20-12-1970 - Jaipur: A small section of students of Law College held the Rajasthan University authorities to ransom and succeeded in preventing the 233 convocation of the university from being held here today. They shouted slogans demanding that LL.B. degrees be conferred along with postgraduate degrees.

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Hindustan Times - 21-12-1970 - New Delhi: Demand the introduction of an Aligarh Muslim University Bill in the next session of Parliament, about 50 students of that university staged a dharna before the residence of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Hindustan Times - 22-12-1970 - New Delhi: The Government is keeping a watch on the activities of some teachers and students of Delhi University who are stated to be connected with Naxalites or are under their influence.

Hindustan Times - 24-12-1970 - New Delhi: Students and teachers of Delhi university alleged today that the police were trying to terrorise the academic community and as a consequence inhibiting free exchange of ideas.

Hindu - 27-12-1970 - Madurai: Two groups of students clashed for political reason, one group belonging to the Jansangh and the other to the communist party.

Hindu - 31-12-1970 - Calcutta: The Vice-Chancellor of Jadavpur University, Dr. Gopal Sen was done to death by some unknown assailants on the campus. Dr. P.C. Bhattacharjee, Professor of Pure Physics, Calcutta University, was stabbed.

Hindustan Times - 3-1-1971 - Bangalore: JHA STRESSES ROLE OF STUDENT UNIONS.... The Lt. Governor of Delhi, Dr. A. N. Jha, today said students' movement could make a real contribution to the development of the country with able leadership and support from the Government.

Addressing the sixth annual convocation of the Bangalore University here, Dr. Jha regretted that the Government often looked upon the students "as a threat rather than allies in a social and political progress".

He said it was useless to tell a young person not to take risks. "The essence of youth may be taking risks, assuming new roles, testing themselves in different environments and experimenting with new ways of changing order", he said.

He wanted the universities to become laboratories for these experiments.

Amrit Bazar Patrika - 6-1-1971 - D.N.N. SINHA SUGGESTS STEPS TO TACKLE STUDENT UNREST.... Shri D.N. Sinha, Former Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court expressed grave concern over the growing violence and lawless activities indulged in by the youth in the form of disruption of classes, manhandling of teachers, destruction of laboratories, burning of libraries, etc. and called for urgent steps to tackle the problem before the future of the present generation was completely doomed.

Speaking on Youth Revolution in India at the Institute of Rail Transport, South Eastern Zone at Garden Reach on Tuesday, Shri D.N. Sinha, said that the unrest among the student community was mainly due to their disillusionment and frustration with the progress of the country, their dissatisfaction with the system of education and examinations, the growing unemployment and infiltration of politics into educational institutions. Shri S.S. Mukherjee, General Manager, South Eastern Railway presided over the meeting.

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Stating that the whole educational system was defective as it turned out useless end-products, Shri Sinha called for a thorough re-examination of the system of education by a semi-permanent institution followed by a further study by a body composed of eminent educationists and intellectuals. The system of holding examinations, the constitution of the Universities, the question of their finance and administration should also be examined.

Shri Sinha said that all degrees should be job-oriented and there should be a Ministry of Employment both at the centre and the State level to create more opportunities for the students coming out of colleges. He felt there was immense scope for increasing employment in agro-based industries, in housing projects or even in such lines as tailoring, dress manufacturing, carpentry etc. and once jobs were found for a large percentage of students coming out of universities, all the student unrest would vanish as if by magic.

Times of India - 10-1-1971 - New Delhi: The Union Jack was removed from a flagpole by an angry African student as Mr. Edward Heath, British Prime Minister, drove past a group of slogan-chanting demonstrators near Delhi airport this evening.

After 300 students including a few girls belonging to five different youth organisations shouted slogans like "Heath go back to Heathrow" and "Down with British Imperialism".

Times of India - 12-1-1971 - Varanasi: The army was called out and curfew with a shoot-at-sight order imposed for an indefinite period in Varanasi today following student violence.

The trouble started when students who had assembled to protest against the police firing in Aurai, starting throwing stones at a police vehicle, set fire to a PAC truck and attacked the fire brigade which came to extinguish the fire.

Hindu - 22-1-1971 - Bhubaneshwar: The question has arisen whether it is worth continuing important public functions like the university convocations because of the organised disrespect shown to them by the student community. It is felt that they require to be suspended for some years until there is return of discipline among the students to respect the decorum and solemnity of the convocation.

The main hitch at the Utkal University function on January 13 was about the language and the gowns expected to be worn by the graduates. A large number was noticed not wearing the formal gowns. One of the graduates went up the dais and tore off what was supposed to be his certificate, shouting there was no use for it.

When the heads of institutions presented the recipients, barring two instances, the recipients did not stand up at their seats. When the oath was read out by the Chancellor, Dr. S.S. Ansari, the recipients did not utter even the syllable of the words "I do promise" as given out in the programme of the convocation.

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr. S.S.S. Misra, on the eve of the convocation, referring to the students agitation on the issue of language and the gowns explained that the Vice-Chancellor would read his report in Oriya as he did in previous years. "Ceremonials have been prescribed in the statutes and, therefore, they are to be followed until the statutes are changed. It is desirable to follow what is done in other universities of India."

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But as the proceedings of the convocation went on on January 13, the heads of some of the institutions also fell in line with the spirit of indiscipline of the students and gave out the passages prescribed in the programme for the presentation of the recipients in their own translations in Oriya. One of them after giving out the Oriya translation read out also the English version as given in the printed programme book. Another went a step further by giving the translation in Bengali, his mother tongue. While the Oriya translations were applauded, the Bengali translation was shouted down.

A relieving feature was that the recipients of prizes for distinctions obtained in the university examinations wore the formal gowns and went up the dais to receive the prizes. Outstanding among these recipients was a medical graduate, Annapurna Devi of the Sriram Chandra Bhanj Medical College of Cuttack who annexed five gold medals in the final MBBS examination in 1969.

The problem of the Chancellor Dr. S.S. Ansari, was more complex. He said in Hindustani he did not know Oriya, Urdu or even English much, as he had had his early school education and the later college education on French on the Continent. Therefore, he said he was obliged to read the English version of his speech to welcome Mr. G.S. Dhillon, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, who came to address the convocation.

Mr. Dhillon said he would have liked to address in the Oriya language but he did not know it. He, however, had heard the Oriya language spoken by some persons here and it sounded to his ears sweet and charming, he said. Mr. Dhillon prefaced his apology in Hindustani.

Hindustan Times - 29-1-1971 - Ludhiana: Two students of the Punjab Agricultural University allegedly were caught red-handed by the police while pasting Naxalite posters on the walls in the city.

Hindu - 29-1-1971 - Karachi: All schools in Karachi were closed today as student violence erupted over language rivalry. Trouble started after the Sind Provincial School Board resolved to make the Sindhi language compulsory for non-Sindhi students.

Times of India - 12-1-1971 - Dacca: At least a dozen persons were injured when the police and students fought a pitched battle in front of the British Council office here today. The students were protesting against the publication in Britain of a book claimed to defame prophet Mohammad.

Times of India - 3-2-1971 - New Delhi: Students of two West Delhi Colleges went on the rampage today in protest against inefficient DTU services in Moti Nagar and dislocated the bus traffic.

Amrit Bazar Patrika - 5-2-1971 - Patna: What might have developed into serious trouble was averted here this morning due to the intervention of the SSP leader and Police Minister, Mr. Ramanand Tiwary, following heavy brickbattling by a big crowd of students who attempted to raid the Patna junction railway station.

The trouble started over the misbehaviour of some students with some ladies, including the foreign wife of a resident of Patna city who returned here from America after 10 years.

The police intervened and enabled the couple and the family members who had gone to receive them at the station to board a car. But some young men chased the car and stoned it, according to the police sources.

There was some altercation and scuffle with the police and soon afterwards truckloads of students appeared on the scene and tried to enter the station and indulged in heavy brickbattling.

The father-in-law of the molested foreign girl before leaving the station lodged a complaint with the Patna G.P. The complainant, who is headmaster of a high school in Patna city (East Patna) alleged that his daughter-in-law and other female members of the family, who had gone to the station to receive the home-coming couple, were jeered and insulted by a group of youngsters on the platform.

Amrit Bazar Patrika - 5-2-1971 - New Delhi: Striking students of Delhi University fought pitched battles with the riot police and Pakistan High Commission staff, one of whom fired thrice from a gun.

The students have been holding demonstrations outside the High Commission since yesterday to express their anger and indignation at the destruction of the Indian Airlines Fokker aircraft at Lahore after it was skyjacked.

Amrit Bazar Patrika - 7-2-1971: The Controller of Examinations, Calcutta University, Dr. A.N. Daw, was gherao in his office by a group of girl students on Saturday for about 6 hours.

The students were complaining all the time that about 5000 students in the Part II degree course examination last year had failed in English and that they have been given uniformly very poor marks which had evoked suspicion in their minds. Their repeated attempts to get their answer books re-examined had also failed. All of them were not asked to appear in the supplementary examination.

Hindu - 15-2-1971 - Santiniketan: VISHVA BHARATI TO SEEK POLICE PROTECTION.

The Vishva Bharati authorities have suspended all social and cultural activities from dusk to dawn in view of the repeated incidents of violence.

The authorities also decided to seek police help for the protection of the properties of the university and provide for the security of the inmates of Santiniketan and Sriniketan and "if the situation so demands, to close down the university wholly or partially until further decision."

The Executive Council of the University, which met here today, took this decision "in view of repeated incidents of arson of a serious nature, and wanton destruction of properties of Santiniketan and Sriniketan for the last few weeks."

Hindu - 22-2-1971 - Colombo: The Ceylon Government is to probe student unrest in schools. The Ministry of Education has appointed a four-member committee to investigate student disturbances. The committee will hold on-the-spot investigations in schools where there have been student unrest and will also report on whether any foreign agencies have been responsible for inciting student disturbances.

Hindu - 24-2-1971 - Tokyo: STUDENTS CLASH WITH GUARDS: Some 50 radical students armed with sharpened bamboo staves and rocks jostled with private guards today when authorities tried to expropriate land for the new Tokyo International Airport at Narita, east of Tokyo. The students were driven back but several hundred students and farmers barricaded themselves in caves, tunnels and ramshackle forts. The students and farmers have vowed to put up violent resistance to stop the former rural area being turned into an international jet airport. The requisition move was postponed as authorities feared major clashes with the entrenched protesters.

Times of India - 22-3-1971 - Kozhikode: STUDENTS GHERAO VICE-CHANCELLOR. About 1000 students of the Calicut Medical College, including 300 girls gherao the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate-members of the Calicut university for nearly 13 hours yesterday to press their demand for abolition of cess on examination.

The Vice-Chancellor and three members of the Syndicate went without lunch as they were prevented from leaving their room after a meeting.

The police took the boy students to the police station and the girls to their hostels.

Hindustan Times - 25-3-1971 - New Delhi: BOYS BEAT UNIVERSITY LECTURERS

Two lecturers of Delhi University who are man and wife, were manhandled by a group of students on the campus this evening.

Timely arrival of some student leaders prevented the situation from getting worse. Two of the culprits were held by the leaders and identified.

It is stated that the wife had gone to the university to pick up her husband from the Arts Faculty building. The boys who were sitting on the gate, refused to open it for the car to pass. They made remarks. Meanwhile, the husband and a colleague of his came out. When they protested, they were manhandled and beaten. When the wife went to her husband's rescue, the boys tried to manhandle her.

Hearing the noise, the students union leaders rushed out. All culprits except two escaped. They were not regular students of the university. One of them was enrolled in a correspondence course.

The students union president, the Vice-Chancellor and the pro-Vice-Chancellor sat together to decide on the action to be taken. The president suggested strictest possible action against this sort of hooliganism, it is reported.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

16

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 6 : To receive a notice on the appointment of an enquiry Commission to look into the affairs of the Lucknow University.

The State Government of U.P. have appointed an Enquiry Commission to look into the affairs of the Lucknow University.
The Enquiry Commission has issued two questionnaires - one relating to the problems confronting the students and to be answered primarily by them and the other to be answered by teachers of Lucknow University and its constituent and associated colleges and also by all those who may be interested in the problems of university education and research. The Enquiry Commission has sought the views of the members of the UGC on the questionnaires which have been circulated to them.

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

EO(CD).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(17)

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 7 : To receive three recommendations of the 19th Conference of Chief Inspectors of Factories held at Chandigarh in October 1969.

The 19th Conference of the Chief Inspectors of Factories held at Chandigarh from 7th - 10th October 1969, inter-alia, considered matters relating to safety, health and welfare of workers and the causes for the rising trend of accidents. In this connection the conference made the following suggestions:-

- (1) Workshops of engineering and technical institutes be organised to serve as model examples of safety;
- (2) Subject of 'Safety' to be introduced for all technical courses.

The Ministry of Education has circulated these suggestions to all Degree Colleges in Engineering and the State Directorates of Technical Education, and desired that necessary action may be taken to equip and organise the workshops as model examples from the point of view of a safety. The Ministry has also indicated that the subject 'safety' has already been included in the model syllabus for the five years Integrated Degree Courses in Engineering as formulated by the AICTE. The Ministry has therefore requested that this subject should be compulsorily included in the curricula of studies of the degree/diploma courses in engineering wherever it has not been adopted so far.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(T)/DO(T).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(18)

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971

- Item No. 8 : To receive a note giving schemes approved and the present basis adopted by the AICTE for determining the grants for development of engineering and technical education in Universities.

The Commission at its meeting held on 5th May 1971 considered the recommendations of the AICTE on development proposals for postgraduate courses in Engineering and Technology at the Jodhpur University (Item No. 15). While accepting the recommendations of the AICTE in respect of Jodhpur University, it was, inter-alia, desired that a note giving the present basis adopted by the AICTE for determining grants for development of Engineering and Technological Education may be placed before the Commission.

During the Fourth Five Year Plan the Commission accepted schemes for the development of postgraduate education in Engineering and Technology including Pharmacy at 18 universities on the recommendations of the AICTE. A list of universities whose schemes have been accepted and grants sanctioned thereon, is given below:-

Name of the University	N.R. (Rs. in lakhs)	R. p.a. UGC share at 100 per cent
1. Aligarh Muslim University	4.30	4.11
2. Andhra	7.80	8.31
3. Annamalai	4.30	4.16
4. Banaras Hindu University	7.10	2.94
5. Bangalore	3.50	3.76
6. Baroda	11.85	0.82
7. Bombay	2.70	0.12
8. B.I.T.S.	5.10	8.07
9. Calcutta	3.00	-----
10. Jadavpur	4.30	8.47
11. Jodhpur	2.10	2.83
12. Madras	3.20	2.83
13. Nagpur	8.06	3.03
14. Osmania	6.30	5.98
15. Panjab	3.40	3.01
16. Roorkee	8.10	14.78
17. Sambalpur	0.60	1.22
18. Sri Venkateswara	7.30	3.37
	<u>93.01</u>	<u>77.81</u> p.a.

It may be stated that the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare in its letter of 28.9.1970 informed the Commission that the reports of the Regional Visiting Committees set up by the Board of Postgraduate Engineering Studies and Research to

(19)

review the working of the existing centres of Postgraduate Courses and to recommend measures for their consolidation and proper development during the Fourth Plan Period as also their recommendations on proposals for starting new courses in Engineering and Technology received from institutions in their respective regions were considered by the Board of Postgraduate Engineering Studies and Research at its meeting held on 23rd May 1970. While approving the recommendation of the Regional Visiting Committees in principle, the Board observed that there was variation in the norms for assistance adopted by different Visiting Committees. The Board felt that uniform norms should be adopted and grants recommended by the Committees accordingly revised. The Board decided that a Committee consisting of the Chairmen of the Regional Visiting Committees (Dr. P.K. Kelkar, Professor S.K. Bose, Dr. A.A. Ramachandran and Professor A.C. Ray) and the Chairman of the Board (Professor M.S. Thaker) may scrutinise the recommendations in detail and make final recommendations.

The AICTE accordingly adopted the following norms while recommending additional physical facilities for development of postgraduate education in engineering & technology including pharmacy at the above universities:

1. EQUIPMENT:

Minimum facilities that are absolutely necessary in the consolidation of the laboratories should be provided. Expensive and sophisticated items of equipment and service facilities should be availed of from the Indian Institute of Technology located in the region. For the rest of the items, the amount may be provided on the basis of actual requirement and should not exceed Rs 1.5 lakhs per speciality.

2. TEACHING STAFF:

Teaching staff should not exceed one Professor and one Assistant Professor in a Major Speciality.

SUPPORTING STAFF:

Supporting staff may be provided not exceeding 15 per cent of the cost of the teaching staff. This should not include Class IV staff.

3. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE:

This should be provided at the rate of Rs 500/- per student per year.

4. POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS:

Postgraduate Scholarships should be provided at the rate of Rs 250/- per student per annum. Scholarships should however be awarded only to those students who have secured at least 55 per cent marks in their first degree examination in engineering/technology.

The Commission also approved development schemes of the following universities on the recommendations of the AICTE., for development of Undergraduate Courses in Engineering and Technology.

Name of the University	NR (Rs in lakhs)	R. p.a.
1. Andhra University	7.10	0.42
2. Annamalai University	5.60	0.68
3. Bangalore University	22.07	2.76
4. MS University of Baroda	15.17	2.15
5. Madras University (AC College of Technology)	2.00	0.42
6. Nagpur University	4.38	0.50
7. Osmania University	9.00	1.48
8. Sri Venkateswara University	17.42	1.56
9. Patna University	7.52	0.05
Total:--	<u>91.26</u>	<u>10.02</u>

Commission's assistance towards development of Undergraduate Courses is to be paid on 50:50 basis both for NR & R expenditure.

It may be stated that the UGC Visiting Committees examined and assessed the Fourth Plan requirements for the development of Postgraduate and Undergraduate Engineering Studies and research at the Universities of Bombay (Chemical Technology and Management Studies), Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University, Calcutta (Applied Chemistry, Applied Physics and Radio Physics and Electronics), Jadavpur, Roorkee and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and the Commission agreed to provide the recommended grants to these Universities on the merit of each case without the application of norms etc. as adopted by the AICTE.

The total commitment of the Commission in respect of the development schemes relating to Engineering & Technology including Pharmacy and Management during the Fourth Five Year Plan is Rs. 17.70 crores which includes a spill over of Rs. 5.37 crores against schemes approved during the previous plans. A statement showing the particulars of the spill over, committed expenditure etc., for Technical Education during fourth plan is attached Annexure.

EO(T)/DO(T).

STATEMENT OF SPILLOVER, COMMITTED EXPENDITURE ETC
FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION DURING FOURTH PLAN

University	(Rupees in lakhs)					
	Spillover to IV Plan as on 1.4.69	IV Plan NR	Schemes R	Total	Total commitment for IV Plan	Spillover to V Plan
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1. AMU	58.19	10.40	16.833 3	27.23	85.42	8.22
2. Allahabad	4.72	6.98	11.766 6	18.74	23.46	1.76
3. Andhra	44.95	16.85	25.566 6	42.41	87.36	16.04
4. Annamalai	38.84	10.60	13.560 0	24.10	64.94	9.00
5. BHU	27.76	105.00	44.422 2	149.42	177.18	5.88
6. Bangalore	15.96	17.03	15.422 2	32.45	48.41	10.28
7. BITS	11.55	8.10	24.221 1	32.31	43.86	16.14
8. Bombay	17.10	15.25	9.117 7	24.42	41.52	
9. Calcutta	4.44	17.95	26.399 9	44.34	48.78	
10. Delhi	3.70	1.75	1.382 2	3.07	6.77	
11. IISc. Bangalore	31.94	239.00	80.000 0	319.00	350.94	
12. Indore		2.73	2.100 0	4.83	4.83	0.52
13. Jadavpur	26.81	86.64	47.771 1	134.35	161.16	16.94
14. Jodhpur	46.80	4.10	8.499 9	12.59	59.39	5.66
15. Kerala	1.13	1.41	4.024 4	5.45	6.58	1.60
16. Madras	9.19	9.05	15.008 8	24.13	33.32	8.72
17. Madurai			2.654 4	2.64	2.64	1.76
18. Baroda	47.33	29.83	30.775 5	60.58	107.91	2.97
19. Nagpur	8.82	12.25	19.660 0	31.85	37.67	6.06
20. Osmania	32.40	15.30	20.166 6	35.46	67.86	13.44
21. Panjab	5.67	6.75	12.099 9	18.84	24.51	7.78
22. Patna	10.93	2.00		2.00	12.93	
23. Roorkee	62.96	52.64	69.771 1	122.35	185.31	29.56
24. Sambalpur	16.82	2.60	3.666 6	6.26	23.08	2.44
25. Saugar	2.10	0.50		0.50	2.60	
26. SNDT, Bombay		10.29	7.382 2	17.61	17.61	4.88
27. South Gujarat		2.73	1.228 8	4.01	4.01	0.32
28. Sri Venkateswara	6.76	20.01	12.455 5	32.46	39.22	8.30
Total	536.87	707.74	525.666 6	1233.40	1770.27	161.67

(1)) Under the Fourth Plan Postgraduate Schemes recurring expenditure for 3 years is included under Fourth Plan and for 2 years under Fifth Plan.

(2)) The whole NR expenditure is included under Fourth Plan.

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 9 : To receive a note on the important points made in the discussions on the Annual Report for 1968-69 in the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.

The Annual Report of the Commission for 1968-69 was discussed by the Rajya Sabha on November 18, 25 and 26, 1970 and by the Lok Sabha on May 24 - 26, 1971.

The report was described by Shri T. Chengalvorvyan as 'a book of revelation'. Professor Nurul Hasan observed: "I would like to join my other colleagues in paying a tribute to the UGC for excellent service to the nation". Shri Bipinpal Das stated: "I must express my thanks and gratitude to the Chairman of the Commission, Secretaries of the Commission and other officers, who have not only done a very good job, but have done it in an academic spirit - I have personal experience of it - unlike some of the bureaucrats". Professor Uma Shankar Joshi observed: "It is a gratifying scene on landscape that we have in view when we read this document".

Some important points raised in the course of the discussions in the two Houses of the Parliament and observations thereon are given below:-

PointsObservations

1. The present system of education breeds unemployment and frustration. There is no co-relation between educational planning and economic opportunities. The system requires a fundamental change.

The question of unemployment is a national problem, linked with variety of factors, including the rate of economic growth. However, it is obvious that, by and large, the requirements of specialised personnel for the various sectors of our developing economy are being largely met by our institutions of higher learning.

The causes of unrest and frustration often lie outside the educational system. The Education Commission (1964-66) pointed out that the responsibility for the situation is not unilateral, and some of the remedies for student unrest have to be found outside the system of education.

/another
year of

2. The need for establishment of new universities was emphasised. It was stated that Bombay should have another Central University and that the Calcutta University should be re-organised. The need for establishing central universities in the South was also stressed. It was stated that Bangalore, Patna and Panjab Universities should be developed as central universities.

The Commission's views regarding new Universities were stated at length in the report for 1968-69. It was emphasised that the establishment of the new universities has to be considered in relation to the availability of competent staff and adequate financial resources, and the contribution it is likely to make in raising the quality and standards of education for a planned development of higher education and need for coordination on an all-India level it is essential that no university should be established without prior consultation with, and concurrence of, the Commission.

The Education Commission (1964-66) was not in favour of establishing more Central Universities. The University Grants Commission, while agreeing with this view, felt that the essential problem was to make central assistance available to all State universities on a more liberal scale.

The Commission has already decided to appoint a Committee with wide terms of reference to examine the problems of the Calcutta University in all their aspects, including restructuring (if necessary) of the University, and setting up autonomous colleges, keeping in view the recommendation that may be made by the Committee on the governance of universities, under the Chairmanship of Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar.

3. There has been a rapid expansion in the field of higher education but no improvement in quality.

Planned and coordinated efforts have been made, within the resources available, to meet the challenge of a spectacular rise in enrolment, involving a large extension of existing facilities, on the one hand, and the improvement in the quality of higher education, on the other.

The existing syllabi and facilities for advanced studies for various subjects have been reviewed by expert committees, and suggestions made for their improvement and modernisation. The programme of summer institute, seminars and orientation courses has grown in dimensions over the years. Centres of advanced study have been established and developed to encourage the pursuit of excellence in various fields. A new programme for a qualitative improvement of teaching in the physical, biological and mathematical sciences in colleges has been undertaken under this programme special assistance is being provided on a cent per cent basis to selected colleges and university departments to improve and modernise instruction in science subjects.

4. There is no clear cut policy regarding medium of education. This has resulted in linguistic chauvinism and regional pressures.

A reference was made to the subject in the Commission's Report 1967-68. The Commission agreed with a view that the change-over in the medium of education, if properly carried out, would be a major step towards the improvement of higher education, and emphasised the need for adequate preparatory work in this regard. The Commission stressed that the manner and pace of the change in the medium should be left to the universities. A major programme for the production of university-level text-books in Indian languages has been undertaken in the various States with financial assistance from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.

5. It was stressed that the system of examinations needed urgent reform. Examinations are just memory tests and are vitiated by unfair practices.

A large number of universities have already introduced changes in the system and pattern of examinations. It was stated in the Report for 1963-69 that 19 universities had modified or restructured their courses, and introduced the semester and trimester system in one form or the other. A number of universities have already introduced the system of sessional assignments, and devised methods of continuing assessment. It

is expected that the experiments in the restructuring of courses and the evaluation of student performance, now being tried in many universities, will also pave the way for improved methods of teaching and learning.

6. The Commission's assistance to colleges has not been adequate. Colleges in backward areas have received very little help. Colleges are not able to find the matching contribution required for the Commission's grants. Funds should be given to the universities to establish their own colleges. Private colleges should be taken over by the Government. Malpractices are rampant in private colleges.

The Commission's assistance to colleges for various programmes of developments rose from Rs 1.49 crores in 1966-67 to Rs 7.40 crores in 1970-71. This shows a five-fold increase.

The Commission's assistance is available to colleges which have functioned well for at least the duration of the degree courses conducted by them, and which have the prescribed minimum enrolment. Grants are not provided for the establishment of colleges for starting new courses of study, or for enabling a college to fulfil the conditions of affiliation. In the case of colleges which meet an educational needs of backward areas, it has been the practice of the Commission not to insist on strict adherence to the conditions relating to minimum enrolment and the length of time for which the college should have been functioning.

The Commission's assistance to colleges for a number of programmes is on a matching basis. Some State Governments provide funds in their annual plans for assistance to colleges for their development programmes. Colleges have to find the matching contribution for the Commission's assistance, from their own resources or with financial aid from the State Governments concerned.

Apart from grants on the prescribed sharing basis, the Commission has been assisting college on a cent per cent basis also for books and journals, science equipment, student welfare programmes and student aid fund.

7. The terms and conditions of service of teachers need attention. Some institutions resort to unfair practices and do not pay salaries in full. Residential accommodation should be provided for teachers.

The questions relating to the terms and conditions of service of teachers, facilities required by them for teaching and research, their representation on university bodies etc. have been under the consideration of a Committee appointed by the Commission. The Report of the Committee is expected to be available soon.

8. Students should be allowed active participation in academic and administrative matters. They should be given opportunities to take part in decision making.

The question of student participation in the academic and administrative affairs of universities and colleges was discussed at length by the Conference of Vice-Chancellors as well as by the Conference of Students' Representatives, convened by the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare and University Grants Commission in April and May 1969 respectively. Opinion

is unanimous on effective student participation in management of hostels, student homes, canteen, libraries, common rooms and co-curricular programmes etc., as well as on the need for active student cooperation in the maintenance of discipline. The report of the Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. P.B. Gajendra-gadkar relating to the governance of universities which is now available has made far-reaching suggestions regarding student participation in the academic and administrative affairs of the universities.

9. No reference has been made in the Report to Student Advisory Bureaux. There is an urgent need for providing advisory and counselling services for students.

The matter has been under the active consideration of the Commission. The Commission has now agreed to provide assistance to universities for employment information and advisory bureaux on a cent per cent basis. It has also been agreed to assist selected colleges for establishing career advising units.

10.. A Committee should be appointed to assess the work and achievements of the University Grants Commission in the field of higher education.

The Commission normally functions with the help and assistance of expert committees. Academic opinion is regularly consulted and the composition of the UGC Committees made as representative as far as possible. Standing Committees are also constituted from time to time. The development programmes being implemented are reviewed and evaluated from time to time by committees, and suggestions made for further improvement. The above procedure enables the Commission to obtain the benefit of independent academic advice.

The Commission have already agreed to set up a small expert group to review and assess the work and achievements of the UGC since its inception.

11.. The funds made available to the Commission by the Govt. of India are inadequate. Per capita expenditure on higher education has gone down sharply, in view of the rising enrolment and the increase in costs. More funds should be provided for the development of science and technology.

It has been emphasised in the Commission's Report, that the rapidly changing and dynamic situation in the field of higher education calls for a commensurate investment of resources. Educational re-construction needs ideas, which are not in short supply. What is needed is adequate resources and concentration of effort above a critical level.

12. The Annual Report of the Commission should be discussed soon after it is presented to the Parliament. It serves no useful purpose if the Report is discussed long after the period to which it relates.

The Commission's Report for 1968-69 was placed before two Houses of Parliament in May 1970. For want of time the Report could not be discussed until November 1970 by the Rajya Sabha and until May 1971 by the Lok Sabha.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Confidential

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 10 : To receive a note on the enrolment of private students for different courses in Universities in Madhya Pradesh.

As a result of the recent amendment in the acts of the Universities in Madhya Pradesh, the Universities can now enrol private students for different courses. A statement indicating the number of private students registered with the different universities in Madhya Pradesh during the current academic year is attached for information of the Commission (Annexure).

EO(CD).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STUDENTS APPEARING PRIVATELY IN
THE UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION IN MADHYA PRADESH.

Name of the University.	B A Prelimi nary I	B A Previous II	B A Final I	B Com I	B Com II	B Com III	B Sc. I	B Sc. II	B Sc. III	M A Prev-ious	M A Final	M Com Prev-ious	M Com Final	M Sc. Prev-ious	M Sc. Final
1. Ravishan-ker	1488	1446	1015	79	108	64	36	21	13	818	705	51	11	-	12
2. Indore	1121	1891	1827	137	220	150	48	72	44	1311	483	170	86	-	-
3. Jiwaji	3000	3500	2000	125	135	75	780	610	171	1350	600	75	15	110	15
4. A P. Singh University	-	-	3200	-	-	175	-	-	400	-	1019	-	19	-	-
5. Jabalpur	550	755	390	75	114	75	20	15	5	830	420	65	40	-	-
6. Saugar	1550	1737	1300	361	301	186	562	342	121	545	400	91	24	35	16
7. Bhopal	1650	2100	1200	B Com. 250	I+II+III	550	350	125		1000	500	(Prev.&Final) 100	-	-	-
8. Vikram	3650	3850	2675	296	385	173	500	250	200	1692	900	172	74	137	38

P.T.O

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE STUDENTS APPEARING PRIVATELY IN THE
UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION IN MADHYA PRADESH

Name of the Universities	Law I	Law II	Law III	LL.M. I	LL.M. II	B.Ed.	M.Ed.	D.P.E.	B.P.E. III	M.P.E.	Final Diploma in journalism	
1. Ravishankar	19	6	2	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	2
2. Indore	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Jiwaji	125	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		3*	50*	14	1	2	-	3	1	3	-	-
4. AP Singh University	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Jabalpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Saugar	72	20	4	15	2	2	1	-	3(B Pharmacy)	-	-	-
7. Bhopal	-	150	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Vikram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total											14	

* Revisions & final (LL.B.)

= 2(M. Pre. Pharmacy)

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971

Item No.11: To receive the summary of the report of the Committee appointed by the All India Council for Technical Education on the problems of Student unrest.

The All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held on 25th May 1968 considered a note from Professor M.P. Gandhi regarding the problem of student indiscipline and subversive trends and violence in educational institutions in the country and desired that the note may be circulated to the Vice-Chancellors of Universities and Heads of other educational institutions for their comments and suggestions.

Accordingly, the note was sent to the Vice-Chancellors and Directors of Technical Education, requesting them to give their views and to suggest remedial steps, if possible. The views/comments received from the universities and State Governments were placed before the Coordinating Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. at its meeting held on 24th August, 1968. The Committee decided to set up a Committee consisting of the following members, to study in detail the problem of student unrest and to suggest specific measures to improve the academic atmosphere in education institutions:

1. Professor M.V. Mathur,
Director,
Asian Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration,
New Delhi.
2. Professor M.P. Gandhi,
Bombay.
3. Dr. P.J. Philip, Secretary,
University Grants Commission
...(Convener)

The Committee reviewed the recommendations of Dewan Anand Kumar Committee, Dr. T.San Committee, Education Commission, the Conference of Vice-Chancellors and the Conference of Student Representatives, in regard to the question of student indiscipline and welfare, and felt that the following factors seem to be relevant in cases of student agitation during the last decade:-

- (a) Student agitations in recent years have lost the identity of purpose which were characteristic of agitations during the nationalistic period.
- (b) There is now in evidence also a disregard of religious and ethical values, a general revolt against the older generation and its precepts, and a sense of discontent with the pace of social and economic development of the country.
- (c) For various reasons, the rate of development in the country has not kept step with our national aspirations. Bleak

~~employment prospects often bring about a sense of frustration even among students of a high calibre.~~

- (d) The system of parliamentary democracy adopted by the country has also brought about certain changes in student agitations. A number of political parties have tried to effect inroads into university campuses and vitiate their academic atmosphere.
- (e) Other factors responsible for student unrest are aptly described by the Education Commission, viz., the mechanical and unsatisfactory nature of many curricular programmes; the totally inadequate facilities for teaching and learning to be found in a large number of institutions; poor student-teacher relationship etc.
- (f) More and more students are coming to the educational institutions from rural and tribal areas bringing with them problems of adjustment in an urban setting as also of adjustments relating to sex, more sophisticated student groups etc.
- (g) It is also to be observed that the increase in the enrolment has not been accompanied by commensurate enhancement of physical and other facilities.
- (h) Another shortcoming of our existing educational system is that it is not related to the life, needs and aspirations of the people or to the problems of contemporary India. The Committee has suggested the following measures for dealing with problems of student unrest created by (a) problem of social change in a developing society and (b) problems in the university and college campuses, including teacher-student relations:-
 - (1) Increasing provision of student amenities not merely as a welfare activity but as an integral part of education.
 - (2) Changes in the objectives and content of courses, teaching methods and programmes so as to bring the curricular and academic programmes in line with modern developments and to make them directly relevant to the needs of a socialistic and developing society.
 - (3) Sociological and psychological studies of student problems.
 - (4) Student participation in extra-curricular and co-curricular activities and academic programmes, financial matters and administration. It has been suggested that a new body of students and teachers may be brought into being which could be called the "Council" with a 50:50 representation of teachers and students.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Confidential

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Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No.12: To receive the minutes of the meeting convened by the Vice-Chancellor, Kerala University to review the development of postgraduate studies in the University.

The Commission at its meeting held on October 3, 1969 considered the report of the Committee constituted for undertaking a depth-study of the non-professional colleges affiliated to the Kerala and Calicut Universities and desired that the report of the Committee may be referred to the State Government and the Universities concerned. The recommendations of the Committee have been generally accepted by the State Government and Calicut University. The University of Kerala, however, felt that the question of development of postgraduate studies in the Kerala University to which University's attention had been drawn could be discussed at a meeting of some Principals of the affiliated colleges, members of the Syndicate and Heads of the departments of the University. A meeting was accordingly held at Trivandrum on 19th April 1971. The Additional Secretary, U.G.C. attended the meeting. The recommendations made at the Conference are as follows:-

1. The University should not give sanction for starting fresh postgraduate courses in 1971-72.
2. It is desirable to fix an optimum number for admissions to the Postgraduate courses. The optimum number for an Arts Course should be 20 to 25 and that for a Science Course 12 to 15. The colleges which fail to attract this number of eligible candidates should discontinue the postgraduate courses in the subjects concerned.
3. The minimum marks for admission to the postgraduate courses should be raised. A First Class in the subject or subjects concerned (with the usual 5% concession to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes) should be insisted upon for admissions to M.Sc. Courses. Colleges which do not get the requisite number of students with the above marks should not offer the postgraduate courses in that subject in any given year.
4. Special attention should be bestowed on the training and equipment of postgraduate teachers in the various subjects. The hard core of postgraduate teachers in every college should be given special encouragement and better facilities for improving their competence as teachers so that they may put in their very best. This may also be done by prescribing less hours of work or by insisting on higher qualifications for postgraduate teaching and some participation in research.
5. Refresher Courses in selected disciplines, particularly in Science Subjects, should be organised with a view to enabling the postgraduate teacher to become better acquainted with the latest developments in his field of specialisation. Special courses of longer duration under the auspices of

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the University Departments of study and research may also be thought of in order to give better grounding in a new discipline to the postgraduate teachers of affiliated colleges.

6. The possibility of centralised admissions for postgraduate courses in Private Colleges may be explored with a view to ensuring the admission of the better type of candidates for postgraduate studies.
7. The number of colleges permitted to do postgraduate work in any subject should be related to man-power need and also bear a fair geographical distribution in the University area.
8. In Malayalam there should be adequate facilities to produce the requisite material for advanced postgraduate work.

A copy of the minutes of the meeting is enclosed (Annexure).

The matter is placed before the Commission.

AAddl. Secretary

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

MINUTES OF THE MEETING CONVENED BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR
TO REVIEW THE DEVELOPMENT OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES
IN THE UNIVERSITY

Place of Meeting: University Buildings, Trivandrum.

Date and Time: 19th April, 1971, at 11 A.M.

Present:

1. Vice-Chancellor (Chairman)
2. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan (Joint Secretary, U.G.C.)
3. Mrs. Padma Ramachandran
4. Sri K. Madhava Menon
5. Dr. M.V. Pylee
6. Sri C.Z. Scaria
7. Sri N. Sreekantan Nair
8. Dr. M. Sreenivasan
9. Dr. V.K. Sukumaran Nair
10. Dr. A. Abraham
11. Dr. R. Amantharam
12. Dr. E.I. George
13. Dr. K.K. Nayar
14. Dr. P.K. Narayana Pillai
15. Sri C.T. Benjamin
16. Sri P. Chandrasekhara Menon
17. Sr. Concepta
18. Sri P.H. Daniel
19. Smt. Estther Hallegua
20. Rev. Dr. Geevarghese Panicker
21. Dr. George M. Thomas
22. Sri H. Gopalakrishna Iyer
23. Sri P.M. Krishnan Nair
24. Rev. Fr. J. Marcel, C.M.I.
25. Rev. Fr. Mathew Palamattom
26. Sri M.G. Purushothaman Nampiathiri
27. Sri K. Sivarama Krishna Iyer
28. Sri C.K. Sivarama Pillai
29. Sri R. Suryanarayanan
30. Rev. Fr. T.C. Thomas
31. Rev. Dr. N.M. Thomas
32. Sri P.S. Velayudhan

The Vice-Chancellor at the outset explained the objective behind the convening of the Conference. He referred to the report of the U.G.C. Visiting Committee in regard to the development of post-graduate Studies in Kerala and called upon the Conference to arrive at some consensus in regard to the steps to be taken for the improvement of Post-graduate Education. He then requested Dr. D. Shankar Narayan, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi to address the Conference.

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan referred to the circumstances under which the U.G.C. Committee visited the Affiliated Colleges in Kerala State. He drew the attention of the Conference to the specific recommendations of the Committee in regard to the development of Post-graduate Education. He emphasised the fact that the development of post-graduate Education in Kerala during the last one decade has been unplanned. He pointed out that the U.G.C. was not happy about the trends in post-graduate Education in the State. He expressed the view that apart from the University teaching Departments, only such of the affiliated colleges as can provide adequate facilities should be allowed to run post-graduate courses. The other colleges should concentrate on under-graduate education.

which is as prestigious as Post-graduate Education. The postgraduate Colleges should make a self-examination of the facilities available in these institutions and voluntarily give up postgraduate courses, if they are convinced that the courses offered by them are sub-standard owing to the lack of adequate facilities. The U.G.C. is in favour of giving assistance for the development of Postgraduate Studies only to those good colleges which provide adequate facilities. Duplication of Postgraduate courses in the same subjects between colleges in the same locality should be avoided; diversification and specialisation in certain areas can be attempted by some of the Colleges. The U.G.C. would be willing to help the colleges with good facilities to grow in size and make their contribution to the growth of higher education, if such colleges can be identified.

The Conference held a general discussion on the points raised by Dr. D. Shankar Narayan and the contents of the U.G.C. Visiting Committee Report. The consensus of opinion at the Conference was in favour of taking some concrete steps to improve the quality of postgraduate Education. The following recommendations were made:

1. The University should not give sanction for starting fresh postgraduate Courses in 1971-72.
2. It is desirable to fix an optimum number for admissions to the postgraduate Courses. The optimum number for an Arts Course should be 20 to 25 and that for a Science Course 12 to 15. The Colleges which fail to attract this number of eligible candidates should discontinue the Postgraduate courses in the subjects concerned.
3. The minimum marks for admission to the postgraduate courses should be raised. A First Class in the subject or subjects concerned (with the usual 5% concession to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes) should be insisted upon for admissions to M.Sc. Courses. Colleges which do not get the requisite number of students with the above marks should not offer the Postgraduate Courses in that subject in any given year.
4. Special attention should be bestowed on the training and equipment of Post-graduate teachers in the various subjects. The hard core of postgraduate teachers in every college should be given special encouragement and better facilities for improving their competence as teachers so that they may put in their very best. This may also be done by prescribing less hours of work or by insisting on higher qualifications for postgraduate teaching and some participation in research.
5. Refresher Courses in selected disciplines, particularly in Science subjects, should be organised with a view to enabling the postgraduate teacher to become better acquainted with the latest developments in his field of specialisation. Special courses of longer duration under the auspices of the University Departments of study and research may also be thought in order to give better grounding in a new discipline to the postgraduate teachers of affiliated colleges.

6. The possibility of centralised admissions for Postgraduate Courses in Private Colleges may be explored with a view to ensuring the admission of the better type of candidates for Postgraduate Studies.
7. The number of colleges permitted to do Postgraduate work in any subject should be related to man power needs and also bear a fair geographical distribution in the University area.
8. In Malayalam there should be adequate facilities to produce the requisite material for advanced postgraduate work.

Sd/-
Registrar

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No.13: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study held on 31.3.1971, and to consider the recommendation regarding increasing the annual provision for a) Adm./Tech. Staff and b) Library Books and Journals (recurring), in the Centres of Advanced Study.

A meeting of the standing committee on Centres of Advanced Study was held in the office of the UGC on 31st March, 1971. The Committee inter-alia considered (i) the reports made by the expert committees to 26 university departments recommended by the standing committee for providing special assistance under the CAS Project and in principle, accepted by the Commission at its meeting in November 1969, (ii) to increase the ceilings of the recurring grants by 50% under the heads: (a) books and journals; (b) administrative and technical staff. A copy of the minutes of the meeting is enclosed (Annexure I).

The committee while considering the question of raising the annual ceiling of grants for expenditure on the administrative and technical staff as also of the books and journals recommended that, in view of the fact that the ceilings were fixed in 1963-64 this may now be increased by 50% of the existing ceilings. This would help to meet the immediate needs of the centres for these purposes during the recurring period of fourth plan 1971-74.

The position regarding the annual ceilings approved earlier, centre-wise and also 50% increased proposed thereof is given in annexure II. A sum of Rs.3,30,750/- p.a. would be required for the Administrative and Technical Staff and a sum of Rs.1,43,500/- p.a. for books and journals. The total overall increase would be Rs.4,74,250/- p.a.

Action regarding reports of the 26 university departments is being taken as indicated in the minutes and would be placed before the Commission at a later meeting.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO (Sc. II) / Addl. Secy

Minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee
on Centres of Advanced Study held on 31st March, 1971.

A meeting of the Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study was held in the Office of the University Grants Commission on Wednesday, the 31st March, 1971. The following were present:

1. Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar, ... Chairman
Vice-Chancellor,
Bombay University,
Bombay.
2. Professor F.C. Auluck,
Head of the Centre of
Advanced Study in Physics,
University of Delhi, Delhi.
3. Professor R.P. Bambah,
Head of the Centre of
Advanced Study in Mathematics,
Panjab University, Chandigarh.
4. Professor P.L. Bhatnagar,
Vice-Chancellor,
Rajasthan University, Jaipur.
5. Dr. (Mrs.) A. Chatterjee,
Professor & Head of the Department
of Chemistry,
University College of Science,
92 Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road,
Calcutta.
6. Professor M.L. Dantwala,
Head of the Department of Economics,
University of Bombay, Bombay.
7. Dr. S. Deb,
Department of Geological Sciences,
Jadavpur University, Calcutta-32.
8. Professor T.R. Govindachari,
Director,
CIBA Research Centre,
Goregaon East, Bombay-63.
9. Professor S. Nurul Hassan,
Head of the Centre of
Advanced Study in History,
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
10. Professor B.R. Seshachar,
Head of the Centre of Advanced
Study in Zoology,
University of Delhi, Delhi.

11. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

12. Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Development Officer,
University Grants Commission.

Professor S. Dhawan, Professor V.K. Gokak, Professor Tapas Majumdar, Professor T.S. Sadasivan and Professor A.R. Verma were unable to attend the meeting.

Professor D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission was kind to attend the meeting.

Professor Kothari welcomed the members to the meeting. He reiterated that the Commission attached highest priority and importance to the Programme of Centres of Advanced Study. The Commission was of the view that the programme should continuously engage itself in evaluation of the development stages attained by the departments in different subjects and from time to time, bring in into this programme the departments which merited such recognition either as Centres of Advanced Study or be provided with special assistance as suggested by the Standing Committee. He informed the Committee that the University Grants Commission had accepted in principle the recommendations made by the Standing Committee about 27 departments and had agreed to provide special assistance and/or to recognise them as Centres of Advanced Study on the basis of the reports to be made by the Expert Committees appointed for this purpose. He also added that the reports of the 26 departments out of the 27 departments were now available for consideration by the Standing Committee. The visit in the case of the other department viz., Department of Economics, Presidency College, Calcutta could not take place owing to the conditions prevailing in the college so far. The report of this department would be available in due course.

Professor Kothari desired that before taking up consideration of the reports of the Expert Committees and other items included in the Agenda, the Standing Committee may discuss the pattern of assistance to the departments recommended for special assistance under the programme. He informed the members that in the case of Centres of Advanced Study, the Commission has already agreed that the U.G.C. would provide assistance on a 100% basis initially for a 10 year period and such assistance could be continued beyond that period wherever appropriate. In respect of departments suggested for special assistance, the Committee may consider whether or not, it was desirable to expect some involvement and also matching contribution by the State Governments concerned. There was considerable discussion on this aspect of the involvement of State Governments and also the matching contribution to be made available by them under this scheme. While a few members felt that such involvement, even as a token measure say upto 10% would be desirable, the general consensus was that the University Grants Commission should implement this programme entirely on its own and on a selective basis rather than involve the State Governments. Even if the State Governments were to agree to provide a token matching grant for this programme initially and subsequently to take over the recurring liability in a phased manner, the members were unanimously of the view that the selection of the departments under this programme should be the concern of only the University Grants Commission on the advice of the Expert Committees as has been the case so far. This will ensure an objective assessment and also recognition

of the departments which merited special assistance from the Commission. It was also pointed out by some members that since the University Grants Commission grants even for plan development programmes for postgraduate departments were on a 100% basis during a plan period and therefore similar pattern should be adopted in the case of the departments selected for special assistance as well. The question of requesting the State Governments to take over either part or full of the recurring assistance at the end of the initial five year period could be examined by the U.G.C. in consultation with the State Governments.

The Committee then took up consideration of the items placed before the Committee:

Item No.1: To consider action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee held on 2nd July 1970.

....

The Committee noted the action taken on the recommendations made by the Committee at its meeting held on 2nd July 1970.

Item No.2: To consider the reports made by the expert committees appointed to examine the cases of 27 departments recommended by the Committee.

...

Professor D.S. Kothari and Dr P.B. Gajendragadkar, Chairman of the Committee while referring to the item placed before the Committee expressed their appreciation for the most expeditious and efficient manner in which the work relating to the assessment of the 26 departments under consideration had been completed and also the objectivity, precision and frankness of the reports made by the different committees. Professor Kothari expressed gratefulness of the University Grants Commission to the members of the various committees for the excellent work done by them and making the reports available

It was felt, as seen from the total number of departments in each subject, now under consideration, that in the case of certain subjects, as for example, Physics, it would be appropriate to consider the inclusion of a few more departments so as to ensure a certain optimum number of departments in at least some of the important subjects in Sciences and Humanities etc., participated in this programme and received special assistance. There was also discussion on the procedure followed in identifying the 227 departments, whose reports were now under consideration of the Committee. An opinion was expressed that in future, it may be appropriate for the panels in Science and Humanities subjects appointed by the University Grants Commission to make recommendations for this purpose and these could be further considered by the Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study.

It was also felt that in the case of some departments whose reports were before the Committee, the office may consider providing more senior positions of Professors instead of Readers as suggested by the Expert Committees. These changes could be done on the basis of the information available in the reports and in the light of the comments, if any, which the panels may make.

It was finally decided that before these reports and the recommendations made by the Expert Committees, as accepted by the

Standing Committee are placed before the University Grants Commission, it would be desirable to remit them to the Panels in Sciences, Humanities and Social Science subjects. These Panels may take note of the departments which have already been considered under the programme either as Centres of Advanced Study or for special assistance and suggest any additional departments which in their opinion really merit consideration under the programme. The panels may also consider the structure of staffing suggested in these reports and make their comments if they deem it necessary to do so. The Committee desired that these meetings of the Panels may be called early so that these reports now available could be considered by the University Grants Commission early along with the comments of the panels, if any, and action to process would be initiated in the beginning of next academic year. The report accordingly generally approved subject to the recommendation aforesaid.

Item No.3: To consider the question of increasing the of recurring grants for certain purposes in existing Centres of Advanced Study.

...

The Committee fully endorsed the need for revising the ceilings now available for the existing Centres of Advanced Study for purposes of "books and journals" and "administrative and staff". As these ceilings were fixed several years ago and subsequent to it there have been sufficient reasons for their increase as indicated in the note, the Committee recommended that they may revise upwards the existing recurring annual provisions for books and journals; (b) administrative technical staff by 50% of the existing ceilings. This would help to meet the immediate need of the Centres of Advanced Study during the Fourth Plan period.

Item No.4: To consider further proposals received from various University Departments for special assistance under the Programme of Centres of Advanced Study.

...

The consideration of this item is already covered under Item No.2. As the Panels are expected to examine the claims of other departments besides those which have already been recognised as Centres of Advanced Study and those are now under consideration, the Committee felt that the recommendations to be made by the Panels may be awaited.

The meeting of the Committee ended with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

1. Administrative//Technical Staff

CENTRE A - Sciences	Present ceiling annual provision	Increase of 50% recommended by Standing Committee (Figures in Rupees)	Revised Allocation per annum
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Physics - Delhi University	25,000	12,500	37,500
2. Radio Physics and Electronics - Calcutta University	30,000	15,000	45,000
3. Physics - Madras Univ.	48,000	24,000	72,000
4. Applied Chemistry -Bombay University	22,000	11,000	33,000
5. Chemistry - Delhi Univ.	26,000	13,000	39,000
6. Botany - Delhi Univ.	30,000	15,000	45,000
7. Botany - Madras Univ.	40,000	20,000	60,000
8. Zoology - Delhi Univ.	30,000	15,000	45,000
9. Marine Biology - Annamalai University	34,000	17,000	51,000
10. Geology - Punjab Univ.	21,000	10,500	31,500
11. Geology - Saugar Univ.	25,000	12,500	37,500
12. Mathematics - Bombay Univ.	11,500	5,800	17,300
13. Applied Maths. - Calcutta Univ.	25,000	12,500	37,500
14. Mathematics - Panjab Univ.	16,650	8,350	25,000
15. Mathematics - Madras Univ.	19,500	9,800	29,300
16. Astronomy - Osmania Univ.	20,000	10,000	30,000
17. Bio-Chemistry - Indian Instt. of Science, Bangalore.	25,000	12,500	37,500
	<u>4,48,650</u>	<u>2,24,450</u>	<u>6,73,100</u>
B - Humanities and Social Sciences			
18. Economics - Bombay Univ.	12,000	6,000	18,000
19. Economics - Poona Univ.	15,000	7,500	22,500
20. Economics - Delhi Univ.	10,000	5,000	15,000
21. History - Calcutta Univ.	12,000	6,000	18,000
22. Philosophy - Banaras Hindu University	10,000	5,000	15,000
23. Philosophy - Madras Univ.	17,000	8,500	25,500
24. Philosophy - Visva-Bharati	15,000	7,500	22,500
25. Sanskrit - Poona Univ.	30,000	15,000	45,000
26. Linguistics - Poona Univ.	23,000	11,500	34,500
27. Linguistics - Annamalai Univ.	30,000	15,000	45,000
28. Education - M.S.Univ.of Baroda.	13,600	6,800	20,400
29. History - Aligarh Muslim University	10,000	5,000	15,000
30. Sociology - Delhi Univ.	15,000	7,500	22,500
	<u>2,12,600</u>	<u>1,06,300</u>	<u>3,18,900</u>
	6,61,250	1,30,750	9,92,000
	GRAANND	TOTAAL	

II - Library Books & Journals(Recurring)

CENTRE		Present ceiling annual provision	Increase of 50% as recommended by the Standing Committee	Revised Allocations per annum
A - Sciences				
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
(Figures in Rupees)				
1. Physics	-Delhi Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
2. Radio Physics & Electronics	-Calcutta Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
3. Physics	-Madras Univ.	15,0000	7,500	22,500
4. Applied Chem.	-Bombay Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
5. Chemistry	-Delhi Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
6. Botany	-Delhi Univ.	5,0000	2,500	7,500
7. Botany	-Madras Univ.	25,0000	12,500	37,500
8. Zoology	-Delhi Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
9. Marine Biology	-Annamalal Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
10. Geology	-Panjab Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
11. Geology	-Saugar Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
12. Mathematics	-Bombay Univ.	15,0000	7,500	22,500
13. Applied Maths.	-Calcutta Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
14. Mathematics	-Panjab Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
15. Mathematics	-Madras Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
16. Astronomy	-Osmania Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
17. Bio-Chemistry	-Indian Instt. of Science, Bangalore	10,0000	5,000	15,000
		<u>1,90,0000</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>2,85,000</u>

B - Humanities & Social Sciences

18. Economics	-Bombay Univ.	5,0000	2,500	7,500
19. Economics	-Poona Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
20. Economics	-Delhi Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
21. History	-Calcutta Univ	10,0000	5,000	15,000
22. Philosophy	-Banaras Hindu Univ	5,0000	2,500	7,500
23. Philosophy	-Madras Univ			
24. Philosophy	-Visva Bharati	2,0000	1,000	3,000
25. Sanskrit	-Poona Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
26. Linguistics	-Poona Univ.	10,0000	5,000	15,000
27. Linguistics	-Annamalal Univ.	5,0000	2,500	7,500
28. Education	-M.S. Univ. of Baroda	10,0000	5,000	15,000
29. History	-Aligarh Muslim University	10,0000	5,000	15,000
30. Sociology	-Delhi University	10,0000	5,000	15,000
		<u>97,00000</u>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>1,45,500</u>

GRAND
TOTAL II

<u>2,87,00000</u>	<u>1,43,500</u>	<u>4,30,500</u>
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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No.14 : To consider the report of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee of Berhampur University, Berhampur.

The University Grants Commission on the recommendation of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee allocated grants amounting to Rs 37.40 lakhs to Berhampur University for the period ending 1970-71. The Commission also agreed to the University establishing the departments of:-

- (a) Science:- Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics (including Statistics).
- (b) Humanities & Social Sciences:- Economics, Pol.Sc., Labour and Social Welfare, Commerce, English & Oriya.

The University accommodated the cost on account of setting up of these departments within 70 per cent of the allocation.

2. Consequent upon the decision of the Commission to extend the period of assistance for the teaching posts accommodated within 70 per cent of the allocation, upto 1973-74, the allocation of the university was raised to Rs 48 lakhs. The University was requested to send the proposals which they would accommodate within the allocation of Rs 48 lakhs..

3. The University sent proposals involving an outlay of Rs 48 lakhs to the UGC. There were deviations from the proposals now received by the UGC as compared to the proposals submitted earlier in relation to the recommendations made by the visiting committee. Some of the major deviations are:-

- (1) Not to open the departments of Chemistry, Mathematics, Economics, Commerce and English as facilities for postgraduate education in these subjects already exist in the local Khallikote College, Berhampur.

(4)

2. To open postgraduate department of History, not recommended by the Visiting Committee.
3. To appoint a Professor, two readers and two lectures in each of the departments against the recommendation of a reader and two lecturers.
4. The matter was considered by the Commission at its meeting held on 2nd September 1970 when it was desired that a committee may visit the Berhampur University to examine and discuss the proposals with the university and make recommendations to the UGC.
5. Accordingly a committee consisting of the following was constituted:-

- (1) Professor R.C.C. Mehrotra,
Department of Chemistry,
Rajasthan University.
- (2) Professor H.S.S. Hans,
Department of Physics,
Panjab University.
- (3) Professor Rayayat Khan,
Department of Botany,
Aligarh Muslim University.
- (4) Professor Sharaniti Swaroop,
Department of Political Science,
Dibrugarh University.
- (5) Dr. S.N. Ranadade,
Delhi School of Social Work,
University of Delhi.
- (6) Professor Irfan Habib,
Department of History,
Aligarh Muslim University.

Officers of the Commission

- (7) Dr. M.L. Mehta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.
- (8) Shri A.B. Gupta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

6. The Committee visited the University on 20th and 21st January 1971 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, members of the Senate and staff members of the University departments, It also met the students and research scholars.

The Committee visited the Camampus and saw the various buildings under construction. The Committee also visited the Khallikote College and saw its postgraduate departments. A copy of the report made by the Committee is enclosed (Annexure).

The Committee has made the following recommendations and observations:-

- (i) The revised allocations proposed by the university may be accepted except for the construction of the staff quarters. While the university may appoint staff as suggested by them, UGC assistance may be limited to the staff recommended by the earlier committee. However, the university may appoint a Professor in place of a reader in each department if a suitable person is available as recommended by the earlier committee. The additional expenditure involved, if any, be met by the University out of the total fourth plan allocation.
- (ii) In the case of staff quarters, the university has suggested a provision of Rs seven lakhs for the construction of staff quarters as against Rs three lakhs recommended by the earlier visiting committee. The Committee has suggested that in view of the shortage of accommodation in the new campus, the university may undertake the construction of one more teachers hostel by utilising a sum of Rs 1.5 lakhs for the purpose. The additional needs for staff quarters may be met out of the grant of the State Government.
- (iii) The University has not been able to open the departments of chemistry and mathematics in the faculty of science and departments of economics, english and commerce in the faculty of arts. The university has opened the department of history which was not recommended by the earlier committee. The committee has strongly suggested the opening of the departments of mathematics, chemistry, economics, commerce and english in the university at the earliest. The university has assured that these departments would be opened by 1972. Assistance may also be provided for the History department from 1971-72.
- (iv) The Committee has suggested that in view of the backwardness of the State and shortage of the funds available with the university, the UGC may provide additional funds, if possible, to the university for the following items.

Books & Journals	2.00 lakhs
Guest House	1.00 "
Health Centre	1.00 "
Botanical Garden	0.25 "
Workshop building	0.25 "
Workshop equipment	0.75 "
Central library	3.50 "
	<u>8.75</u> lakhs
	Total:-

The Committee has also suggested that, if possible, the UGC may also provide assistance for the appointment of some technical staff and a glass blower for the central workshop.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Report of the Committee to Berhampur University to consider their revised fourth plan proposals.

The University Grants Commission on the recommendation of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee allocated grants amounting to Rs 37.70 lakhs to Berhampur University for the period ending 1970-71. The Commission also agreed to the University establishing the departments of:-

- (a) Science:- Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics (including Statistics).
- (b) Humanities & Social Sciences:- Economics, Pol.Sc., Labour and Social Welfare, Commerce, English and Oriya.

The University accommodated the cost on account of setting up of these departments within 70 per cent of the allocation.

1.2 Consequent upon the decision of the Commission to extend the period of assistance for the teaching posts accommodated within 70 per cent of the allocation, upto 1973-74, the allocation of the university was raised to Rs 48/- lakhs. The University was requested to send the proposals which they would accommodate within the allocation of Rs 48/- lakhs.

1.3 The University submitted proposals involving an outlay of Rs 48/- lakhs to the UGC. There were deviations from the proposals now received by the UGC as compared to the proposals submitted earlier in relation to recommendations made by the visiting committee. Some of the major deviations are:-

- (1) Not to open the departments of Chemistry, Mathematics, Economics, Commerce and English as facilities for postgraduate education in these subjects already exist in the local Khallikote College, Berhampur.
- (2) To open postgraduate department of History, not recommended by the visiting committee.
- (3) To appoint a professor, two readers and two lecturers in each of the departments against the recommendation of a reader and two lecturers.

1.4 The financial implications of the revised proposals and of the original UGCC allocation are summarised in appendix I.

1.5 The matter was considered by the Commission at its meeting held on 2nd September 1970 when it was desired that a committee may visit the Berhampur University to examine and discuss three proposals with the university and make recommendations to the UGC.

1.6 Accordingly a committee consisting of the following was constituted:-

- (1) Professor R.C. Mehrotra,
Department of Chemistry,
Rajasthan University.
- (2) Professor H.S. Hans,
Department of Physics,
Panjab University.
- (3) Professor Royat Khan,
Department of Botany,
Aligarh Muslim University.
- (4) Professor Shanti Swaroop,
Department of Pol. Sc.,
Dibrugarh University.
- (5) Professor S.N. Ranada,
Delhi School of Social Work,
University of Delhi.
- (6) Professor Irfan Habib,
Department of History,
Aligarh Muslim University.

Officers of the Commission

- (7) Dr. M.L. Mehta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.
- (8) Shri A.B. Gupta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

1.7 The Committee visited the University on 20th and 21st January 1971 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, members of the Senate and staff members of the university departments. The Committee visited the Campus and saw the various buildings under construction. The Committee also visited the Khalikote College and saw its postgraduate departments.

Present state of development of university

2. At present there are seven postgraduate departments of the university. They are in Oriya, History, Political Science, Physics, Botany, Zoology and Labour and Social Welfare.

- 2.1 The Labour and Social Welfare Department was opened in the session 1967-68. History, Pol. Sc. and Oriya were started in 1968. Physics, Botany and Zoology Departments have been opened from the session 1969-70. The position of the staff appointed and the student enrolment in these departments is given in Appendix II.
- 2.2 The university has undertaken the construction of few buildings (administrative block, science block, hostels and staff quarters) at the Campus site. The progress of the construction work is summarised in Appendix III.
- 2.3 The Khallikote College is the only college doing postgraduate teaching in the subjects of chemistry, mathematics, English, Economics and Commerce. While senior staff members of the Mathematics and Chemistry Departments of the college have research qualifications and are also conducting and guiding research work, the staff members in these postgraduate departments of Economics, Commerce and English do not have any research qualifications.

Observations of the University.

- 3.1 During the course of discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, other university bodies and staff members etc. the following observations were made:-
- (1) The UGC Committee recommended the opening of eleven postgraduate departments whereas the university could open only six. The university, for the time being, has postponed the opening of the departments of Chemistry, Mathematics, English and Economics and Commerce because of (i) lack of proper accommodation, (ii) lack of finances and (iii) facilities for the postgraduate teaching being available in the Khallikote College, Berhampur.
 - (2) The department of History was not recommended by the UGC Committee. However the University opened the department of History because of the pressing regional needs.
 - (3) At present, the financial position of the university does not permit it to open all the departments recommended by the UGC Committee. The Government of Orissa has allotted a block grant of Rs 15 lakhs to this university every year. They are not paying any extra money for the construction of the administrative block and quarters of the non-teaching employees of the university. From the meagre amount of savings from the grant, the university is trying to meet the matching share of the UGC grant and construction of office building and staff quarters.

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- (4) There is an acute shortage of accommodation for laboratory facilities. The university has hired a few buildings for running all the departments. Construction work for housing the departments recommended by the visiting committee has been undertaken at the campus. It is hoped that by 1972 all the buildings will be completed and it will be possible to shift all the departments to the campus by that time.
- (5) The Kharolikote College has been doing postgraduate teaching in Chemistry, Mathematics, English, Economics and Commerce. In view of the acute shortage of accommodation, the university has postponed the opening of these departments till 1972. The university hopes that by 1972, most of the buildings to accommodate these departments will be ready and the university would be in a position to start these five departments recommended by the UGC Committee.
- (6) The UGCC sanctioned a staff of one reader and two lecturers for each department. The university feels that a department in the faculty of Arts should have one professor, one reader and two lecturers and a department in the faculty of science should have one professor, two readers and two lecturers. In view of this, the university has taken steps to appoint professors in each of the departments opened so far.
- (7) At present, the university library is situated in a rented government building. It is proposed that all the departments of the university will be shifted to its Campus by July 1972. At that time there will not be any building for the library unless construction work is started now. The university, therefore, feels that additional funds may be placed at the disposal of the university for the building of the Central Library. The university, has already undertaken steps for the preparation of the plans and estimates by the Finance Dept.
- (8) The University Campus is at a distance of 9 K.M. from Berhampur Town and nearly 5 K.M. from Gopalpur where a new township has to be established. It is desirable to have a health centre for the immediate benefit of the students, teachers and non-teaching staff. The university would need additional funds for this purpose. Suitable living accommodation will also have to be provided to the staff and visiting dignitaries. The university would, therefore, need additional funds for the construction of staff quarters, hostels and university guest house.

Observations and Recommendations:-

The Committee took a note of the following suggestions and recommendations made by the earlier committee which visited the university earlier:--

- 4.1 During the year, the university received a grant of Rs five lakhs to meet its recurring and non-recurring expenditure including the establishment cost of the university. The State Government has agreed to provide a block grant of Rs 15 lakhs per annum for the next five years. This grant is to be utilised mainly for recurring expenditure of the university and for meeting share for schemes approved by the UGC. It was also understood that the State Government would meet the recurring expenses on the posts sanctioned by the UGC after the assistance from the Commission ceases. The Vice-Chancellor informed that the State Government has made a provision of Rs three crores in their Fourth Plan (1969-74) for the capital expenditure relating to the universities of Berhampur and Sambalpur. The University hopes that it would be possible for the State Government to provide at least Rs 1.550 crores for capital expenditure involved in the initial stages of the establishment of the university.
2. The Berhampur University is a teaching-cum-affiliating university. Except for the local Khallikote College, all the other colleges affiliated to the university are engaged in undergraduate teaching. In Khallikote College Postgraduate teaching is being done in English, Economics, Mathematics, Chemistry and Commerce. According to the Act, the University may undertake postgraduate as well as undergraduate teaching in its university departments. When established, the university will undertake only postgraduate teaching and undergraduate teaching will be carried on in the colleges in order to ensure proper standards in the university departments. The university authorities propose to withdraw the affiliation granted by the Utkal University to Khallikote College for conducting postgraduate studies in the subjects mentioned earlier.
3. During the year 1969-74 the university proposes to open the following postgraduate departments in the faculties of Science and Arts respectively:

Faculty of Arts: Department of Social Welfare (already started) Oriya, Journalism, History, Pol. Sc. comparative language studies, Mathematics, Economics, Commerce, English, Philosophy and Foreign affairs.

Faculty of Science: Botany, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

The Department of Social Welfare has already been started from the year 1967-68 and steps have been taken to open postgraduate departments of History, Oriya and Pol. Science from the current year. It is suggested that the university may open the following departments during the current plan:

Science: Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics including Statistics.

Humanities and Social Sciences: Economics, Political Science, Social Welfare, Commerce, English and Oriya.

Consideration of the proposal of the university regarding the departments of Geology, Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Journalism, History, Comparative Language Studies and Foreign Affairs may be postponed for the present.

- 4) The University may be assisted for appointing staff of one reader and two lecturers in each of the departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics, Economics, Political Science, Commerce, English and Oriya. An additional lectureship in Statistics may be provided for the Department of Mathematics and Statistics. Any additional staff needed by the university for these subjects may be appointed by the university from its own funds. The committee also recommends that the university may be permitted to appoint Professors in place of readers if suitable and qualified teachers are available provided that the additional cost is met by the university either within the Plan allocations or by the funds of the university.
 - 5) The university proposes to construct a large number of academic and non-academic buildings and most of the expenditure is proposed to be met out of the assistance from the State Government. It may be necessary to give the highest priority to the buildings immediately needed for academic and residential purposes.
 - 6) The Central Library is at present housed in a rented building. A qualified professional Technical Assistant has also been appointed. The committee suggests that the university may plan a suitably phased functional library and start the construction of the first phase with the capital amount assured by the State Government. The UGC could give assistance in the next plan period for completion of the library building.
- 4.2 The Committee fully endorses the recommendations made by the earlier committee. The establishment of a university is the responsibility of the State Government and not of the UGC. The University must find funds to the tune of about a crore needed so essentially at the early stages of the establishment of the university. The university should give priority to the construction of academic buildings. Most of the funds from the State Government, as far as possible, be used for the academic purposes.

The committee suggests that the revised allocations proposed by the university may be accepted except for the construction of the staff quarters. While the university may appoint staff as suggested by them, UGC's assistance may be limited to the staff recommended by

the earlier committee. However, the university may appoint professors in place of a reader in each department if a suitable person is available as recommended by the earlier committee. The additional expenditure involved, if any, be met by the university out of the total fourth plan allocation. In the case of staff quarters the university has suggested a provision of rupees seven lakhs for the construction of staff quarters as against Rs three lakhs recommended by the visiting committee. We suggest that in view of the shortage of accommodation in the new campus, the university may undertake the construction of one more teachers hostel by utilizing a sum of Rs 1.5 lakhs for the purpose. The additional needs for staff quarters may be met out of the grant of the State Government. It was stated that the university is exploring the possibility of obtaining loan from the State Government for the construction of the staff quarters at the Campus. The Committee hopes that this will further help the university in solving the accommodation problem at the Campus. The balance of Rs 1.5 lakhs may be utilized by the university for the purchase of equipment by the Chemistry Department..

The University has most been able to open the departments of chemistry and mathematics in the faculties of science and departments of economics, english & commerce in the faculties of arts. However,, the university has opened the department of history which was not recommended by the earlier committee. The committee noted that the earlier committee had recommended that in the opening of the departments preference may be given to departments which are interrelated. The committee noted that while the university has opened the department of Physics, they have not opened the department of mathematics and chemistry which in the opinion of the committee is very essential for the balanced development of the physical sciences in the university. The committee was given to understand that these departments were not opened by the university in view of the facilities already available for postgraduate teaching in the Khallikote College. The committee feels that it is very important that all the postgraduate subjects should be taught in the university. The teaching of such subjects in the colleges should be only an additional factor and not the dominant factor in the university teaching. The committee strongly suggests the opening of the Departments of Mathematics, Chemistry, Economics, Mathematics, Commerce and English in the university at the earliest. In this connection the committee observes that while the facilities for postgraduate teaching and research at Khallikote College were inadequate in some departments and wholly unsatisfactory in others. The matter was discussed in great length with the Vice-Chancellor and it was finally agreed that all the new departments, as suggested by the earlier committee, would be opened by 1972 academic session,, and funds will be provided within the fourth plan allocation. The committee suggests that assistance to the department of history may be provided from 1971-72.

The Committee feels that in view of the acute financial position of the university, as also of the backwardness of this area of the State, the university would need additional funds particularly for the purchase of books and journals, important equipments for the departments which have not ~~been opened~~ so far and are likely to be opened in the next year or so as indicated above. The university would need urgently a guest house, a health centre and a building for the central library, as also a botanical garden and facilities for the central workshop. The university should explore to find funds for all these facilities within the fourth plan allocation, made earlier if possible. In case the university finds it difficult to do so the committee suggests that UGC may consider providing additional funds to the university during the fourth five year plan for the purchase of books and journals, botanical garden, workshop facilities, health centre and a building for the central library as detailed below:-

	Rs.
Books and Journals	2.00 lakhs
Guest House	1.00 "
Health Centre	1.00 "
Botanical Garden	0.25 "
Workshop building	3.25 "
Workshop equipment	0.75 "
Central library	3.50 "

The Committee suggests that the university may plan a building consting about seven lakhs for the central library for which the UGC's share may be limited to Rs 3.5 lakhs. Similarly the university may plan the central workshop building for Rs 0.50 lakhs. The share of UGC being Rs 25,000/-. The Committee also recommends that some technical staff would be needed for the central workshop. The university would also needed a glass blower. The committee suggests that university may be assisted by the UGC for all these posts if possible. While making recommendations the committee is fully aware of the backwardness of this region of the State and also acute shortage of funds available in the university.

The university is a new one and they have made commendable efforts in opening many departments. The departments seemed to be ~~runned~~ by enthusiastic members of the staff and within limitation of the funds at their disposal. The departments do not appear to be so inadequately equipped. Students seemed to have a keen sense of participation in the university affairs. The committee also noted with satisfaction the earnestness of the university in the construction programmes. The building of the boys and girls hostels have already been taken in hand and at the present speed would be completed within a year. However, there are couple of aspects which caused some anxiety to the committee as indicated below:-

- (1) It appears that perhaps the staff members of the university departments are not consulted by the

university authorities in the day-do-day functioning and planning of the university departments. While the buildings for the science departments are being constructed in the campus, the teachers from the science departments were not consulted in the planning of these buildings.

- (2) In the building programme of the university there has been a bias for building the Administrative Block. Considering that the university has limited resources, it need not have given first priority for the construction of the entire Administrative block at a cost of Rs 13 1/2 lakhs while the science and arts block were given lower priority. It means that about 90 per cent of the State block grant of Rs 15 lakhs of whole year was spent on the administrative block. In this connection the committee invites the attention of the university to the recommendations made by the earlier committee i.e. to spend the maximum amount of the funds available from the State Government for the academic purposes.

The rules of the university are such that the academic bodies do not seem to be final authority on academic matters. Even the academic matters are referred to the Syndicate. The committee noted that on the syndicate there is not a single representative of the university teachers. The deans of the faculties are not the teachers of the university, for example, the dean of science is the Chief Engineer, D.P.I. is the dean of arts, a retired District Judge is the Dean of Law and an M.L.A. is the dean of Education. It appears that the deans are not the members of the teaching staff of the university which in the opinion of the committee does not appear to be correct. The powers of the Academic Council on all academic matters are nearly advisory. The committee feels that there should be adequate representation of the university teachers on this Syndicate. Certain powers which exclusively pertain to the academic functions of the university and are normally included within the powers of the Academic Councils. Boards of Studies in other universities are exercised by the Syndicate here. The committee discussed this matter with the Vice-Chancellor and it was agreed that the matter will be looked into the needful will be done. The committee also discussed with the Heads of the University departments about their teaching and research programmes. The views of the members of the Committee in respect of the departments of Physics, Oriya, History, Pol. Science and Labour and Social Welfare are given in appendix.

The committee notes that university departments have been grouped in a single administrative-cum-academic set up of a college. The senior professor is the incharge of the unit. The committee is of the view that the various departments of the university may be grouped into various faculties like the faculty of science or the arts or the faculty of social sciences etc.

The Committee further observes that the university has not constituted any planning board consisting mostly of the university

teachers. The committee suggests that the university should have a planning board of the university in which the teachers of the postgraduate teaching departments should be prominently represented. The committee understands that the university has a system of keeping confidential reports of the university teachers including readers and professors. In the opinion of the committee, this does not appear to be a satisfactory arrangement. The universities normally do not keep any confidential reports of these university teachers. The matter was discussed with the Vice-Chancellor who agreed to stop this system.

The Committee puts on records its sincere thanks to the Vice-Chancellor, other staff members and heads of the departments for facilitating the work of the committee.

1. Prof. R.C. Mehretra
2. Prof. H.S. Hans
3. Prof. Reyat Khan
4. Prof. Shanti Sweroop
5. Prof. Irfa Habib.
6. Dr. S.N. Ranaade
7. M.L. Mehta
8. A.B. Lal

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BERHAMPUR UNIVERSITYBRIEF SUMMARY OF ALLOCATIONSIV PLAN PERIODE

(Details in Statement I)

Name of the project	Original UGC allocation	Revised allocation proposed by the university
	Rs	Rs
I. <u>BUILDINGS</u>	-	-
i) Science Block	₹ 8,00,000/-	12,00,000/-
ii) Humanities Block	₹ 2,00,000/-	4,00,000/-
iii) Hostels -2.		
a) 100 seated for boys-1	₹ 5,00,000/-	5,00,000/-
b) 50 seated for girls-1		
iv) Staff quarters	₹ 3,00,000/-	7,00,000/-
Total Building Grants:	<u>₹ 18,00,000/-</u>	<u>28,00,000/-</u>
II. <u>LIBRARY GRANTS:</u>		
a) General Library	₹ 2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-
b) Departmental Libraries	₹ 2,40,000/-	2,00,000/-
	₹ 4,90,000/-	4,50,000/-
III. <u>SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENTS</u>	₹ 7,10,000/-	6,50,000/-
IV <u>SALARY OF TEACHING STAFF</u>	₹ 7,70,000/-	8,60,000/-
V. <u>NEW PROPOSAL</u>		
Purchase of a Mini bus.	---	40,000/-
Grand Total	<u>₹ 337,70,000/-</u>	<u>48,00,000/-</u>

Statement I

Name of the Project	Original UGC allocation	Revised allocation proposed by the University	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Rs.	Rs.	
I. BUILDINGS			
i) Science Block	8,00,000/-	12,00,000/-	
ii) Humanities Block	2,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	
iii) Hostels-2	5,00,000/-	5,00,000/-	
1. 100 seated boys-1			
2. 50 seated girls-1			
iv.) Staff quarters	3,00,000/-	7,00,000/-	
Total building grants	<u>18,00,000/-</u>	<u>28,00,000/-</u>	
II. LIBRARY GRANTS:			
a) Central Library	2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-	
b) Departmental Libraries			
1. I.S.W.	15,000/-	20,000/-	} 2,00,000/-
2. Oriya	15,000/-	20,000/-	
3. Pol. Science	15,000/-	20,000/-	
4. History	---	20,000/-	
5. English	15,000/-	---	
6. Economics	15,000/-	---	
7. Commerce	15,000/-	---	
8. Physics	30,000/-	40,000/-	
9. Botany	30,000/-	40,000/-	
10. Zoology	30,000/-	40,000/-	
11. Chemistry	30,000/-	---	
12. Mathematics	30,000/-	---	
	<u>22,90,000/-</u>	<u>32,50,000/-</u>	
III. SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENTS			
1) Physics	2,00,000/-	2,50,000/-	
ii) Botany	1,50,000/-	2,00,000/-	
iii) Zoology	1,50,000/-	2,00,000/-	
iv) Chemistry	2,00,000/-	---	} 6,50,000/-
v) Mathematics	10,000/-	---	
Total	<u>30,00,000/-</u>	<u>39,00,000/-</u>	

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IV SALARY OF TEACHING STAFF

B.F. 30,00,000/-

39,00,000/-

1. L.S.W. Dept.	50,000/-	1,40,000/-
2. Oriya "	70,000/-	1,24,000/-
3. Pol.Sc.Dept.	70,000/-	1,31,000/-
4. History "	---	1,45,000/-
5. English	70,000/-	--
6. Economics "	70,000/-	--
7. Commerce "	70,000/-	---
8. Physics "	70,000/-	1,08,000/-
9. Botany "	70,000/-	1,05,000/-
10. Zoology "	70,000/-	1,07,000/-
11. Chemistry, "	70,000/-	--
12. Mathematics "	90,000/-	--

Total: -

7,70,000/-

8,60,000/-

GRAND TOTAL

37,70,000/-

47,60,000/-

V. NEW PROPOSALS

For purchase of a Mini bus

40,000/-

Total

48,00,000/-

BERHAMPUR UNIVERSITYAPPENDIX III

Year of opening	Department opened	Staff appointed			Student enrolment		1970-71 Total
		P	R	L	5th year class	6th year class	
1967-68	Labour & Social Welfare	-	1	2	24	18	42
1968-69	History	1	2	1	24	12	36
1968-69	Pol. Science	1+	1	2	17	20	37
1968-69	Oriya	1	1	2	16	8	24
1969-70	Physics	-	1	3+1+	16	12	28
1969-70	Botany	1	2+	1+1+	16	16	32
1969-70	Zoology	1	-	3+1	16	16	32
					129	102	231

+Professors, Readers and Lecturers have been appointed, but, they have not yet joined.

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BERHAMPUR UNIVERSITY
CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS
PROGRESS REPORT OF EXPENDITURE

Name of the scheme or project	Amount of detailed estimate of the project	Work done upto 30.11.1970	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Rs	Rs	
Construction of Administrative Block for Berhampur University at Rangailunda	13,67,000/-	9,87,436/-	2nd floor work is is progress. Finishing work in ground floor an F.F. has started. Work delayed for want of steel.
Internal road and site development for Berhampur University at Rangailunda	12,63,625/-	50,000/-	Soling stones and metals have been collected and consolidation work is in progress.
Construction of Science Block for Berhampur University at Rangailunda	11,50,000/-	1,90,520/-	The work of "Science Block" has come upto ground floor roof level. Work delayed for want of steel.
Construction of 3R Flat double storeyed in 3 blocks for Berhampur University at Rangailunda	3,34,500/-	66,854/-	The work of "D" type staff quarters has come upto roof level. Work held up for want of steel.
Construction of Students Home for Berhampur University at Rangailunda	1,19,300/-	40,940/-	The work of "Students Home" has come upto ground floor roof level.
Construction of 50 seated Girls Hostel for Berhampur University at Rangailunda.	3,31,900/-	54,486/-	Brick work in super- structure is in progress and has come above lintel level.
Construction of 100 seated Boys Hostel for Berhampur University at Rangailunda	6,85,000/-	--	The foundation of the building is completed. Construction work is in progress.

Report of the Department of Physics,
Berhampur University, Berhampur.

All the teachers appointed had done their Ph.D. in theoretical physics. This was being felt by the teachers themselves as a handicap in the development of the experimental facilities of the department. As for example, there was not a single piece of equipment fabricated or designed either by the teachers or by the students. Further the students had done only six experiments in their M.Sc. final. This was too low a number even for a newly started university. As the teachers confided, this difficulty came specially because the teachers were not well-versed in the experimental skills and techniques. At present they have appointed one reader and four lecturers. I strongly suggest that any appointment which is made from here onward should only be in experimental physics. Strong and compulsory arrangements should be made so that the department has atleast 50 per cent of experimental physicists. The students should be further encouraged to fabricate some of the experiments themselves. I was further surprised and even somewhat shocked that even in the theoretical papers there was not proper emphasis on experimental aspects, represented in the papers. I was told again and again that we are trying to have M.Sc. in theoretical physics. Students should have balanced background of both theory and experiments. Laying emphasis only on theoretical physics will neither be good for students in seeking careers nor will it be good for physics in Orissa. I, therefore, strongly recommend that this imbalance should be corrected.

Report of the Department of Political Science,
Berhampur University, Berhampur.

The Political Science Department was started in 1968 with a couple of lecturers. The Department then began with the adoption of course which were taught in Utkal University. This was unfortunately not a satisfactory state of affairs, for the Department lacked leadership and clear direction. The Department has now given a thought to reorganise the syllabus. The new courses are more modern and take cognisance of recent thinking that has been taking place on the Subject. The highlights are the inclusion of Modern Political Analysis and Political Sociology.

The paper on International Relation from 1919 has been rightly dropped and has been replaced by a paper on International Politics. Similarly the paper on International Relations from 1845-1919 has been rightly excluded. The new course also rightly deals with Modern Political Systems rather than with Constitutions. The Committee was happy to note all this and hoped that the proposed course would be accepted by the various University bodies.

The Committee, however, thought that it might suggest a few things for the consideration of the Department. In the first place, Theory and Political Thought. There is only one compulsory paper (Political Thought Since Hobbs) and not a single optional paper on Political Theory and Political Thought. This means that a student will be able to pass M.A. without reading anything of Plato, Aristotle and MacIvelli.

This does not seem to be a very happy situation. The Committee therefore suggests to the Department to include one more paper on Political Theory/Political Thought. Secondly there is a thinking among Political Scientists that International Law has nothing to do with Political Science and therefore should not be a part of Political Science course. The Committee was therefore wondering whether the Department would like to replace it by a paper on foreign Politics or the Government and Politics of South East Asia. Similarly paper I of Group A would be much too historical.

One additional suggestion of a marginal nature would be to delete the words "1945 to the Present Day" in the case of Paper III.

To sum up, the Committee made these suggestions to slightly improve an inherently good course. The Committee was impressed by the new direction that the Department was taking and hoped that it would become a Political Science Department. In view of this the Committee recommends that the Department should be strengthened by giving one additional member on the teaching staff.

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Report on the Department of Labour and
Social Welfare, Berhampur University,
Berhampur.

The Department offers a two year course leading to the Master's degree. The staff of the Department consists of one Reader and two Lecturers. The Reader has a law degree as well as a postgraduate degree in Industrial Relations. One of the Lecturers has a postgraduate degree in Sociology and the other in Social Work.

2. The Department, when established, was named as the Department of Social Welfare and the degree awarded was in Social Welfare. Subsequently, however the Department was named as the Department of Labour and Social Welfare.

3. Initially the Department was authorized to admit only 16 students each year. In 1968, however, this number was revised to twenty-four.

4. The programme of instruction consists of 9 papers divided into two parts. Part I is covered during the first year and Part II in the second year. All the papers are compulsory. The titles of papers and the marks that they carry are given below:

Part I

<u>Title</u>	<u>Marks</u>
1. Principles and Methods of Social Work	100
2. Labour and Social Economics	100
3. Indian Social Problems	100
4. Methods of Social Research	100

Part II

5. Personnel Management and Labour Welfare	100
6. Labour Legislations	100
7. Labour Organizations and Industrial Relations	100
8. Dissertation	100
(i) Field work - 50 Marks	} 100
(ii) Viva-Voce - 50 Marks	

(61)

5. As is evident from the programme of instruction, the main emphasis is on subjects pertaining to the field of industrial labour. Social Work content in the curriculum is almost non-existent. There is only one paper that is exclusively concerned with social work and this can at best provide a very general orientation to students. It will not qualify them, professionally, to work in responsible positions in any of the fields of social work - such as Correctional Administration, Welfare of the Handicapped, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Community Development, rural, urban and tribal, Family and Child Welfare, Family Planning etc. There is considerable material in each of these fields with which students must become acquainted. The present curriculum does not provide for knowledge in depth in any of the different fields of social work. There are no courses in the area of Social Planning and Administration and the course on Social Work Methods is extremely elementary. Supervised field work which is regarded as an important element in any programme of professional education in social work is not provided for at all. Field work, as included in the present curriculum consists of only observational visits during the second year. One teacher can provide proper field work supervision to only about 8-10 students. This supervision can be given only by a person who has taken professional training in social work and has undergone such supervision himself.

6. In my opinion the name of the Department and the degree awarded to students are misleading. If the Department is to provide professional education in social welfare, its programme of instruction will need to be changed substantially. It will also be necessary to change the staff structure and strength. It is impossible to give postgraduate education in social work with one lecturer. There will have to be at least four teachers with social work qualifications. At least one of these should be at the level of Professor or Reader. The course in the area of social welfare will have to take into account the employment possibilities that exist in the State. The specializations offered will, therefore, depend on the welfare programmes that are in operation and those that need to be provided for in view of the welfare needs of the region.

The Report of the Department of Oriya,
Berhampur University, Berhampur.

The Committee was impressed with the work being done in the Department. It seemed to us that while interest in philology and history of the language was very commendable, it would be better to keep in mind also the need of studying modern and contemporary Oriya literature. The provision made for this in the syllabus appears inadequate and it is hoped that by suitable changes in the syllabus, and teaching arrangements, this lack of balance would be rectified.

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No.16: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir, Srinagar for starting the B.Lib. Science Course.

The University Grants Commission appointed a committee, consisting of the following members, to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir, Srinagar, for starting the B.Lib. Sc. Course from the academic session 1971-72:

1. Professor A.B.Lal, *
Vice-Chancellor,
Allahabad University,
and Member,
University Grants Commission
2. Dr. B.V.R.V. Rao,
Librarian and Head of the Department
of Library Science,
Delhi University,
and President
Indian Library Association
3. Shri Dhanpat Rai,
Officer on Special Duty
Jawaharlal Nehru University
Officer of the Commission

Dr. S.C. Goel,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission

The Committee visited the University of Kashmir on May 7 & 8, 1971 and discussed the details of the proposal of the University for starting a Department of Library Science with Shri Noor-ud-Din, the Vice-Chancellor, Shri Abdul Aziz, the Registrar and Shri S. Bashirud-Din, the Librarian of the University. The Committee also visited the library of the university and the Gandhi Bhawan, where it is proposed to locate the department of library science for the time being. The department will be eventually shifted to the new university library building, the plans for which have already been finalised.

The report of the committee is attached (Annexure). The main observations and recommendations of the committee are summarised below:-

- (a) There seems to be a strong case for starting a department of library science in the University of Kashmir. The proposed department of library science in the university of Kashmir will not only meet the needs of college/university and public libraries in the Kashmir division but will also cater to the needs of the Jammu Division in respect of trained library personnel.

* since appointed as Vice-Chancellor,
Rajasthan University, Jaipur.

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(b) The Committee felt that for purposes of admission, preference may be given to inservice candidates with atleast five years experience of working in a university or college library. The proportion of inservice candidates and fresh graduates may be determined by the University, keeping in view the need for training library personnel in the State.

(c) The Committee suggested that in view of the present estimated demand for trained library personnel from the university and college libraries etc. the intake to the B.Lib.science course may be limited to 12-15. This provision would also enable the university to provide intensive training to the candidates with practical orientation and exercises, class work and records, which are indispensable to a professional course like library science.

(d) The committee discussed the details of the proposed scheme of papers for the B.Lib.Sc. course with the university librarian and felt that the course should take into consideration the recent advances in the field as reflected in the report of the Wadia committee. The University agreed to review the courses and scheme of papers as suggested by the Committee.

(e) In view of the fact that the University proposes to avail of the services of the university librarian as also of some other trained library staff on part-time basis, its immediate needs will be met by the appointment of a reader (who may be designated as head of the department) and a lecturer.

(f) It was noted that the expenditure on other staff viz. clerk-cum-library assistant, peon and office contingencies will be met by the university from its own resources.

(g) The estimated expenditure for starting the Department of Library Science will, therefore, be Rs.1,10,000/- for the period ending 1973-74 as detailed below:

Reader	1	)	Rs.54,000/-
Lecturer	1	(
Books and Journals			Rs.41,000/-
Furniture			Rs.15,000/-
Total			<u>Rs.1,10,000/-</u>

The share of the Commission on 50 per cent basis in accordance with the pattern of assistance laid down by the Commission for undergraduate courses will be Rs.55,000/- and may be adjusted by the university within its Fourth Plan allocation. The university may also be requested to give an assurance that it will provide the matching contribution from its own/State Government resources.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

FOKES/DO/10

Annexure to
Item No.16

Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir, Srinagar for starting the B. Lib. Sc. Course.

The University Grants Commission appointed a committee, consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir, Srinagar, for starting the B.Lib.Sc. Course from the academic session 1971-72:-

1. Professor A.B.Lal,
Vice-Chancellor,
Allahabad University,
and Member
University Grants Commission
2. Dr. B.V.R.V. Rao,
Librarian and Head of the Department
of Library Science,
Delhi University
and President
Indian Library Association
3. Shri Dhanpat Rai,
Officer on Special Duty
Jawaharlal Nehru University

Officer of the Commission

Dr. S.C. Goel,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission

The Committee visited the University of Kashmir on May 7 & 8, 1971 and discussed the details of the proposal of the University for starting a Department of Library Science with Shri Noor-ud-Din, the Vice-Chancellor, Shri Abdul Aziz, the Registrar, and Shri S. Bashir-ud-Din, the Librarian of the University. The Committee also visited the library of the university and the Gandhi Bhawan, where it is proposed to locate the department of library science for the time being. The department will be eventually shifted to the new university library building, the plans for which have already been finalised.

The University of Jammu & Kashmir was founded in 1948 as an affiliating and examining body with headquarters at Srinagar. In 1956, the university established three teaching departments viz., English, Economics and Geology. Three more postgraduate departments viz., Mathematics, Urdu and Hindi were started in 1958. In 1965, the university was re-organised on a federal basis, consisting of two divisions, one for the Jammu region and the other for the Kashmir region. The University of Jammu & Kashmir was converted into two separate universities by an ordinance promulgated on 5th August, 1969 and subsequently replaced by an Act of the State Legislature. Accordingly, the University of Kashmir came into existence on 5th September, 1969 with jurisdiction over the Kashmir division of the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

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The University of Kashmir conducts postgraduate teaching and research in fourteen disciplines of Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences, viz., English, Urdu, Hindi, Persian, Pol. Science, Economics, History, Education, Commerce, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany and Mathematics.

The university has five constituent colleges for professional degree courses in the faculties of Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Unani Medicine and Education. There are ten colleges affiliated to the university for imparting instruction upto the B.A., B.Sc. & B. Com. level, in addition to six institutions recognised for instruction in Oriental Classical and Modern Indian Languages viz., Sanskrit Arabic, Persian, Urdu and Hindi.

The library of the university is presently housed in a set of rooms on the first floor of the teaching departments. The present space allocated to the library is hardly adequate for meeting the needs of a growing library. The library has a collection of 85,000 books and it subscribes to 577 journals. There are 1200 borrowers to whom 23,872 books were issued in 1970-71. The staff of the library consists of the librarian, one senior assistant librarian, three assistant librarians, fifteen library assistants and one junior library assistant, in addition to other staff e.g. superintendent, assistants, accountants, bearers, sweeper etc. totalling 18. The librarian of the university is in the grade of a professor and the senior assistant librarian in the grade of a university Lecturer. The assistant librarians have been placed in the scale of pay of Rs.250-600; the library assistants in the scale of pay of Rs.200-400 and the junior library assistant in the scale of pay of Rs.100-220. Six members of the library staff have the M.A., B.Lib.Sc. degree and five the B.A., B.Lib.Sc. degree. Nine members of the library staff are untrained.

The University of Kashmir, Srinagar proposes to start the B.Lib.Sc. course from the academic session 1971-72 with English as the medium of instruction and examinations. The University has already formulated the objectives and syllabus of the course and also laid down the conditions of admission and other relevant details like fees, time-schedule etc.

There seems to be a strong case for starting a department of library science in the University of Kashmir, as according to information available with the committee, the only States in India where facilities for training at B.Lib.Sc. level are not available are Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Bihar, Orissa and Jammu & Kashmir. Though there has been a rapid development of education in Jammu & Kashmir and facilities for training in various professional areas like engineering, agriculture and medicine are being provided, it seems that training for librarianship has not received adequate attention and the libraries of the schools and colleges in the State continue to have a large number of untrained personnel, with no background or understanding of the techniques of library management.

In all, there are 15 constituent/affiliated colleges of the university including medical, engineering and agricultural colleges. The Kashmir division of the State also has five Public Libraries and a Central Public Library. The proposed department of library science in the University of Kashmir will not only

meet the needs of college/university and public libraries in the Kashmir division but will also cater to the needs of the Jammu Division in respect of trained library personnel. The University of Kashmir also has the advantage of having a librarian with a wide range of teaching experience. He should be able to ensure that the department of library science is established and functions along right lines in the initial stages of its development. Later, the university may appoint a full-time head for the department, as recommended by the U.G.C. Review Committee on Library Science.

It was noted that the university will admit to the B.Lib. course candidates having at least a second class Bachelors degree i.e. those who have secured not less than 50 per cent marks in the degree examination of the University of Kashmir or of any other university recognised by the University of Kashmir. The Committee felt that for purposes of admission, preference may be given to inservice candidates with at least five years experience of working in a university or college library. While the university may determine the proportion of inservice candidates and fresh graduates, some preference to inservice candidates seems necessary from the academic point of view, as field experience in library is necessary before library science graduates can be considered mature enough to benefit from the Bachelors Course in Library Science. This is specially important in the situation prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir, as a large number of college and public libraries in the State do not have trained library personnel.

The university has proposed an intake of 25 for the B.Lib. Sc. course. In this connection, the Committee felt that in view of the present estimated demand for trained library personnel from the university and college libraries, medical, engineering and agricultural institutes and public libraries in the State, the intake may be limited to 12-15. This provision would also enable the university to provide intensive training to the candidates with practical orientation and exercises, class work and records, which are indispensable to a professional course like library science.

The committee discussed the details of the proposed scheme of papers for the B.Lib.Sc. Course, which provides for ten papers viz., Library classification, Library cataloguing, Library organisation, Library administration, Physical bibliography & Book Selection, Reference service and documentattion, Library classification(Practical), Library cataloguing(Practical), Wiva-Voce and Class work and records. This seems to be in line with the courses offered at present by the other universities and the recommendations of the U.G.C. Review Committee on Library Science, but does not take into consideration the recent advances in the field as reflected in the report of the Wadia Committee. In the light of the above, the university agreed that the B.Lib.Science Course may have nine papers viz., Book Production and Book Selection, Bibliography and Book Preservation, Reference Service, Library Classification(Theory), Library Classification(Practical), Library Cataloguing(Theory), Library Cataloguing (Practical), Library Cataloguing(Theory), Library Cataloguing(Practical), Library Organisation and Library Management. The above course will enable the students to study the factors creating the books and understand the principles underlying the building up of book resources and study the problems connected with the organisation and preparation of library resources with a view to serving them efficiently and having a grasp of the problems of management.

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The financial implications of the proposal of the University of Kashmir for starting the Department of Library Science are detailed in Appendix. The Committee examined these estimates and felt that in view of the fact that the University proposes to avail of the services of the university librarian as also of some other trained library staff on part-time basis, its immediate needs will be met by the appointment of a reader (who may be designated as head of the department) and a lecturer. It was noted that the expenditure on other staff viz. clerk-cum-library-assistant, peon and office contingencies will be met by the university from its own resources. The estimated expenditure for starting the Department of Library Science will, therefore, be Rs.1,10,000/- for the period ending 1973-74 as detailed below:

Reader	1	Rs.54,000/-
Lecturer	1	
Books & Journals		Rs.41,000/-
Furniture		Rs.15,000/-

Total: Rs.1,10,000/-

The share of the Commission on 50 per cent basis in accordance with the pattern of assistance laid down by the Commission for undergraduate courses will be Rs.55,000/- and may be adjusted by the university within its Fourth Plan allocation. The university may also be requested to give an assurance that it will provide the matching contribution from its own/State Government resources.

Financial implications for starting the Department
of Library Science in the Kashmir University

S.No.	Particulars	1971-72	Estimates for		Total
			1972-73	1973-74	
(A)	Teaching Staff				
1.)	Reader One Rs.700-50-1250	8,400	9,000	9,600	27,000
2.)	Lecturer Two Rs.400-40-800- EB-50-950	9,600	10,760	11,520	31,680
3.)	Dearness Allowance	6,000	6,000	6,000	18,000
4.)	CP Fund contribution	---	2,600	2,800	5,400
	Total(A)	24,000	28,160	29,920	82,080
(B)	Other Staff				
1.)	Clerk-cum-Library Asstt. GAS Rs.100-6-130- EB-8-170-10-220	1,200	1,280	1,360	3,840
2.)	Orderly One	780	792	804	2,376
3.)	Dearness Allowance	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,500
4.)	CP Fund contribution	--	65	66	131
	Total (B)	3,480	3,637	3,730	10,847
C.	Office Contengencies Rs 1,800 (NR) for typewriters	3,350	1,550	1,550	6,450
D.	Other charges				
1.)	Books	15,000	10,000	8,000	33,000
2.)	Furniture	10,000	5,000	2,000	17,000
	Total (D)	25,000	15,000	10,000	50,000
	Grand Total	55,830	48,347	45,200	1,49,377

Say=1,50,000

N.B. The pay of the Professor has not been included in the Statement because the Librarian, Kashmir University Library will act as Honorary Professor and Head of the Department.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No.17: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of SSL Jain College, Vidisha for the development of Postgraduate Studies in Hindi, English, Economics, and Political Science.

The University Grants Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the S.S L. Jain College, Vidisha for financial assistance towards the development of its postgraduate departments of Hindi, Economics, English and Political Science:-

1. Dr.S.A.H. Haqqi,
Head of the Department of
Political Science,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
2. Dr.S.B. Rangnekar,
Head of the Department of
Economics,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh.
3. Dr.P.S Sastri,
Head of the Department
of English,
Nagpur University,
Nagpur.
4. Dr. G.N. Tewari,
Head of the Department of
Hindi,
Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur.

Officer of the Commission

Shri A.B. Gupta,
Education Officer

The Committee visited the college on 8th and 9th February, 1971 and discussed the proposal of the College with the Principal and members of the teaching staff of the College. The Committee also met some student representatives and had a general discussion with them. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure).

The main recommendations and observations of the Committee are as under:-

- (1) The S.S.L. Jain College, Vidisha, was established in 1958 as a degree college and is at present affiliated to Bhopal University. Its status was raised to that of a postgraduate college from 1960. The College is run by the S.S.L Jain Education Society Vidisha, which is a registered body.

(2) The College provides instruction in Arts, Science, Commerce and Law. The college started postgraduate classes in English in 1950, in Economics in 1962, in Hindi in 1968 and in Political Science in 1969. The College also started postgraduate classes in Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany from the academic session 1970-71.

(3) The enrolment in the college during the current year is 1,006. In spite of the fact that 170 students have been admitted during the academic year 1970-71 in M.Sc. previous classes, the enrolment of the college has come down from 1011 in 1969-70 to 1,006 in 1970-71. Enrolment in the postgraduate classes has decreased from 97 in 1969-70 to only 60 in 1970-71. The number of students enrolled in postgraduate classes in Humanities and Social Sciences during the year 1968-69 to 1970-71 is indicated below:

<u>Subject</u>	68-69	69-70	70-71
1. English	10	12	12
2. Economics	58	45	9
3. Hindi	21	21	10
4. Political Science	-	19	29
Total.	89	97	60

(4) All the papers being taught at M.A. level are compulsory and there is no choice for students to select optionals.

(5) Postgraduate Departments in Humanities and Social Sciences have 14 members on the teaching staff, of whom 4 hold doctorate degrees. The number of teachers in the college teaching English, Economics, Hindi & Political Science during 1970-71 is given below:-

<u>Subject</u>	Reader	Senior Lecturer	Lecturer	Total
1. English	1	1	1	3
2. Economics	1	1	1	3
3. Hindi	1	-	3	4
4. Political Science	1	-	2	3

All the teachers are engaged in undergraduate as well as postgraduate teaching. Grades prescribed by the University Grants Commission for the college teachers have not yet been introduced in the college though the State Government has accepted in principle the U.G.C. scales for college teachers. The matter is under correspondence with the State Government.

(6) The Library of the college has 8169 books of which 1577 are in Hindi; 754 in Economics; 597 are in Political Science and 995 are in English. The college subscribes to 23 journals in all out of which 9 are in Economics, 8 are in Hindi Literature and 3 each in History and Political Science. The facilities in the library are inadequate and there is dearth of good books and standard journals.

(7) The College has a two storeyed building of its own. The carpet area of the building is 22,700 sq.ft. The building has ~~seven~~ lecture rooms, one auditorium, three laboratory rooms, one library room, two store rooms, two common rooms for students and

two office rooms. Due to shortage of class rooms, the college runs from morning till evening and postgraduate classes in some subjects are held in the morning in a neighbouring school building.

The University Grants Commission has already sanctioned assistance to the College towards expansion of library and laboratory facilities at a total cost of about Rs.91,000/- of which the Commission's assistance would be about Rs.61,000/-. Work on the construction of two big rooms on the 3rd storey of the building is in progress and an expenditure of Rs.67,000/- has so far been incurred on this project.

(8) The proposal of the college includes assistance towards construction of a postgraduate block in Humanities and Social Sciences at a total cost of about Rs.2,00,000/-. The college has in fact already started construction of this block in anticipation of the Commission's sanction and has incurred an expenditure of about Rs.31,000/- towards the foundation and the plinth of this building. The total enrolment in M.A. is at present only 60 and there is no likelihood this number going up considerably in the near future. The college needs only four or five rooms for running postgraduate classes and if a separate building is provided for the library, the rooms at present provided for the library in the college building could be used for holding postgraduate classes. The Committee is, therefore, not in favour of providing any assistance towards construction of a postgraduate block in Humanities and Social Sciences.

(9) The library facilities in the college are inadequate and there is no separate section for keeping the books needed for postgraduate students. The post of librarian is at present lying vacant. The College is constructing rooms for laboratory and library in the third storey of the building with the assistance received from the Commission. The Committee feels that a postgraduate college should have a separate building for the library. The Committee has, therefore, recommended that assistance be provided by the Commission to the College for construction of a library building at a total cost of Rs.2,00,000/-. With slight modification in the building plan prepared by the college for postgraduate block in Humanities and Social Sciences, the plinth already constructed for the postgraduate block (without the prior approval of the Commission) could be used for constructing the library building. The proposal of the college for approving the expenditure of Rs.31,000/- already incurred on the foundation and the plinth of the building towards the cost of the proposed library building may be considered by the Commission as per normal rules.

The Committee has recommended that a grant of Rs.15,000/- be provided to each of the four departments of English, Economics, Hindi and Political Science for the purchase of books and journals during the current plan period.

If the recommendations of the Committee are approved the financial implications will be as under:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>U.G.C Share</u>
Library building	Rs.2.00 lakhs	Rs.1.00 lakhs
Books and Journals	Rs.0.60 lakhs	Rs.0.45 lakhs
	<u>Rs.2.60 lakhs</u>	<u>Rs.1.45 lakhs</u>

It may be mentioned in this connection that Commission approved in September, 1970, the proposal of this college for the construction of a laboratory (size about 51' x 39') and a library (size 62' x 30') at a cost of Rs.91,658/- (the share of the Commission being limited to Rs.61,105/-) under the 3 lakh scheme. In the library approved by the Commission there is provision for stacks (20' x 30'),

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librarian room (10'x16'), counter (7'x14') and a library hall. A grant of Rs.51,000/- has already been released to the College on this account.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(S)/DO(H)

Annexure to
Item No.17.

Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the S.S.L. Jain College, Vidisha for the development of postgraduate studies in Humanities & Social Sciences.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the S.S.L. Jain College, Vidisha for development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences:

1. Dr. S.A.H. Haqqi,
Head
Department of Political Science
Aligarh Muslim University.
Aligarh
2. Dr.S.B. Rangnekar
Head
Department of Economics.
Panjab University
Chandigarh
3. Dr.P.S Sastri
Head
Department of English
Nagpur University
Nagpur
4. Dr.G.N. Tewari
Head
Department of Hindi
Gorakhpur University
Gorakhpur

Officer of the Commission

Shri A.B. Gupta
Education Officer

2. The Committee visited the college on 8th and 9th February 1971 and had discussion on the proposals of the college with the Principal and members of the teaching staff. The Committee also met the students and had a general discussion with them

Town:

3. Vidisha which is a District Headquarter with a population of about 50,000 is situated at a distance of about 75 Kms. in the north of Bhopal. The town has only one college which has facilities for studies at degree and postgraduate level.

College:

4. S S.L. Jain College, Vidisha was established in 1958 as a degree college. Its status was raised to that of a postgraduate college in 1960. It is at present affiliated to the Bhopal University. The college provides instruction in Arts, Science, Commerce and Law.

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Management:

5. The College is run by the S.S.L. Jain Education Society, Vidisha which is a registered body. It is running several educational institutions in the town including a Montessori School and a Higher Secondary School. The Governing Body of the college includes the Principal who is ex-officio Secretary, two representatives each of the teachers, donors, the Society running the college and the Bhopal University and one nominee of the State Government. The Selection Committee for appointment of teachers consists of four members of the Governing Body and an expert in the subject.

Building

6. The college has a two-storeyed building of its own. The carpet area of the building is 22,700 sq.ft. The building has 7 lecture rooms, one auditorium, 3 laboratory rooms, one library room, two store rooms, two common rooms for students and two office rooms. Due to shortage of class rooms, the college runs from morning till evening and postgraduate classes in some subjects are held in the morning in the school building which is very close to the college building.

The University Grants Commission has already sanctioned assistance to the college towards expansion of library and laboratory facilities at a total cost of about Rs.91,000/-, of which the Commission's assistance would be about Rs.61,000/-. Work on the construction of two big rooms on the 3rd storey of the building is in progress, and an expenditure of Rs.67,000/- has so far been incurred on this project. Work on the construction of a postgraduate block in Humanities and Social Sciences near the main college building has already been started in anticipation of the Commission's sanction for the same and the college has incurred an expenditure of Rs.31,000/- from its own funds on the foundation and plinth of the building.

Postgraduate Classes:

7. The postgraduate classes are held in the morning and the college has at present facilities for teaching of four subjects in Humanities and Social Sciences at postgraduate level. English was introduced as a subject for postgraduate studies in 1960, Economics in 1962, Hindi in 1968 and Political Science in 1969. The college has started postgraduate classes in Science in four subjects viz. Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany from the current academic session.

Enrolment

8. Student enrolment in the college during the current year is 1006. In spite of the fact that 170 students have been admitted only this year in M.Sc. previous classes, the enrolment has come down from 1011 in 1969-70 to 1006 this year. Most of the students admitted in Science classes have come from Andhra, Kerala and other South Indian States. The largest number of students viz. 343 in B.A., followed by 251 in B.Sc., 170 in M.Sc., 110 in Law, 72 in B.Com and 60 in M.A. Postgraduate enrolment in Humanities and Social Sciences has fallen from 97 last year to 60 this year perhaps because the State Government has allowed the students to appear privately in postgraduate examinations in Humanities and Social Sciences from the current academic session.

Hostel :

9. The college has a two-storeyed hostel for women students which is close to the main building. The hostel had been originally constructed for men students but as there was a great demand from women students for residential accommodation, it was converted recently into a women's hostel. Most of the 30 students residing in the hostel have come from Andhra, Kerala and other States. The college has acquired a lodge in the town for men students and about 15 students are residing in this Lodge. The college does not have any teachers hostel or staff quarters.

Library:

10. The library of the college has been housed in a class room on the first floor. It has a total of 8,169 books, of which 3,923 are in Humanities and Social Sciences - 1,577 in Hindi, 995 in English, 754 in Economics and 597 in Political Science. The college subscribes to 23 journals in all, of which 9 are in Economics, 8 in Hindi and 3 each in History and Political Science. The library facilities in the college are extremely inadequate. There is no separate sanction for keeping the books needed exclusively by postgraduate students. . . . The post of librarian has also been lying vacant.

Teaching Staff:

11. The postgraduate departments in Humanities and Social Sciences have 14 members on the teaching staff, of which 4 hold doctorate degrees. All the teachers are engaged in undergraduate as well as postgraduate teaching. The grades prescribed by the University Grants Commission for college teachers have not yet been introduced in the college though the State Government have accepted in principle the UGC scales for college teachers. The matter is under correspondence with the State Government and it is hoped that an early action will be taken by the State Government to introduce Fourth Plan pay scales prescribed for college teachers in this college.

Postgraduate Departments:

12. The particulars of postgraduate departments in Humanities and Social Sciences are given below:

Department of English:

(a) English was the first to be introduced as a subject for postgraduate studies in 1960. The student enrolment in this subject in M.A. has remained constant during the past three years. It was 10 in 1968-69 and 12 during the last year and this year. At present 7 students are in M.A. previous and 5 in M.A. final. The Department has 3 teachers - one reader, one senior lecturer and one lecturer, each of whom takes 24 periods a week of teaching work at undergraduate and postgraduate level. All the papers being taught at M.A. level are compulsory and there is no choice for students to select optionals. During the past three years, only one student got first class and five second class in the university examinations. In the last examination, all the three students who passed the examination were placed in third division and the pass percentage was only 60. The examination results were better in earlier years when the pass percentage was about 90. The library has about 1,000 books in English but most of these are either text-books or general books. The English section of the library does not have the latest publications and standard works especially on literary criticism. A few research journals in English are also needed

in the library.

Department of Economics:

(b) Economics was introduced as a subject for postgraduate studies in 1962. Student enrolment in M.A. in this subject declined from 58 in 1968-69 to 45 in 1969-70. Only 9 students are at present studying in M.A. class, of which 8 are in previous and one in final. The department has three teachers - one reader, one senior lecturer and one lecturer, two of whom hold Ph.D. degrees. All the papers at postgraduate level are compulsory and there is no choice for students to select optionals. During the past three years, only one student got first class in M.A. while 14 got second class and 37 third class. The pass percentage in M.A. final has been above 85 since 1967-68. The library has 754 books and 9 magazines and journals which do not include any standard research journal.

Department of Hindi:

(c) Hindi was introduced as a subject for postgraduate studies in 1968. Postgraduate enrolment in this subject has also come down from 21 during the last year to 10 this year. Three students are in previous and seven in final. The department has 4 teachers - one reader and three lecturers, two of whom hold doctorate degrees. Like other subjects, all the papers being taught at present in Hindi are compulsory. During the past three years, only two students got first class in M.A. while 8 got second class and 14 third class. Pass percentage in M.A. final has been above 90 since 1969. The library has about 1500 books and 8 journals and magazines which do not include any research journal.

Department of Political Science:

(d) Political Science was introduced as a subject for postgraduate studies in the college only last year. The student enrolment in M.A. in this subject is, however, the highest. 22 students are in M.A. previous and 7 in final. The department has 3 teachers - one reader and two lecturers. The papers taught at M.A. level are all compulsory. The pass percentage in M.A. previous examination last year was 59. The library has about 600 books and 6 magazines and journals in Political Science.

Student Enrolment and Examination Results:

13. The student enrolment and examination results during the past three years in the postgraduate departments in Humanities and Social Sciences are indicated below:

S.No.	Subject	Student Enrollment			Pass Percentage		
		68-69	69-70	70-71	67-68	68-69	69-70
<u>1. English</u>							
	Previous	7	7	7	-	43%	57%
	Final	3	5	5	92%	100%	60%
<u>2. Economics</u>							
	Previous	38	18	8	71%	68%	16%
	Final	20	27	1	100%	90%	85%
<u>3. Hindi</u>							
	Previous	16	7	3	-	75%	100%
	Final	-	14	7	-	-	93%
<u>4. Political Science</u>							
	Previous	-	19	22	-	-	59%
	Final	-	-	7	-	-	-

Proposal of the College:

14. The proposal of the college for assistance towards construction of a postgraduate block in Humanities and Social Sciences and purchase of books and journals for the postgraduate departments was discussed with the Principal and the members of the teaching staff. The observations and recommendations of the Committee regarding the above proposal of the college and other related matters are given below:

Postgraduate Teaching.

15. The medium of instruction for postgraduate studies in Social Sciences viz. Economics and Political Science is Hindi. There is, however, a dearth of standard books in Hindi at M.A. level and as the students are not well versed in English, they generally do not find it possible to read standard books in their subject. This results in their total dependence on class room teaching and notes which appear in the market before the examination. A large number of standard books in English acquired for the college library seem to be beyond their understanding.

With a view to encouraging students to read standard books in their subject which are available in English, there is a need to equip them with sufficient knowledge of English as a library language. It would be helpful, therefore, to the students if the college could arrange courses in English in language thrice a week.

It is further recommended that concrete efforts be made by the college to involve the Bhopal University in devising short courses in functional English for Social Science teaching. Assistance may be sought from the U.G.C., Central Institute of English and such other bodies to devise and run suitable certificate courses.

All the papers being taught at M.A. level at present are compulsory. Students have no choice in the selection of optionals of their liking. It should be possible for the college to introduce teaching of one or two optional papers or groups in every subject without any additional staff if the present tendency to cover each and every topic of the syllabus in the class room is avoided and the number of periods allotted to each paper is reduced to 3 lecture periods plus one tutorial/seminar period.

Building:

16. The proposal of the college included assistance towards construction of a postgraduate block in Humanities and Social Sciences at a total cost of about Rs. 4 lakhs. The college in fact has already started construction work in anticipation of the Commission's sanction and has incurred an expenditure of about Rs. 31,000/-, on foundations and the plinth of the proposed building. The Committee feels that as the total enrolment in M.A. is at present only 60 and as there is no likelihood of this number going up considerably in near future, it may not be necessary for the college to have a separate block for postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences. The college needs only 4 or 5 rooms for running postgraduate classes and if a separate building is provided for the library, the rooms at present provided for the library in the college building could be used for holding postgraduate classes. The Committee is, therefore, not in favour of providing any assistance towards construction of a postgraduate block in Humanities and Social Sciences.

Library:

17. The library facilities in the college are inadequate and need improvement. With the assistance received from the Commission towards the extension of library and laboratory facilities, the college is constructing the third storey of the building. The Committee feels that a postgraduate college should have a separate building for the library. The Committee, therefore, recommends that assistance be provided by the Commission to the college for construction of a library building at a total cost of Rs. two lakhs. With the slight modification in the building plan prepared by the college for postgraduate block in Humanities and Social Sciences, the plinth already constructed for the postgraduate block could be used for constructing the library building. The proposal of the college for approving the expenditure of Rs.31,000/- already incurred on the foundation and the plinth of the building towards the cost of the proposed library building may be considered by the Commission as per normal rules.

Books and Journals:

18. As already indicated, the postgraduate departments need standard books and research journals. The Committee, therefore, recommends that a grant of Rs.15,000/- be provided to each of the four departments of English, Hindi, Political Science and Economics for obtaining books and journals during the current plan period.

Financial Implications of the Recommendations:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>UGC share</u>
Library building	Rs.2.00 lakhs	Rs.1.00 lakhs
Books & Journals	Rs.0.60 lakhs	Rs.0.45 lakhs
Total:	Rs.2.60 lakhs	Rs.1.45 lakhs

The Committee is grateful to the Principal and the members of the teaching staff for providing facilities to it during their visit to the college.

Confidential

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 18 : To consider a report on the JS Hindu College, Amroha for assistance towards the development of its postgraduate department in English, Economics and Political Science.

The J.S. Hindu College, Amroha approached the Commission for financial assistance towards the development of its postgraduate departments in English, Economics and Political Science. The college requested assistance towards a) building (one class room and one lecture theatre) at a total cost of Rs. 62,250; b) furniture for the building at a cost of Rs. 10,000 and c) books and journals at a cost of Rs. 10,000. The Agra University recommended the proposal of the college. The college is included in the list of postgraduate colleges prepared under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act 1956. The College agreed to provide its matching share towards UGC grants.

The Commission approved a provision of Rs. 12,000 for books and journals and it was decided that an Officer of the Commission may visit the college and examine the needs of the college before the matter was placed before the Commission. Accordingly Sri R C Banerji, Education Officer, visited the college on 27th April, 1971 and discussed the proposal with the Principal, members of the staff of the college and the managing committee. A copy of his report is attached (Annexure).

The main observations in the report are as under:-

i) The J S Hindu College, Amroha was established in 1960 as a degree college, with only 73 students on its rolls. The college secured permanent affiliation with Agra University in April, 1963 and is the only college in the town of Amroha which imparts instruction for under graduate and postgraduate courses, although there are a few intermediate colleges in the town.

ii) The college imparts instruction in English, Hindi, Economics, Political Science, History, Geography, Psychology, Sociology, General Hindi, and General English at the undergraduate level. The college is at present offering postgraduate courses in Hindi, Economics and Political Science. The college has fulfilled the necessary conditions of affiliation prescribed by the Agra University for postgraduate teaching in Political Science, English, and Economics.

iii) The college has also applied to the Agra University for permission to impart postgraduate instruction in Hindi, Psychology and Geography. Since Amroha has a population of about 80,000 and the J S Hindu College is the only college in the town teaching graduate

and postgraduate classes, the college has been able to attract a fairly large number of students to its graduate as well as postgraduate classes. This college which had only 73 students on its rolls in 1960 had 298 students in 1967-68; 406 students in 1968-69; 471 in 1969-70; and 486 students in 1970-71. The college has plans to start instruction in science subjects also.

iv. The enrolment in the postgraduate classes also reveal an upward trend. In 1965-66, the total number of students enrolled in the postgraduate classes was 48; in 1967-68 it was 77 and in 1969-70 it was 100. During 1970-71 there were 1107 students enrolled in postgraduate classes, of whom 8 were in English and 58 in Economics and 41 in Political Science. The enrolment in the postgraduate classes may cross the mark of 150 within the next two years (- this may be much more if the request of the college to introduce M A classes in Hindi, Psychology and Geography is accepted by the Agra University.

v. One of the students of the college stood 4th in the university in the M A (political Science) examination in 1969 and she is at present conducting research in Political Science in the college. Three teachers of the college are engaged in research in economics; one teacher each in geography and Hindi. Two students of the college were on the merit list of the B A examinations of Agra University last year.

vi. The total number of volumes in the library of the college is 9012, out of which 919 are in Political Science; 1171 in English literature and 773 in Economics. The college also subscribes to 7 journals in English literature; 8 in Political Science and 14 in Economics (i.e. the subjects in which it has postgraduate classes), besides subscribing to journals in Hindi, Sociology and Psychology.

vii. The college has a fairly good building. It is, however, faced with an acute shortage of class-rooms. There are at present only 8 class rooms of which two are utilized by the college for holding classes for postgraduate instruction. Due to shortage of space some of the postgraduate classes have often to be conducted in rooms meant for staff and the Head of the Department. It is difficult for the college to introduce and impart instructions in more optional papers at the postgraduate level for want of space. There is no provision of adequate facilities for conducting tutorials and seminars. The college has requested for one class room and one lecture theatre and provision for this has been made in the plans submitted by the college but the purpose of the college could be more effectively served if it has two class-rooms (by dividing one of the rooms provided in the plan into two parts) and one slightly bigger room as provided by it in its plan instead of having one class room and one lecture theatre.

viii. The college is situated in a low-lying area and due to this the plinth level has to be built up to a height of 6-3/4 feet and this evidently involves more expenditure than is normal for construction of foundation, plinth filling and for providing proper arrangements for the outlet of the rain.

It is for consideration whether the Commission may agree to the construction of three class rooms by the college and approve a provision of Rs. 61,650/- towards this on the basis of the civil cost of Rs. 48,975/- for the construction of the building as estimated by the college)- out of which the share of the Commission would be limited to Rs. 30,825/-. It is also for consideration whether the Commission may approve a provision of Rs. 4,900/- (10 per cent of the civil cost)) towards the provision of furniture out of which the share of the Commission would be limited to Rs. 2,450/.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(H-II)/DO(H)

Report submitted by Sri R C Banerji, Education Officer, regarding his visit to the J S Hindu College, Amroha to discuss the proposal of the college for the development of its postgraduate departments in Humanities and Social Sciences.

As desired, I visited the J S Hindu College, Amroha on 27th April, 1971 and discussed with the Principal, members of the staff of the college and the Managing Committee about the details of the proposal of the college for the development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.

The J S Hindu College, Amroha was established in 1960 as a degree college, with only 73 students on its rolls, mainly owing to the efforts and benevolence of Sahm Jagdish Saran who is at present the President of the Governing Body of the College and takes keen interest in its affairs. The college secured permanent affiliation with Agra University in April, 1963 and is the only college in the town of Amroha which impart instruction for graduate as well as post-graduate courses. There is no other college, at Amroha which imparts instruction even for graduate courses although there are a few intermediate colleges in the town.

The college imparts instruction in English, Hindi, Economics, Political Science, History, Geography, Psychology, Sociology, General Hindi and General English at the undergraduate level. The college is at present offering postgraduate courses in Hindi, Economics and Political Science. The Agra University has granted affiliation to the college to teach upto M A standard in Political Science, English and Economics and the college has fulfilled the necessary conditions. The College has also applied to the Agra University for permission to impart postgraduate instruction in Hindi, Psychology and Geography. Since Amroha has a fairly high population of about 80,000 and the J S Hindu College is the only college in the town teaching graduate and postgraduate classes, the college has been able to attract a fairly large of students to its graduate as well as postgraduate classes. This college which had only 73 students on its rolls in 1960, had 298 students in 1967-68; 406 students in 1968-69; 471 students in 1969-70; and 486 students in 1970-71. The college has plans to start instruction in Science subjects also and it seems rather imperative that this college should start courses in science subjects also as there is no other college in Amroha town for teaching science subjects. If the plans to the college to teach science subjects matures, it is apparent that the enrolment of the college will go up at an increased rate. The enrolment in the postgraduate classes also reveal an upward trend. In 1965-66 total number of students enrolled in the postgraduate classes was 48; in 1967-68 it was 777 and in 1969-70 it was 100. During the current academic year there were 107 students enrolled in postgraduate classes, out of which 83 were in English and 58 were in Economics; and 41 in Political Science. In view of this, it is felt that the enrolment in the postgraduate classes would cross the mark

(85)

of 150 within the next two years (this may be much more if the request of the college to introduce M A Classes in Hindi, Psychology and Geography is agreed i.s. agreed by the Agra University.)

One of the students of the college stood 4th in the University in the M A examination in 1969 and she is at present conducting research in Political Science in the college. Besides this, 3 teachers of the college are engaged in the research in economics; one teacher in geography and one teacher in Hindi. Two students of the college were on the merit list of the B A examinations of Agra University last year.

the total number of volumes in the library of the college is 9012, out of which 319 are in Political Science; 1171 in English literature and 773 in Economics. The college also subscribes to 7 journals in English literature; 8 in Political Science and 14 in Economics (i.e. the subject in which it has postgraduate classes) besides subscribing to journals in Hindi, Sociology and psychology.

The college requested for assistance towards:-

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| (A) | Building (one class room and one lecture theatre) at a cost of | Rs. 62,250/- |
| (B) | Furniture for the above building at a cost of | Rs. 10,000/- |
| (C) | Books and Journals | Rs. 10,000/- |

Out of this we have already approved a provision of Rs. 12,000/- towards the purchase of books and journals (our share being limited to Rs. 9,000/-).

(for holding classes for postgraduate instruction since the college

I discussed the matter regarding the provision of extra accommodation, in the college. The college has a fairly well built building. It is however, faced with an acute shortage of class rooms. There are at present only 8 class rooms out of which, two are utilised by the college/imparts instruction for M A course in three different subjects, it has to deal with six different sets of students (taking into consideration that in each of three subjects there are M A previous and M A final batches). Due to dearth of rooms, some of the postgraduate classes have often to be conducted in rooms meant for staff of the Head of the Department. This evidently is not a healthy procedure as it denies the academic staff of the college the opportunity to have a congenial place for themselves wherein they could spend their free time fruitfully so that intervals during which they are free from lecturing work are not periods of idleness or inactivity but of strenuous preparation for class room lecturing and keen study. Owing to the shortage of class rooms it is difficult for the college to introduce and impart instruction in more optional papers at the postgraduate level in order to enable students to choose for their specialisation out of many optional papers. It is felt that more choice of papers in any particular discipline should be made available to the students but it is not possible to do this in view of this shortage of rooms. There is no provision of adequate facilities in the college for conducting tutorials and seminars to inculcate habits of study and provide opportunities for discussion and

communication. Due to this, provision of suitable accommodation should receive a high priority.

I discussed with the college authorities about the need for having one class room, one lecture theatre (proposed by the college) and emphasized that there was no need to have lecture theatre for holding postgraduate classes and the college could do with class rooms only. There is actually need for having more class rooms for the healthy development of teaching and for enabling the students to offer more optional papers. The representatives of the college agreed with me, that the purpose of the college would be more effectively served if it has two small class rooms (by dividing one of the rooms, provided in the plan, into two parts) and one slightly bigger room as provided by it in its plan (instead of having one class room and one lecture theatre)). They also agreed that the college will be able to adjust its total expenditure within the cost suggested by them for constructing one class room and one lecture theatre.

I also discussed regarding the cost of the building. The college is situated in a low lying area and due to this the plinth level has to be maintained as high as 6-3/4 feet and this evidently involves more expenditure than normal for construction of foundation, plinth filling and for providing proper arrangements for the outlet of the rain water collecting in the open ground in front of the college building.

The college is included in the list of postgraduate colleges prepared under Section 2(g) of the U G C Act 1956 and has agreed to contribute its matching share towards the U G C Grant. The college did not receive any assistance from the Commission towards the development of its postgraduate departments in Humanities and Social Sciences during the third plan period. During the 4th Plan we have approved a provision of Rs. 12,000/- towards the purchase of books and journals against which the share of the Commission is limited to Rs. 9,000/-. The college is, therefore, eligible, to further grants amounting to Rs. 1,41,000 during the 4th Plan period. The Agra University has already recommended the proposal of the college and has also furnished the necessary certificates. It is suggested that we may approve a provision of Rs. 61,650/- towards the construction of class rooms out of which the share of the Commission would be limited to Rs. 30,825/- and request the colleges to submit the P W D certificate. The college has also requested a grant of Rs. 5,000/- towards furniture for the above building. We may approve a provision of Rs. 4,900/- (i.e. 10 percent of the civil cost of Rs. 48,975) towards the provision of furniture (out of which our share would be limited to Rs. 2,450/-). It is felt that if the above grant is sanctioned to the college it would be well spent for the development of Postgraduate studies.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Confidential

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Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

- Item No. 19: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Osmania University for the development of its College of Education.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the Osmania University for the development of its College of Education:-

1. Sri I J Patel,
University Book Production Board,
Gujarat State,
AHMEDABAD;
2. Sri J P Naik,
Adviser,
Ministry of Education
& Social Welfare,
NEW DELHI;
3. Prof. P K Roy,
Principal,
Central Institute of Education,
DELHI.
4. Prof. S S Barlingay,
Head of the Department of Philosophy
Poona University,
POONA.
5. Prof. S V C Aiyar,
Director,
N C E R T.,
Aurobindo Marg,
NEW DELHI.

OFFICER OF THE COMMISSION:

6. Dr. J N Kaul,
Development Officer,
University Grants Commission.

Sri J P Naik could not visit the university.

The Committee visited the university on 28th and 29th of April, 1971, and discussed the proposal with the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar of the university and the Principal and the staff of the

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College of Education. Thee Committee had also an opportunity of meeting the students of the college. The report of the committee is attached (Annexure).

The main observations and recommendations of the Committee are as under:-

1. Enrolment in the different courses, offered by the College of Education, Osmania University, is as follows:-

(a) B.Ed.	200
(b) M.Ed.	25
(c) Ph.D.	8 (5 registered and 3 awaiting registration).

2. The staff strength of the College of Education consists of 1 Principal, 2 Professors, 4 Readers, 9 Lecturers, 1 Associate Lecturer and 1 Instructor. The posts of 1 Professor, 1 Reader and 1 Manual Instructor are lying vacant at present. The ratio of Senior to Junior teachers is satisfactory and compares very favourably with the ratio of Senior to Junior staff in other University Department of Education.

3. Almost all the members of the staff have a double postgraduate degree and one lecturer has a Doctoral Degree.

4. It was noted that the courses in Educational Philosophy and educational Psychology are taught by teachers who have a postgraduate degree in these subjects.

5. For a student population of 225, the College has an effective staff strength of 14 teachers. This gives the College a staff student ratio of 1:7 if the Principal is excluded. In addition, some members of the teaching staff are guiding Ph.D. research also. This is a very unsatisfactory staff student ratio.

6. The College has about 8,000 volumes and a few journals of education in its library. The library facilities are very unsatisfactory.

7. The College of Education, Osmania University, has such a large student population at the B.Ed. level that the possibilities of effective teaching and supervised practice teaching lessons seem to be rather remote. The strength of the staff should have been at least 25 whereas it is at present only 14. It is doubtful if the present staff of the College can undertake any meaningful supervision of practice lessons in the co-operative schools and tutorial work in the college. The University should take immediate steps to appoint an adequate number of teachers in the College and to fill in the existing vacancies particularly of the senior staff so as to ensure a staff student ratio of 1:10.

8. Although the university has not asked for any assistance towards appointment of additional staff, the committee feels that inadequacy of the staff is one of the weakest features of the College

of Education. It is recommended that assistance may be provided to the College towards the appointment of 1 reader and 2 lecturers and this should help improve somewhat the staff-student ratio. This will have to be supplemented by the university/State Government by appointment of an additional staff of at least 8 more teachers in the College.

9. The appointment of additional staff, especially of the senior staff, will help the College to offer courses in some of the specialisation which, though included in the syllabus, are not being taught at present for want of staff.

10. At present research activities of the College are confined to M.Ed. and Ph.D dissertations. For a variety of reasons, the staff of the College does not appear to be seriously committed to the pursuit of research although there are a few brilliant exceptions. It is recommended that a sum of RS. 5,000/- may be placed at the disposal of the College for helping teachers in their research activities. Allocation of the research funds to individual teachers may be made on the recommendation of an expert committee which should have one or two experts from other related disciplines in the university.

11. The library of the college is extremely unsatisfactory especially in its journals. It is recommended that a grant of Rs.50,000/- may be given to the college for books and back number of journals.

12. A grant of Rs. 12,000/- may be given to the College for developing the science, mathematics and psychology laboratories. It may be mentioned in this connection that the Commission has already placed at the disposal of the College a grant of Rs. 15,000/- for equipment for these laboratories.

13. Furniture seems to be the most neglected of the physical facilities in this college. A grant of Rs. 24,000/- is recommended for furniture. It is also recommended that the university should give immediate attention to this problem and provide adequate funds to the College for furniture.

14. The present College building is not adequate for accommodating 225 regular students. Present accommodation for laboratories and the library in the College is most unsatisfactory. The Committee agrees that constructing the first floor on the present College building is an immediate necessity. A provision of Rs. 1,65,000/- (estimated by the university) may be made for the purchase on the usual sharing basis.

15. The financial implications of the recommendations of the committee are given below:-

<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Total cost</u> Rs.	<u>U G C Share</u> Rs.
i) One Reader for 3 years at Rs. 12,000/- per years.	36,000/-	18,000/-
ii) Two lecturers for 3 years at Rs.8,000/- per year per lecturer.	48,000/-	24,000/-

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Non-Recurring.

iii) Books and Journals	50,000/-	50,000/-
iv) Laboratory equipment	12,000/-	8,000/-
v) Furniture	24,000/-	16,000/-
vi) Building	1,65,000/-	1,10,000/-
vii) Research Support.	5,000/-	5,000/-
	<hr/>	
Total:	3,40,000/-	2,31,000/-
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The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Draft report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Osmania University for the development of its College of Education.

The University Grants Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the Osmania University for the development of its College of Education:

1. Sri I J Patel,
University Books Production Board,
Gujarat State,
AHMEDABAD
2. Sri J P Naik
Adviser,
Ministry of Education & Youth Services,
NEW DELHI.
3. Prof. P K Roy,
Principal,
Central Institute of Education,
DELHI.
4. Prof. S S Barlingay,
Head of the Department of Philosophy,
Poona University,
POONA
5. Prof. S V C Aiyar,
Director,
N C E R T,
Aurobindo Marg,
NEW DELHI.
6. Dr. J N Kaul,
Development Officer,
University Grants Commission.

Sri J P Naik could not visit the university.

The Committee visited the university on 28th and 29th of April, 1971, and discussed the proposal with the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar of the university and the Principal and the staff of the college of Education. The Committee had also an opportunity of meeting the students of the college.

Some basic facts and figures.

Enrolment: The number of students in different courses offered by the College of Education, Oosmania University is as follows:-

B.Ed.	200
M.Ed.	25
Ph.D.	8 (5 registered, 3 awaiting registration).

Teachers.

The sanctioned strength of the College of Education consists of 1 Principal, 2 Professors, 4 readers, 9 lecturers, 1 Associate lecturer and one manual instructor. The posts of one professor, 1 reader and 1 manual instructor are vacant.

The ratio of senior to junior teachers seems to be satisfactory and compares very favourably with the ratio of senior to junior staff in other university departments of Education.

Almost all the members of the staff have a double postgraduate degree but only one of the lecturers has a doctoral degree.

The Committee was happy to note that courses in educational Philosophy and educational Psychology were taught by teachers who had a postgraduate degree in the subject.

Staff student Ratio.

For a student population of 225, the College has an effective staff strength of 144 teachers. This gives the College a staff student ratio of 1:17 if the Principal is excluded. In addition, some members of the teaching staff are guiding Ph.D. research also. This is a very unsatisfactory staff student ratio. It may be mentioned in this connection that the UGC Standing Committee on Teacher Education has recommended a staff-student ratio of 1:10 for B.Ed. and M.Ed. colleges. It was understood that the College of Education had to increase its strength from 120 to 200 on the orders of the State Government. The Committee learnt that the staff of the College was not happy with increased enrolment without a corresponding increase in staff and other physical facilities. The State Government, it seems, had assured the University that more staff and more facilities would be provided to accommodate the increase in enrolment but this did not happen.

Library books:

The College has about 8,000 volumes and a few journals of education in its library. The library facilities are very unsatisfactory.

Examination results.

The examination results during 1969-70 were as follows:-

B.Ed. Theory:	887	percent.
B.Ed. Practicals	995	"
M.Ed.	883	"

Practice Teaching.

The B.Ed. students are given 10 "model" lessons by the staff of the College. This is supplemented by one month of practice teaching in schools where supervision of B.Ed. students is conducted by the class teachers. Both the students and the teachers of the College strongly felt that the system did not work well in view of the fact that the teachers in schools, not being familiar with modern methods of teaching, resisted change and reform and that there was often a conflict between the advice given to B.Ed. students by the staff of the College and the teachers of the schools in the conduct of practice teaching. The College had adopted this practice partly on academic grounds but primarily because there was not adequate staff to supervise all the practice lessons of 200 B.Ed. students. This is a matter which needs to be looked into very carefully. This procedure will have to be revised but any improvement in this regard is possible only when the staff of the College is appreciably strengthened.

Content Teaching:

Some of the senior members of the staff were strongly of the opinion that it is not the business of a teachers college to teach content courses in school subjects partly because the student teachers are expected to know the subject which they intend to teach at the school level and partly because the training colleges do not have any time for teaching content courses. Other members of the staff felt that knowledge of the subject could be up-dated and enriched in the training college provided the teachers college had time to do this. It seems, however, that the present climate in the college of education at Osmania University is not favourable to the idea of introducing content courses at the B.Ed. level.

Research:

A review of the M.Ed. thesis and Ph.D. dissertation completed in the School of Education of Osmania University reveals that from 1941, when the M.Ed. degree was instituted, to the present day, studies relating to surveys have been predominant.

Of the total of 232 studies completed so far, 72 are concerned with surveys, 27 with theoretical exploration, 23 with methodological studies, 23 with relational studies, 20 with analysis of text-books, 20 with studies of diagnostic achievement, 16 with tests and measurements, 14 with history of education, 13 with Psycho-sociological surveys and 4 with philosophy of education.

Examination results.

The examination results : durng 1969-70 were as follows:-

B.Ed. Theory:	87	percent.
B.Ed. Practicals	95	"
M.Ed.	83	"

Practice Teaching.

The B.Ed. students are given 10 "model" lessons by the staff of the College. This is supplemented by one month of practice teaching in schools where supervision of B.Ed. students is conducted by the class teachers. Both the students and the teachers of the College strongly felt that the system did not work well in view of the fact that the teachers in schools, not being familiar with modern methods of teaching, resisted change and reform and that there was often a conflict between the advice given to B.Ed. students by the staff of the College and the teachers of the schools in the conduct of practice teaching. The College had adopted this practice partly on academic grounds but primarily because there was not adequate staff to supervise all the practice lessons of 200 B.Ed. students. This is a matter which needs to be looked into very carefully. This procedure will have to be revised but any improvement in this regard is possible only when the staff of the College is appreciably strengthened.

Content Teaching:

Some of the senior members of the staff were strongly of the opinion that it is not the business of a teachers college to teach content courses in school subjects partly because the student teachers are expected to know the subject which they intend to teach at the school level and partly because the training colleges do not have any time for teaching content courses. Other members of the staff felt that knowledge of the subject could be up-dated and enriched in the training college provided the teachers college had time to do this. It seems, however, that the present climate in the college of education at Osmania University is not favourable to the idea of introducing content courses at the B.Ed. level.

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Some of the members of the teaching staff have contributed research articles in learned journals of education in India, but, by and large, the staff of the college is not actively concerned with research. The reason given was that the staff did not have adequate time to devote to research and also because there were not adequate facilities in the college for research studies.

Extension Services.

The College of Education at Osmania University has an extension service department attached to it. This department has a sizeable library and some very useful items of audio-visual equipment. It was noted, however, that the library and the audio-visual equipment are not directly of any help to the students and the staff of the College. The administration of the extension department is vested in the Andhra Pradesh Government and there was evidence to indicate a lack of effective coordination between the management of the College and the Extension Department. This is particularly distressing because some members of the staff are very anxious to develop facilities for audio-visual education and research but cannot use the facilities which are available in the same building.

Developmental proposals of the College:

The University placed before the Committee the following proposals for the development of its college of education:-

1. A provision of Rs. 1,65,000/- for constructing the first floor on the existing college building to provide facilities for increased enrolment at the B.Ed. level.
2. A provision of Rs. 50,000/- for furniture.
3. Construction of an Assembly hall.
4. A provision of Rs. 15,000/- for strengthening the College library.
5. Provision of facilities for exchange of teachers and extension lecture by specialists.
6. The College of Education, Osmania University should be given the status of Centre of Advanced Study in Education.

Observations and recommendations of the Committee.

1. The College of Education, Osmania University has such a large student population at the B.Ed. level that the possibilities of effective teaching and supervised practice teaching lessons seem to be rather remote. The strength of the staff should have been at least 25 whereas it is at present only 14. It is doubtful if the present staff of the College can undertake any meaningful supervision of practice lessons in the cooperative schools and tutorial work in the college.

The University should take immediate steps to appoint an adequate number of teacher in the College and too fill in the existing vacancies particularly of the senior staff so as to ensure a staff student ratio of 1:10.

2. Although the university has not asked for any assistance towards appointment of additional staff, the committee feels that inadequacy of the staff is one of the weakest features of the College of Education. It is recommended that assistance may be provided to the College towards the appointment of 1 reader and 2 lecturers and this should help improve somewhat the staff-student ratio. This will have to be supplemented by the university/State Government by appointment of an additional staff of at least 8 more teachers in the College.

3. The appointment of additional staff, especially of the senior staff, will help the College to offer courses in some of the specialisations which, though included in the syllabus, are not being taught at present for want of staff. Mention may be made in this connection of primary education which seems to be totally neglected in the present courses of the College. The appointment of the reader recommended by the Committee should enable the College to initiate studies and research on primary education.

4. At present research activities of the college are confined to M.Ed. and Ph.D. dissertations. For a variety of reasons, the staff of the College does not appear to be seriously committed to the pursuit of research although there are a few brilliant exceptions. Possibilities of undertaking research are extremely good in view of the fact that the College has already a provision for 2 professors and 4 readers. Another reader is recommended by the Committee. Lack of financial assistance is also one of the important reasons for undeveloped state of research in the College. It is recommended that a sum of Rs. 5,000/- may be placed at the disposal of the College for helping teachers in the College. It is recommended that a sum of Rs.5,000/- may be placed at the disposal of the College for helping teachers in their research activities. Allocation of the research funds to individual teachers may be made on the recommendation of an expert committee which should have one or two experts from other related disciplines in the university.

5. The library of the college is extremely unsatisfactory especially in its journals. It is recommended that a grant of Rs. 50,000/- may be given to the college for books and back number of journals. The Committee would also like to emphasise that the library now under the control of the Extension Department located in the College should be made freely available to the staff and students of the College.

6. The committee was informed that 50 per cent of the equipment in the science laboratory was either useless or unserviceable. A visit to the "laboratory" confirmed this and revealed that there was actually no laboratory but only a collection of some chemicals and instruments in a small corner of a room. The position of the Psychological laboratory which consists of only a collection of some tests is much worse. It is recommended that a grant of Rs. 12,000/- may be given to the College for developing the science, mathematics

and psychology laboratories. It may be mentioned in this connection that the Commission has already placed at the disposal of the College a grant of Rs. 15,000/- for equipment for these laboratories.

7. Furniture seems to be the most neglected of the physical facilities in this college. It was a little surprising that the College did not have a single well furnished room where the committee could hold discussion with the staff or students. This had to be done either in the Principall's room or in one of the class rooms which necessitated much shifting off furniture from one room to another. A grant of Rs.24,000/- is recommended for furniture. It is also recommended that the university should give immediate attention to this problem and provide adequate funds to the College for furniture.

8. The present College building is not adequate for accommodating 225 regular students. Present accommodation for laboratories and the library in the College is most unsatisfactory. The Committee agrees that constructing the first floor on the present College building is an immediate necessity. A provision of Rs. 1,65,000/- (estimated by the university) may be made for the purpose on the usual sharing basis.

The financial implications of the recommendations of the committee are given below:-

<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Total cost.</u> Rs.	<u>U G C share</u> Rs.
i) One Reader for 3 years : at Rs. 12,000/- per year	36,000/-	18,000/-
ii) Two lecturers for 3 years at Rs.8,000/- per year : per lecturer.	48,000/-	24,000/-
<u>Non-Recurring</u>		
iii) Books and Journals	50,000/-	50,000/-
iv) laboratory equipment	12,000/-	8,000/-
v) Furniture	24,000/-	16,000/-
vi) Building	1,65,000/-	1,10,000/-
vii) Research support	50,000/-	50,000/-
Total:	3,40,000/-	2,76,000/-

The Committee is grateful to the vice-chancellor of the Osmania University, the Principal, staff and students of the College of Education, Osmania University for the kindness and courtesy shown to the members during their visit to the College.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Confidential

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Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

- Item No. 20. To consider the reportt of the Committee appointed by the Universited Grants Commission to examine the proposal for the Rajaasthan University for setting up a department of Education.

The University Grants Commission, at its meeting held on 1st July, 1970, considered the propossal of the Rajasthan University for starting M.Ed. classes and Research in Education (Item No. 7). The Commission desired that this may be referred to the Advisory Committee on teacher education. The proposal was accordingly referred to the Standing Advisory Committee on teacher education and research which met on 30th and 31st July, 70. The observations of the Standing Advisory Committee on the proposal of the University are reproduced below:

"The Committee agreed that tthe proposal of the Rajasthan University for setting up oof a Department of teacher education may be accepted 'In principle' and the proposal of the university be examined by a Visiting Committee and that the matter may be considered by the University Grants Committee in the light of tthe report of the Visiting Committee".

The Commission at its meeting held on 4th November, 1970 further considered the proposal of Rajasthan University in the light of the observations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research (Item No. 18). The Commission desired that the views of the Rajasthan Government may be obtained for the establishment of the department of teacher education in Rajasthan University and it may be ascertained whether the Government would take over the recurring liabilities after the Commission's assistance ceases at the end of 1973-74.

Accordingly, a reference was made to the State Government of Rajasthan (Education Department), Jaipur in this connection. The State Government agreed to take over the recurring liabilities after the assistance from the Commission ceases at the end of the 1973-74 for the proposed department of education.

A committee consisting of tthe following members was appointed to examine the proposal of the Rajastkhan University:-

1. Sri I J Patel,
Chairman,
University Book Production Board,
Gujarat State,
AHMEDABAD.

P T O.....

2. Sri J P Naik,
Adviser,
Ministry of Education & Youth Services,
NEW DELHI;
3. Prof. P K Roy,
Principal,
Central Institute of Education,
DELHI.
4. Prof. S S Balingay,
Prof. of Philosophy,
Poona University,
POONA.
5. Prof. S V C Aiya,
Director,
N C E R T,
NEW DELHI.
Officer of the Commission
6. Dr. J N Kaul,
Development Officer,
University Grants Commission,
Behadur Shah Zafar Marg,
NEW DELHI.

Sri J P Naik and Prof. S V C Aiya could not visit the university.

The Committee visited the University on 11th and 12th May 1971 and had discussion with the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar of the University. The Committee had also an opportunity of meeting Professor Daya Kishan, Head of the Department of Philosophy, Prof. T.K. Unithan, Head of the Department of Sociology, Dr. U.S. Gaur, Head of the Department of Adult Education and Dr. Hajela of the Statistics Department. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure).

The main observations and recommendations of the committee are given below :-

- (i) There are 15 teachers training colleges affiliated to Rajasthan University of which 11 are offering courses at the B.Ed. level and four at the M.Ed. level. One of the teachers training colleges is exclusively meant for women students. The total number of students in these 15 colleges is 2075 in the B.Ed. classes and 47 in M.Ed. classes. The M.Ed. colleges have facilities for specialization in only two or three areas. The most popular area of specialization is advanced educational psychology. The university has so far awarded Ph.D. degree to 7 candidates and 12 candidates are at present registered for the degree. Facilities for research in the existing affiliated colleges are not satisfactory. At present only five teachers from the affiliated colleges and one from the university department of adult education are recognized for guiding research.
- (ii) The University does not have any arrangement of its own for teacher education at the university headquarters. There is, however, a small unit called the Department of Adult Education (Teaching Wing) consisting of one reader and one lecturer which conducts a diploma course for adult education. The Academic Council has recently decided to raise the status of this course and to change its name to Bachelor's degree course in adult education, to be covered in one academic year. Candidates passing this course will be eligible for admission to the M.Ed. courses.

- (iii) The University proposes to start a postgraduate department of teacher education with the following objectives :-
- i. To offer facilities for study and research in education especially in those areas which are not offered at present by the affiliated colleges.
 - ii. To make the university department of Teacher Education as a pace-setter for the affiliated colleges.
 - iii. To enrich teaching and particularly research in education.
 - iv. To offer new courses and develop new areas of research which are urgently required to meet the professional and academic needs of teachers.
- (iv) The Committee agreed that a university with 15 affiliated teacher education colleges should have a department of its own in order to set the tone of teaching and research in this important area and to initiate new approaches to study and research in teacher education.
- (v) The Committee has suggested that the University may appoint one professor and one lecturer immediately to undertake necessary preparatory work for introducing postgraduate courses in education and for establishing physical facilities like library, laboratory equipment, etc. The first year may be utilised for setting up all the required facilities including provision of space and arranging one or two seminars of a selected number of experts from various disciplines to plan out a programme for the 2-year M.A. course in case the university decides to undertake this experiment.
- (vi) It will be necessary for the proposed department of teacher education to have at its disposal a school upto the higher secondary level for demonstration and experimental purposes. It is understood that there is a kindergarden school in the university campus. This also could be suitably strengthened and utilised for experimental and research purposes for certain special areas of the postgraduate courses.
- (vii) The course recently approved by the University for Bachelor's degree in Adult Education to be covered in one academic year needs to be reviewed. The Committee feels that the course could be covered in three months and should be offered preferably as a special paper at the B.Ed. level. The students who will pass the prescribed bachelor's degree course in adult education will not be able to do justice to the M.Ed. course for which they are eligible for admission. The existing department of Adult Education could be merged with advantage with the new department of teacher education.

- (viii) The Committee has recommended the following facilities :-

Recurring

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| i. | One professor for 2-1/2 years. | Rs.40,000/- |
| ii. | One lecturer for 2-1/2 years. | Rs.20,000/- |
| iii. | Two readers for two years. | Rs.48,000/- |
| iv. | Three lecturers for two years. | Rs.48,000/- |

(100)

v. One Library Assistant for
2-1/2 years. Rs.10,000/-

Non-Recurring

	Rs.
i. Building and Furniture	3,00,000/-
ii. Equipment for Psychology Laboratory	30,000/-
iii. Audio-visual Aids.	15,000/-
iv. Books and Journals	50,000/-
Total:	<u>5,61,000/-</u>

ix) The Commission's assistance will be on a 100 per cent basis in view of the fact that the proposed department of teacher education will be concerned exclusively with postgraduate education and research.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(H-II)/D.O.(H).

(101)

Draft Report of the committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Rajasthan University for setting up a department of Education.

The proposal of Rajasthan University for starting M.Ed. classes and research in Education was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 1st July 1970. The Commission desired that the proposal of the University may be referred to the Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research.

The proposal of the Rajasthan University for setting up of a Department of Teacher Education was accordingly referred to the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research which met on 30th July and 31st July 1970. The observation of the Advisory Committee on the proposal of the University is reproduced below:-

"The Committee recommended that the proposal of the Rajasthan University for setting up a Department of Teacher Education may be accepted in principle, the proposal be examined by a Visiting Committee and that the matter may be considered by the University Grants Commission in the light of the report of the Visiting Committee."

The Commission, at its meeting held on 4th November 1970, further considered the proposal of Rajasthan University for setting up of a department of Teacher Education in the light of the observation of the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research. The Commission desired that the views of the Rajasthan Government may be obtained for the establishment of a Department of Teacher Education in Rajasthan University and it may be ascertained whether the government would take over the recurring liabilities after the Commission's assistance ceases at the end of 1973-74.

Accordingly, a reference in this connection was made to the State Government of Rajasthan (Education Department) Jaipur. The State Government conveyed its approval of the proposal and also agreed to take over the recurring liabilities after the assistance from the Commission ceases at the end of 1973-74 for the proposed Department of Education.

A committee consisting of the following members was appointed to examine the proposal of the Rajasthan University:-

1. ~~Sri T.J. [unclear]~~
Chairman, University Book Productive Board,
Gujarat State,
Ahmedabad.

- 2. Shri J.P. Naik,
Adviser,
Ministry of Education & Youth Services,
New Delhi.
- 3. Professor P.K. Roy,
Principal,
Central Institute of Education,
Delhi.
- 4. Professor S.S. Balingay,
Professor of Philosophy,
Poona University,
Poona.
- 5. Professor S.V.C. Aiya,
Director,
NCERT,
New Delhi.
- 6. Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Development Officer, UGC.

Shri J.P. Naik and Professor S.V.C. Aiya could not visit the University.

The committee visited the University on 11th and 12th May, 1971 and had discussions with the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar of the University. The committee had also an opportunity of meeting Professor Daya Kishan, Head of the Department of Philosophy, Professor T.K. Unithan, Head of the Department of Sociology, Dr. U.S. Gaur, Head of the Department of Adult Education and Dr. Hajela of the Statistics Department.

Of the 15 teachers training colleges affiliated to the University of Rajasthan, 11 are offering courses at the B.Ed. level and the 4 at the M.Ed. level. One of the teachers training colleges is meant exclusively for women students. The total number of students in these 15 colleges is 2073 in the B.Ed. class and 47 in the M.Ed. class.

The University has so far awarded Ph.D. degree to 7 candidates and 12 candidates are at present registered for this degree.

The University does not have any arrangement of its own for teaching and studies in teacher education at the University headquarters. There is, however, a small unit called the Department of Adult Education (Teaching Wing) consisting of 1 reader and 1 lecturer which has been conducting a diploma course in Adult Education since 1967. The Academic Council has recently decided to raise the status of this course and to change its name to Bachelors Degree course in Adult Education. Candidates passing this course will be eligible for admission to the M.Ed. course.

The present syllabus for the M.Ed. course of the University provides for the following areas of specialisation, each with 3 or 4 papers and a candidate is required to offer 3 papers from one or two areas of specialisation besides two compulsory papers and a dissertation :-

- i. Advanced Educational Psychology.
- ii. Educational Planning, Administration of Finance.
- iii. Comparative Education and History of Modern Indian Education.
- iv. Curriculum Development and Text-Books.
- v. Teacher Education.
- vi. Guidance and counselling.

vii. History of Educational Thought,
Philosophy and Sociology of Education.

viii. Educational Measurement and Evaluation.

1969 only 3
of speciali-

The M.Ed. colleges have facilities for 2 or 3 areas of specialisation, namely, Advanced Educational Psychology, Teacher Education and Guidance and Counselling were offered. In 1970 one more area of specialisation, namely, Educational Measurement and Evaluation, was offered by the students. For the 1971 examination all the areas of specialisation except Curriculum Development and Text-books were offered by the candidates but all the areas of specialisation are not available in all the four colleges. The most popular area of specialisation appears to be Advanced Educational Psychology, facilities for which exist in every college and which has been offered by the largest number of students. A study of the last 3 years shows that almost the same papers have been offered by the students every year and some of the special papers have remained neglected.

Facilities for research in the existing affiliated colleges are not satisfactory. At present only five teachers from the affiliated colleges and one from the University Department of Adult Education (Teaching Wing), are recognised for guiding research and 12 candidates are working for the degree of Ph.D.

The committee was given to understand that every year a large number of teachers are needed by the State Education Department and non-Government institutions. The State Government has always been emphasising that the standard of graduates (B.Ed.) produced is not high.

The university proposes to start a postgraduate department of teacher education with the following objectives:-

- i. To offer facilities for study and research in education especially in those areas which are not offered at present by the affiliated colleges.
- ii. To make the university department of Teacher Education as a pace-setter for the affiliated colleges.
- iii. To enrich teaching and particularly research in education.
- iv. To offer new courses and develop new areas of research which are urgently required to meet the professional and academic needs of teachers.

The Committee agreed that a university with 15 affiliated teacher education colleges should have a department of its own in order to set the tone of teaching and research in this important area and to initiate new approaches to study and research in teacher education. It was, however, felt and the Vice-Chancellor agreed that the proposed department of teacher education at the university may not concern itself exclusively with implementing the present courses of study at the M.Ed. level. In this connection mention was made of the recommendation of the Education Commission which had suggested that :

“At the postgraduate stage an M.A. degree in Education should be introduced to be taken two years after the first degree in any subject. In addition it should be possible at this stage to combine education with one other subject selected from a wide range in the humanities and sciences”.

The Vice-Chancellor agreed that different channels like B.A. leading to M.A. Education and B.Ed. leading to M.Ed. could be envisaged with possible bridges but with as little of duplication as possible. Mention was made in this connection of the two universities, namely, Kurukshetra and Aligarh which had already introduced the M.A. course in Education. Reference was made to the seminar on the 2-year M.A. course in Education held recently at Allahabad which discussed in detail the objectives, course content, nature and place of practical work and work experience, inter-disciplinary approach in teaching, staff qualifications, nature and form of evaluation, admission requirements and job opportunities of the 2-year M.A. course in Education.

The departmental heads whom the committee met generally agreed that the 2-year M.A. course in Education would provide a fruitful field for research, particularly for inter-disciplinary research. They however, pointed out that this is a matter which should be first examined in detail by the concerned departments and that considerable preparatory work would be required to introduce the new course. The committee agreed with this point of view.

Recommendations of the committee:

1. The Committee recommends that assistance may be provided to the Rajasthan University for setting up a postgraduate department of teacher education. This will enable the university to enrich teaching and research in teacher education in the affiliated colleges and also to initiate new lines of approach to studies and research in teacher education. The Committee was happy to note that the State Government had agreed to support the proposal and to meet the recurring expenditure of the department after the Commission's assistance ceases from 1973-74.
2. It is suggested that the University may appoint one professor and one lecturer immediately to undertake necessary preparatory work for introducing postgraduate courses in education and for establishing physical facilities like library, laboratory equipment etc. The first year may be utilised for setting up all the required facilities including provision of space and in arranging one or two seminars of a selected number of experts from various disciplines to plan out a programme for the 2-year M A course in case the university decides to undertake this experiment.
3. It will be necessary for the proposed department of teacher education to have at its disposal a school upto the higher secondary level for demonstration and experimental purposes. It is understood that there is a kindergarden school in the university campus. This also could be suitably strengthened and utilised for experimental and research purposes for certain special areas of the postgraduate courses.
4. The course recently approved by the University for the Bachelor's degree in Adult Education to be covered in one academic year needs to be reviewed. The Committee feels that the course could be covered in three months and should be offered preferably as a special paper at the B.Ed. level existing department of Adult Education could be merged with advantage with the new department of teacher education. The students who will pass the prescribed bachelor's degree course in adult education will not be able to do justice to the M.Ed. course for which they are eligible for admission.
5. The committee has recommended the following facilities:

Recurring:

	Rs.
i One Professor for 2-1/2 years.	40,000/-
ii One lecturer for 2-1/2 years.	20,000/-
iii Two readers for two years.	48,000/-
iv. Three lecturers for two years.	48,000/-
v. One library Assistant for 2-1/2 years.	10,000/-

Non-Recurring

i. Building and Furniture	3,00,000/-
ii. Equipment for Psychology Laboratory	30,000/-
iii. Audio-visual Aids.	15,000/-
iv. Books and Journals.	50,000/-
	<u>5,61,000/-</u>
Total:	<u>5,61,000/-</u>

The Commission's assistance will be on a 100 per cent basis in view of the fact that the proposed department of teacher education will be concerned exclusively with postgraduate education and research.

The Committee is grateful to the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar of the University and the representatives of the departments for their kindness and consideration shown to the members during their visit to the university.

Confidential

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 21: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the development of the Education faculty and for setting up of a School of Education.

The Commission at its meeting held on 1st July, 1970 considered the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the development of the Faculty of Education and for setting up a school of Education. (Item No. 65-II). The Commission desired that this may be referred to the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research for advice. Accordingly the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University was referred to the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research at the meeting of the Committee held on 30th and 31st July, 1970. The Committee recommended that the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for setting up of a School of Education may be accepted in principle and a Visiting Committee may be appointed to examine the proposal in detail. The proposal was further considered by the Commission at its meeting held on 4th November, 1970 in the light of the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee (Item No. II).

The Commission desired that an expert Committee may be appointed to examine in all its aspects the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the development of Teacher Education in the university.

Accordingly, a committee consisting of the following members was set up to consider the proposal.

1. Prof. M V Mathur,
Director
Asian Institute of Educational
Planning & Administration
NEW DELHI
2. Sri I J Pattel,
Chairman,
University Book Production,
Gujarat State Board,
AHMEDABAD

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3. Dr. R H Dave,
Head of the Department of
Teacher Training and Text Books,
National Council of Educational
Research and Training,
NEW DELHI:
4. Prof. Baljit Singh,
Professor of Economics,
Lucknow University,
LUCKNOW.

Officer of the Commission.

Dr. S C Goel,
Education Officer.

The Committee visited the Banaras Hindu University on 2nd and 3rd April, 1971 and discussed the proposal of the university for the development of its faculty of education and for setting up a School of Education, with Dr. (Miss) K Bokill, Acting Dean, Sri R K Yadav, Reader, Dr. S P Ahluwalia, Reader and other members of the teaching staff. The committee also had an opportunity of exchanging views with Dr. K L Shriimali, the Vice-Chancellor of the university and Dr. K N L, the Registrar of the university. The committee also had an opportunity of meeting some students, who offered various suggestions for strengthening the library, laboratories and teaching programmes of the faculty. A copy of the report of the Committee is attached (Annexure).

The main observations and Recommendations of the Committee are given below:-

- (a) The Committee considered the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University to introduce the pre-Ph.d. Course in Education and a diploma course in advanced techniques of research. The objective of these courses is to give the student adequate training in the writing of thesis and techniques of research alongwith advanced level courses in the candidates field of specialization. The Committee feels that there is need for an intermediary course between M.Ed. and Ph.d in education but the main question to be considered is the demand for such/a course, especially if it is introduced by a single faculty of the university. Considering the present enrolment in the doctoral course in education in the Banaras Hindu University viz. eight including four members of the staff, it is doubtful if the university would be able to attract a sufficiently large number of students to its pre/Ph.D. and diploma course.
- (b) The proposal of the university for introducing a diploma course in the teaching of Hindi as a second language may be examined further by the university, considering that under the scheme of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services teachers trained in some of the non/Hindi speaking States like Gujarat, in the teaching of Hindi as a second language, have not been able to find jobs

commensurate with their training and qualifications.

(c) The M A course in Education proposed to be introduced by the university should be conceived on an interdisciplinary basis and this approach should be built into the scheme from the very beginning.

(d) The Committee felt that certain basic requirements should be met fully before the university goes ahead with its plan to set up a School of Education. These are detailed below:

- (i) The existing B.Ed. and M.Ed. programmes should be strengthened sufficiently by the appointment of senior level staff, say, one professor and two readers, in addition to the existing staff of one professor and three readers. Adequate provision should also be made for source materials, reference books, laboratory equipment, testing library cum-laboratory, calculating machines, audio-visual equipment etc.
- (ii) There would be an advantage if the proposal to set up a School of Education is formulated in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty who is likely to take up his assignment in the beginning of the next academic session.
- (iii) The proposal of the university regarding the location of the School of Education in the university campus and the conduct of B.Ed. programmes in the existing building of the Teacher Training College will have to be considered carefully.
- (iv) The existing schools in the vicinity of the Teacher Training College should develop closer links with the college so that the schools function as experimental schools for all practical purposes.
- (v) Co-ordination between the extension service department and other wings of the Teacher Training College should be considerably strengthened in respect of various programmes including pre-service and in-service training and it should be possible to use the entire resources of the college including those of the extension centre for both pre-service and in-service programmes.
- (vi) The University Grants Commission may arrange a seminar of five or six days duration sometime in May, 1971 to discuss the concept of the School of Education in all its aspects, with the participation of the members of the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research, teacher educators and some outstanding social scientists.

(d) The financial implications of the recommendations of the Committee for the development of the faculty of education are as under:-

(109)

Revised

<u>Staff.</u>	(Figures in Rs.)
One Professor and two readers :	Rs.1,20,000 (for the remaining three years of the 4th Plan.)
2. Mathematics laboratory.	5,000
3. Psychological laboratory.	25,000
4. Testing library-cum-laboratory	10,000
5. Calculating machines etc.	10,000
6. Audio-visual equipment. (This includes provision of adepting lessons of language laboratory to tappe recorders)	15,000
7. Enrichment of science laboratory	15,000
8. Source materials and reference books	10,000
9. Support for creative work in Art, Music, sculpture etc. (There should be common workshop, combined with the science club programme..)	10,000
10. Furniture	<u>25,000</u>
11. Hostel for 25 students	<u>75,000</u>
Total:	3,20,000
12. Less Rs.50,000 already sanctioned by the Commission for books and equipment.	-50,000
Net expenditure.	<u>2,70,000</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(H.II)/DO(H)

The cost of construction of a hostel for 25 students according to revised estimates will be Rs. 2,00,000. Hence * the total expenditure will come to Rs. 3,95,000/-

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Report of the committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for development of the Education faculty and setting up of a School of Education.

The proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the development of the Faculty of education and for setting up a School of Education in the light of the recommendation of the Education Commission was considered by the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 1st July, 1970. The Commission desired that the proposal may be referred to the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research for advice. The committee, at its meeting held on 30th and 31st July, 1970, recommended that the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for setting up a School of Education may be accepted 'in principle' and a visiting committee appointed to examine it in detail. The Commission further considered the proposal at its meeting held on 4th November, 1970 and desired that an expert committee may be appointed to examine the proposal of the University for the development of the education faculty.

Accordingly, a committee was constituted consisting of the following members:

1. Prof. M V Mathur,
Director,
Asian Institute of Educational
Planning & Administration,
NEW DELHI.
2. Sri I J Patel,
Chairman,
University Book Production,
Gujarat State Board,
AHMEDABAD
3. Dr. R H Dave,
Head of the Department of
Teacher Training and Text Books,
National Council of Educational
Research and Training,,
NEW DELHI.
4. Prof. Baljit Singh,
Professor of Economics,,
Lucknow University,
LUCKNOW



Officer of the Commission

5. Dr. S C Goel.
Education Officer.

The Committee visited the Banaras Hindu University on 2nd and 3rd April, 1971, and discussed the proposal of the university for the development of its faculty of education and for setting up a School of Education, with Dr. (Miss) K. Bokil, Acting Dean, Sri R K Yadav, Reader, Dr. S P Ahluwalia, Reader and other members of the teaching staff. The Committee also had an opportunity of exchanging views with Dr. K L Shrimali, the Vice-Chancellor of the university. Dr. K N Lal the Registrar of the university also participated in the discussion. The committee also had an opportunity of meeting some students, who offered various suggestions for strengthening the library, laboratories and teaching programmes of the faculty.

2. Brief History of the College.

The Teacher Training College of the Banaras Hindu University was established in 1918. At that time, there were only four other teacher training colleges in the country which functioned on a regional basis. The college at Banaras remained undeveloped for about ten years and functioned without adequate space and without a permanent principal. The first Principal of the college was Sri Manohar Lal Zutshi, whose services were loaned by the U P Government for one year. In 1928, L T was converted into B T and steps were also taken to modernize the syllabus. B T was converted into B.Ed., Hindi was introduced as an alternate medium of instruction alongwith English and M.Ed. and Ph.D. courses were instituted. Permanent staff was also appointed for spinning and weaving, sculpture, handicrafts, painting, music and physical education. The building of the college at Kamacha was completed in July 1962, and since then the college has been functioning there.

3. The present position

At present the teachers college offers facilities for B.Ed., M.Ed. and doctoral work. The present staff of the faculty consists of one professor (post vacant) three readers (one post vacant), 14 lecturers, and 5 instructors. Of the 23 members of the teaching staff, only four possess the doctoral degree one of whom will be retiring shortly.

The following table gives the enrolment in B.Ed. and M.Ed. for the last ten years.

Year	No. of students in B.Ed.			No. students in ME d.		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1961-62	41	58	99	11	4	15
1962-63	34	60	94	9	3	12
1963-64	53	73	126	6	7	13
1964-65	39	66	105	8	4	12
1965-66	37	71	108	8	5	13
1966-67	51	72	123	6	6	12
1967-68	43	90	133	6	7	13
1968-69	68	83	151	6	9	15
1969-70	63	81	144	7	7	14
1970-71	67	94	161	10	6	16

Eight scholars including four members of the staff are registered in the department for the Ph.D. degree. The teacher pupil ratio of 1:8 is fairly satisfactory.

The building of the college is located at Kamacha at a distance of about 5 kilometers from the university campus. It is designed to be highly functional and provides for a separate section for arts, crafts, sculpture, painting, music etc. the department of extension services, and other basic requirements e.g. science laboratories, teaching aid laboratory, home science laboratory etc. There are about 7,000 books in the library of the college. The college subscribes to 52 journals (list attached).

4. Proposal of the university.

- (a) The Banars Hindu University has proposed the establishment of a School of Education with the following aims and objectives:-
- (i) To promote research and make research specialists available for departments and colleges of education.
 - (ii) To provide opportunities for teachers from different subjects to collaborate and jointly conduct courses as well as research.
 - (iii) To create a proper environment for teacher trainees and senior scholars of educational students.
 - (iv) To bring under one umbrella training of teachers at various levels.
 - (v) To extend to schools the findings of research and its relevance to teachers and school programmes.
- (b) The following new courses are proposed to be introduced with the establishment of the School of Education.
- (i) Ph.D. Course in Education.

With a view to giving the scholars training in thesis writing and methods of research together with prescribed advanced course work.

(ii) Two-Year M A Course in Education.

As recommended by the U G C Review Committee on Education and the Education Commission.

(iii) Diploma in Advanced Techniques of Research.

For postgraduate and research students of related social science disciplines and for persons working as Principal Investigators, project directors of various research agencies, the State Departments of Education and State Institutes of Education.

(iv) Teaching Diploma and Certificate for pre-primary Education.

To develop an integrated and comprehensive programme of training for teachers at various levels including Nursery schools, Kindergartens and classes for infants.

(v) Diploma in the teaching of Hindi as a second language.

(vi) Orientation course for teachers of undergraduate colleges for young college and university teachers.

(c) The financial implications of the proposal are given below:-

Non-Recurring.

1. Building	Rs.18,00,000
2. Equipment	Rs. 4,00,000
3. Library	Rs. 1,15,000
	<u>Rs.23,15,000</u>

Recurring per annum

1. Library and faculty maintenance.	Rs. 31,000
2. Educational testing laboratory.	Rs. 50,000
3. Staff	Rs.2,80,000
4. Scholarship and student Welfare.	Rs.1,50,000
	<u>Rs.4,51,000 P.A.</u>

5. Meeting with the faculty.

Some of the main points raised by the members of the faculty in their discussion with members of the committee are summarized below:

- (a) The courses of study and syllabi are stereotyped and no serious attempt has been made in recent years to improve and upgrade them and to relate the courses to well-defined objectives.
- (b) The present practice of providing 50 hours per session for practice teaching makes the supervision of lessons superficial and perfunctory.
- (c) There should be far greater collaboration between the teacher training college and the two practising schools in the vicinity of the college than what obtains at present.
- (d) The time schedule of teacher trainees in the B.Ed. course is so much loaded with course work, art, crafts, physical education etc. that there is very little time for independent study and work.
- (e) There should be a new orientation in the teaching of subjects like Philosophy and psychology so that instead of being taught as independent disciplines, emphasis is given to their relationship with education.
- (f) Methods of teaching also need to be improved Undue emphasis on lectures should go and the student encouraged to ask questions, clarify his doubts and participate in seminars and discussions.
- (g) Laboratories should be sufficiently enriched to provide for equipments for new designs and experiments.
- (h) Research should be undertaken not only on fundamental problems but on problems having a direct bearing on the programmes of teaching in the high schools and secondary schools.
- (i) The school of Education should have social relevance and should be concerned with the improvement of teaching, learning and examinations. It should bring within its purview the training of teachers at all levels including orientation of university and college teachers. An important objective of the school of education should be the development of a theory of education suited to our conditions and genius. Different departments of the School should work in close collaboration and also bring together the social scientists and the teacher educators. The Schools should also undertake producing quality books written on scientific lines.

6. Observations and Recommendations of the Committee.

(a) The Committee considered the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University to introduce the pre-Ph.D Course in Education and a diploma course in advanced techniques of research. The objective of these courses is to give the student adequate training in the writing of thesis and techniques of research alongwith advanced level courses in the candidates field of specialization. The need for an intermediary course between M.Ed. and D.Ed. is apparent but the main question to be considered is the demand for such a course, especially if it is introduced by a single faculty of the university.

The Central Institute of Education and the National Council of Educational Research and Training which introduced similar courses had to close them down owing to insufficient response from the students. Considering the present enrolment in the doctoral course in education in the Banaras Hindu University viz. eight including four members of the staff, it is doubtful if the university would be able to attract a sufficiently large number of students to its pre-Ph.D and diploma courses.

(b) The proposal of the university for introducing a diploma course in the teaching of Hindi as a second language may be examined further by the university, considering that under the scheme of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services teachers trained in some of the non-Hindi speaking states like Gujarat, for the teaching of Hindi as a second language, have not been able to find jobs commensurate with their training and qualifications.

(c) The University proposes to introduce an M A Course in education with the following papers.

M.A Previous.

1. Paper	I Philosophical Foundations of Education.	100 Marks
2. Paper	II Sociological Foundations of Education.	100 "
3. Paper	III Advanced Educational Psychology	100 "
4. Paper	IV Methods of Education Research and Educational Statistics	100 "

M A Final.

5. Paper	V Comparative Education	100 "
6. Paper	VI History of Indian Education	100 "
7. Paper	VII History of Western "	100 "
8. Paper	VIII Dissertation	100 "

It seems, however, that the proposed course will be a mere duplication of the existing M.Ed. course of the University which comprises of the following papers.

- (a) Compulsory Papers.
 - (1) Philosophy and Sociology of Education.
 - (2) Educational Psychology.
 - (3) Methodology of Educational Research and Educational Statistics.

- (4) Comparative Education, India and three other countries U S A, U K., and U S S R.
- (b) Optional papers.
 - (i) Educational Administration and Supervision.
 - (ii) Experimental Education.
 - (iii) Problems of Education.
 - (iv) Hisotry of Indian Education.

In the opinion of the committee, the M A Course in Education should be conceived on an interdisciplinary basis and this approach should be built into the scheme from the very beginning. While it should be possible to draw upon the resources of other related disciplines like Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy, Economics, Anthropology etc., the core staff should belong to the discipline of Education. The main elements of the course should include

- (a) the teaching of subjects like history, geography and mathematics and their relationship with education,
- (b) the science of education based on philosophy, psychology, sociology etc. and
- (c) educational technology including the planning and administration of education at all levels.

The Committee felt that certain basic requirements should be met fully before the university goes ahead with its plan to set up a School of Education. These are detailed below:

- (i) The existing B.Ed. and M.Ed. programmes should be strengthened sufficiently by the appointment of senior level staff, say, one professor and two readers, in addition to the existing staff of one professor and three reades. Adequate provision should also be made for source materials, reference books, laboratory equipment, testing library cum-laboratory, calculating machines, audio-visual equipment etc.
- (ii) There would be a great advantage if the proposal to set up a School of Education is formulated in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty who is liekly to take up his assignment in the beginning of the next academic session.
- (iii) The university may arrange a dialogue between the faculty of education on the one hand and the social science departments on the other to intitiate discussion on the objectives, course contents, programmes, inter-disciplinary-approaches and other related aspects of the School of Education. Such discussions would best be arranged under the leadership of the Vice-Chancellor
- (iv) The proposal of the university regarding the location of the school of Education in the university campus and the conduct of

B.Ed. programmes in the existing building of the Teacher Training College will have to be considered carefully. The question of collaboration between the college and the School of Education may be examined in all its aspects, including the question of providing adequate opportunities to teachers in the Training College to participate in the programmes of the School of Education. It may be emphasized that the concept of a School of Education implies integration of all levels of academic work and professional training in teacher education programmes. Separation of B.Ed. work from advanced courses in the school of Education is likely to be a serious disadvantage to all the programmes and particularly to the proposed School of Education. It is also not certain whether this arrangement will be welcome to the faculty.

(v) The existing schools in the vicinity of the Teacher Training College should develop closer links with the college so that the schools function as experimental schools for all practical purposes. Apart from using the schools for practice teaching by the teacher trainees, it should be possible for the head masters and senior schools teachers to participate in teaching in the Training College. The Vice-Chancellor welcomed this idea and agreed to consider ways and means for bringing about more effective collaboration between the schools and the Training College.

(vi) Co-ordination between the extension service department and other wings of the Teacher Training College should be considerably strengthened in respect of various programmes including pre-service and in-service training and it should be possible to use the entire resources of the college including those of the centre for both pre-service and in-service programmes.

(vii) The University Grants Commission may arrange a seminar of five or six days duration sometime in May, 1971 to discuss the concept of the School of Education in all its aspects, with the participation of the members of the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research, teacher educators and some outstanding social scientists.

(e) The financial implications of the recommendations of the committee for the development of the faculty of education are as under:-

1.	<u>Staff</u>	
	One Professor and Two readers.	Rs. 1,20,000 (for the remaining three years of the 4th plan).
2.	Mathematics laboratory.	5,000
3.	Psychological laboratory.	25,000
4.	Testing library-cum-laboratory.	10,000
5.	Calculating machines etc.	10,000
6.	Audio-visual equipment. (This includes provision for adapting lessons of language laboratory to tape recorders)	15,000

	Rs.
7. Enrichment of science laboratory	15,000
8. Source materials and reference books.	10,000
9. Support for creative work in Art, Music, Sculpture, etc. (There should be common workshop, combined with the science club programme).	10,000
10. Furniture	<u>25,000</u>
11. Hostel for 25 students.	<u>75,000</u>
Total::	3,20,000
12. Less Rs.50,000 already sanctioned by the Commission for books and equipment.	<u>50,000</u>
Net Expt. .	. 2,70,000 .

Assistance for the purpose may be provided from the special provision of Rs.8 crores for the development of teacher education during the Fourth Plan Period.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 22 : To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare with regard to the establishment of a Centre of Study at Madras University by the American Association of State College and Universities.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare have invited the views of the University Grants Commission on the proposal for the establishment of a Centre for study at Madras University by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

The American Association of State Colleges and Universities is a group of 262 American State Colleges and Universities - one of the largest systems of colleges and universities maintained by the State Governments in the United States. The Association aims to give an international dimension to the education of students at the State Colleges and Universities, to offer an inter-culture experience abroad in scope different from the home campus, to provide a comprehensive international education, to increase international knowledge, understanding and goodwill as a means towards universal respect and peace. In order to accomplish these aims, the Association proposes to open 20 International Centres around the world. Two centres have already been established in Mexico and Canada.

The Association, in consultation with the Madras University, propose to start a Centre at Madras by 1971. The details of the proposed Centre are given in Annexure I. The Government of Tamil Nadu have approved the establishment of the proposed Centre. The Ministries of External Affairs and Finance (Economic Affairs Department) have also cleared the proposal.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that a parallel programme - Callison College Programme at Bangalore University - had already been cleared by the Government of India. The details of this programme are indicated in Annexure II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD).

- (i) To begin with, the centre will start working with a batch of 30 American students. The number, if found, possible may be increased to 100 later on. The majority of students will be in the age group of 19-20 and a few of them may be over 25 years of age. The group of students will be equally divided between the male and female students.
- (ii) There will be a resident Director (American) to serve as a Dean of students and Academic Adviser for the students group, who will be responsible for the welfare and performance of the students. The Director will be the official with whom the Madras University and any participating colleges of the University would deal regarding the actual operation of the programme. The Director would serve at least for a period of two years and his salary and other expenses in India will be met by the Association.
- (iii) Housing, room and board of students:- To house the students, the Association has suggested three alternatives; (a) establishment of a boarding house or modest hotel where students can live and take their meals, (b) some of the students may stay with Indian families for a month or six weeks period and later on use the central living accommodation before and after their home stay, (c) Living in University or college hostels. This arrangement is stated to have not been favoured by the University.
- (iv) Academic Programme of the students:- The American students will study the following courses:-

I. Regular Course

(a) Course specifically related to India in the title and description. The students will be required to study the history of India, State & Governments in ancient India, constitutional and administrative history of modern India, social geography, Indian economic problems, regional geography of India, outlines of India philosophy, theory of Indian music, history of Indian music, history of Indian art, history of Indian fine art, history of Indian music.

(b) Course not specifically about India but of interest to American students:- outline of general geography, history of world art, history of Islam, Modern Asian history from 1850 to the present day, modern governments, social psychology, social anthropology and cultural anthropology.

II. Special courses:-

These courses will be organised in order to give the background of Indian history, literature, culture and

fine art of India at an academic level below the University or college curriculum.

III.-V Language institution; Independence Study; Field Projects.

In addition to the above courses, it is proposed that the students may take Independent Study and Field Projects subject to the approval of the Government of India and University. The students may also need Instructions in Regional Languages.

V. The academic year will run from July to April and the American students will be enrolled as casual students of the Madras University. They will not be awarded any credit by the Madras University but will be required to meet its lectures and demonstrate achievement by an examination. It will be the responsibility of the Resident Director to arrange for the special courses, language instructions, independent study and field projects in accordance with the interest and aptitude of the students. In order to meet the requirement of special courses able instructors will be selected from amongst the faculties and colleges of the Madras University with the approval of the University authorities. The Resident Director will be responsible for the effective arrangement of the courses and lectures and it is on his certification that academic credit would be awarded to the students by their home institutions.

- (vi) Finances of the scheme:- The entire cost of the education of the students will be met by the students or his/her home institution and no funds or assistance are envisaged from any source/ authority in India.
- (vii) In this programme both the under-graduate and graduate American students will be participating - about 26 undergraduate and four graduates.

- (i) The Callison College is collaborating with Bangalore University as a part of their general education programme and to develop a minor in Indian studies. The Callison students spend the second year of their four years study in Bangalore.
- (ii) Eighty-Ninety students from the Callison College join the Bangalore University as casual students and live and stay in Bangalore for approximately eight months. They study an Indian language, Indian civilisation, Politics in India since 1900, Economic Geography, Religions of India and art of India.
- (iii) The students pay their tuition, admission, registration, library, sports and other fees fixed by the University.
- (iv) The Callison College has made its own arrangement in Bangalore in regard to accommodation for students.
- (v) . . . A representative of the Bangalore University is on the management of the Callison students Hostel in Bangalore.
- (vi) The Callison College is employing some part time Indian experts for lecturing on subjects like Indian Economics, Indian History, Hindi, Kannada, and Indian Political History. The experts are paid remuneration with the approval of the University.
- (vii) There is a Resident Director of the Programme who looks after the successful implementation of the programme. His terms lasts for two years.
- (viii) The Bangalore University does not incur any expenditure on the programme as the entire cost of the programme is financed by the University of Pacific.
- (ix) The Callison programme was approved in July 1968 for a period of two years in the first instance. So far the programme has been a success.

Confidential

University Grants Commission

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 23 : To consider the following proposals for assistance of Banaras Hindu University :

(i) (a) For equipment imported under Dollar Loan Scheme outside the Fourth Plan allocation;

(b) For the building of the Faculty of Social Sciences. P. 124-130

(ii) To meet the requirements arising out of the equipment acquired under the US Dollar LoanScheme. P.131 . . .

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(124)

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 23(i) : To consider the following proposals for assistance from Banaras Hindu University:-

- (a) For equipment imported under Dollar Loan Scheme outside the Fourth Plan allocation;
- (b) For the building of the faculty of Social Sciences.

(a) The UGC at its meeting held on 3rd March 1971 considered the question of provision of additional funds over and above the Fourth Plan allocation to the universities for meeting the requirements on the import of equipment under the Dollar Loan Scheme. A copy of the note placed before the Commission is enclosed (Annexure I). The Commission desired that this may be further examined and brought up again before the Commission. The attention of the Banaras Hindu University was accordingly drawn to the assurance given to the Commission that expenditure on account of the import of equipment under the Dollar Loan Scheme would be met out of the Fourth Plan allocation. The University was requested to accommodate the amount of Rs 22.23 lakhs after taking into account Rs. ten lakhs provided by the Commission outside the Fourth Plan allocation. The University has intimated that the assurance was given as the Fourth Plan was initially to end in 1970-71 and thereafter the University expected further liberal grants under the Fifth Plan. It is not possible to accommodate the amount within the Fourth Plan allocation which is already communicated and that the recovery of the amount against Dollar Loan may be deferred to a later date. A copy of the letter received from the Banaras Hindu University is enclosed (Annexure II).

(b) The Banaras Hindu University has approached the Commission for an additional allocation of Rs 8-10 lakhs outside the Fourth Plan allocation for the construction of the building for the faculty of Social Sciences as the amount accommodated by the University in the Fourth Plan allocation i.e. Rs. 2.30 lakhs is very nominal. The total cost of the building is estimated to be Rs. 30 lakhs. The letter received from the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University is attached (Annexure III).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD).

Copy of note placed before the Commission at the meeting held on 3rd March, 1971, vide item No. 38.

The University Grants Commission had sometime back decided that grant to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs may be provided to a university for procuring equipment under the 12 Million Dollar Loan Scheme outside the 4th Plan allocation of the University. The requirements of Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University for import of equipment (including Computer) under the 12 Million Dollar Loan Scheme are as under:-

Aligarh Muslim University	Rs. 53,45,488
Banaras Hindu University	Rs. 32,23,041

Taking into account the grant of Rs. 10 lakhs to be paid to the Universities outside the plan allocation referred to above the Aligarh Muslim University is required to accommodate Rs. 43.45 lakhs and Banaras Hindu University Rs. 22.23 lakhs within the 4th Plan allocations of Rs. 186 lakhs and Rs. 187 lakhs respectively. In the programmes to be accommodated within the allocation of Rs. 186 lakhs, the Aligarh Muslim University had accommodated an amount of Rs. 7.01 lakhs only for the import of equipment under the 12 Million Dollar Loan Scheme, as against Rs. 43.45 lakhs. The University was requested to accommodate the additional amount within the overall allocation for the period ending 1973-74. The University has expressed its inability to accommodate the additional amount within the overall 4th Plan allocation, as otherwise, it is stated, it would affect adversely the completion of other projects of the University. Even with the present allocation, the University is finding it difficult to complete the programme already accepted. The University has made a strong plea for providing additional funds to meet the requirements on account of the import of equipment under the Dollar Loan Scheme, over and above the 4th Plan allocation. Similarly, the Banaras Hindu University, which has to accommodate Rs. 22.23 lakhs for the import of equipment under the Dollar Loan Scheme within the 4th Plan allocation of Rs. 187 lakhs has not accommodated any amount on this account in its proposals sent to the Commission for adjustment within the 4th Plan allocation. The University has suggested that payment on this account may either be deferred to a later date, when more funds may be made available by the Commission or the possibility of meeting the cost out of the PL 480 funds may be considered.

A statement indicating the requirements of various universities for import of equipment (including Computer) under the Dollar Loan Scheme is attached (Appendix). It will be observed that the requirements exceed Rs. 10 lakhs in the case of the following Universities/Institutions:

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I)	AMU	Rs. 53, 45,488
II)	Andhra	Rs. 31, 36,806
III)	BHU	Rs. 32, 23,041
IV)	Calcutta	Rs. 26, 73,819
V)	Utkal	Rs. 14, 29,308

Indian Institute
of Science, Bangalore. Rs. 59, 44,221

In cas it is decided to provide additional funds over and above the 4th Plan allocation to Aligarh & Banaras Universities for their requirements on account of the import of equipment under the Dollar Loan Scheme in addition to Rs.10 lakhs, similar policy may have to be adopted for other Universities referred to above also.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

S.No.	Name of the University/Institution	Cost (Rs.)
1.	Aligarh	53,45,488
2.	Allahabad	7,61,540
3.	Andhra	31,36,806
4.	Annamalai	1,98,724
5.	Banaras	32,23,041
6.	Bangalore	3,61,579
7.	Bagalpur	3,21,447
8.	Bihar	1,68,088
9.	Bombay	1,52,600
10.	Burdwan	1,83,688
11.	Calcutta	26,73,819
12.	Delhi	5,96,282
13.	Gauhati	2,85,001
14.	Coimbatore	2,08,639
15.	Gujarat	2,14,064
16.	Jadavpur	2,58,825
17.	Jammu	2,19,679
18.	Jodhpur	4,34,330
19.	Kalyani	2,35,814
20.	Karnatak	5,86,347
21.	Kerala & Calicut	8,78,447
22.	Kurukshetra	6,05,663
23.	Lucknow	3,29,566
24.	Madras	5,64,849
25.	Madurai	2,38,635
26.	Magadh	89,050
27.	MS University Baroda	7,16,384
28.	Marathwada	2,14,909
29.	Mysore	5,86,614
30.	Nagpur	3,84,448
31.	North Bengal	5,42,804
32.	Osmania	8,98,894
33.	Panjab	4,67,316
34.	Patna	2,56,646
35.	Poona	5,77,560
36.	Punjabi	8,89,647
37.	Rajasthan	9,03,178
38.	Ranchi	2,26,252
39.	Roorkee	2,47,322
40.	Sardar Patel	9,31,727
41.	Saugar	1,82,998
42.	Shivaji	4,87,198
43.	S N D T Women's	48,284
44.	Sri Venkateswara	6,81,067
45.	Udaipur	1,36,447
46.	Utkal	14,99,308
47.	Vikram	2,73,257
48.	Birla Instt. of Technology and Science	95,484
49.	Indian Instt. of Science, Bangalore	59,44,221

Annexure II to Item No.23(1)

Copy of letter No.R/Dev/IV-FYP/1/547 dated 29th April, 1971, from the Finance Officer, Banaras Hindu University, to Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Kindly refer to your letter No. F.9-1(7)/67(CD) dated April 12, 1971 on the above subject.

The assurance, as referred to in your letter, was given as the IV Plan initially was to end in 1970-71 and thereafter the University expected further liberal grants under the V Plan. However, when the University was requested to provide for this prior to release of equipment grants allocated to departments, the University, vide its letter No. ACU/2944 dated 30.8.1969, requested that the payment required on this account may either be deferred to a later date when more funds were available from the U. G. C. or from P.L.480 funds (copy of the letter enclosed for ready reference).

In reply to the above letter, the Commission asked the university to forward the latest and up-to date progress reports of expenditure incurred in each Science Department. On submission of these progress reports, necessary grants were received by the university and utilised to meet equipment shortages in the departments. The university reiterated this stand vide this office letter No. RAC/IV-FYP/1/3907 dated 8.1.1970. The Commission appreciating the difficulties facing us kindly approved schemes forwarded to it for consideration within the IV Plan grant of Rs. 153.14 lacs for Science, Humanities & Social Sciences.

So far as the grant of Rs.33.50 lakhs is concerned, the Commission have already given its clearance for the following items included under this grant:-

1. Women's College Building (Item No. 2 of the Statement)	....	Rs. 3,11,806
2. Historical Grammar (Item No.3 of the Statement)	....	Rs. 96,800
3. Construction of hostels for 204 students and 2 Wardens Quarters (Item No. 4 of the Statement)	....	Rs.12,86,724
4. Building for Nuclear Accelerator (Item No. 8(1) of the Statement)	....	Rs. 3,50,000
5. Assistance for Law College towards Ford Foundation Grant (Item No.10 of the Statement)	Rs. 3,63,000
6. M.Lib. Course (Item No.5 of the Statement)	Rs. 2,18,000
		<u>Rs.20,46,330</u>

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All the above items are under various stages of implementation. Out of the remaining amount of Rs. 7,03,670, a sum of Rs. 1,48,812 has been provided for adjustment of the expenditure already incurred towards III Plan grants but not provided in the spill-over schemes. This leaves a small balance of Rs. 5,57,000, which cannot be utilised for payment against Dollar Loan Programme in view of the fact that a number of schemes, earlier approved by the Commission, have had to be deferred to accommodate schemes of a more urgent nature.

It is, therefore, requested that all the schemes, as contained in our letter dated the 3rd February, 1971, may kindly be approved on an urgent basis. The question of recovery against the Dollar Loan Programme may be deferred to a later date.

Copy of DO letter No. R/Dév/IV-FYTP/889 dated 12th May, 1971, from the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, to Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

You are aware that when the IV Plan Visiting Committee of the Commission visited the University to assess its needs for Science, Humanities and Social Sciences, the University was run on College pattern. This came in for comment by the aforesaid Committee. The Committee, however, recommended additional space for the Colleges.

Subsequently with inception of a new organisational pattern in place of College system, Faculty administration developed. Since the question of creation of the Faculty of Social Sciences was in the mind of the University, the University decided to utilise the building grant of Rs.4.00 lacs recommended for -- (1) Central Hindu College, and (2) College of Indology, to create a nucleus building providing accommodation ultimately to the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Vide letter No. RAC/IV-FYP/103 dated 15.4.1970 to the Commission, the University earmarked a sum of Rs. 4.00 lacs for the construction of Faculty building of social sciences. However, in order to accommodate other needs tentatively, as the Statutes for the Faculty of Social Sciences had not till then been approved by the Visitor, the University under its letter No. RAC/IV-FYP/5658 dated 3.2.1971 reduced the provision for this building from Rs. 4 lacs to Rs. 2.30 lacs expecting that a beginning could be made in respect of this building and with more funds forthcoming from the Commission for the remaining years of the Plan, the building would be completed.

I am sure you would realise that the allocation so far made available to the Science, Humanities and Social Sciences Plan, has not been in consonance with its ever increasing needs and rising enrolment. On the basis of requirements the building and its furnishing is likely to cost Rs.30 lacs. The University proposes to complete the building in 2 phases.

Realising fully that it may not be possible for the Commission to make available such a big amount within this Plan, I would suggest that sanction, in principle, be accorded for the first phase of the building on an expenditure ranging between Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 lacs. The amount earmarked for this purpose in our letter No. RAC/IV-FYP/5658 dated 3.2.1971 would be utilised within this sum. The amount beyond this, subject to the ceiling of Rs.10 lacs, may be provided by the Commission as additional allocation outside the plan, if the University is unable to accommodate the expenditure within the savings likely to accrue after progressive reviews of the Plan in operation.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 23(ii) : To consider a proposal received from the Banaras Hindu University for assistance to meet the requirements arising out of the equipment acquired under the US Dollar Loan Scheme.

The Commission at its meeting held on February 3, 1971 (Item No. 90) desired that a statement of the needs of the Central Universities arising out of the procurement of equipments . . . under the US Dollar Loan may be placed before the Commission. Both Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University were addressed in the matter and the Aligarh Muslim University has intimated that the information is being collected and will be sent to Commission as soon as it is available. Meanwhile, the Banaras Hindu University has intimated its requirements as follows and has requested for early consideration of the same:-

S.No.	Department	Recurring	Non-recurring
		Rs	Rs
1.	Physics	1,27,500/-p.a.	4,91,000/- (Building) 50,000/- (Equipment)
2.	Spectroscopy	--	50,000/- (Accessories and Building)
3.	Chemistry	--	71,300/-
4.	Zoology	52,500/-p.a. (X)(Building and Accessories)	(X)1,58,700/-
	Total:-	1,80,000/-	8,21,000/-

Against the total requirement of Rs 10,01,000/- the University has accommodated an expenditure of Rs 3,95 lakhs towards provision of additional accommodation for the department of Physics within its revised Fourth Plan allocation. This would leave a balance of Rs 4,26,000/- (N.R.) and Rs 1,80,000/- (R) for three years, which the University has asked for outside the Fourth Plan allocation.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 24 : To consider the proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for a special grant of Rs ten lakhs on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee.

The Aligarh Muslim University has sent a proposal for special grant of Rs ten lakhs on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee which fell due in December 1970. The University proposes to finance the following projects with the special grant:-

(a)	Reconstruction of Sir Syed House	Rs. 3,60,000/-
(b)	Setting up of Sir Syed Academy	1,00,000/-
(c)	Library of the Academy	3,00,000/-
(d)	Publications	2,50,000/-
	Total	<u>10,10,000/-</u>

An extract from the letter of the University dated the 22nd April 1971 is attached (Annexure). In this connection it may be mentioned that the UGC at its meeting held on July 1, 1970 had considered the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for financial assistance for the reconstruction of Sir Syed House at a cost of Rs 3.62 lakhs. (The Commission had earlier approved the proposal of the University for the purchase of Sir Syed House and sanctioned payment of a grant not exceeding Rs 1.18 lakhs for the purpose). The Commission noted that the Aligarh Muslim University may receive a grant of Rs. ten lakhs on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee and agreed that the University be advised to consider inclusion of the present proposal in the schemes to be undertaken within the Golden Jubilee Grant.

The Commission had agreed to provide special grant to the following Universities/Institutions on the occasion of their Golden Jubilee Celebrations:-

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	Rs.
Banaras Hindu University	10.00 lakhs
Patna University	10.00 "
Lucknow University	10.00 "
SNDT Women's University	7.50 "
Gujarat University	7.50 "
Jamia Millia Islamia	7.50 "

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD).

Copy of the letter No. F. 8-76/70-Gt/(15)
dated 22nd April 1971 from the Aligarh Muslim
University to the Secretary, University Grants
Commission, New Delhi-1.

You probably know that due to certain unavoidable circumstances the Golden Jubilee Celebrations could not be celebrated as contemplated and they had to be postponed for some suitable later date. All the same the constructive part of the Celebrations of the Golden Jubilee including the reconstruction of the Sir Syed House, processing of the establishment of the Sir Syed Academy and arrangements for the publications which the University intended to bring out on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee have continued unabated.

We were given to understand that the University Grants Commission will make available a grant of Rs ten lakhs on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee and desired to know the various schemes which were proposed to be undertaken within the said grant. It was suggested inter-alia that the reconstruction of the Sir Syed House may be included as one of those Schemes. It is indeed unfortunate that we could not advise you of the details of the schemes so far. I am to give below the schemes which have already been taken in hand in connection with the Golden Jubilee of the University and for which immediate funds would be necessary so that the progress achieved in their behalf or contemplated may not be retarded.

(1) Reconstruction of Sir Syed House:

You know that the House of the founder of the University known as Sir Syed House was in a very dilapidated condition. The roofs and walls of the above house had practically fallen down. It was considered necessary that the Sir Syed House be reconstructed in its original shape so that it could revive the memory of that great Founder of this University. It will be appreciated that Sir Syed House is not only intended to be a monument but it is intended to serve as a nucleus of an academy which the University proposes to house in this building. The Academy will concentrate mainly on collecting material for study of Post-1857 Movement, literary education and develop it into a unique research centre of its type in the country. The Aligarh archives are very rich in material of historical and educational value and a number of foreign scholars have expressed their desire to consult it on various occasions but it has not been possible for this University to make this facility available to them due to lack of space for proper maintenance and display of these valuable records. The reconstructed Sir Syed House tends to meet this long cherished desire of the University and we hope that it will surely assume an international stature of which our country would be rightly proud of.

The work regarding the reconstruction of the Sir Syed House is in progress and we hope that the cost of the entire lay out including the cost of the building, electrification, lay out of the gardens and the surrounding roads is anticipated to be Rs 3,60,000/-. The preliminary estimates in this behalf had already been furnished to the University Grants Commission under this office letter No. F. 8-76/70-Gt/392 dated 28th May 1970.

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(2) Setting up of the Sir Syed Academy

You will appreciate that for setting up of this Academy of the Stature which we desire, lot of steel furniture for stacking and storage of books and archival material will be necessary and the estimated cost is expected to be Rs one lakh.

After the furniture has been acquired, the cost of the books archival material, cataloguing and indexing etc. is expected to be Rs three lakhs to start with. Our intention is to set up this Sir Syed Academy in a manner that it not only perpetuates the memory of the founder but makes available research material to all research scholars whether in the country or abroad.

(3) Publications:

The following publications are intended to be published:-

- (a) History of Aligarh Muslim University
- (b) Directory of staff and alumni of the University
- (c) Letters of Nawab Viqarul Mulk
- (d) Publication of various works of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Out of the publications indicated above the first three are ready for being sent to the Press. In respect of the others the spade work has already been done and we are intending to make them available for publication very soon. The estimated cost on the above publications is expected to be Rs 2,50,000/-.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 25 : To consider further the proposal from Roorkee University for the appointment of two Readers and one Lecturer in Geophysics and in the department of Geology and Geophysics on contract basic upto 1973-74.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 3rd March 1971 considered a proposal from the University of Roorkee for the appointment of two Readers and one Lecturer in Geophysics in the Department of Geology and Geo-physics upto 1973-74. A copy of the note placed before the Commission is attached (Annexure). The Commission desired that the reply of the State Government to the communication addressed by the Commission may be awaited. It was noted that the Commission was generally not in favour of appointments made on a contract basis against "permanent posts" agreed to by the Commission as part of the development programme.

The Government of UP have now intimated that they are not willing to encourage development of science and humanities courses at the technical institutions and as the Roorkee University is also a technical institution, being concerned with the subject of engineering, they do not agree to the creation of these posts on a regular basis.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD).

Copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 3rd March 1971 vide item No. 22.

The University Grants Commission, on the recommendation of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the developmental needs of the Roorkee University for the Fourth Plan period, had agreed to the University creating the following posts for the Geology and Geo-physics Department:-

Readers - 4
Lecturers - 1
Technicians - 1

Of these posts, two readers and one lecturer were for the Geophysics Department. As usual, these posts were to be created by the University on the specific understanding that these would be continued after 1973-74 by the University on permanent basis. The State Government of UP, when approached by the University for undertaking the maintenance of the posts after 1973-74, regretted its inability to do so. Thereupon, the University intimated the Commission that the decision of the State Government would particularly cripple the geophysics section of the Department of Geology and Geophysics, which was being run by a single Professor and a Lecturer. The posts of two readers and one lecturer were urgently required for the efficient running of the department. Besides the progress of a number of geo-physics research projects related to the problem of earthquakes, foundation engineering and groundwater encountered in the Himalayan region was held up inspite of excellent laboratory facilities, for want of personnel in this field. It was further intimated by the University that the existing staff was inadequate to sustain the postgraduate course in Engineering Geophysics, and the additional posts of two readers and one lecturer were an imperative need for this course. The University approached the Commission for sanction for the appointment of staff against these posts on contract basis upto 1973-74. The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the University and requested them to take up the matter again with the State Government. On a further reference from the University, the State Government informed that they had 'no objection' to the appointment of two readers and one lecturer for Geophysics and Geology Department on contract basis upto 1973-74 but without any financial commitment on the part of the UP Government. The University again made a reference to the Commission urging the acceptance of their proposal for filling up of these posts on contract basis. The Commission again made a reference to the State Government explaining the difficulty being faced by the University, in teaching and research work in the Department and urged the State Government to reconsider their decision with regard to the creation of the posts. The State Government have not communicated their decision so far and have been reminded.

The Vice-Chancellor, Roorkee University has again written to the Commission urging the need for appointment of the staff indicated above, at least for the next three years in order

Copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 3rd March 1971 vide item No. 22.

The University Grants Commission, on the recommendation of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the developmental needs of the Roorkee University for the Fourth Plan period, had agreed to the University creating the following posts for the Geology and Geo-physics Department:-

Readers - 4
Lecturers - 1
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The Vice-Chancellor, Roorkee University has again written to the Commission urging the need for appointment of the staff indicated above, at least for the next three years in order

to complete the three year M.Sc. (Tech) course of Geophysics for the batches already admitted. He has pointed out that if the State Government ultimately did not agree to maintain these posts after 1973-74 the university would be left with no option, but to discontinue admitting further batches. The University had made enquiries from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the National Geo-physical Research Institute and have found that suitable geophysicists from these organisations would be available to join the university on leave of absence from their parent organisations for limited periods. Thereafter, they would return to their respective organisations and that the University could draw upon the facility offered by the above organisations in appointing two readers and one lecturer in Geophysics for the interim period i.e. until the approval of the UP Government is available. In the event of the UP Government not agreeing to continue these posts, the staff would return to their respective organisations. The Vice-Chancellor has urged that in view of the urgent need for making appointments to these posts, the Commission may agree to the University filling up these posts till 1973-74, in the first instance, by having suitable persons from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the National Geophysical Research Institute on leave of absence from their parent organisations.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

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Confidential

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No.26 : To consider the development proposals of Himachal Pradesh University for the Fourth Plan period.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th April, 1971 had considered a reference from the Vice-Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla for additional teaching staff for the development of the Regional Centre at Simla. The Commission agreed to the creation of the following teaching posts in the University during the 4th Plan period:-

Department of Study	Additional staff		
	Professor	Reader	Lecturer.
Physics	1	2	-
Chemistry	3	3	-
Mathematics	1	2	-
English	-	1	-
Economics	3	1	1
Pol. Science	1	-	-
Hindi	1	-	-
Total:	10	9	1

It was also decided that the posts may be on the usual conditions that the State Government would undertake the responsibility for maintaining them after the Commission's assistance ceased at the end of 1973-74. The Commission, however, desired that the University may be requested to communicate at an early date its views on the report of the Visiting Committee which visited the University in August, 1970. The University generally agreed with the observations of the UGC Committee.

The University had, in the meantime, sent proposals for development covering the period 1971-72 to 1975-76 amounting to Rs.2.85 crores. These proposals were discussed by the Vice-Chancellor with Prof. A.B.Ial and Prof. Tapas Majumdar, Members of the Commission on 5th May, 1971. In the light of the discussions, the University has sent revised proposals amounting to Rs.2.33 crores for the period 1971-72 to 1973-74. The scheme, inter-alia, include the following for which assistance is provided outside the plan allocation:-

P T O.....

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a) Introduction of Correspondence Courses	Rs.3,93,500
b) Construction of Gymnasium,, etc.	Rs.2,50,000
c) Construction of NRSC & Camteen (Student Home)	Rs.1,00,000

Two statements indicating the schemes accommodated within the balance amount of Rs.2.26 crores are attached (Annexures I & II) The cost of the teaching staff, books, equipment etc., works out to Rs.87.62 lakhs while that for buildings ((Teaching blocks, staff-quarters, students' hostels, library building, health centre, guest house) works out to Rs.138.76 lakhs. The teaching staff asked for is:

Professors	21
Readers	34
Lecturers	42
Other posts	82

Of the 21 posts of Professors, provision has been made for 6 posts in the senior scale of Rs.1,600-1800. The Vice-Chancellor has suggested that the UGC should recognise the cadre of Sr. Professor in the grade of Rs.1300-1800 or Rs.1600-1800 depending upon the eminence of the individual concerned, as it is essential to provide incentives to persons to achieve eminence. It may be stated in this connection that the Commission has not agreed to the post of Sr. Professor, but the University could, if they so desire, provide 1/3rd of the total Professorships that may be agreed to by the Commission in the senior scale of Rs.1600-1800.

A copy of the letter received from the VC, Himachal Pradesh University along with the proposals is also attached (Appendix III)

The proposals are for the consideration of the Commission.

EO(CD)

Himachal Pradesh University

Statement showing details of schemes to be taken up during
the Fourth Plan.

No.	Department	Staff upto 1973-74				Books	Equip-ment	Other	Total	Remarks
		P	R	L	O						Amount

UGC share										

<u>Behavioral Sciences Department.</u>										
	Psychology	+		@	3 6 2,30,100	-	50,000	-	2,80,100	+ Sr.Prof. @ Res.Fellows
	Education	+		+	1 2 3 6 2,18,000	-	50,000	-	2,68,000	+Res.Fellows
	Sociology			+	1 2 3 6 2,18,000	-	-	-	2,18,000	+Res.Fellows
	Pol. Science			+	1 1 - 6 1,29,500	-	-	-	1,29,500	"
<u>Languages Division</u>										
	Sanskrit			+	1 1 2 6 1,71,400	-	-	-	1,71,400	"
	Hindi				1 1 - -6 1,29,500	-	-	-	1,29,500	"
	English				1 1 - 6 1,77,000	-	-	-	1,77,000	"
	German				- - 1 - 28,300	-	-	-	28,300	
	Russian				- - 1 - 28,300	-	-	-	28,300	
	Linguistics				1 - - - 52,200	-	-	-	52,200	
<u>Humanities Division</u>										
	Philosophy			+	1 1 2 3 84,300	-	-	-	84,300	+ Res.Fellows
	Music				- 1 4 4+2,16,900	-	50,000	-	2,66,900	+Demonstrators
<u>Economic Sciences Division</u>										
	Economic	+		@	3 1 1 @2,74,300	-	-	-	2,74,300	+Includes one Sr.Prof.
	Geography				1 2 3 - 1,82,000	-	50,000	-	2,32,000	@ Research Fellows
<u>Physical Sciences Division</u>										
	Physics				1 3 3 - 2,76,200	-	7,00,000	-	9,76,200	
	Chemistry				3 4 3 +6 4,57,900	-	6,00,000	-	10,57,900	+Res.Fellows
	Math	+		*	1 2 - *6 1,93,000	-	1,00,000	-	2,93,000	+Sr.Prof. *Res.Fellow
<u>Biological Sciences Division</u>										
	Botany			*	3 4 *4 1,54,800	-	5,00,000	-	6,54,800	+Sr.Prof. Res.Fel
	Zoology			*	1 3 4 *4 1,47,700	-	5,00,000	-	6,47,700	*Res.Fellows
	Legal Studies			*	1 2 4 *6= 2,14,400	-	=	-	2,14,400	=Res.Fellows
	Central Library			@	- 1+1* 1@ 86,500	24,00,000	-	-	24,86,500	*Dy.Librarian *Asstt.Librarian @Jr.Prof.Asstt.
	Physical Education				- 1*- - 41,300	-	50,000	-	91,300	*Dy.Director
<u>Total:</u>										
		21	34	42	82	37,11,600	24,00,000	26,50,000	- 87,61,600	

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Himachal Pradesh University

Statement showing building projects which the University
proposes to take up during Fourth Plan.

S.No.	Scheme	Total cost	UGC share	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	
	<u>Residential Accommodation</u>			
	i) Lecturer's quarters (63)	33,39,000	16,69,500	
	ii) Readers's quarters (40)	24,40,000	12,20,000	
	iii) Professor's d " (22)	15,40,000	7,70,000	
	<u>Hostel Accommodatio</u>			
	i) For 300 boys students	24,00,000	12,00,000	3 Blocks (100 students for each block
	ii) For 200 girl students	16,00,000	12,00,000	2 " "
	Teaching Blocks (7 Blocks)	60,00,000	59,50,000	Expenditure on 1st floor of one block for correspondence courses is to be shared by State Government.
	Library Building	25,00,000	16,67,000	
	Health Centre	2,00,000	1,00,000	Commission's assistance is limited to Rs.one lakh if the enrolment is .5,000 or more. For enrolment less than .5000/-, the Commission's assistance is limited to Rs.50,000.
	Guest House	2,10,000	1,00,000	Ceiling of Commission's assistatance is Rs. one lakh.
	Total:-	2,02,29,000	1,38,76,500	

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

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Copy of letter No. 11-2/71-HPU(Fin) dated 12.5.71, from the Vice-Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh University to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

I am grateful for having been advised by you and two members of the University Grants Commission on May 7, 1971, about the development of this University. Full advantage has been taken of the advice in modifying the programme submitted earlier. The enclosed may be read in the light of the earlier request and the advice tendered. A few explanatory notes even at this stage are considered advisable.

1. The educational set up in the State has some good features which should be maintained. One of these is that so far no college has a Post-graduate section, although there is a demand for this. The resources of the State are too poor to have a university as well as Postgraduate colleges. There are two alternatives before it. One is to have a reasonably good university and good undergraduate colleges. The other alternative is to have a large number of weak Postgraduate colleges and a below-the-standard university. Which course will be taken will depend on the action of the University.

(a) Firstly the University has to provide under its direct auspices facilities for Postgraduate studies in all subjects for which the colleges are affiliated. They are the usual Arts, Science and Commerce subjects. The only hitch may be about Geology. The University accepts the advice that this may come in the next phase. I myself was hesitant about it and, therefore, referred the matter to the following experts. They are all strongly in favour of the introduction of the subject.

1. Dr. M S Balasundaram, Director General Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.
2. Dr. Vishwajit Gupta, Centre of Advanced Study in Geology, Punjab University, Chandigarh.
3. Dr. R C Misra, Prof. of Geology, Lucknow University.
4. Prof. A G Jhingran, Prof. Delhi University, Delhi.
5. Dr. G N Dutt, Director, Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh Circle, Geological Survey of India.
6. Dr. R S Mithal, Consultant Indian National Science Academy.
7. Dr. I C Pande, Director Centre of Advanced Study in Geology, Punjab University.
8. Dr. Vinod K. Gaur, Department of Geology & Geophysics, Roorkee University, Roorkee.
9. Sh. M.N. Sehgal, State Geologist, Himachal Pradesh.

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Since it requires considerable preparation to introduce Geology at the Postgraduate level, it is requested that the proposal to start the subject be accepted to enable the University to make the necessary preparation. Provision has to be made for construction of buildings.

(b) Another obligation on the University is to provide facilities for undergraduate and Postgraduate studies through correspondence. The economic condition of the people & sparse population are weighty considerations. It is, therefore, proposed to start Correspondence Courses ultimately in all Arts, Commerce Education and Law subjects for the teaching of which provision exists in the University Centre. It is proposed to make a beginning with a limited number of subjects such as English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Economics, Sociology, Political Science and Mathematics for the B A and English, Hindi, Economics, Sociology and Political Science for the M A and for M.Ed.

The courses and the examinations will be the same as for the regular courses in the University as also the writers of the lecturers. I have a feeling that when the teachers are compelled to write down the lecturers, some of the loose talk which goes on in the class rooms will be eliminated.

Some doubt has been expressed about the advisability of giving correspondence courses leading to M.Ed. Degree. My conviction, arising from a close knowledge of the subject matter and association with Education courses, is that no field is as rewarding as Education for correspondence courses.

The request of the University is that the University Grants Commission be pleased to provide funds for the appointment of a Director in the Professor's grade and a Deputy Director in the Reader's grade and to provide Library facilities for the different courses in selected centres.

2. The organisations known as Faculties and Departments of Studies will be modified to the extent permissible under the Act in favour of Division. Under each Division will be placed interconnected and allied subjects to enable cross listing of courses and inter-disciplinary approach. Each Division will have Departments of Studies with Professors or Readers in-charge. One of the Professors will be in senior grade whose responsibility will be to coordinate the activities of the Departments in the Division.

3. The greatest bottle-neck in Simla is scarcity of accommodation. There are no houses even for High Court Judges and members of the Public Service Commission. Just now a member of the Public Service Commission has been allotted a three roomed apartment intended for much lower category of services. In the same apartment houses are living such senior officers as Director of Education and others of comparable rank. There is a general feeling of dis-satisfaction.

The request for construction of houses for the teaching staff and students may kindly be considered in the light of the difficult situation in Himachal Pradesh.

P T O.....

It may also be borne in mind that the cost of construction in Simla is very high. The requirements have been modified to affect economy.

3. It is proposed to start or strengthen the following subjects:

- (a) classes which exist but need strengthening.
- I. Physics. II. Chemistry.
- III. Mathematics. IV. English.
- V. Hindi. VI. Political Science.
- VII. Economics. VIII. Sanskrit.
- IX. Music.

Sanskrit after the M A Degree is taught in State Institute of Languages and Music in the Government College of Art, both located in Simla and controlled by the Director of Education. These, following the principle that Postgraduate studies must be imparted in the University only, will have to be brought in the University under completely changed conditions. Most of the teachers in the two institutions are not qualified to conduct University classes.

(b) M A or M.Sc. Classes to be started in the first phase:

- 1. Biological Sciences - Botany and Zoology.
- 2. Behavioral Sciences - Education, Psychology and Sociology.
- 3. Economic Sciences - Agricultural Economics, Geography and Business Administration. A separate application will be made for Business Administration.
- 4. Languages. - German and Russian & linguistic^s
- 5. Humanities. - Philosophy - with a very small staff.

(c) The following classes are proposed to be started in the next phase:

- 1. Geology.
- 2. Anthropology.
- 3. History.

4. basis : Salaries of the staff have been calculated on the following

Senior Professor.	Rs. 1600-1800.
Professor.	Average initial start Rs.1300/-
Reader.	Average initial start Rs. 950/-
Lecturer.	Average initial start Rs.520/-
Research Fellows.	Rs.300/-

5. It is proposed to construct seven blocks of building with a plinth area of 3600 sq. ft. and total floor area of 15,800 sq. ft. in five floors including the ground floor including the ground floor to accommodate the following:-

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Physics & Mathematics. | 5. Geology. |
| 2. Chemistry. | 6. Behavioral and
Economic Science. |
| 3. Botany. | 7. Law, Music & Corres-
pondence Courses. |
| 4. Zoology. | |

6. It is my understanding that the State Govt. will make utmost efforts to provide the matching share expected of it. It may be added that it has started land acquisition proceedings at two sites, one near Solan for the agricultural complex and the other in Simla for the University Centre. The State may have to pay about a crore of rupees by way of compensation.

It is requested that the University Grants Commission will be pleased to provide the necessary funds for building the University.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 27 : To consider a reference from Lucknow University with regard to the basis of UGC assistance for the construction of water storage tank, tube well, sewage and sanitary arrangements.

The University Grants Commission had accepted the proposal of the Lucknow University for accommodating a provision of Rs 4.50 lakhs for a water storage tank, tube well sewage and sanitary arrangements within the Fourth Plan allocation of the University. It was subsequently decided that the Commission's assistance for these projects may be on 50:50 basis.

The Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University has now approached the Commission for providing assistance for these projects on cent per cent basis. An extract from his letter dated 17th May 1971 is reproduced below:-

"During my conversation with you last time in Delhi I had requested you to keep the UGC allocation of 4.50 lacs required for the construction of water storage tank, tube well, sewage and sanitary arrangements on cent per cent basis as primarily all this would mean adding to the amenities of the resident students of the various Halls in the University campus. When the letter sanctioning these items was received from your office there was no mention that this grant would be on a matching basis and the UGC had merely mentioned the amount of 4.50 lacs for the purpose without stating that it would be on State sharing basis. We have already taken action in the matter and spent some money on getting help from LSGD Department, UP Government, for sinking a tube well and construction of storage tank etc. etc. This was perhaps a special sanction by the UGC for this University, not on the normal pattern of assistance to Universities in Fourth Plan period. I may state that it would be almost impossible to get the matching share of 4.50 lacs from the State Government for the purpose. At this stage I would only request you to place the matter before the Commission and get us a grant on cent per cent basis even for a slightly less amount than 4.50 lacs so that we are able to go ahead with this scheme and be not subjected to the routine difficult process of convincing the State Government first and then obtaining their matching share. Why should the entire process be repeated, once the UGC is convinced about the demand? Moreover, this is just a non-recurring grant and much maintenance grant would not be required."

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It may be pointed out in this connection that the Commission had agreed, as a special case, to provide assistance to the University for the above projects as the Commission normally does not assist the State Universities for campus development projects.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD).

Confidential

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 28: To consider the following proposals from the
Sri Venkateswara University :

- (i) For setting up an "Archival Cell". P.150-151
- (ii) For starting postgraduate courses in Commerce,
Economics and Biological Sciences at the
University Centre for postgraduate studies,
Ananthapur. P.152-153

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 28(i) : To consider a proposal from the Sri Venkateswara University for setting up an Archival Cell.

The Commission, at its meeting held on March 3, 1971 considered the recommendations of the Indian Historical Records Commission made at its 40th Session held at Madras in February 1970 regarding preservation of records and the recommendations of the University Grants Commission's Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors, in this regard and resolved as under:-

"It was agreed that the note may be circulated to the Universities and information obtained from the Universities regarding "archival material" available with them and the present arrangements for preservation of such material. Proposals for assistance in this regard may be considered on merits."
(Resolution No. 9 dated 3rd March 1971)

The Sri Venkateswara University has sent a proposal for the establishment of an "Archival Cell" in the University at an estimated cost of Rs 19,452/- or say Rs 20,000/- p.a. for five years commencing from July 1971 as detailed below:-

S.No.	Designation	No. of posts	Scale of pay	Financial implications per year
			Rs	Rs
1.	Archivist	1	400-950	6,720/-
2.	Asstt. Archivist	1	210-425	4,272/-
3.	Preservation Asstt.	1	210-425	4,272/-
4.	Steno-typist or clerk	1	110-180	2,496/-
5.	Helper or Peon	1	70-85	1,692/-
			Total	<u>19,452/-</u>

or say Rs 20,000/-

The above composition of the "archival cell" is in line with the model suggested by the Director of Archives, National Archives of India, as mentioned in the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on March 3, 1971.

It is reported that the oriental research Institute of the Sri Venkateswara University has a large collection of rare and valuable manuscripts, books, etc. relating to the study of Indian

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Culture. The total number of manuscripts available with the Institute is stated to be about 15,000 (i.e. 10,000 in Sanskrit and more than 4,000 in Telgu). These manuscripts relate to Ancient Indian Culture, Vedic and Classical literature, Darśanas and Sastras etc. which are stated to be very rare collections and are not available in other Institutions of the State or in other parts of the Country. In addition to these manuscripts, the Institute has a collection of about 20,000 books in Sanskrit, Telgu etc. on Vedic, Upanishadic and Sastric literature. The University Library has also more than 1,00,000 books.

The University has proposed the establishment of an "archival cell" for the preservation of rare manuscripts, books and other records of the University in a scientific manner. The cell will function under the control of the Professor of History and form part of the University library or the department of History.

If the proposal of the University is accepted by the Commission, it may be decided whether assistance for the "archival cell" is to be provided for a period of five years as requested by the University or for three years to synchronise with the plan development schemes. The Commission may also decide if assistance for the purpose may be provided outside the Fourth Plan allocation, in view of the fact that the Fourth Plan schemes of the Universities have already been finalised.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(H)/DO(H).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 28(ii) : To consider a proposal received from Sri Venkateswara University for starting postgraduate courses in Commerce, Economics and Biological Sciences at the University Centre for Postgraduate Studies, Ananthapur.

The Commission at its meeting held on 5th July 1967 (Resolution No. 44) accepted the proposal of the Sri Venkateswara for the establishment of a University Centre for Postgraduate Studies at Ananthapur and agreed to pay grants upto Rs 20 lakhs for the period ending 1970-71. The Postgraduate Centre started functioning from the academic session 1967-68 and is offering facilities for Postgraduate Studies in Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, English and Telugu. In June 1970, an ad-hoc grant of Rs. 1.50 lakhs was also sanctioned for the Centre for purchase of library books and back issues of journals. Against this allocation (Rs 20+Rs 1.50 lakhs), grants amounting to Rs 20.57 lakhs have already been released and the balance is to be paid on receipt of progress reports of expenditure. The Commission has also agreed to continue the assistance towards the salaries of staff, approved for the Center, for the period 1971-74.

The Sri Venkateswara University has now sent proposals for starting of new postgraduate courses in Economics, Commerce and Biological Sciences from July 1971. The financial implications of starting the new courses are as follows:-

1. <u>Commerce</u>	Rs.
i) Building	1.50 lakhs
ii) Furniture	0.15 "
iii) Staff quarters	0.75 "
iv) Books and Journals	0.50 "
v) Salaries of staff (for 1971-74)	1.35 " <u>4.25 lakhs</u>
2. <u>Economics</u>	
Same as for Commerce department	4.25 lakhs
3. <u>Biological Sciences</u>	
i) Equipment	4.00 lakhs
ii) Books	2.00 "
(iii) Salaries of staff (for 1971-74)	1.70 " <u>7.70 lakhs</u>
Grand Total	<u>16.20 lakhs</u>

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The Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the proposal for the establishment of centre of Postgraduate studies at Ananthapur in 1967 had recommended that the University in its plan for future expansion of the Centre, should give highest priority to the starting of Postgraduate courses in Biological Sciences. The starting of a department of Biological Sciences will provide for an integrated approach and study of inter-disciplinary areas having considerable impact on present day Biology. The departments of Physics and Chemistry started earlier are expected to shift to the new buildings shortly and thus the University will be in a position to provide necessary accommodation, at least temporarily, for the new courses proposed to be started now.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(Sc.I)/Addl.Secy.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No.29: To consider a proposal from the Madurai University for assistance for starting of the Department of Sociology with special emphasis on Gandhian Technique outside the Fourth Plan allocation as part of the scheme of Gandhi Centenary programme.

The University Grants Commission, at its meeting held on 3rd February 1971 accepted the recommendations of the committee appointed by it for the proposed Department of Sociology at the Madurai University with emphasis on Gandhian Studies, and agreed to provide the following grant subject to the university accommodating it within its overall fourth plan allocations, and to agreeing to meet the maintenance and recurring expenditure after the Commission's assistance ceases at the end of the plan:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>cost</u>	<u>UGC share</u>	<u>Sharing</u> <u>basis</u>
(1) Staff(1971-72 to 1973-74)			
Professor - one	46,800	46,800	100%
Reader - one	32,400	32,400	100%
Lecturer - two	43,200	43,200	100%
(2) Books & Journals	25,000	25,000	100%
	<u>1,47,400</u>	<u>1,47,400</u>	

The Vice-Chancellor of the University has written to say that it would not be possible for the university to accommodate the total expenditure of Rs.1,47,400/- within the 4th plan allocation of the university. He has further stated that the proposal for starting a Department of Sociology with special emphasis on Gandhian Studies was sent under the scheme of Gandhi Centenary Programme. The University has therefore requested that the Commission may sanction the grant for the purpose for a period of five years over and above the 4th plan allocation of the university.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(H)/DO(H)

(155)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Confidential

Meeting

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 30 To consider a proposal from the Poona University for a grant of Rs. One Lakh for printing and publication of the Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy.

In March, 1971 the Vice/Chancellor Poona University sent a proposal to the University Grants Commission for the publication of the Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy completed by the Council for the Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy, with Professor D D Vadekar, as the Chief Editor. Professor Vadekar was a teacher of philosophy in the Fergusson College, Poona and has compiled the Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy when he worked for five years under the U G C scheme of assistance to retired teachers. The University of Poona also sanctioned a grant of Rs. 1,000 per annum for carrying out the MEP plan.

The Council for Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy is a registered body. The names of the patrons, members of the Council and its Governing Body and the Board of Editors are given in Annexure

The total expenditure on the completion of the Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy is estimated to be Rs. 1,48,397/- During eight years of its existence, the Council received assistance from universities in Maharashtra, the Central and State Governments and the State Board of Literature and Culture.

It is proposed to publish the Marathi Encyclopaedia of Philosophy at an estimated cost of Rs. three lakhs. The MEP Council expects to receive a grant of Rupees two lakhs from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India, Sports and Social Welfare Department, Government of Maharashtra and the State Board of Literature and Culture. The University has, therefore, approached the Commission for assistance of Rupees one lakh.

The University is considering the question of arranging the Publication of the Encyclopaedia under its own auspices. This question will, however, be decided later in consultation with MEP Council.

1

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(H)/D.O(H)

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Annexure to
Item No. 30.

COUNCIL FOR THE MARATHI ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF PHILOSOPHY (REGD)
(MEP COUNCIL).

(Telephone No.57515)

Saraswai-Prasad,
1603 Sadashiv Peth,
Tilak Road, POONA (30)

Honorary Patrons : Bharat-Ratna Dr. S.Radhakrishnan,

Prof. A.R. Wadia,
Shri Y.B. Chavan
Shri M.D. Chaudhari

MEP Council : M.M. Dr. D.V. Potdar,
President, Poona.

Dr. R.N. Dandekar, Poona
Prof. M.D. Vidwans, Poona
Prof. R.D. Vadekar, Poona
Prof. D.K. Bedekar, Poona
Prof. M.P. Rege, Bombay
Dr J.De Mearneffe, Poona
Prof. V.M. Bedekar, Poona
Prof. B.R. Kulkarni, Delhi
Prof. D.D. Vadekar,
Director, Poona.

MEP Governing
Body : Dr. R.N. Dandekar,
Chairman, Poona

Prof. M.D. Vidwans, Poona
Prof. D.D. Vadekar,
Director, Poona

MEP Board of
Editors : Prof. D.D. Vadekar,
Chief Editor, Poona

Prof. R.D. Vadekar, Poona
Dr. A.G. Javadekar, Baroda
Prof. M.P. Rege, Bombay
Dr. N.V. Joshi, Bombay
Prof. V.M. Bedekar, Poona
Prof. B.R. Kulakarni, Delhi
Dr. S.S. Barlingay, Poona
Dr. G.N. Joshi, Poona

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 31 : To further consider the proposal from the Saugar University regarding setting up of a Language Laboratory in the English Department.

The University Grants Commission, at its meeting held on 3rd March 1971 considered the proposal of the Saugar University regarding the setting up of a Language Laboratory in the English Department and desired that this may be referred to for expert advice (Resolution No. 23(i) dated 3rd March 1971). A copy of the note placed before the Commission is attached (Annexure I).

In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission, the proposal was sent to Dr. S.M. Katre, Head of the Centre of Advanced Study in Linguistics, Poona University for his comments and advice. Professor Katre consulted his colleague Professor A.R. Kelkar, and wrote to say that the academic justification for the Language Laboratory seemed to be adequate. He, however, made some suggestions with regard to the personnel of the laboratory and laboratory techniques. A copy of the letter of Dr. S.M. Katre is attached (Annexure II).

The proposal is estimated to cost Rs 1,77,000/- and the university is prepared to adjust the expenditure with the balance available to it from the Fourth Plan allocation. The university has sought assistance for the language laboratory building and equipment on 100 per cent basis, as the laboratory will be used primarily by the postgraduate students and college teachers.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(H)/DC(H).

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Copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 3rd March 1971 vide item No. 23(i).

The Saugar University has approached the Commission for assistance towards the setting up a Language Laboratory in the Department of English at an estimated cost of Rs 1,77,000/- as detailed below:-

	Rs.
1. Student Booths & Equipment (for a 24 booth lab)	70,000/-
2. Console-able to provide three simultaneous programmes	12,500/-
3. Kit of spares and replacements	9,000/-
4. 24 x 20 tapes	10,000/-
5. Shipping and Insurance from Hong Kong	11,000/-
6. Misc. Items	5,000/-
7. Record Player	1,000/-
8. Film Projector with accessories (Bell & Howell)	6,000/-
9. Tape Recorder	5,000/-
10. Film Strip Projector	2,500/-
11. Screen	1,500/-
12. Cyclostyling machine	2,500/-
13. Typewriters (Four, one each in English, German, Russian, French)	6,000/-
14. Furniture	5,000/-
15. Two room for Language Laboratory	30,000/-
Total	<u>1,77,000/-</u>

In this connection, the letter received from Professor Mohan Lal, Head of the English Department, stressing the importance of setting up a Language Laboratory is attached (Appendix). The University is willing to adjust the expenditure within the balance of Rs 4,21,000/- available to it from the Fourth Plan allocation.

The University has sought assistance for the Language Laboratory Building and equipment on 100 per cent basis, as the laboratory will be used primarily by the postgraduate students and college teachers.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of letter ddated 20th August 1970 from Professor Mohan Lal, Head of the English Department, Saugar University to Vice-Chancellor, Saugar University.

Language Laboratory/II Language Teaching Equipment

I have been long in touch with the University office for providing us necessary equipment for handling language classes. I shall be grateful if an adequate amount is sanctioned at an early date to enable us to set up a Language Laboratory and buy the much-needed tools.

I need hardly stress the importance of this equipment for organising our teaching, but I may be allowed to point out some of the areas where this equipment is badly needed:

- (1) We have a paper on LANGUAGE in M.A. Final; Phonetics and Linguistics form part of the paper. This paper can be best taught with the aid of a Language Lab. The Central Institute of English wants this paper to be made compulsory and strengthened in its contents, and a recommendation was accordingly made at a meeting of Professors of English at the CIE early this year. The UGC and the Central Ministry of Education also joined this meeting. Even the Inter University Board of India and Ceylon has moved us, vide its resolution No. XI(5) (d) passed at the 41st meeting: 'it is desirable that the syllabus for the M.A. degree in English for every university should include at least one compulsory paper on the Grammar, Structure, Phonology, and Morphology of Modern English.' We have already accepted the recommendation of the Board, and it is time we implemented it now.
- (2) We have instituted in theory a Proficiency Course in English, designed to improve the competence of candidates in both written and spoken English by giving them training in language skills, Contemporary English Usage, Phonetics and Spoken English. This Course is meant for M.A., M.Sc., and M.Com. students. We are also planning to organise Diploma courses for the specific language needs of advanced students in other disciplines.
- (3) The Department has taken up the teaching of German and Russian languages. We have a very senior teacher on our Faculty from a Russian University imparting instruction in these languages. The course are very popular with our Research Scholars and advanced students at the University. We have also started teaching French and Spanish, and we have a British and an American teacher to handle these languages. A language Laboratory is an integral part of coaching languages.

Incidentally, I may point out that we have 90 students in M.A. Previous and 70 in M.A. Final.

I shall be grateful if you kindly make available the grant needed for buying this equipment.

Copy of the letter No. D.O. No. 1/204, dated 6th April 1971, from Shri S.M. Katre, M.A. Ph.D. Director, Deccan College, Poona, addressed to Shri S.C. Goel, Education Officer, UGC, New Delhi.

Kindly refer to your D.O. No. F. 2-10/70(H-I) of 25.3.1971, I have consulted my colleagues in the CASL here, in particular, Professor A.R. Kelkar and I have pleasure in forwarding herewith the comments received by me, with which I agree in full (Appendix).

"The academic justification for the Language Laboratory seems to be adequate. It must be stressed, however, the teacher who will teach the paper on English Phonetics and Linguistics at MA final with the aid of a language laboratory, should be fully conversant with the available materials at the CIE, the British Council, the USIS, and in the market, with the laboratory techniques, and should at least have a nodding acquaintance with the technical aspects. A qualified laboratory assistant is also necessary. A language laboratory is as good as the persons who use it.

Considering the diversified use of the laboratory envisaged, a division into 2 units of 12 booth each would be advisable.

The remarks made above about the English teacher also apply to the teacher of German, Russian, etc."

Following comments are offered on the estimates for language laboratory enclosed with the letter from the UGC.

	Rs
SI.No.15 Two rooms for language laboratory	30,000/-
The provision seems to be adequate for construction and treatment of two rooms	
12 Cyclostyling machine	2,500/-
13 Typewriters 4 Nos.	6,000/-
The Provision is adequate	
8 Film projectos (Bell & Howell) with acc.	6,000/-
11 Screen	1,500/-
10 Film Strip projector	2,500/-

Bell and Howell projector and screen are required to be imported and need foreign exchange. Instead, it is suggested that RCA Photophone 16mm projector & acc. (including the screen) may be substituted. This required no foreign exchange and costs only Rs 5,500/- which is considerable saving over the estimates.

It is presumed that the film strip projector (Item No. 10) is a tape recorder synchronised remote controlled type unit. For a unit of such specifications the provision is adequate.

4 Tapes 24 x 20	10,000/-
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Tapes are now available in India and do not require foreign exchange. The provision of Rs 10,000/- however is not adequate. Indian tape costs Rs 330/- per reel and for the quantity involved a total provision of Rs 114,500/- is necessary.

It may also be mentioned that all this quantity need not be purchased in one lot. Though the provision of Rs 14,500/- is needed this may be spread over a longer period of time as a recurring item of expense.

1. Student Booths & Equipment for 24 booth lab.	70,000/-
2. Console table to provide three simultaneous programmes	12,500/-
7. Record player	1,000/-
9. Tape Recorder	5,000/-
3. Spares and replacement kit	9,000/-
6. Miscellaneous	5,000/-
14. Furniture	5,000/-
5. Shipping and insurance from Hong Kong	11,000/-
Sub Total (This group)	<u>118,500/-</u>

The provision appears to have been made on the basis of a quotation received from a foreign concern for a 24 position Audio active Recording Language Laboratory with additional equipment to equip a small recording room required for a language laboratory of the size and purpose specified. It is to be noted that the whole lot of equipment (except perhaps item 14: furniture) is an imported equipment requiring foreign exchange. The provision as based on a quotation of an imported equipment is adequate. It is not clear if the provision includes import duty and other incidental charges, however.

We may suggest following alternative of procuring equipment with comparable specifications. This alternative is based partly on imported equipment (about 16 per cent) and largely on equipment of local manufacturer. The break down of such an alternative is given below:-

(a)	Imported head phone microphones and tape transport mechanisms for booth and control equipment and high fidelity tape recorder for studio (foreign exchange \$ 2,000/-)	Rs 15,000/-
(b)	Import duty and other taxes on (a)	11,500/-
(c)	All other local electronics equipment including record player, furniture, wiring and installation complete (including foreign exchange)	77,500/-
		<u>104,000/-</u>

Thus the local equipment estimates show an overall saving of Rs 14,500/- and require nearly \$ 13,500/- less foreign exchange provision.

It is also to be considered if the expenditure involved cannot be spread over a longer time by providing in the first instance only Audio Active facility for 24 books and installing the Audio Active Recording facility in the booths gradually as the need demands. For such a gradual development of the facility, the expenditure in the first phase is 60 per cent of the budget estimates and the balance of about 40 per cent is spread over the longer 2nd phase. This phasing of the facility-development has some obvious advantages. The phasing has to be done in consultation with the University authorities.

University Grants Commission

Confidential

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Meeting: .

Dated: 2nd July, 1971

Item No. 32: To further consider the proposal of the Vikram University for assistance towards undertaking a research scheme on Bhojaa's Sanskrit and Prakrit Works on different branches of Indological Studies.

The University Grants Commission, at its meeting held on 7th October, 1970 considered the proposal of the Vikram University for assistance towards undertaking a research scheme on Bhojaa's Sanskrit and Prakrit Works on different branches of Indological Studies and desired that the proposal may be discussed with the university (as regards scope of the proposal and the resources likely to be available) and brought up again before the Commission (Resolution No. 32 dated 7th October, 1970). A copy of the note placed before the Commission is attached (Annexure I).

In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission, the matter was discussed with Professor V.Venkatachalan, Head of the Department of Sanskrit, Vikram University on 26th February, 1971. It was agreed that the university would formulate the scheme in a phased manner so that the first phase of the project could be completed during the Fourth Plan period ending 1973-74. The university was also requested to indicate the titles of work which could be undertaken for critical edition and publication during the current Plan period and also to indicate the matching contribution which the State Government would provide for the project.

The Vikram University has now sent a revised proposal for preparing a critical edition of the following works of Bhoj during the current Plan period:-

- (1) Charucharya
- (2) Vividhavidyavicharacchatura
- (3) Abdaprabodha
- (4) Sarasvatikanthabharana

The estimated cost for the remaining years of the Fourth Plan will be Rs.1,52,000/- as detailed in Annexure II.

It may be mentioned in this connection that for research projects of this kind (e.g. critical edition of Valmiki Ramayana undertaken by the M.S. University of Baroda), the Commission provides assistance on a sharing basis of 50:50 for recurring expenditure and 2/3rd:1/3rd for non-recurring expenditure.

It may be desirable if, in the first phase of the work, the university undertakes the preparation of the critical edition of only two works and extends the programme after it reviewing the progress made. This seems to be particularly important as the university had earlier undertaken a work of this kind with the help of research scholars but it could not be completed.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

E O (H)/D.).(M).

Copy of note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 7th October 1970 vide item No.32.

The Vikram University has approached the Commission for assistance towards undertaking a research scheme of Bhoja's Sanskrit and Prakrit works and different branches of Indological Studies. Bhoja's works number about 40 and concern different branches of learning viz., (1) Literature (Sanskrit and Prakrit); (2) Poetics; (3) Grammar and Lexicography; (4) Philosophy (Yoga, Saiva etc.); (5) Dharmasastra; (6) Medicine (including veterinary branch); (7) Astronomy and Astrology and (8) Engineering, Architecture and other Sciences.

The scheme formulated by the University envisages the following objectives:

- (a) Procuring of available manuscripts of the works of Bhoja from different sources in India, Nepal and Europe.
- (b) Bringing out suitable editions of the unpublished books of Bhoja.
- (c) Publishing of critical editions on the works of Bhoja.

In January 1970, the Commission approved the proposal of the Vikram University for organising a seminar on "The contribution of Bhoja to the different branches of Indological studies". A number of eminent scholars participated in the seminar and commended the idea of publishing the works of Bhoja. The University has now sought the assistance of the Commission for undertaking a research project on Bhoja's works in pursuance of the recommendations of the above seminar. It proposes to appoint two Senior Research Fellows and two Junior Research Scholars for a period of 10 years. It has sought the assistance of the Commission for a period of five years in the first instance after which the scheme could be reviewed. The estimated cost of the project would be Rs. 1,10,000/- for a period of five years and Rs. 77,000/- for the period ending 1973-74.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

FIRST PHASE OF THE SCHEME AT A GLANCE.

(1971-72 to 1973-74)

STAFF (ACADEMIC)

(1) Senior Research Fellow I

Charucharya (9 folios)

Vividhavidyavicharachatura
(85 folios)

Decipherment of MS., preparing
press copy and seeing the work
through the press for editio princeps

(2) Senior Research Fellow II

Abdaprabodha (118 folios)

(Work on the editio princeps
same as that of Senior Research
Fellow I)

(3) Junior Research Fellow I

Sarasvatikanthabharana ((about two thirds)
and commentary.

Collation of MSS, preparation of the
Apparatus Criticus and seeing the
work through the press for its first
critical edition.

Total Rs. 92,100/-

(4) Junior Research Fellow II

Bibliography of Bhoja MSS and other
published works and articles on Bhoja,
procurement of MSS, microfilms,
transcripts etc.

AND

Sarasvatikanthabharana (remaining part)
and Commentary (upto the available portion)
(Work on the Critical Edition, same as
Junior Research Fellow I)

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STAFF (MINISTERIAL)

1. One Upper Division Clerk
2. One Typist.
3. One Peon.

Total Rs. 18,630/-

Total Rs. 1,10,730/-

II PROCUREMENT OF TRANSCRIPTS, MICROFILMS,
PHOTOSTATE OF MSS OR ORIGINALS;

<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs. 3,000/-	Rs. 4,000/-	Rs. 3,000/-	Rs. 10,000/-

III PUBLICATION OF TEXTS

(VULGATE OR CRITICAL EDITIONS)
including Honorarium for Editorial
introductions.

Total Rs. 26,000/-

IV FURNITURE - Rs. 5,000/- (Non/recurring)

Total Rs. 5,000/-

Total (R) 1,10,730/-

Total (N R) 41,000/-

Grand Total Rs. 1,51,730/-

or say Rs. 1,52,000/-

sd/-

Assistant Registrar, (Development)
Vikram University, (UJJAIN).

Confidential

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 33: To consider the following proposals of the
Mysore University :-

- (i) For additional assistance of Rs. two lakhs for the introduction of correspondence courses at postgraduate level; P.168
 - (ii) For starting M.Com. course at the University .
Centre for postgraduate studies, Mangalore. P.169
-

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(168)

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 33(i) : To consider the proposal of the Mysore University for additional assistance of two lakhs for the introduction of correspondence courses at Postgraduate level.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 3rd September 1969 accepted the proposal of the Mysore University for introducing correspondence courses at the PUC, BA and Postgraduate levels provided that the Commission's assistance is limited to Rs. five lakhs for the period ending 1973-74 (Resolution No. 46 dated 3rd September 1969).

The Mysore University introduced correspondence courses for pre-university and BA during 1970-71. The number of students who enrolled for the pre-university and BA 1st year classes was 1864 and 415 respectively.

The university proposes to introduce correspondence courses for M.A. in some selected subjects viz. Kannada, English, History, Economics, Political Science and Sociology from the academic year 1971-72. The university has asked for an additional grant of Rs two lakhs for the postgraduate course, as the grant of Rs five lakhs for a period of four years sanctioned by the Commission is considered to be inadequate.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the committee recently appointed by the Commission to suggest guidelines for the introduction of correspondence courses at the postgraduate level recommended that universities contemplating the introduction of Correspondence courses at the postgraduate level should make sufficient advance preparation and provide for contact classes, vocation courses and orientation programmes and other facilities like books and journals in order that the main objective of the postgraduate course viz., specialisation may be achieved. It may also be mentioned in this connection that the Commission has sanctioned a grant of Rs five lakhs for a period of four years even to those universities which have introduced correspondence courses at the undergraduate level only.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(H)/DO(H).

Confidential

(169)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 33(ii) : To consider a proposal received from the Mysore University for starting M.Com. Course at the University Centre for postgraduate studies, Mangalore.

The Commission at its meeting held on 3rd April, 1968 (Resolution No.44(b)) accepted the proposal of the Mysore University for the establishment of a University Centre for Postgraduate studies at Mangalore and agreed to pay grants upto Rs.20 lakhs for period ending 1970-71. The Postgraduate Centre started functioning from academic session 1968-69 with facilities in Mathematics, Physics and Kannada. Postgraduate studies in Bio-Sciences were started from 1969-70. In June, 1970 the Commission also agreed to pay an ad-hoc grant of Rs.1.50 lakhs for purchase of Library books and back issues of journals. Against these allocations (Rs.20 lakhs + 1.50 lakhs) grants amounting to Rs.18.60 lakhs have already been released and the balance is to be released on receipt of progress reports of expenditure. The Commission has also agreed to continue the assistance towards the salaries of approved staff of the Postgraduate Centre for the period 1971-74.

The Mysore University has sent a proposal for starting a Master's course in Commerce at the Postgraduate Centre, Mangalore and has stated that the introduction of this course could not be included in the Fourth Plan allocation approved by the Commission. The proposal involves the following estimated expenditure:-

1. Building (including furniture)	Rs.2.21 lakhs
2. Books and Journals	Rs.0.80 lakhs
3. Staff (Professor 1, Reader 1 and Lecturers 2) and other expenses	Rs.1.74 lakhs upto 1973-74
	<u>Rs.4.75 lakhs</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Addl. Secy.

Confidential

University Grants Commission

(170)

Meeting:
Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 34 : To consider the following proposals from the
Calcutta University :-

- (i) For assistance to the Life Science Centre; P.171-173
 - (ii) For payment of ad hoc grant to recoup the
loss incurred on account of destruction of
equipment. P.174-184
- -----

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(171)

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 34(i): To consider a proposal from the Calcutta University for assistance to the Life Science Centre.

The Calcutta University, in November 1968 established a Life Science Centre with a view to bringing different groups of workers in biological sciences under one Central Co-ordinating set up and to provide them necessary climate and forum for integrated research work and inter-change technical facilities.

Since its inception, the Centre has been engaged in the following activities:-

- (i) Prepared a Register and Log Book for special costly apparatus obtained from the UGC and other grants. All necessary and useful information have been kept for each apparatus;
- (ii) Arranged a Summer Course in 1969 and 1970 to cater to the Laboratory Assistants and Research Scholars in the proper maintenance and uses of various precision apparatus as well as useful techniques required for the Laboratory routine work (about 1200 candidates took the training in two years).

The Centre is also arranging an integrated Lecture Course for the postgraduate students of Biological Sciences and building up apparatus and their proper maintenance and repairs. A copy of the note giving the aims and objectives of the Centre is enclosed (Annexure).

To run the Centre successfully the Calcutta University has approached the Commission for a recurring grant of Rs 18,000/- which will be utilised for the following purposes:-

	Rs.
(a) Cost of Integrated Course for Postgraduate students Symposium.	6,000/-
(b) Library books/journals, reprints and other accessories.	6,000/-
(c) Field work	3,000/-
(d) Stationery and other contingencies	3,000/-
Total:-	<u>18,000/-</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

The following objectives have been adopted for the Life Science Centre:-

- (1) To arrange congregation of members of all branches of Life Science on a common platform for promoting the cause of biology and for focussing the importance of biological education in the present academic curriculum.
- (2) To promote co-operation and exchange of ideas and encourage co-ordinated investigations among members of different branches of biological science.
- (3) To improve biological techniques and introduce modern methodology in biological researches. The Centre shall introduce a number of special courses dealing with modern techniques in biological researches. The courses will be given during summer vacation to a limited number of selected candidates holding B.Sc. and/or M.Sc. degree with biological subjects.
- (4) To review from time to time needs for modern tools for research in biological science and take necessary steps through the University authorities for the purchase of them.
- (5) To take initiative for maintenance and proper use of special apparatus of different departments of biological science of Calcutta University. The Centre shall prepare and maintain a special register for each of these apparatus.
- (6) To prepare and maintain a register for the periodicals subscribed by different departments of biological science which will be made available to all the members of the Centre.
- (7) The Centre will endeavour to establish a suitable workshop where the students and members of the Centre will be able to design, manufacture and repair various types of instruments that may be required from time to time for the purpose of teaching and research.
- (8) To hold periodical meetings, seminars and symposia to diffuse knowledge of biology among the public and facilitate mutual discussion among members.
- (9) To publish books, booklets and monographs mainly based on the subject matters of seminars and symposia held in the Centre.
- (10) To co-operate with other scientific bodies for purpose of common interest and to do all other acts, that may assist in, conduce to or be necessary for the fulfilment of interest and objectives of the Centre.

It is anticipated that all Departments of the University dealing with biological sciences will ultimately be organized under the Life Science Centre. The University will be approached for this purpose.

The following special techniques for advanced researches in biological science will have to be organized : (1) Electron Microscopy, (2) Light Microscopy, (3) Birefringence and dichroism of cells and tissues, (4) Microtomy and ultramicrotomy for cells and tissues, (5) Microphotometry with visible light and time-lapse motion picture camera, (6) Ultraviolet and infrared absorption spectrophotometry, (7) Microspectrophotometry, (8) Flame photometry, (9) Techniques for the mass isolation of cellular components and ultracentrifuge study, (10) Techniques for the study of culture of single cells, (11) Bioassay of auxins and vitamins, (12) Adsorption, Chromatography and Gas-chromatography, (13) Electrophoresis and Ionophoresis, (14) Electrical potential difference, (15) Magnetic methods with N.M.R., (16) Sedimentation, Diffusion and Viscosity, (17) Manometric techniques with Warburg respirometer (18) Infrared gas analysis, (19) Electronics, (20) Glass blowing, (21) X-Ray apparatus study, (22) Autoradiography of the cellular level, (23) Autoradiography, (24) The measurement and properties of ionizing radiation, (25) Tracer techniques with stable and radioisotopes and other techniques necessary for the biological researches.

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No.34(ii) : To consider further a reference from the University of Calcutta for payment of adhoc grant to recoup the loss incurred on account of destruction of equipment.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th April 1971 considered a reference from University of Calcutta for payment of ad hoc grants to recoup the loss incurred on account of destruction of equipment etc. A copy of the note placed before the Commission is attached (Annexure). The Commission desired that the views of the Government of West Bengal may be invited in the first instance.

The Government of West Bengal have now intimated that no financial help has been given by the State Government to any of the universities or colleges situated in West Bengal for recouping the damages caused by miscreants. The State Government have recommended that financial assistance may be granted by the UGC to the universities and colleges of the State on production of satisfactory evidence in regard to the extent of damages.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD).

Copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 7th April 1971 vide item No. 5777.

The University of Calcutta has approached the Commission for the payment of ad hoc grant amount to Rs 1,90,400/- for the replacement and/or repair of the destroyed or damaged equipment in the department of pure physics and physiology which were destroyed and/or damaged in December 1970 on account of fire and student demonstration. The University has intimated that the replacement of equipment is very necessary in view of the smooth functioning of university classes and that the university is not in a position to recoup the loss from its own resources. A copy of the letter received from the University of Calcutta is attached (Appendix I).

The Commission has also received reference from the following colleges in West Bengal intimating the destruction of the college property on account of fire and disturbances:-

- (1) Herambachhandra College, Calcutta
- (2) Rabindra Satavarsiki Mahavidyalaya, Ghatal, Midnapur
- (3) Bolpur College, Bolpur
- (4) Abhedanaanda Mahavidyalaya, Birbhum.

The College at Nos. (1) and (3) have not intimated the extent of loss and have not asked for any financial assistance from the Commission. The College at No. (2) has estimated the loss at Rs 65,000/- and has requested the Commission for recommending the case to the Government for ad hoc payment of the grant to make up the loss. The College at No. 4 has assessed the loss at Rs two lakhs approximately and has asked for an ad hoc grant of Rs one lakh from the UGC. A copy each of the letters received from the Colleges is attached (Appendices II to V).

It may be mentioned in this connection that the Commission has agreed to provide assistance to the following colleges as under:-

1. Rabindra Satavarsiki Mahavidyalaya, Ghatal

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>UGC share</u> Rs	<u>Grant released</u> Rs
i) Construction of Library building, furniture & books	29,800/-	27,640/-
ii) NRSC	35,000/-	30,000/-
Total:-	64,800/-	57,640/-

2. Bolpur College, Bolpur

The Commission has approved a grant of Rs 86,500/- for construction of library building and furniture, library books etc. during the Fourth Plan and against this Rs 30,000/- has been released.

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3. Abhedananda Mahavidyalaya, Birbham:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>UGC grant approved</u> Rs	<u>grant released</u> Rs
i) Construction of lib. building	1,10,000/-	1,10,000/-
ii) Purchase of library books	7,500/-	7,500/-
iii) Purchase of laboratory equipment	32,250/-	32,250/-
iv) Construction of men's hostel	1,20,617/-	1,15,000/-
	<u>2,70,367/-</u>	<u>2,64,750/-</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

Copy of the letter No. G/148 dated 3rd February 1971 from the Registrar, Calcutta University to the Secretary, University Grants Commission.

I am desired to address you on the subject of granting suitable financial assistance for replacement of instruments of the Electric and Optics Laboratories in the Department of Pure Physics and apparatus, glass goods and chemicals of the Department of Physiology in the University College of Science at 92, Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road, Calcutta - 9, which were destroyed and/or damaged on 7th and 24th December 1970 respectively. You might have read in the newspapers about the incident of fire in the Pure Physics Laboratory in the night of December 7 last and also the damages caused to the Physiological Laboratory on 24th December last. In the latter case the damage was due to the students' demonstration on 24th December and the damaged instruments are essential for the Department of Physiology as without them the practical classes cannot be carried on.

Note enclosed.

I am enclosing herewith a list* of instrument destroyed or damaged belonging to the laboratories together with their approximate cost and it will appear from the list that the loss sustained by the University amounts to about Rs. 1,90,400/-. You are, no doubt, aware of the financial condition of the University and it is needless for me to point out that it is not possible for the University to meet this expenditure out of its own coffer.

I am, therefore, desired by the Vice-Chancellor to request you to be so good as to move the University Grants Commission to sanction Rs. 1,90,400/- for the replacement and/or repair of the destroyed or damaged equipments of the aforesaid laboratories at an early date. It may be mentioned in this connection that until and unless these equipments are made ready within a very short time it will not be possible to carry on practical classes or admit new students in the M.Sc. classes in the aforesaid courses.

This may, therefore, be treated as extremely urgent.

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Appendix II

Copy of letter No. 381/Hc6/70-71 dated 11.1.1971 received from the Principal, Heramba Chandra College, Calcutta-19 addressed to Secretary,, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Today at about 12-45 P.M. when classes were going on, five to six boys went up to our library on the Southern roof of the building and threatening the library staff with dire consequences took the keys of the main gate of the library. The boys have been armed with Revolvers and daggers.

After opening the gate they entered the library proper and collecting some books from the adjoining almirahs and racks set fire to them after spraying petrol from a can brought by them. The fire completely destroyed the books and the main counter of the library and also few wooden furniture. The exact number of the books lost cannot be correctly given at this stage but the loss can be estimated to be about thousand books..

Appendix II(a)

Copy of letter No. 478/RCC/70-71 dated 18.2.1971 received from the Principal Heramba Chandra College, Calcutta-19 addressed to Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Today at about 12.45 P.M. when the classes were going on, three batches of boys consisting 4 to 5 in each batch, entered the college staff room, office room and students Union Room and after throwing petrol on papers and furniture therein set fire to them. As a result there has been considerable damage in each of the three rooms.

It is not possible to assess the exact extent of loss at this moment but it can be safely said that good number of books, furniture,, official records, two wall-clocks, two Typewriters of office room have been completely destroyed.

Appendix III

Copy of the letter No. 3/8170 dated 24th December 1970 from the Principal, Rabindra Satabarsiki Mahavidyalaya, Ghatal to the Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

In confirmation of my previous telegram to you on the subject dated 16-12-1970, I am to state that at about 1.30 A.M. on the night of 14-12-1970 some miscreants suspected to be Naxalities have heavily destroyed the college records, Library books, furniture and equipment by arson and great damage has also been done to the college library and the office buildings. The total financial loss including the damage to the buildings will be approximately Rs. 65,000/- (Rupees Sixty five thousand) and the detailed statement of the loss is given below. The office work has been completely paralysed because all the office records, correspondence, furniture including type-writer and the wall clock have been completely destroyed. The roof floor and the walls of the college library as well as the office buildings have been cracked and permanently damaged beyond repair. The office and library need to be immediately shifted to some other rooms but we are in acute scarcity of space accommodation due to the admission of unexpected number of students in this college in the current session.

The ravages of repeated floods during the last four years have completely shattered the economic condition of the students of this Sub-Division and the very recent floods of 1970 has been the last straw on the Camels back. Ninety percent students of this college being flood affected are not in a position to make payment of their tuition fees and dues to the college. The arrear tuition fees and dues will amount to not less than Rs. 70,000/- (Seventy thousand) and this huge amount of arrear dues has already brought the college on the verge of economic collapse. Necessary books were issued to the poor students of this college from the Text Book Library and book bank which have been almost destroyed and thus the students will be deprived of the benefits of the existing library facilities if the destroyed books are not immediately compensated and replaced.

The College is in straitened economic condition and under the existing chronic financial trouble the college has no means at all to make up for the huge loss from its own resources. The detailed estimate of the loss is given below.

	Rs.
(a) Books and Periodicals	12,000/-
(b) Library furniture including reading tables and chairs	11,000/-
(c) Office furniture and equipment including typewriter wall clock, cycle etc	9,000/-
(d) Stationary articles including paper	3,000/-
(e) Library building and office building	30,000/-
	<u>65,000/-</u>

Our Government is an welfare one and you are, therefore, earnestly requested to recommend our case to the Government for the sanction of necessary Ad-hoc Capital Grant immediately to make up for the huge loss and damage done to the institution and for the act of kindness the flood affected students and guardians of the locality will remain ever grateful to you.

Your immediate and kind action on the subject in the interest of the struggling institution is earnestly solicited.

Appendix IV (180)

Copy of letter No. BC-01/4/71 dated 18.1.1971 received from the Principal, Bolpur College, Bolpur, Birbhum addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

I regret to inform you that on 30-11-70 there was a big raid over the college by the extremists. They set fire to the office and Chemistry Stores and damaged costly apparatus of the Physics Laboratory. The office and Chemistry store have been completely gutted by fire. As a result almost all ~~our~~ records and files have been burnt.

The UGC sanctioned a sum near about Rs. 87,000/- for the extension of Library and Laboratory of this college. As the records have been burnt, we are in difficulty for subsequent reference.

I would therefore request you to kindly send us a copy of the order of sanction for reference in connection with correspondence with you at your earliest convenience and oblige.

Copy of letter dated 23.1.1971 received from the Principal, Abhedananda Mahavidyalaya, Sainthia, Birbhum (West Bengal) addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Most respectfully I beg to report that some miscreants set fire to the Abhedananda Mahavidyalaya, Sainthia, Birbhum in the midnight of the 8th January 1971. The night guard was bedumbed, frightened and bound hands and feet. The telephone connection was cut off, and the monk, residing in a thatched cottage in the college compound was looked from outside. A servant was also locked from outside. The miscreants climbed up to the 1st floor with the help of a ladder and broke open the office room the library hall and the Physics Laboratory situated there. They set fire to the office and the furniture with the result that some records have been burnt to ashes. They heaped the records and wooden furniture and set fire to them and upon the fire they placed the godrej steel almirahs. In the same manner they set fire to the Library where the books worth Rs. fifty thousand with all the furniture (wooden chairs and tables and almirahs) have been burnt to ashes. They destroyed the Physics Laboratory with iron hammers. Tables and Chairs were also broken to pieces. The college had University affiliation for teaching Honours in Physics and as such the Laboratory was adequately equipped with valuable apparatus worth about 1½ lacs of rupees. A detailed report on the loss of the college properties is herewith enclosed. The college is situated on the eastern outskirts of the town where a few persons live. The main road and the approach road to the college were guarded by the miscreants with big daggers and the two to three houses having telephone connection in the neighbourhood were also guarded by them. So the Fire Brigade at the District Head-quarter could not be approached through the fear of life. A Senior Lecturer residing at a distance rang to the Acting Principal at Suri in the morning from a house situated on the other side of the river Mayurakshi and the Acting Principal with another Monk Lecturer drove to Sainthia College campus and immediately rang to the Fire Brigade and lodged information with the Officer-in-charge of Sainthia P.S. The walls and the roof of the office and Library Halls have been damaged by the fire and even the doors and windows of the 1st floor were burnt to ash by sprinkling petrol by the miscreants.

In this connection, I beg to add further that the library, the Physics Laboratory and the Chemistry Laboratory were insured with the Union Co-operative Insurance Society, Bombay Ltd. from the Suri Branch Office. In accordance with the assessment made by the Insurance authorities the list of books, furniture and Physics apparatus destroyed and the loss thereof are given below. Immediately after the occurrences of the incidents the college was declared closed for 15 days and the hostel is closed since then. In view of the complete damage done to the Library, Physics Laboratory and office with its records, it is not possible to hold the classes. It is however apprehended that unless classes are resumed there will be further trouble. Examinees for Part-I and Part-II Examinations are required to complete the Practical classes and it is likely that students would come up demanding resumption of practical classes immediately. It is, therefore, considered urgent to replace the Library books and Physics apparatus and thus to enable the college to return to its normal routine. The college has no financial resources to fall back upon. In these circumstances, we appeal to the State Government to grant for financial assistance necessary for purchasing library books and Physics Laboratory equipment and office furniture.

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The minimum requirements in detail are given below:-

Office

Furniture

	Rs.
Table-one	110/-
Sofasets-one	300/-
Chair-four	100/-
Steel Almirah	
Repair-one	50/-
Bench-one	25/-
Miscellaneous	100/-
	<u>685/-</u>

Library

Furniture

Secretariat Table 1Pc.	1,000/-
Long reading table 4 Pcs.	2,400/-
Medium size tables 4 Pcs.	440/-
Chair (with arms) 40 Pcs.	1,000/-
-do- (without arm) 30 Pcs.	540/-
Sitting Stool 10 Pcs.	80/-
Wooden Almirah 20 Pcs.	8,000/-

Fittings:

Electric light and wiring
water line and sanitary

Fittings-

Books

2,000/-

49,560/-

64,820/-

Physics Laboratory

1,25,000/-

Buildings:

Repairing the entire Library
Room-

White washing and colour

washing of the damaged rooms-

Electric and water fittings-

other property uncovered by

Insurance-

(As per the estimate given by
qualified Engineer).

10,000

2,00,505/-

Copy of letter No. S/1966/71 dated 3.2.1971 received from the Secretary, Abhedananda Mahavidyalaya, Sainthia, Birbhum (West Bengal) addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Perhaps you are in receipt of our previous letter dated 23.1.1971. The College reopened on the 2nd instant and theoretical classes are being held as usual. But as all the instruments of the Physics laboratory were completely damaged by the miscreants on the 8th January last, the practical classes in Physics have come to a complete deadlock and the students, particularly of the Honours course are suffering a lot. Moreover, the library with all its books and furniture was completely gutted and this has also immensely affected the academic progress of our students. In view of these facts, I deem it very urgent to revive the normal functioning of the Physics laboratory as well as of the library as early as possible. But the paucity of the college funds has stood in the way and is offering continuous resistance to our future steps. I think, it will not be out of place to mention here that this institution does not enjoy any financial assistance of the State Government. Considering, therefore, I appeal to your goodself to kindly sanction an ad-hoc grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh) only in favour of this institution for the quickest restoration of normalcy in its academic wing.

I hope your goodself will kindly focus a poignant attention of this poor institution and do the needful at a very early date.

A certified copy of the resolutions adopted in the Governing Body meeting held on 17-1-1971. (Is enclosed Enclosure).

Enclosure.

Attested copy of the Resolution No. 2(d) passed in the G.B. Meeting No. 23 held on 17.1.1971.

Resolved that as the apparatus, articles and books purchased against the grants received from the UGC towards the laboratory apparatus and the library books have been completely destroyed and the library and laboratory building constructed out of their grant for the same, has been totally damaged, the UGC be approached for a further substantial financial grant to make the running of the college possible in the present circumstances.

Sd/-
Secretary.

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Enclosure

Attested copy of the Resolution No.2 passed in the G.B. meeting No. 23 held on 17.1.1971.

Considered the question of damage done to the college on the night of 8.1.1971 by some miscreants and the reports of the Principal given to the authorities about the incident. The estimated loss approximately amounts to Rs. 2,00,505/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Five Hundred and five) only as detailed below:-

Office:

<u>Furniture</u>		Rs.
Table	One	110/-
Safe Set	One	300/-
Chair	Four	100/-
 <u>STEEL ALMIRAH</u>		
Repair	One	50/-
Bench	One	25/-
Miscellaneous		100/-
		<u>685/-</u>

Library:

<u>Furniture</u>		
Secretariat Table	1 Pc.	1,000/-
Long reading table	4 Pc.	2,400/-
Medium Size Tables	4 Pc.	440/-
Chair (with arms)	40 Pc.	1,000/-
-do- (without arms)	30 Pc.	540/-
Sitting Stool	10 Pc.	80/-
Wooden Almirah	20 Pc.	2,000/-
 <u>Fittings:</u>		
Electric light & wiring		
Water line and Sanitary		
Fittings	---	2,000/-
Books	---	49,360/-
Physics Laboratory	----	
<u>Building:</u>		
Repairing the entire Library Room		
White washing and colour washing of the damaged rooms -		
Electric and water fittings, other property uncovered by Insurance- (as per the estimate given by qualified engineer).		
		<u>10,000/-</u>
		<u>1,25,000/-</u>

Sd/-
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 35 : To consider the proposal of the Bihar University for additional assistance (non-recurring) for the establishment of printing press.

In September, 1963 the Commission on the recommendation of the Visiting Committee, approved establishment of a Printing Press at Bihar University at a cost of Rs.1.80 lakhs the U.G.C. share being limited to Rs.1.20 lakhs. The University informed the Commission later that it did not require the assistance towards the construction of the press building and desired that the Commission's assistance towards machinery may be enhanced. The total estimate for the press machinery intimated by the University came to Rs.1,33,977/-. The Commission agreed to provide Rs.1.21 lakh towards machinery against an estimated cost of Rs.1,33,977/-.

The University again informed the Commission that due to the devaluation the total cost of Machinery had increased and requested that the Commission be moved to increase the ceiling grant to Rs.1.60 lakhs. The Commission accepted this request of the University also (for the revised estimates) subject to the condition that the share of the Commission would remain to be Rs.1.21 lakh as already approved. The University has received Rs.1.20 lakhs from the Commission as non-recurring grant for the press machinery.

The Bihar University has now informed the Commission that the U.G.C. grant of Rs.1.20 lakh has already been spent on the purchase of press machinery. The press has, however, not started working because a large number of machines are yet to be purchased. The building of the Press also needs expansion. The University has intimated the following additional requirements as essential to the functioning of the press:-

- i) Total cost of machines, furniture, types etc. Rs.1.50 lakhs.
 - ii) Expansion of the Press building Rs.60,000/-
- Total: Rs.2.10 lakhs.

U.G.C. share @ 2/3rd of the total cost - Rs.1.40 lakhs.

The University has agreed to provide this expenditure of Rs.1.40 lakhs out of the total Fourth plan allocation of Rs.85 lakhs, and has included this in the revised Fourth Plan of the Bihar University.

It is for consideration if the proposal of the University for additional grant of Rs.1.40 lakhs (Rs.40,000/- for building and Rs.1.00 lakh for equipment and machinery) being 2/3rd of the additional requirement, may be agreed to, in view of the fact that the University has agreed to provide this within the over all Fourth Plan allocation of Rs.85 lakhs.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E0(Se.III)/Add'l Sec

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 36 : To consider the proposal of Osmania University for assistance to the Centre for Exploration Geophysics, beyond five year period.

The Commission at its meeting held on 3rd July 1968 accepted the scheme for establishment of a Centre for Exploration Geophysics at Osmania University under the Indo-USSR Credit Agreement of Economic and Technical Cooperation, 1966. The project is to be implemented in two successive phases over a period of five years, 1969-1974. The expenditure included in the project, amounting to Rs 70.20 lakhs (non-recurring) and Rs 26.18 lakhs (total (R) were also accepted. The details of expenditure are given in Annexure I. The entire expenditure is to be met by UGC., the Rouble assistance being available as loan for USSR part of the agreement. The Osmania University was requested to formulate a project for implementing the scheme.

The revised budget as included in the project report prepared with the help of Dr. M.V. Plusnin of Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute were considered by the UGC at its meeting held on 1st July 1970 (vide item No. 53). While conveying the sanction to the University, the University was informed that the grants to the centre would be available from the Commission upto 31.3.1974 and the maintenance of the Centre, thereafter would be the responsibility of the University and the State Government.

The Osmania University has now drawn the attention of the Commission to the Project report originally accepted for the setting up of the Centre on the basis of which the estimates etc. had been sent by the University. The project report, inter-alia, includes the following recommendations:-

"The Government of India through the Ministry of Education and the UGC shall provide the necessary finances towards recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the establishment and maintenance of the Centre for a period of 10 years. After this period, the Government of India shall hand over the Centre to the State Government which shall, from then onwards, provide the necessary finances for the maintenance and development of the Centre of recurring nature."

The Osmania University has further indicated that the Syndicate of the University has recommended that the UGC may be approached to give assistance for the Centre for a period.

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of 10 years as in the case of Centres of Advanced Study. The letter received from the University requesting the Commission for assistance for a period of 10 years is attached (Annexure II).

The assistance for the Centre, as at present, is available for the duration of the project in collaboration with the USSR for a five years period, in terms of the agreement. This period is upto March 1974. The question of UGC assistance beyond this period may have to be considered on merit taking into account the stage of development of the Centre in Exploration Geophysics, its contribution to teaching and research and also the benefit accruing on all India basis and the evaluation of the entire project, at an appropriate time.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

EO(Sc.II)/Addl.Secy.

Estimates of expenditure relating to establishment
of a Centre for Exploration Geophysics, Osmania
University, Hyderabad under Indo-USSR Credit Agreement,
1966.

Capital Expenditure	From USSR Credit (in lakhs of Rs)		From Indian Rupee Counterpart (in lakhs of Rs.)		Total
	Phase I 1968-71	Phase II 1971-73	Phase I	Phase II	
1. Buildings	Nil	Nil	5.00	2.50	7.50
2. Equipment	30.00	(includes books also) 20.00	3.15	1.40	54.55
3. Books & Journals			1.00	0.75	1.75
4. Hostels & Staff Quarters	-	-	5.90	0.50	6.40
II. Recurring Expenditure					
a) Services of Experts and Technicians from USSR	3.00	2.40	-	-	5.40
b) Training fellowships for Indian staff and students in USSR	1.80	1.50	-	-	3.30
c) Teaching staff in the Centre	-	-	3.67	3.59	7.26
d) Technical Staff	-	-	0.82	1.01	1.83
e) Administrative Staff	-	-	0.41	0.37	0.78
f) Field work	-	-	0.30	0.24	0.54
g) Lab. contingencies	-	-	0.30	0.20	0.50
h) Misc. Expenditure	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.20
i) Stationery, Office etc.	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.10
j) Publications	-	-	0.20	0.30	0.50
k) Stipends	-	-	0.51	1.78	3.29
l) Research Scholars	-	-	0.72	1.01	1.73
m) Seminars, Symposia etc.	-	-	0.35	0.40	0.75
	34.80	23.90	23.48	14.20	96.38
	=58.70		=37.68		

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Copy of letter dated 5.4.1971 from Osmania University, Hyderabad to the Secretary, UGC.

In the endorsement referred to above, it was stated that the assistance of the Commission for the above Centre would be forthcoming for a period of five years from 1.4.1969 to 31.3.1974.

Your kind attention is invited to section 3.2 of page 3 of the report received with the D.O. letter No. F. 1-3/64.CAS dated 8.5.1968. Wherein it has been specifically stated that the Government of India through the Ministry of Education and UGC shall provide the necessary finances towards Recurring and Non-recurring expenditure for the establishment and maintenance of the Centre for a period of 10 years.

It may also be recalled that the Centre of Advanced Study in Astronomy is also being extended financial assistance for a period of ten years.

The University Syndicate at its 175th Meeting held on 19.12.1970 has also directed that the UGC may be addressed for requesting assistance for a period of ten years.

In view of the above and the fact that this Centre is much more bigger compared with the CAS in Astronomy and also the fact of its important role assigned in the exploration of natural resources of this region in particular and the national as a whole. I am to request you to kindly communicate the necessary approval for assisting the project for a period of ten years instead of five years.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

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Meeting:
Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 37 To consider a proposal received from Christ College, Irinjalakuda (Calicut University) for the development of postgraduate department of Chemistry during the fourth plan period.

In July, 1970, the University of Calicut forwarded a proposal from Christ College, Irinjalakuda for the development of its postgraduate department of Chemistry during the Fourth Five Year Plan period. The proposal involved the following expenditure:-

	Rs.
1. Laboratory building	1,34,175/-
2. Equipment	85,824/-
3. Library books and Journals	35,000/-

Total Rs: 2,55,000/-

Grants towards purchase of library books and journals (Rs.7,500/-) and equipment (Rs. 36,000/-) have already been sanctioned. The College has now stressed upon the urgent necessity of construction of a laboratory building for the postgraduate department of Chemistry involving an expenditure of Rs. 1,34,000/- (rounded) out of which Commission's share, if approved, will come to Rs.67,000/-. The grant is admissible within the ceiling of Rs. 1..5 lakhs prescribed by the Commission for the purpose.

The Christ College, Irinjalakuda, was established in 1956 and has six degree courses and 3 postgraduate courses with a total enrolment of about 1800/- students. Postgraduate classes in Chemistry were started from the academic session 1966 with an in-take of 6 students. The College has been showing very good results and the U G C Committee on Depth Study on non-professional colleges affiliated to Kerala and Calicut Universities also found this College to be one of the best colleges under the University of Calicut.

The proposal is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.L.O.(Sc.I)/Addl. Secy.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 38 : To consider the proposal of Khun Khun Ji Girls Degree College, Lucknow (Lucknow University) for the construction of Class rooms.

The Lucknow University has forwarded the proposal of the Khun Khun Ji Girls Degree College, Lucknow for Commission's assistance towards the construction of four class rooms at an estimated cost of Rs.1,06,298/-. In this connection the following are mentioned:

1. The college was affiliated to the Lucknow University in 1959.
2. It is permanently affiliated to the Lucknow University.
3. The enrolment of the college which was 114 in 1967-68 has risen to 121 in 1969-70.
4. The Commission generally gives grant to the Colleges in U.P. which have an enrolment of 270 students. The University has stated that "An inspection of the college was made in January 9, 1971 and the Dean, Faculty of Arts has reported that the progress and performance of the college has been satisfactory and the college has now got a new building with spacious grounds in healthy surroundings attracting an increasing number of students and on the construction of additional class rooms, the college will be able to increase its enrolment. The Vice-Chancellor accordingly recommends that the condition relating to minimum enrolment may be relaxed".
5. The University has certified that the assistance sought by the college is not for fulfilling any condition of affiliation and the college is functioning well and the University is satisfied with its progress and performance.

In case the proposal of the college is accepted after relaxing the condition of minimum enrolment, the share of the Commission on the usual sharing basis will be Rs.67,266/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(C. II)

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 39 : To consider the proposal of Anchal College, Padampur (Sambalpur University) for the construction of a Men's Hostel.

The Sambalpur University has forwarded the proposal of Anchal College, Padampur for the construction of Men's Hostel for 72 students at an estimated cost of Rs.2,31,700/- including furniture. In this connection the following are mentioned:

1. The college was established in 1965 and is permanently affiliated to the Sambalpur University.
2. The college has an enrolment of 197 students as against 400, the minimum limit laid down by the Commission. The Sambalpur University has stated that the college is situated in a backward area and it caters to the needs of backward population consisting of scheduled tribes and scheduled castes. In view of this, the Vice-Chancellor has recommended that the proposal may be considered and the condition of minimum enrolment may be waived.
3. In case the proposal is accepted, the Commission's share will be limited to Rs.1,15,850/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

JS(c)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS ; COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 40 : To consider a request of SRK Goenka College, Sitamarhi (Bihar University) for the enhancement of UGC's share towards construction of Non-Resident Student Centre.

The Commission in August 1970 accepted the proposal of the SRK Goenka College, Sitamarhi (University of Bihar) for the construction of a non-resident student centre at an estimated cost of Rs 64,600/- with Commission's share as Rs 35,000/-. The College had an enrolment of more than 11,500 students at that time. Subsequently, the college requested the Commission for the enhancement of its share from Rs 35,000/- to Rs 70,000/- in terms of Commission's decision that bigger non-resident student centre or two non-resident student centres could be provided in a college with student enrolment of 1,000 or above and the Commission's assistance on this account would be available to a College upto Rs 70,000/- (Item No. 2(a) dated 1st July 1970). The College has stated that since at the time of the application the student enrolment was more than 1,000, the college was eligible for Rs 70,000/- and not Rs 35,000/-.

Since the proposal of the college was accepted after the decision of the Commission relating to the enhancement of ceiling from Rs 35,000/- to Rs 70,000/- and the college has 1,680 students on its rolls, it is for consideration if the proposal of the college may be accepted.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(C.II)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 41 : To consider the revised proposal of the Goa Education Society's Dhempe College of Arts and Science, Panjim (Bombay University) for the construction of a library building.

In November 1968, the Commission accepted the proposal of the Dhempe College of Arts & Science, Panjim, for the construction of a library building at an estimated cost of Rs 1,18,300/- (including Rs 20,000/- for furniture), the Commission's contribution being limited to Rs 78,870/-. No payment has so far been made for the project. It was intimated by the College in January 1971 that after incurring an expenditure of Rs 27,845/-, the college was obliged to postpone the construction work "due to more pressing financial commitments of the college, particularly in respect of the creation of a reserve fund of the college, as per University's requirement". It is stated that this requirement has been fulfilled, and the Goa Education Society, who administer the college, are now able to continue the construction of the library. The college has requested the Commission for renewal of the grant sanctioned, as also for the approval of the revised estimates of Rs 1,36,985/- (excluding the cost of furniture), in view of the fact that the prices have gone up since the date of the sanction of the grant.

The college was informed that it might complete the project sanctioned earlier according to the terms and conditions already agreed to. However, if the college desired that the revised proposal be treated as a new proposal, the expenditure already incurred may not be admissible for purposes of assistance from the Commission. The college desires that the old sanction may be cancelled and the revised proposal accepted after deducting the expenditure of Rs 27,845/- previously incurred. The total estimated cost thus admissible comes to Rs 1,34,300/- and Commission's share at the rate of 2/3rd of the revised cost works out to Rs 89,533/- or say Rs 89,500/-.

The Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, had earlier recommended the proposal of the college for the special consideration of the Commission and had stated that:

"The College, which was the first college to be started in Goa, has been very efficiently catering to the needs of the students in the territory, and deserves every encouragement."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EC(C)/JS(C).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 42 : To consider the proposal of MB College of Commerce and Shri (Goswami M. Nawal Lalji Arts College, Dehgam (Gujarat University) for financial assistance for the construction of a men's hostel..

The M.B. College of Commerce and Shri Goswami M. Nawal Lalji Arts College, Dehgam (Gujarat University) has sought the Commission's assistance for constructing a men's hostel for 55 students at an estimated cost of Rs 2.17 lakhs. According to the usual norms for services, contingencies, etc. the estimated cost would be Rs 1,98,357. The College started functioning in 1966. The student enrolment has risen from 115 in 1966-67 to 286 in 1969-70.

The Vice-Chancellor, Gujarat University, has recommended financial assistance to the College for the project.

It has been stated that the College is situated in a rural area and is the only institution of higher education in the whole of Dehgam taluka. It has also been mentioned that 153 students on rolls come from 58 villages round about Dehgam and there is an urgent need for provision of hostel accommodation. Under the normal rules for the Commission's assistance, a minimum student enrolment of 400 is required. However, it has been the practice of the Commission not to insist on strict adherence to the conditions relating to the minimum enrolment in the case of Colleges which meet the educational needs of backward areas.

It is for Commission's consideration if the condition relating to minimum enrolment may be waived in favour of the College and its proposal for the construction of a men's hostel, at an estimated cost of Rs 1,98,357/- accepted. The Commission's assistance for the project at the rate of 50 per cent of the estimated expenditure would amount to Rs 99,178. No assistance has so far been given to the College for any project covered by the financial ceiling of Rupees three lakhs.

EO(C.I)/JS(C).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No.44 : To consider the quessttion of medium of examinations in the universities and other allied matters for linguistics minoritiies in the States.

Shri. Ramavatar Shastri, Member, Parliament, had requested the Education Minister to convene a conference for discussing the problems of linguistic minorities in the States and to find out a permanent solution. An extract from his letter is reproduced below:-

"You must be knowing that in Colleges and Universities of Bihar there are large number of students whose mother tongues are Urdu, Bangla and Oriya. From the very beginning they were writing their answer books in their respective languages. But now there are certain elements in the colleges and Universities who don't want to allow such students to write in their own languages but only in Hindi. This created great stir and resentment among the Urdu, Bangla and Oriya knowing people. Other progressive and secular minded people also resented it.

In view of this resentment and opposition by the students and other sections of the people in a conference of Vice-Chancellors of Bihar held at Patna on 23.1.1971 it was decided to allow students to write their answer books in Urdu, Bengali and Oriya in examinations in Colleges and Universities. This decision was taken in the presence of Shri Karpoori Thakur, Chief Minister, Government of Bihar.

On the basis of the decision of the Vice-Chancellors' Conference, Shri D.N. Sarkar, Secretary of the Bengalee Association, Bihar addressed a letter to the Education Commissioner, Bihar Government. The text of the letter is as follows:

"This is in respect of the news of the Vice-Chancellors' Conference (published in the 'Searchlight' dated 24.1.1971) having decided

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to use Urdu, Oriya and Bengali as medium of examination in Colleges and Universities of Bihar. This decision, you can well understand, is a great relief for the linguistic minorities and is being hailed widely.

We shall feel greatly obliged if you can possibly provide us with a copy of the above decision. The order will enable us to make a correct assessment of the said matter at our ensuring annual conference to be held at Ghattsila from February 21 to 23, 1971. Incidentally, I may mention that the Chief Minister has kindly consented to participate in the Conference."

It is strange and surprising that the Bangalee Association has not received any reply from the State Government as yet. Neither has any notification been issued in this regard so far by the Universities concerned. Examinations are scheduled to be held from April 15, 1971. The students are at a fix. Resentments among them are growing which may take any form if satisfactory solution was not found out.

In view of this I would request you to kindly intervene in the matter and suggest Bihar Government to implement the decision of the Vice-Chancellor's Conference and thus satisfy the urge of the linguistic minorities.

This question needs permanent solution. For this I would suggest that you should convene a Conference of the concerned States for discussing this urgent and touchy matter and reaching satisfactory solution."

The Conference of the Vice-Chancellors, convened by the Ministry of Education and the UGC in 1967. They had made the following recommendations with regard to the change over in the medium of education:-

"The conference was in general agreement with the recommendations of the Education Commission with regard to change-over in the medium of education. But, higher education is a closely integrated system and any modification, such as a change in the medium of education, would have a direct effect on other parts of the system. The conference recognised that the change over in the medium of education, if properly carried out, would be a major step towards improvement of higher education and towards strengthening of its roots in our soil. The programme should be pursued in a sustained and systematic manner. The conference endorsed the statement of the Education Minister that: "the programme of change over to regional languages as media of education will have to

vary from university to university, from subject to subject, and even from institution to institution, in the same university. The criteria in each case should be that the change over helps, at every state, to raise standards". The manner & speed of the change-over should be left to the university system. This was in accordance with the recommendation of the Education Commission and was reiterated by the Education Minister in his address to the conference.

The conference felt that at the undergraduate stage, the change over in the medium of education to regional languages could be carried through in about five to ten years, depending on the degree of preparatory work already done, on the nature of the subject and other relevant factors. In the programme of change over the importance of English should be fully recognised and adequate arrangements for its study made at the undergraduate level.

At the postgraduate and research level the question of "medium of education" loses its usual meaning, as students will have to depend, for instance, in science, medicine and technology, on books and journals in English and other important world languages (because of the universality and rapid growth of knowledge).

In the case of all-India institutions, the present arrangements regarding the medium of education may continue, as recommended by the Education Commission.

In the case of large cities, with multi-lingual population, the medium of education may continue to be English, in addition to the regional languages which the university would provide."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Confidential

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Meeting

Dated: 2nd July 1971

Item No. 45: To consider the question of providing assistance to the Law Departments of the Universities and Law Colleges included under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 for strengthening their Libraries.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on April 7 1971 considered the recommendations of the Legal Education Committee regarding the development of teaching and research in Law and agreed in principle to assist the Law colleges and the Law Departments in the universities for strengthening their libraries and desired that a note spelling out the quantum of assistance may be placed before the Commission at a later meeting (Resolution No.5 dated 7th April 1971).

The Committee on Legal Education and Research had recommended that a grant of Rs. 50,000/- may be provided to each university Law Department for books and journals.

It may be mentioned, in this connection, that under the Fourth Plan development schemes, the Commission has approved the following provision for books and journals for the law departments of the universities :-

	Rs.
1. Allahabad	1,00,000
2. Aligarh	18,000
3. Andhra	40,000
4. Bhubaneswar University	45,000
5. Jodhpur	25,000
6. Kerala	25,000
7. Lucknow	40,000
8. Madras	2,00,000
9. M.S. University of Baroda	50,000
10. Poona	20,000
11. Rajasthan	22,450
12. Udaipur	50,000

Considering the present enrolment of law students in the universities (Annexure) and the grants already allocated by the Commission for the purchase of books and journals by the Law Departments of the universities, it is suggested that the following grants may be allocated to the universities for the purpose outside the fourth plan allocation for law books :-

	Rs
1. Aligarh	25,000
2. Bihar	30,000
3. Bombay	50,000
4. Calcutta	50,000
5. Delhi	50,000
6. Dibrugarh	40,000
7. Gauhati	50,000
8. Gorakhpur	50,000
9. Jabalpur	30,000
10. Jammu	20,000
11. Jodhpur	25,000
12. Karnatak	40,000
13. Kurukshetra	50,000

p.t.o.

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	Rs
14. Lucknow	10,000
15. Marathwada	10,000
16. Nagpur	50,000
17. Osmania	50,000
18. Panjab	50,000
19. Patna	50,000
20. Panjabi	40,000
21. Rajasthan	30,000
22. Saugar	50,000
23. Utkal	50,000
24. Vikram	50,000
Total	<u>9,50,000</u>

According to information available in the Commission's office, there are nearly 1500 Law colleges in the country, included under Section 2(f) of the UJGC Act. Their distribution according to enrolment is as under:-

Enrolment below 300	110
Enrolment between 300 and 600	20
Enrolment above 600	20

It is suggested that a grant of Rs.10,000/- for each Law college included under Section 2 (f) of the UGC Act with an enrolment of less than 300, a grant of Rs.15,000 for each college with an enrolment of 300-6000 and a grant of Rs.20,000/- to each college with enrolment above 600 may be provided for books and journals. The total estimated expenditure will be Rs.18,00,000/-. The total expenditure for other university teaching departments and law colleges will be Rs.27,550,000/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(H)/DO(H).

Enrolment of same students in the Universities during the year 1969-70.

S.No.	Name of the University	Enrolment
1.	Aligarh	251
2.	Allahabad	994
3.	Andhra	191
4.	Banaras	349
5.	Bihar	185
6.	Bombay	241
7.	Calcutta	5,528
8.	Delhi	1,373
9.	Dibrugarh	228
10.	Gauhati	936
11.	Gorakhpur	513
12.	Jabalpur	194
13.	Jammu	115
14.	Jodhpur	317
15.	Karnatak	240
16.	Kerala	13
17.	Kurukshetra	198
18.	Lucknow	3,283
19.	Madras	29
20.	Baroda	535
21.	Marathwada	75
22.	Nagpur	658
23.	Osmania	1,193
24.	Punjab	1,207
25.	Patna	789
26.	Poona	7
27.	Punjabi	191
28.	Rajasthan	726
29.	Sambalpur	206
30.	Saugar	334
31.	Shivaji	20
32.	Udaipur	211
33.	Utkal	1,165
34.	Vikram	418

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 46 : To consider further proposals received from the University departments and selected colleges invited to participate in the College Science Improvement Programme.

The Commission, at its meeting held on 2nd September 1970 (Item No. 12), while accepting the recommendations of the report on evaluation of proposals received from the University Departments and Colleges for participating in the (College Science Improvement Programme, desired that the proposals from other institutions selected to participate in the programme be placed before it from time to time. The Standing Committee has recommended 15 University Leadership Projects and 119 Colleges : from whom proposals may be invited and this was accepted by the Commission (Item No. 73 of May 1970 meeting).

The Commission has subsequently accepted the proposals received from 12 Universities and 53 colleges. A proposal has since been received from the Meerut University for the University Leadership Project in Botany and also from three Colleges. These have been examined and it is suggested that these proposals may be considered for acceptance.

A. University Leadership Project:

1. Meerut University - Department of Botany.

A brief note giving the programmes to be taken up and the amount suggested for different programmes under COSIP are given in Annexure I. The grant suggested is Rs. 8.71 lakhs over a period of three years. The grant would be used for improvement for 21 College Departments in Botany affiliated to Meerut University. This would bring the total number of university projects to 13 out of 15 accepted by the University Grants Commission.

B. Selected Colleges Project:

S.No.	Name of College	Name of University	Amount recommended
			Rs.
1.	University College, Trivandrum	Kerala	3,00,000/-
2.	Meerut College, Meerut	Meerut	3,00,000/-
3.	S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar	Meerut	3,00,000/-
		Total	<u>9,00,000/-</u>

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As already laid down, the maximum assistance under the Selected Colleges Project - College Science Improvement Programme would be upto Rs. three lakhs. The grant, subject to this ceiling, has been recommended for the above colleges.

Detailed information regarding the programmes to be undertaken by these colleges together with their requirements is indicated in Annexure III.

With the acceptance of these proposals the total number of colleges invited to participate in the programme would be 56 out of 119 colleges suggested by the Standing Committee.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration,

EO(Sc. III)/Addl. Secy.

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College Science Improvement ProgrammeUNIVERSITY LEADERSHIP PROJECT

(21 College Deptts. of Botany)

Meerut University

Department of Botany

Project Co-ordinator

Prof. V. Puri,
Head of the Department
of BotanyProgrammes proposed:

- i) Improvement and Modernisation of syllabus.
- ii) Improvements in methods of instruction and examination reform.
- iii) Preparation of curricular material and laboratory guides.
- iv) Organisation of training programmes for teachers
- v) Reassessment and future planning
- vi) Establishment of a Centre for Teaching Materials

Requirements for various activities under College Science Improvement Programme (in Rs.)

a)	<u>College Departments (For 5,000 students)</u>	
		Rs. —
	1) Equipment	2,25,000/-
	2) Library	1,50,000/-
	3) Teaching and demonstration material	75,000/-
		<u>4,50,000/-</u>

(b) University Departments

i)	Improvement and modernisation of syllabus, methods of instruction examination reform.	12,500/-
ii)	Preparation of Curriculum material and laboratory guide	7,000/-
iii)	Training programmes	1,13,700/-
iv)	Reassessment and future planning for 30 participants	20,000/-

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(v)	Centre for Teaching Materials	1,00,000/-
(vi)	Supplementing University staff	72,000/-
(vii)	Establishment of close contact between colleges and university	65,800/-
(viii)	Research Programmes for College Teachers	30,000/-
		<u>4,21,000/-</u>

Total a+b Rs. 8,71,000/-

Grant recommended for three years 8,71,000/-

COLLEGE SCIENCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

B. SELECTED COLLEGES PROJECT

I. Name of College University College, Trivandrum

II. Name of Chief Co-ordinator Shri R. Suryanarayanan, Principal, University College, Trivandrum

III. Courses offered Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Mathematics, Zoology & Geology

IV. Student enrolment in 1970-71
204 (excluding Zoology)

V. Existing Teaching Staff

	Physics	Chemistry	Botany	Mathematics	Zoology	Geology	Total
Prof.	1	1	1	1	1	-	5
Reader/ Sr.lect.	4	2	1	1	2	-	10
Lect.	13	12	10	9	9	3	56
Total:-	18	15	12	11	12	3	71

VI Programmes to be undertaken under COSIP.

1. Refresher Training for Teachers
2. Curricular improvement
3. Establishment of Workshops.
4. Use of Audio-visual aid for teaching
5. Establishment of an Auxiliary laboratory in Chemistry, Geology and Zoology
6. Imparting practical training in Industrial/Technical Laboratories
7. Improvement of libraries and laboratories
8. Study tours etc.
9. Visits by outstanding teachers from Universities etc.

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VII. Budget for implementing COSIP.

	Equipment & teaching aids	Library Books & Journals	Others	Total
	Rs..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Physics	33,000/-	9,000/-	8,000/-	50,000/-
Chemistry	27,000/-	10,000/-	13,000/-	50,000/-
Botany	26,000/-	9,000/-	40,000/-	75,000/-
Mathematics	---	18,000/-	20,100/-	38,100/-
Zoology	20,000/-	10,000/-	20,000/-	50,000/-
Geology	27,000/-	10,000/-	13,000/-	50,000/-
Total:-	1,33,000/-	66,000/-	1,14,100/-	3,13,100/-

Grant recommended Rs. 3,00,000/-

Name of the College

Meerut College

II.. Project Co-ordinator

Dr. R.P. Sethi
Head of the Department of
Zoology, Meerut College

III.. Courses offered

- 11.. Zoology, Botany, Chemistry
- 2.. Zoology, Botany, Mil.Sc.
- 3.. Botany, Zoology, Chemistry
- 4.. Botany, Zoology, Mil.Sc.
- 5.. Chemistry, Zoology, Botany.
- 6.. Chemistry, Physics, Maths.
- 7.. Chemistry, Maths & Stats.
- 8.. Physics, Maths & Stats.
- 9.. Stat., Physics & Chemistry
- 10.. Physics, Maths & Mil.Sc.

IV. Total undergraduate enrolment
in 1970-71

Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Staats.	Maths.	Total
700	730	1,500	800	1355	750	4,615

V. Existing Teaching Staff

	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physssics	Stats.	Maths.	Total
Professor	1	1	1	11	1	1	6
Reader/sr. Lecturer	2	2	3	2	1	4	14
Lecturer	13	17	25	23	4	6	88
Total	<u>16</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>108</u>

VI. Programmes to be taken up under COSIP

1. Introduction of new topics and improvement of existing ones at undergraduate level.
2. Preparation of organic and inorganic compounds of simple nature and other things like soap, coloured oils, casein and caffeine etc.
3. Introduction of honours standard course in B.Sc. class.
4. Introduction of practicals for demonstration of certain topics like comparative anatomy, Embryology, Physiology, Genetics etc.

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5. Outside excursions
6. Occasional organisation of projects and exhibitions to impart practical training to enliven interest in statistics
7. Also arrangement of (I) Popular and (II) Co-ordinated lectures by statistics department.

VII Budget for implementation of COSIP Projects.

	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Stats.	Mathematics	Totaal
Ist Year	66,000	50,000	55,000	50,000	10,000	2,000	2,33,0000
2nd Year	66,000	50,000	55,000	55,000	10,000	2,000	2,33,0000
3rd Year	66,000	50,000	55,000	50,000	10,000	2,000	2,33,0000
Total	<u>1,98,000</u>	<u>1,50,000</u>	<u>1,65,000</u>	<u>1,50,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,99,0000</u>

VIII Grant recommended - Rs. three lakhs

- I. Name of the College S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar
- II. Project Coordinator Dr.S.D. Loiwal, Principal,
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar
- III. Courses offered
1. Physics, Chemistry, Maths.
 2. Physics, Maths., Statistics
 3. Statistics, Economics, Maths.
 4. Chemistry, Botany, Zoology
(From July 1970)
- III. Total undergraduate enrolment in 1970-71 Undergraduate 214
Postgraduate 62

IV. Existing teaching staff

	Physics	Chemistry	Maths	Total
Prof.	-	-	-	-
Reader/Sr. Lect.	1	1	1	3
Lecturer	7	10	1	18
	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>21</u>

V. Programmes to be taken up under COSIP.

1. Independent study in class room and laboratory to students of Physics & Chemistry Departments by introducing objective and subjective tests.
2. Intensive study in new laboratory techniques to students of both Physics and Chemistry.
3. Opportunities for carrying out research work in all the three departments of Physics, Chemistry and Maths.
4. Instrumentation Projects in Physics to be introduced.
5. Workshop in both departments of Physics & Chemistry
6. Introduction of seminars, group discussions, exhibitions etc.
7. Conducting of educational tours by chemistry department
8. Provision of teaching aids in all the three departments
9. Refresher courses for chemistry teachers.

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VI. Budget for implementation of COSIP Projects

Department	Equipment Rs	Books Rs	Workshop Rs	Others Rs	Total Rs
Physics	71,000	9,000	15,000	6,000	10,1,000
Chemistry	82,000	113,000	13,500	15,300	1,23,800
Maths	3,000	441,000	--	31,000	75,000
Zoology	44,500	76,000	--	13,450	63,950
	<u>2,00,500</u>	<u>639,000</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>65,750</u>	<u>3,63,750</u>

VII Grant Recommended is Rs. three lakhs.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 47 : To receive a note on the basis of payment of grants for development of Management Education in the Universities during the Third and the current plan periods.

The Commission at its meeting held on 4th May 1971 considered the recommendations of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Management for development of management education in the universities of Allahabad, Kerala, Madras, Madurai and Panjab (Item No. 62). The Commission, while accepting the recommendations of the Board for development of management education in these universities, desired that a note on the sharing basis for development of management education in universities be placed before it.

The Commission at its meeting held in December 1964 accepted the recommendations of the AICTE (Item No. 27) for starting part time courses in management studies in the universities of Bombay, Delhi and Madras. In the case of Bombay and Madras the Commission agreed to provide assistance on the basis of 100 per cent for N.R. items and 2/3:1/3 basis for recurring items. At its meeting held in December 1960, the Commission again accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for providing additional grants to the universities of Bombay, Delhi and Madras for management studies on the same sharing basis (100 per cent and 2/3:1/3 for N.R. and R respectively). It was also noted that in case income from fees and other sources exceeded 1/3 of the approved recurring expenditure, the UGC assistance was to be restricted to the deficit.

Recommendations of the AICTE for starting part time courses in business management at the universities of Allahabad, Kerala and Orissa during the Third Plan were considered by the Commission at its meetings held on 7.2.1962 and 3.4.1963 (Item No. 20 and Item No. 18 respectively). It was agreed that N.R. and R items (grants on recurring items to be paid for a period of five years from the date of implementation). Under Third Plan, the Universities of Bombay and Madras continued to receive UGC assistance for N.R. and R. items at 100 per cent and 2/3:1/3 basis respectively as before on the recommendations of the AICTE. On the recommendations of the UGC Visiting Committee, the Commission agreed to provide assistance towards N.R. and recurring expenditure (Rs. 6.35 lakhs) for introducing full-time MBA course at Bombay University on 100 per cent basis for a period of five years from 1966-67. The Committee had recommended a total grant of Rs. 9.09 lakhs against which the Commission approved of an amount of Rs. 6.35 lakhs.

The Commission at its meeting held in May 1971 considered the recommendations of the Board of Management Studies for starting full time M.B.A. Courses in the universities of Allahabad, Kerala, Madras, Madurai and Punjab and agreed to provide grants on 50:50 basis (for Non-recurring and Recurring both) to the Universities. The

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Commission's assistance towards recurring expenditure was to be provided for a period of five years after which the University/ State Government was required to take over the entire responsibility of the committed expenditure.

The Commission at its meeting held on 5th May 1971 also accepted the recommendations of the Board for Management Studies for undertaking research schemes in management in the universities of Allahabad, Bombay, Kerala and Delhi and agreed to provide grants on 100 per cent basis for specified periods (Item No. 63). A statement indicating the commitment of the Commission in respect of approved schemes for management studies is attached at Annexure.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

EO(T)/DO(T).

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Annexure to item No. 47

MANAGEMENT EDUCATION & RESEARCH OUTLAY FOR IV PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

University	Date of implementation III/IV Plan	Total approved expenditure		UGC share	IV Plan Commitments		Total	Spillover V Plan
		NR	R (p.a.)		NR	R		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Part time PG course								
1. South Gujarat	26.2.70	5.46	0.64	50 p.c.	2.73	1.60	4.33	
2. Indore	18.4.69	5.46	1.05	50 p.c.	2.73	2.62	5.35	
3. Madras (Extension upto 31.3.71)	1.4.62	3.295	1.50	2/3	1.50	2.00	4.00	
4. Kerala (Extension upto 31.3.1971)	29.4.64	3.36	1.50	50 p.c.	0.73	1.50	2.73	
5. Osmania	26.10.63	1.72	0.69	50 p.c.	0.51	--	1.01	
6. Delhi	1.4.61	5.10	1.50	100 p.c.	1.25	--	1.75	
7. Bombay	1.4.61	3.45	1.70	2/3	0.50(B)		0.50	
8. Allahabad	16.7.55	3.43	1.50	50 p.c.	0.50(B)	1.00	2.50	
9. BHU	31.5.69	4.10	4.50	100 p.c.	4.10	4.50	9.10	
10. AMU	11.6.69	4.10	4.50	100 p.c.	4.10	4.50	9.10	
FULL TIME MBA COURSE								
1. Bombay	1966-67	1.10	5.25+	100 p.c.	1.10	5.25	6.35	
2. Delhi	1966-67		0.35	100 p.c.	-	0.70	0.70	
3. Allahabad	1971-72	0.71	1.76	50 p.c.	0.35	2.64	2.99	1.76
4. Kerala	1971-72	0.36	1.60	50 p.c.	0.18	2.40	2.58	1.60
5. Madras	1971-72	1.50	1.76	50 p.c.	0.75	2.64	3.39	1.76
6. Madurai	1971-72	-	1.76	50 p.c.	-	2.64	2.64	1.76
7. Panjab	1971-72	4.70	1.76	50 p.c.	2.35	2.64	4.99	1.76

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
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III. FUNCTIONAL COURSES

1. Delhi			0.20	100 p.c.	-	0.40(F)	0.40
2. Punjab			0.42	50 p.c.	-	0.42(F)	0.42

IV. RESEARCH

1. Delhi	1971-72	-	0.32	100 p.c.	-	0.96(R)	0.96
2. Bombay	1971-72	-	0.58	100 p.c.	-	1.74(R)	1.74
3. Kerala	1971-72	-	0.14	100 p.c.	-	0.42(R)	0.42
4. Allahabad	1971-72	-	0.58	100 p.c.	-	1.74(R)	1.74

<u>Grand Total</u>					26.38	42.31	69.69	8.64
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1. (B) denotes special book grant on 100 p.c. basis
2. (R) denotes research grants payable for three years only.
3. (F) denotes grants for functional courses for two years only after which the courses to become self-supporting
4. (+) denotes grants on 100 p.c. basis as recommended by the UGC Visiting Committee.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 48 : To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission:-

- (i) To regularise house building advance to certain employees of the University Grants Commission; P. 218-219
- (ii) To consider the amendment of sub-rule 3 of Rule 4 of the UGC (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1958 proposed by the Ministry of Education and Youth Services regarding reservation of vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Ex-servicemen and any other categories in the University Grants Commission; P. 220-221
- (iii) To consider the question of providing rent-free accommodation to class IV employees of the UGC allotted staff quarters in the UGC premises.

P. 222-224.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No.48(i) : To regularise house building advance to certain employees of the University Grants Commission.

The house building advances are sanctioned to the employees of the Commission under the "Rules to regulate grant of advances to Central Government servants for the building etc. of houses" as amended from time to time, issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Department of Works and Housing).

2. In accordance with the instructions contained in the house building advance rules vide Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply O.M. No. F. 10/3/59-H.III dated the 21st February 1968 the following three officials of the UGC were permitted to purchase ready-built houses from the private parties, and they were sanctioned the house building advance to the extent as indicated against each:-

S.No.	Name of the Official	Amount of advance sanctioned	Date on which the advance was sanctioned.
		Rs	
1.	Shri K.K. Bhardwaj Assistant	22,000/-	5.6.1969
2.	Shri N. Ramanujan Section Officer (Grade-I).	49,000/-	18.11.1969
3.	Shri R.K. Dureja Assistant	21,000/-	18.11.1969

3. The Ministry of Health & Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Works, Housing & Urban Development) vide their O.M. No.10/7/69.H.III dated the 30th May 1969 issued clarificatory orders that the house building advances for the purchase of old houses, or even for the purchase of new ready-built houses/flats from private parties would not be admissible.

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4. Copies of such circular letters are received in the Commission's office through the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare but the above Office Memorandum was not endorsed to the Commission's Office by the Ministry of Education. On learning that an amendment to the house building advance rules had been issued by the Ministry of Health & Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development, the Ministry of Education was requested to supply a copy of the Orders which were received from them on 16th February 1970. The Ministry also confirmed vide their letter No. DY-793/70-U.2 dated 20th March 1970 that these orders had not been endorsed earlier to the UGC.

5. The auditor, while auditing the accounts of the UGC, have raised an objection and has held sanctions as in para (2) above, as irregular on the ground that these advances were sanctioned in disregard of the above clarificatory orders of the Government of India. In reply to the objection, it was intimated to the Audit that as the Government of India's Office Memorandum dated the 30th May 1969 referred to above, was not received in the UGC Office till the 16th February 1970 the house building advance to three officials mentioned above, was made in accordance with the instructions as contained in the earlier orders issued by the Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply which permitted payment of advance for purchase of ready-built houses from private parties. The audit has, however, desired that the grant of house building advances in respect of these three officials needs regularisation by the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(AT).

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No.48(ii) : To consider the amendment of sub-rule 3 of Rule 4 of the UGC. (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1958 proposed by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding reservation of vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Ex-servicemen and any other categories in the UGC.

Sub-rule 3 of Rule 4 of the UGC (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1958 provides that "the Commission shall observe, except in the case of officers requiring special qualifications, the rules relating to reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes as laid down by the Central Government from time to time in this behalf."

The Commission at its meeting held on 4th September 1968 (Item No. 42(a)) agreed to adopt the rules for reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as indicated in the Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 1/12/67-Est(C) dated 11th July 1968 for its employees, subject to the provision made in Rule 4(3) of the UGC (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1958.

In October 1966, the Ministry of Education forwarded a copy of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No.F. 14/25/64-Est(D) dated the 11th October 1966 notifying the Ex-Servicemen (Reservation of vacancies in the Central Civil Services and posts, Class-III and Class-IV) Rules, 1966 for information and necessary action. The aforesaid Notification was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 7th December 1966 and the Commission agreed that Ex-servicemen (Reservation of vacancies in the Central Civil Services and Posts, Class-III and Class-IV) Rules, 1966 be made applicable for future recruitment to Class III and Class-IV posts in the UGC and that the Central Government be requested to amend Rule 4(3) of the UGC (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1958 suitably. (Resolution 50).

p.to.

The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare accordingly issued a Notification No. F. 9-53/66-U.2. dated the 18th March 1970 amending the above rule. The amended rule reads as under:-

- "(3) The Commission shall observe -
- (a) in the case of all posts, the rules relating to reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services and posts under the Government;
 - (b) in the case of Class III and Class IV posts in the Commission, the rules relating to reservation of vacancies for ex-servicemen in the Central Civil Services and posts Class III and Class IV (and)

as laid down by the Central Government from time to time."

Since the exception provided in the original Rule 4(3) of the UGC (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1958 had been omitted from sub-rule 3 of Rule-4 as contained in the aforesaid Notification the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare were requested in May 1970 to clarify the position and, if necessary, issue a revised notification. In reply, the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare have now stated that the Ministry of Home Affairs have suggested that as the scientific and technical posts for conducting research or for organising, guiding and directing research which satisfy the conditions for exemption can be exempted from the purview of the orders regarding reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes vide that Ministry's Office Memo No. 9/2/63-SCT(1) dated 2nd November 1963 and 17th July 1964 both the Clauses (a) and (b) of the amended Sub-rule 3 may instead be, combined so as to read as follows:-

"Appointments are subject to reservation and other concessions provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Ex-servicemen and any other categories, in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time in this regard."

The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare have invited the Commission's comments, if any, before the revised Notification is issued.

If the suggestion made by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare is accepted, the present position which provides for exception in the case of officers requiring special qualifications in the matter of reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes will no longer be there and reservation for members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes shall have to be provided for Class I and Class II posts as well. The argument that provision for scientific and technical posts for conducting research or for organising, guiding and directing research which satisfy the conditions for exemption will meet our purpose, may not hold good as Class I and Class II posts in the Commission may not be termed as scientific and technical posts.

It is for consideration if the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare may again be requested to amend the rules in such a way that the exception which existed in the pre-revised notification may continue to operate.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

(222)

Confidential

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No 48(iii) To consider the question of providing rent-free accommodation to class IV employees of the UGC allotted staff quarters in the UGC premises.

The University Grants Commission has 13 staff quarters in its building premises which have been allotted as follows:

1.	Caretaker	
2.	Sri M Achutan (Driver)	2 quarters
3.	Sri Tumi Ram (Driver)	2 quarters
4.	Sri Daya Ram Yadav, (Despatch Rider)	
5.	Sri Ganga Singh	(Chowkidar)
6.	Sri Maheshanand	(")
7.	Sri Moti Ram	"
8.	Sri Mohan Lal	"
9.	Sri Kundan Singh	(Frash)
10.	Sri Dhani Ram	(")
11.	Sri Alkha	(Sweeper).

The Caretaker and staff car drivers have been given rent free accommodation, whereas the other allottees viz. Despatch Rider, Chowkidars, Farashes, and Sweepers are charged rent at the rate of 7-1/2 of their emoluments in accordance with the Government of India rules. The rent recovered from the allottees come to approx. Rs.85/- per month.

2. In this connection, it has been suggested that as similar employees CAG's Office are allowed rent free quarters, the U G C employees in occupation of U G C quarters may also be allowed a similar benefit. The Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply and the offices of the CSIR and Comptroller of Auditor General were requested to send to the Commission the latest rules on the subject and also information regarding the practice followed in these offices in the matter of charging rent. The information supplied is as under:-

i) Under the latest orders of the Government of India contained in the Ministry of Works Housing & Supply O M. No. 12/11/60ACC-I dated 20th August, 1968, the criteria laid down for rent free accommodation is that "where for the efficient discharge of duties, it is necessary that an employee should live on or near the premises where he works, it would be desirable that he should be provided with a Government residence. But the residence should be rent free or rent recovered at reduced rates only if the nature of the duties or conditions under which they have to perform are such that a higher scale of pay or special pay, etc., should be granted but for the concession of the rent-free house or recovery of rent at reduced rates.

- ii) In the office of the CSIR, rent-free accommodation is given to some categories for the staff in accordance with the Ministry of Works Housing & Supply O M referred to above including Caretakers working in various laboratories Institutes etc. of CSIR. Each case is considered by the C S I R on its merits and a decision taken in accordance with the guidelines given by the Ministry of Works Housing & Supply.
- iii) In the Office of the CAG, rent-free accommodation is given to the Caretaker, staff car driver, 3 chowkidars and one Durwan (Peon who is entrusted with opening and closing of the office premises). (A Copy of the relevant office order issued by the CAG in this behalf is enclosed. (Annexure)).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(A II)

Office of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India,
New Delhi-1, the; 26th December 1958.

OFFICE ORDER

The servants quarters attached to this Office Building at Mathura Road, which are now complete for occupation are allotted to the following employees of this office with effect from 1.1.59.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>No. of quarters alloted</u>
1.	Shri Kasturi Lal	Caretaker	Two (No.1 & 2)
2.	" Nek Ram	Sweeper	One (No.12)
3.	" Rattan	-do-	One (No.11)
4.	" Kishori Lal	Darwan	One (No. 4)
5.	" Daryao Singh	Chowkidar	One (No. 9)
6.	" Bachi Ram	-do-	One (No. 5)
7.	" Maha Singh	-do-	One (No. 7)
8.	" Parma Nand	-do-	One (No. 6)
9.	" Duni Thapa	-do-	One (No.13)
10.	" Kirti Singh	-do-	One (No.10)
11.	" Bhagwan Singh	-do-	One (No. 8)

The allotment of accommodation to Caretaker, Chowkidars and Darwan is rent free. The allotment of accommodation to S/Shri Nek Ram and Rattan Sweepers is rent free, subject to confirmation of the concession by the Estate Officer. The latter two persons will be liable to pay the rent of the accommodation offered if the rent free concession cannot be extended to them in respect of the newly constructed quarters in the premises of this office.

2. Water charges will be recovered from these officials at the rate to be intimated by the Estate Office.

3. S/Shri Nek Ram, Rattan, Kishori Lal, Daryao Singh and Bachi Ram should vacate the out houses occupied by them on the 31st of this month and handover the vacant possession to the Enquiry Officer, Shahjahan Road, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi before occupying the servants quarter in this building.

Sd/-P.D. Baijal.
Assistant Accounts Officer (E).

No. 7716-OE/785.58:

Copy forwarded to the: 1. Sectional Officer, Construction Division No. IV, C.P.W.D., New Delhi with reference to his letter No.1/AE.III C.IV. CAG/58-59 dated 3.11.58. The possession of the quarters may be made over to the caretaker of this office immediately.

2. Caretaker (Shri Kasturi Lal) for necessary action.
3. Assistants VI & XIII.
4. Serial Nos. 1 to 11 of para 1 above

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 50 : To receive the part I of the Report of the Committee on 'Governance of Universities & Colleges' relating to 'Governance of Universities'.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellors' Conference convened by the Ministry of Education and Youth Services and the University Grants Commission in April 1969, the University Grants Commission appointed two Committees to consider issues relating to 'Governance of Universities and Colleges' with the following terms of reference:-

Committee on Governance of Universities:

To consider the structure of universities; functions, responsibilities and powers of the statutory bodies; conditions of service of staff, student participation and related matters.

Committee on Governance of Colleges:

Relationship of Colleges with the universities, conditions of affiliation, procedure of selection and conditions of service of teachers, constitution and powers of governing bodies, university representation, student participation, and related matters."

Subsequently the two committees were amalgamated. The composition of the amalgamated committee is given in Annexure. The Committee submitted the first part of its report relating to 'Governance of Universities' on 7th June 1971. A copy of this was sent to the Education Minister by the Chairman.

The report⁺ is placed before the Commission for consideration.

⁺ Circulated separately on 12.6.1971.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNANCE OF UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES

1. Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar,
Vice-Chancellor,
Bombay University.
2. Professor A. Aiyappan,
Vice-Chancellor,
Kerala University.
3. Professor R.P. Bambah,
Department of Mathematics,
Panjab University.
4. Mother Mary Briganza,
Principal,
Sophia College,
Bombay.
5. Dr. L. Bullaya,
Vice-Chancellor,
Andhra University,
Waltair.
6. Dr. M.M. Chakravarty,
Department of Applied Chemistry,
University College of Science & Technology,
Calcutta.
7. Shri G.K. Chandiramanni,
Additional Secretary,
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare,
New Delhi.
8. Dr. Kamla Chaudhuri,
Institute of Management,
Ahmedabad.
9. Dr. Chandran D.S. Devvanesen,
Principal,
Madras Christian College,
Madras.
10. Dr. S.N. Ghosal,
Professor of Physics,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.
11. Professor S. Nurul Hasan,
Head of the Department of History,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
12. Professor Tadas Majumdar,
18/6, Dover Lane,
Calcutta-29.
13. Professor M.V. Mathur,
Director,
Asian Institute of Educational Planning
and Administration,
New Delhi.

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- 14. Dr. Sukumar Mitra,
Principal,
Charuchandra College,
Calcutta.
- 15. Shri J.P. Naik,
Adviser,
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare,
New Delhi.
- 16. Shri D.P. Nayar,
Senior Specialist (Education),
Planning Commission, New Delhi.
- 17. Dr. R. Satyanarayan,
Vice-Chancellor,
Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- 18. Professor T.S. Sadasivan,
Department of Botany,
Madras University, Madras.
- 19. Sardar Bishan Singh Samundri,
Vice-Chancellor,
Guru Nanak University, Amritsar.
- 20. Shri J.B. Sandil,
Principal,
Gujarat College,
Ahmedabad.
- 21. Dr. S.N. Sen,
Vice-Chancellor,
Calcutta University,
Calcutta.
- 22. Shri Hridya Narain Singh,
Principal,
Tilakdhari College,
Jaunpur (U.P.).
- 24. Professor M.N. Srinivas,
Head of the Department of Sociology,
Delhi University.
- 25. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
- 26. Shri R.K. Chhabra,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

.... Member-Secretary

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION:

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 51 : To receive a note on Support for Scientific Research in the Universities.

The Committee on Science & Technology (COST), Government of India, requested the University Grants Commission to send a note relating to support for scientific research in the universities. A copy of the note sent for consideration by the COST is attached (Annexure).

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

Addl. Secy.

SUPPORT FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE UNIVERSITIES

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Scientific research is crucial to national development. Equally crucial is the role of university research in the total spectrum of the national R/D effort. University research-effort produces not only research output but also high level trained manpower. Further, university research in terms of results of research is the most economical of all because in universities research is largely contributed by research students. The yearly expenditure per research student in a university is much less than expenditure per research scientist in national laboratories and research institutions divorced from teaching. It is well-recognised that a most reliable index of the state of scientific progress and general tone of scientific work in a country is the quantum and quality of scientific research in the universities of that country.

2. University research receives for too small an allocation in the present structure of research expenditure in India. This has been emphasised by the Education Commission and also by the Conference of Scientists and Technologists convened by the COST (1970). The percentage of total university expenditure spent on research is difficult to estimate - it is not easy to separate resources devoted to advanced study from research. The Education Commission has recommended that by the end of the decade something like a quarter of the total of the university expenditure should be devoted to research. The present level of expenditure is no more than a few per cent. In scientifically advanced countries the expenditure on university research is about half of the total university expenditure.

3. If we are to consider the sector-wise allocations for research, as indicated in the note prepared by the COST "Policies, objectives and sectoral allocations by R & D. outlay for the perspective plan" (COST Document No. 46/71), university research receives only about 2 per cent of the total outlay. The corresponding figure proposed in the Fifth Plan is 3.6 per cent, or Rs. 75 crores out of an estimated research outlay of Rs. 2,070 crores for R & D expenditure. The relatively low priority given to university research represents a major weakness: and deliberate effort is necessary to correct this serious imbalance.

4. The Conference of Scientists and Technologists held in November, 1970 stressed the need and urgency of providing a separate allocation for support of scientific research in the universities. This seems essential if the volume and quality of university research is to improve satisfactorily. The proposed support should exceed a certain minimum, but to produce a noticeable impact the funds made available to the UGC would have to be augmented to make such support possible. It may be mentioned that the University Grants Commission has placed at the disposal of universities an amount ranging from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 (the total for all the universities is about Rs. 50 lakhs for the plan period) for meeting expenditure directly connected with research. This is in addition to the development grants for improvement of teaching and research facilities. These development grants are in general not assigned by the UGC for teaching and research separately. This would not be possible, or even desirable, in most cases. The allocation of Rs. 50 lakhs, referred to above is altogether too small for the purpose intended, but even to provide this amount out of the present UGC allocations has not been easy. There is a scheme of grants for individual teachers for research, award limited to Rs. 5,000/- a year. The number of such awards is about 500 a year.

5. The staff strength in the university science departments in 1970-71 was about 6,500. The science staff in affiliated colleges teaching upto postgraduate level was about 8,500. The rate of growth is nearly 10 per cent a year. If one were to assume that on an average about 25 per cent of the time of teachers in the university departments and 10 per cent of the time of teachers in the colleges is utilised for research work, the total effort on research is equivalent to about 2,500 "full-time researchers". This is expected to reach about 5,000 full-time equivalent in 1973-74 and to 8,000 by the end of the Fifth Plan period. As a crude estimate the total expenditure by the universities on scientific research is currently of the order of Rs.5 crores.
6. The number of research students in the science departments is nearly 4,000. The yearly output of the Ph.Ds. is about 1000 and includes a number of teachers also. A large proportion of the research students are supported by fellowships. The total number of fellowships provided by the UGC for science is about 800. The selection is entrusted largely to the universities. The total of persons, expressed in man-years, currently engaged in scientific research in the university sector is of the order of 7,000. The effort in terms of numbers of research workers is encouraging, but what is most discouraging is the dearth of resources (instruments and apparatus, workshop facilities, laboratory space, library facilities). What is immediately necessary is a substantial increase in university grants for research. An annual increase of about 25 per cent over the next 5 years is absolutely essential. Special attention should be given to promotion of inter-disciplinary studies relevant to our national needs. In the development of research potential a concentration of effort is necessary. There should be sufficient flexibility, selectivity and also decentralisation. The emphasis should be on worthwhileness of a programme and competence of the scientists concerned, without hierarchical considerations coming in.
7. The direct expenditure on science research representing recurring costs should be adequately matched by capital inputs for adequate instrumentation facilities, library services and the infrastructure required for support of sustained research. A substantial part of the expenditure will be in foreign exchange for sophisticated scientific instruments, fabrication of research apparatus, chemicals, spare parts, etc., not indigenously available. At the research level, the foreign exchange component is likely to be at least a third of the total expenditure. The total expenditure on university research by the end of the Fifth Plan should grow from the present level of some Rs.5 crores to at least Rs.15-20 crores a year.
8. As an illustration of the principle of concentration of effort, mention may be made of the UGC scheme of the centres of advanced study. Recently another important programme has been introduced for development of science in selected colleges. The scheme of the centres of advanced study and the college science improvement programmes would help promotion of "excellence" and possess a considerable "multiplier effect" as regards improvement of teaching and research.
9. Serious and determined effort will be necessary to give a proper place to university research in the National Plans. It will need support by the Government on a much bigger scale than is the case and a determined and imaginative effort on the part of the universities to make effective and purposeful use of the available

I. TOTAL STAFF IN UNIVERSITY SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS
AND II. POSTGRADUATE COLLEGE DEPARTMENTS

Year	University Departments	Postgraduate? College Departments	Total
1967-68	5,235	6,469	11,704
1968-69	5,410	7,192	12,502
1969-70	5,920	7,802	13,726
1970-71	6,520	8,540	15,060

MAN-YEARS FOR RESEARCH:

i)	Assuming 25 per cent of university staff time on reseach	= $\frac{6250 \times 1}{4}$ =	1568
ii)	10 per cent of college	= $\frac{8540 \times 10}{100}$ =	854
			2417
	(a) Total a full time equivalent researchers (1970-71)		(Say 2500)
	(b) Estimated for 1978-79		8000

II. FULL TIME RESEARCH STUDENTS IN SCIENCE
IN THE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

1967-68	3,708
1968-69	3,682
1969-70	3,787

III. PH.D. OUTPUT IN SCIENCE SUBJECTS:

1966-67	831
1967-68	978
1968-69	1,011

IV. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL TEACHERS RESEARCH PROJECTS

Year	No. of Awards	Amount sanctioned
1968-69	509	Rs.3,87 lakhs
1969-70	429	Rs.4.10 "
1970-71	623	Rs. 4.40 ; "

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 52 : To receive a note on the allocation made for the development of Indian Institutes of Technology, The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and the Agricultural Universities for the Fourth Plan period (1969-74).

It is understood that the following amounts have been provided for the development of the Indian Institutes of Technology for the Fourth Plan period (1969-74):-

	Rs
1. IIT, Kanpur	2.60 crores
2. IIT, Delhi	3.00 "
3. IIT, Bombay	2.60 "
4. IIT, Kharagpur	2.60 "
5. IIT, Madras	3.20 "

The Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Planning have intimated that an amount of Rs 2.50 crores has been provided in the Fourth Plan for the development of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

For the Agricultural Universities, an amount of Rs. 21.25 crores has been provided in the Fourth Plan. According to the pattern of assistance applicable to the Agricultural Universities, the total assistance for any state during the Fourth Plan would not exceed Rs two crores under the Agricultural University Development Scheme as intimated by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research.

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

EO(CD).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION;

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Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 5⁴ : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir for the development of its department of Teacher Education.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir for the development of its department of Teacher Education:-

1. Sri I. J. Patel,
Chairman,
University Book Production Board,
Gujarat State,
AHMEDABAD.
2. Prof. M. V. Mathur,
Director,
Asian Institute of Educational
Administration and Planning,
Inderprastha Estate,
NEW DELHI.
3. Prof. S. V. C. Aiyar,
Director,
National Council for Educational
Research and Training,
Aurbindo Marg,
NEW DELHI.
4. Prof. S. B. Agral,
Head of the Deptt. of Education,
Allahabad University,
Allahabad.
5. Prof. K. Rath,
Head of the Deptt. of Psychology,
Utkal University,
Bhubaneswar.

Officer of the Commission.

6. Dr. J. N. Kaul,
Development Officer, UGC.

The Committee visited the University of Kashmir on 20th and 21st of May 1971 and discussed the proposal of the University for the development of its department of Teacher Education with the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar and with the staff and students

of the Department of Education,, University of Kashmir. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure..).

The Department of Education of Kalsmir University was set up in the fourth Five Year Plan with cent per cent assistance from the University Grants Commmission.

The department runs aat present only the one-year M.Ed. Course. There is no providion for teachhing at the B.Ed. level in the department. Research at the Ph.d. level hass not been undertaken so far.

The staff of the depaartment consist of 1 professor, 1 reader and 4 ectors and each one off them has six periods of work per week for teaching and three perriods per week for guidance of M.Ed. theses. Three of the teachers (of the department have research quali-fications and only three of ~~them~~ have a postgraduate degree in a basic discipline.

None of the 20 studentts in the M.Ed. class has a first class degree either in the firstt degree or at the Masters or at the B.Ed. level.

None of the teachers (of the department is guiding Ph.D. research. The Committee also did not find much evidence of individual or collaborative research work by the teachers except for a few arti-cles of general interest.

The department has a ccollected of 2583 books and is sub-scribing to 30 journals. There is no full-time librarian.

The department has no building of its own and is temporarily housed in two r oms of the Governrment Teachers College building in the city. The Commission was infformed that this has created two diffi-culties, namely, isolation of thhe department fromthe main stream of the university life and lack of even the minimum accommodation required for students, staff, library and laboratory work.

The recommendations off the committee are given below:-

1. Good arguments were aadvanced in support of the proposal to institute a 2 year M A Coursee in education. But there was no evidence to suggest that the proposal to start a two-year M A Course in Education had been discussed (either with the staff of the department or with the concerned departmentts in sciences and social sciences. The head of the department agreeded that since the proposed 2-year M A course would be oriented towards inter-departmental teaching and research, it would be advisable to consultt the concerned departments about the courses of studies and the extennt and nature of collaboration that would be available. It was noted in tthis connection that the University of Kashmir does not have at presentt the department of Sociology, Philosophy and Psychology which are crucial in developing and organizing a two-year M.A Course in education. In view of these considerations it was agreed that this proposal may be deforrred and considered during the next plan period when adacuate preparatory work will have been completed by the department.

2. The University of Kashmir may appoint a panel of experts to review the present M.Ed. course with a view to broadening the content of the compulsory courses and strengthening the teaching in the areas of specialisation.
3. It was observed that the department of education does not have any provision for special papers in science subjects. This is a gap which has to be filled in urgently.
4. The staff is adequate if the present level of teaching is to be strengthened both in the compulsory papers and in the areas of specialisation, additional staff will have to be provided. This is all the more necessary because all the members of the present staff do not have a postgraduate degree in a basic discipline.
5. The department of education should be shifted to the University campus as soon as possible. If this is not possible, arrangements may be made by the university to house the department in a rented building in the city.
6. The department may be provided an accommodation of 7,000 sq.ft. in the university campus. The estimated cost of the building as well as furniture would be Rs. three lakhs.
7. Immediate steps may be taken to restructure the present M.Ed. course as outlined in the report and this will necessitate appointment of an additional staff of two readers and one lecturer. It is not necessary to attempt to offer all the possible special areas every year. There would be an advantage in concentrating on only a few selected areas and teaching them well. Considering the present staff and the likely addition to be made, it is suggested that for the present Mental Hygiene, Vocational Guidance and Comparative Education may be offered as areas of specialisation, later experimental education could be added after the concerned teacher who is abroad at present returns to the department.
8. For a variety of reasons research activities have not received as much attention as they should in a postgraduate department. The additional staff recommended above should enable the department to undertake research both on an individual and a cooperative basis and to establish channels of communication with teacher training institutions of various levels in the State. It is also hoped that the department will establish links with science departments of the university and start teaching and research in the teaching of science subjects through additional areas of specialization.
9. A grant of Rs. 50,000/-- may be provided to the department for strengthening the library and for procuring back number of journals and Rs. 25,000/- for setting up of a psychological laboratory.
10. The department of education may avail of the assistance which is available from the Commission for seminars, conferences and research fellowships whenever the need arises. The Commission may consider each proposal on merits.
11. Financial implications of the recommendations are given below:-

Financial Implications (on a 100 per cent basis)

Departmental Building & furniture	Rs.3,00,000/-
2 readers and 1 lecturer for 2-1/2 year	Rs. 80,000/-
Books and Journals	Rs. 50,000/-
Equipment for Psychology Laboratory	Rs. 25,000/-
Total	<u><u>Rs.4,55,000/-</u></u>

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

E.O(H)/D.O.(H);

Draft report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir for the development of its department of Teacher Education.

The University Grants Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the University of Kashmir for the development of its department of Teacher Education:-

1. Sri I J Patel,
Chairman,
University Book Production Board,
Gujarat State,
AHMEDABAD.
2. Prof. M V Mathur,
Director,
Asian Institute of Educational
Administration and Planning,
Inderprastha Estate,
NEW DELHI.
3. Prof. S V (C) Aiyar,
Director,
National Council for Educational
Research and Training,
Aurbindo Marg,
NEW DELHI.
4. Prof. S.D. Adaval,
Head of the Deptt. of Education,
Allahabad University,
Allahabad.
5. Prof. R. Rathi,
Head of the Deptt. of Psychology,
Allahabad University,
Allahabad.
6. Dr. J N Kaul,
Development Officer,
University Grants Commission,
NEW DELHI.

The Committee visited the University of Kashmir on 20th and 21st of May, 1971, and discussed the proposal of the University for the development of its department of Teacher Education with the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar and with the staff and students of the Department of Education, University of Kashmir.

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Basic Data.

The Department of Education of Kashmir University was set up in the fourth Five Year Plan with cent per cent assistance from the University Grants Commission.

Courses of Studies.

The department runs at present only the one-year M.Ed. course. There is no provision for teaching at the B.Ed. level in the department. Research at the Ph.D level has not been undertaken so far.

Teachers.

The staff of the department consists of 1 professor, 1 reader and 4 lecturers and each one of them has six periods of work per week for teaching and three periods per week for guidance of M.Ed. theses. Three of the teachers of the department have research qualifications and only three of them have a postgraduate degree in a basic discipline. None of the teachers is guiding any Ph.D. students.

Students.

Of the 20 students in the M.Ed. class, 10 have a second class and 10 a third class first degree. Only three students have a Masters degree, two in second class and one in the third class. The number of students with third class degree in the B.Ed. is 14 and with second class six. It will be seen that none of the students has a first class degree either in the first degree or at the Masters or at the B.Ed. level.

Examination.

In 1968-69, 14 students appeared for the M.Ed. examination and 11 passed the examination, three in the first division, seven in the second division and one in the third division. In 1969-70, 19 appeared in the M.Ed. examination, 13 passed, one in the first division, 11 in the second division and one in the third division.

Research.

None of the teachers of the department is guiding Ph.D. research. The Committee also did not find much evidence of individual or collaborative research work by the teachers except for a few articles of general interest. One of the younger teachers is, however, investigating some problems on the behaviour of rates which does not seem to be of any direct consequence to teacher education.

It was reported that the staff of the department has not brought out any learned book and that the department has not completed and published any research project so far. The department has, however, a research project sponsored by the N C E R T on teaching Hindi in the Schools of Kashmir.

Library.

The department has a collection of 2583 books and is subscribing to 30 journals. There is no full-time librarian.

Building

The department has no building of its own and is temporarily housed in two rooms of the Government Teachers College building in the city. The committee was informed that this has created two difficulties, namely, isolation of the department from the main stream of the university life and lack of even the minimum accommodation required for students, staff, library and laboratory work. It was noted that some equipment for psychological testing was placed in a small bath-room of the department for want of space. The office of the department is in the main verandah of the building. The head of the department explained that research activities could not be undertaken and encouraged because of insufficient accommodation.

The proposal of the Department.

The proposals of the university of Kashmir for the development of its deptt. of education are outlined below:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimated cost.</u>
i) Building	Rs. 4,00,000/-
ii) Additional teaching and non-teaching staff for strengthening M.Ed. teaching and for starting the 2-Year M A Course in Education.	Rs. 3,60,876/-
iii) Furniture, equipment & repair of furniture.	Rs. 18,500/-
iv) Purchase of back and current journals including building.	Rs. 35,000/-
v) Books	Rs. 20,000/-
vi) Publication	Rs. 5,000/-
vii) Seminar and conference	Rs. 5,000/-
viii) Contingencies	Rs. 30,500/-
	<u>Rs. 9,24,076/-</u>
ix) Research Fellowship	Rs. 1,79,000/-
Grand Total	<u>Rs. 11,03,076/-</u>

Observations of the Committee.

Two-Year M A Course in Education.

Good arguments were advanced in support of the proposal to institute a 2 Year M A Course in education. Better students and better teachers would be attracted to the course, research could be revitalized, especially through collaboration among the concerned disciplines and the students who offer education as an optional subject at the first degree level in the colleges would find in the course an excellent opportunity of pursuing their academic and professional post-graduate education in an integrated course. But there was no evidence to suggest that the proposal to start a two-year M A course in Education had been discussed either with the staff of the department or with the concerned departments in sciences and social sciences. The head of the department agreed that since the proposed 2 year M A course would be oriented towards inter-departmental teaching and research, it would be advisable to consult the concerned departments about the courses of studies and the extent and nature of collaboration that would be available. It was noted in this connection that the University of Kashmir does not have a present the departments of Sociology and Psychology which are crucial in developing and organizing a two-year M A Course in education. In view of these considerations it was agreed that this proposal may be deferred and considered during the next plan period when adequate preparatory work will have been completed by the department.

Coordination of teaching at Undergraduate and Postgraduate level.

The fourth plan Visiting Committee which examined the development proposals of the university made the following observations in regard to the department of education:-

"The Committee observed that B.Ed. classes were being conducted by three colleges in Srinagar and felt that unless there is coordination between the colleges and the University, the training in Education at the postgraduate stage may not be very much helpful to community. Either the University should examine the question of starting B.Ed. classes or should consider the feasibility of participation of college teachers in the postgraduate teaching at the university and of university teachers in the colleges. This would help the university in maintaining the standards and coordinating the programme of training and instruction in the field of education at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels".

Although the department of education of University of Kashmir is housed in the Govt. Teachers College building, there was no indication of any collaboration between the two institutions either in teaching or in research. It was also evident that physical proximity between the two institutions and co-existence in the same building had not resulted in any collaborative teaching

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and research. The Committee was also informed that the department did not have any academic or professional contact with other training institutions in the city.

Present M.Ed. Syllabus.

The present M.Ed. syllabus has a provision of two compulsory papers, namely, Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education and Research Methodology and Statistics. In addition, there are two more papers to be offered by students for specialization in fine areas namely, Experimental Education, Mental Hygiene, vocational guidance, comparative education and Indian education. The two papers in the optional group consist of one paper in each of the specialised areas mentioned above and a paper on Advanced Educational Psychology or a paper on History of Education. The Committee felt that the academic work at the M.Ed. level as detailed above was not adequate either for general academic and professional training or for training in a specialised field. The areas of specialisation are in fact a single-paper course. For instance, a student offering Mental Hygiene as a specialisation offers one special paper on Mental Hygiene and another paper on Advanced Psychology which is common to two other special areas.

It was mentioned that most of the Indian Universities had five papers at the M.Ed. level (three Compulsory and Two optional) while the University of Kashmir has only four. It was also noted that almost all the universities offered at least two papers in an area of specialisation while the University of Kashmir has really only one paper in a specialised field. It was explained to the Committee that this deficiency was mainly due to lack of adequate staff and lack of physical facilities. The head and the staff of the department agreed that there was need for restructuring the present M.Ed. course and that this would be done as soon as possible. It is suggested that the University of Kashmir may appoint a panel of experts to review the present M.Ed. course with a view to broadening the content of the compulsory courses and strengthening the teaching in the areas of specialisation.

Science Teaching.

It was observed that the department of education does not have any provision for special papers in science subjects. This is a gap which has to be filled in urgently.

Teachers

The department has six teachers for 20 students which gives a satisfactory student-teacher ratio but the position becomes unsatisfactory if the number of special areas to be taught is taken into consideration. The staff is adequate if the present level of teaching is to continue but if teaching is to be strengthened both in the compulsory papers and in the areas of specialisation, additional staff will have to be provided. This is all the more necessary because all the members of the present staff do not have a postgraduate degree in a basic discipline. For instance, the paper on philosophy of education is being taught by a teacher who has an M.A. degree in Urdu. Another disquieting feature of the department is that a teacher who was formerly a counsellor in the Bureau of Counselling and Guidance has adequate qualifications

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for being a lecturer in the department of education and is assigned as much teaching and guidance work as any other teacher in the Department and yet he continues to be in the grade of Rs.225-450 while other lecturers in the department enjoy a scale of Rs.400-950. This anomaly needs to be rectified as soon as possible.

Discussion with the Vice-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor regretted that accommodation could not be provided at present to the department of education in the University campus. He agreed that it would be in the interest of the department to be in the university campus and desired that adequate assistance may be provided to the department for a building of its own in the campus. He said that accommodation could be found in the university hostel for those M.Ed. students who wish to avail of this facility.

Meeting with the staff.

There seems to be considerable confusion and lack of proper information regarding the procedure for registration of Ph.D. students and Ph.D. guides. The members of the staff did not have any clear idea as to how a teacher of a university department was recognised as a Ph.D. guide by the Kashmir University, in fact it was understood that no application had been made to the University so far by any teacher in this regard.

One of the teachers of the university desired assistance for a project on the History of Education in Kashmir. This was also recommended by the Head of the department. The Committee, however, was not given any details about the project nor any synopsis of the work proposed to be done in the field. It is, therefore, suggested that an outline of the project may be prepared and sent to the UGC for consideration. The project could be phased appropriately in order to facilitate its completion in stages, if necessary.

A suggestion was made that the department of education should be given an opportunity to organise a summer institute for teachers of Kashmiri language. The Committee was informed that the Government of Jammu and Kashmir had made the study of Kashmiri compulsory up to the fourth standard in the schools of Kashmir and that there was an urgent need of strengthening competence of teachers in this area. The Committee was also informed that the State Institute of Education had not done any work in this field, that the University did not have a department of Kashmiri and that the department of Education itself had not done any work in this area. A suggestion was, therefore, made which was accepted by the teachers of the department, that the question of organising a summer institute for teachers of Kashmiri language may be first discussed with appropriate authorities and institutions in the State and then a definitive proposal may be sent to the U.G.C for consideration.

Meeting with students.

The students made the following points:-

1. The State Government while considering teachers for promotion to selection grade do not recognise M.Ed. as a postgraduate degree.
2. Inservice teachers offering M.Ed. course are not given any stipend or any financial assistance by the State Government and in fact it is difficult even to get leave without salary for M.Ed. studies.

3. Location of the department in two rooms of the building of the Government Training College in Srinagar is a serious handicap in promoting academic and co-curricular activities.
4. The department does not offer adequate number of special areas for intensive study and, therefore, the choice of areas of specialisation is very limited.

The Committee sympathizes with all the points made by the students and hopes the State Government and the University will find a way of accommodating these reasonable suggestions.

Meeting with the teachers of the Govt. Teachers Training College.

The Committee had an opportunity of meeting the teachers of the Government Teachers Training College in whose building the department of education of Kashmir University is housed at present. The faculty of the College consists mainly of young teachers; it showed a lively and keen interest in problem of teacher education. The Committee was very much impressed by the high standard of discussion and the practical suggestions made by these teachers for improving teacher education in the State. The services of some of the teachers of the College could be used with advantage in the M.Ed. class of the department of education.

Recommendation of the Committee.

1. The department of education should be shifted to the University campus as soon as possible. If this is not possible, arrangements may be made by the university to house the department in a rented building in the city.
2. The department may be provided an accommodation of 7,000 sq. ft. in the university campus. The estimated cost of the building as well as furniture would be Rs. 13 lakhs.
3. Immediate steps may be taken to restructure the present necessitate appointment of an additional staff of 2 readers and 1 lecturer. It is not necessary to attempt to offer all the possible special areas every year. There would be an advantage in concentrating on only a few selected areas and teaching them well. Considering the present staff and the likely addition to be made, it is suggested that for the present Mental Hygiene, Vocational Guidance and Comparative Education may be offered as areas of specialisation, later experimental education could be added after the concerned teacher who is abroad at present returns to the department.
4. For a variety of reasons research activities have not received as much attention as they should in a postgraduate department. The additional staff recommended above should enable the department to undertake research both on an individual and a cooperative basis and to establish channels of communication with teacher training institutions of various levels in the State. It is also hoped that the department will establish links with science departments of the university and start teaching and research in the teaching of science subjects through additional areas of specialisation.

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5. Assistance of Rs. 50,000/- may be provided to the department for strengthening the library and for procuring back number of journals and Rs.25,000/- for setting up of a psychological laboratory.

6. The department of education may avail of the assistance which is available from the Commission for seminars, conferences and research fellowships whenever the need arises. The Commission will consider each proposal on merits.

Financial Implications (on a 100 o/o basis)

	Rs.
Departmental Building and furniture.	3,00,000/-
2 readers and 1 lecturer for 2-1/2 years..	80,000/-
Books and Journals	50,000/-
Equipment for Psychology Laboratory	25,000/-
Total:-	<u>4,55,000/-</u>

The Committee is grateful to the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar of the Kashmir University, the students and staff of the department of Education and to the teachers of the Government Teachers Training College at Srinagar for the kindness and consideration shown to the members during their visit to Srinagar.

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 55 : To consider the following proposals of the Aligarh Muslim University:-

- (i) Regarding survey of work study pertaining to the . . . offices of the Treasurer and Registrar; P.247-252.
- (ii) For additional grant for the maintenance of IBM 11300 Computer. P.253-256

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 55(i) : To consider a proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for assistance for work study pertaining to the offices of the Treasurer and Registrar of the University.

The Education Commission (1964-66) had, while dealing with the question of governance of universities, recommended that universities should evolve dynamic techniques of management and organisation suited to their special functions and purposes. The UGC should encourage the formation of groups in universities to study the problem of educational administration and management of university affairs.

A working group on 'University Administration' set up by the Planning Commission on which inter-alia the Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, the Planning Commission, UGC, and the Institute of Management Studies, Ahmedabad, were represented had suggested that the Universities of Aligarh and Bangalore may undertake, in association with management consultants, some case studies involving a critical examination and analysis of the organisation, operations and problems relevant to the universities. The Aligarh Muslim University was accordingly requested to organise the study.

The Aligarh Muslim University has asked for financial assistance to the extent of Rs 44,154/- for entrusting the work study pertaining to the offices of the Treasurer and Registrar in the University to the Personnel and Productivity Services, Bombay. A copy of the preliminary survey report submitted by the consultants is attached (Annexure). They would initially carry out an 'Organisation Study' aimed at improving communications, at the second management level, namely Registrar's Treasurer's offices, Faculties and various departments now reporting to the Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor. This study is likely to take two months. On completion of this a further study of procedures aimed at simplifying procedures and bringing them into harmony with the changed organisation concepts limited to the branches of the Registrar's office and Treasurer's office may be taken up by the firm.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(CU).

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Preliminary Survey of the Offices of the
Registrar and Treasurer of the Aligarh
Muslim University.

Introduction

In response to an invitation from Dr. Z.U. Ahmed, Registrar of the Aligarh Muslim University, Mr. F.E. da Costa of Personnel & Productivity Services carried out a preliminary survey of the offices of the Registrar and the Treasurer with a view to proposing the scope of assignment which PPS could undertake to improve the operating and economic efficiency of these units.

Mr. da Costa arrived at Aligarh on the 25th of May and left there on the 27th. During this period he had discussions in the Registrar's Office with Dr. Ahmad, with the Deputy Registrar, Mr. P.V. George, and Assistant Registrars, Mr. T.H. Malik, Mr. Jamalur Rahman and Mr. S. Ahmad Hussain. In the Treasurer's office, the Treasurer, Mr. J.R. Pasricha, was incapacitated and Mr. da Costa paid a courtesy call on him. He, however, had discussions with Mr. S. Nawazish Hasan Rizvi, Accounts Officer, Payment. In addition, Mr. da Costa visited the various sections of the departments concerned.

Personnel & Productivity Services record their appreciation of the courtesy and cooperation extended to Mr. da Costa by all the above officers.

General Observations

Background Information:

The Aligarh Muslim University is one of four centrally administered Universities. Its operations are regulated by the Aligarh Muslim University Act XL of 1920 as amended by Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act 19 of 1963. In regard to Administration, the principal authority is the Executive Council consisting of nine persons, namely,

Vice-Chancellor (ex officio)

Seven persons nominated by the Visitor, that is,
the President of the Indian Union

One person nominated by the Chief Rector, that is,
the Governor of the State of Uttar Pradesh.

This body, which has, subject to the control of the Visitor, the management and administration of the whole revenue and property of the University and the conduct of all the administrative affairs of the University meets monthly.

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For day to day administration, the Vice-Chancellor (or, in his absence the Pro-Vice-Chancellor) is the Principal Executive of the University.

Below the level of the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Administrative activity consists of three main groups:-

- + A General Administration Group with largely personnel and Secretariat responsibilities under the Registrar.
- + Financial Administration, Accounts, under the Treasurer.
- + A miscellaneous group of minor activities which are said to be handled directly by the Vice-Chancellor but some of which are at least partly under the supervision of the Treasurer. These activities include among other such varied units as

University Building Department
Property (Estate) Department
University Guest House
University Gardens
Telephone Department
University Auxiliary Services
University Health Services
Information Unit

Registrar's Office

The Registrar's Gazetted Staff consists of the Registrar, two Deputy Registrar (one of whom was in place) and five Assistant Registrars. It has a clerical staff of 76. This includes a Superintendent, 9 Head Clerks, 1 Statistical Assistant, 2 Accountants, 2 Assistant Accounts, 1 Personal Assistant, 4 Stenographers, 20 Clerks - Grade I and 366 Clerks - Grade II. Of the Clerks Grade II, six are working against Grade I vacancies.

On the whole, the discipline of the office appeared to be good. However, there appears to be considerable scope for introducing modifications in organisation and procedures which will result in :

- + a reduction in the workload
- + a quicker disposal of correspondence with balanced priorities
- + improved communications:
 - a) with the branches of the Registrars' Office
 - b) with horizontally related units such as the Treasurer's office, the Faculties and the miscellaneous group of activities

- + the elimination of causes of minor friction in inter-departmental working.

As a result of these improvements, provided suitable scope for redeployment exists, it should be possible to reduce the salary bill in these sections by about 10 to 15 per cent.

Treasurer's Office

The Treasurer's Office consisting of 11 sections or branches is organised on typically government accounts lines. It has a detailed and clearly written manual of procedures. As in the case of the Registrar's Office, discipline appears to be good, and records are well maintained. There is scope for the introduction of simpler and more direct procedures and for reorganising the sections so as to balance workload. The introduction of modern management methods could result in a considerable saving of staff time, in less cumbersome registrars, in the introduction of management accounting and budgetary control with improved management control.

Here, as in the Registrar's Office, a saving of 10 to 15 per cent of clerical workload could be achieved. The economy in the salary bill will depend upon the ability of the organisation to redeploy the staff rendered surplus.

General Organisation

Despite the statutory definition of the functions of the principal officers of the University, there appears to be need for a detailed Organisation Study aimed at welding the groups into a homogeneous unit. Such a study should focus on second level management relationships, define more closely the individual responsibilities and establish broad procedures which will nurture a team spirit at this key level.

Proposals

a) Organisation Study

It is proposed that PPS carry out initially an organisation study aimed at improving communications at the second management level, namely, the Registrar's, Treasurer's, Faculties and Miscellaneous Departments now reporting to the Vice-Chancellor or the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. Such a study will not merely define relationships but will evolve a system of communication which will enable each of the activities to obtain the data required by it with a minimum of chasing up. Periodic systematic statements incorporating desired data will regularly be sent out either directly or through a coordinating unit.

It is estimated that a PPS Consultant will be able to complete this study in two months, six weeks of which would be spent at the University and the remainder at our Head Office in preparing the report.

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b) Study of Procedures

On completion of the study, a further study aimed at simplifying procedures and bringing them into harmony with the changed organisation concepts is recommended. This study would be limited to the present six branches of the Registrar's Office and the eleven sections or branches of the Treasurer's Office.

It is proposed here that a systematic analysis of existing procedures and the evolution of new procedures be undertaken so as to eliminate the considerable amount of unproductive effort which at present is inherent in the system. It is also desirable to provide senior management with a key up-to-date on matters which they are expected properly to brief the Vice-Chancellor or else make their own decisions.

Such a study is estimated to take one PPS resident consultant four to five months, if it is carried out after the first phase of the study is completed.

Fees

Our standard fee for our resident consultant is Rs. 4,500/- per month for time spent on the assignment and the presentation of the report. In addition, for Mr. da Costa's time spent on supervision of the assignment, our fee is Rs 300/- per day actually spent. This will not amount to more than four days per month.

Expenses

In addition to the above fees, PPS should be reimbursed all actual out of pocket expenses incurred by our consultants by way of travel, hotel, conveyance etc. Further details in this connection are provided in the Appendix.

Schedule of Fees and Expenses for
Consultancy Assignments

Fees

A daily rate is applicable for short--term assignments lasting less than a month or those spread over a longer period but involving only a few days every month. The actual rate varies from Consultant to Consultant depending upon his seniority and experience. A monthly rate is applicable for long--term assignments lasting for a month or more. This is Rs 4,500/- pper mensem per Consultant and is payable at the end of each month.

Expenses

No expenses are charged for work done in Bombay. If an assignment is undertaken outside Bombay, the clientt is expected to reimburse FRB for expenses incurred during the assignment.

These expenses will include:

- a) Travel from Bombay to location at the beginning of the assignment and again from location to Bombay on completion. Travel will be by air. If there are no air services available to a particular location, the Consultant will travel in the highest available class by train or by road.
- b) Board and Lodging which would include any one of the following (the method of payment to be decided at the preliminary discussion with the client):
 - i) Hotel expenses
 - ii) Board and Lodging at client's expense or at any facility that the client may provide
 - iii) Payment of subsistence expenses at the rate of Rs. 70/- per day where accommodation is not provided or Rs 35/- pper day where accommodation is provided.
- c) Incidentals which may include:
 - i) Conveyance
 - ii) Porterage
 - iii) Gratuities

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No 55(ii): To consider further the proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for additional grant for the maintenance of IBM 1130 Computer.

At its meeting held on 3rd February 1971 the Commission considered (Item No. 90) the proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for maintenance of IBM 1130 Computer and desired that this may be examined by an experts committee. The Commission further desired that a full statement of the needs of Central Universities arising out of the procurement of equipments under the "US Dollar Loan" may be placed before the Commission.

Both Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University were addressed in the matter. While the requirements of Banaras Hindu University are being placed before the Commission vide item No. 23(i), the Aligarh Muslim University has informed that the information is being collected from the concerned departments. However, the IBM 1130 Computer has already been installed and the university has been incurring recurring as well as non-recurring expenditure out of its own resources in anticipation of receipt of the grants from the University Grants Commission.

A copy of the letter dated 10th June 1971 received from the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University is enclosed as Annexure I. A copy of the note earlier placed before the Commission is also enclosed as Annexure II. The proposal involves an non-recurring expenditure of Rs 1,65,000/- and recurring expenditure of Rs 32,730/- per annum.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(Sc.I)/Addl.Secy.

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Copy of letter No. 55/v.c. dated 11.6.1971 from Professor Abdul Akeem, Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, addressed to Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your D.O. letter No. F. 22-31(Sc.I) dated 31st May 1971 regarding the grant for the installation and maintenance of Computer in this University.

The requirement of the University both recurring upto 1973-74 and non-recurring for effectively commissioning into use the equipment acquired by the Science Departments under US Dollar Loan Scheme is being assessed in consultation with the concerned departments and will be furnished to the Commission very shortly. However, in so far as the Computer Centre is concerned, the Computer has already been installed, the Centre established and the work is in full swing. The University has been incurring recurring as well as non-recurring expenditure on the installation and maintenance of the Computer out of its own resources in anticipation of the receipt of the grant from the University Grants Commission. As stated earlier in my D.O. letter dated 13th May 1971, you will appreciate that the University is not in a position to meet the expenditure on this account, which is sizeable, any longer from its own resources. It will not be desirable to let the Computer lie idle either, more so when the need for its commissioning in full cannot over emphasised.

In view of the position stated above, I shall be personally grateful if the question regarding the overall requirements of this University for the Science Departments arising out of the equipment imported under the 12 million Dollar Loan Scheme is not linked up with the requirements for the Computer Centre, which have already been intimated to the University Grants Commission. If however, for some reason it is necessary to know the overall requirements of the Science Departments before the grant to be released for the Computer Centre can be finally assessed, I shall be grateful if some adhoc grant is released for the Computer Centre so that we may be in a position to tide over our immediate difficulty.

I would like to add that our ways and means position is exceedingly tight because no final decision has been taken so far regarding the release of grant for and the taking over of the establishment of the J.N. Medical College Hospital. We have been running the Hospital so far by diversion of funds from other sources of the University but now we have reached a stage where such a feeding of the Hospital without its own funds coming forth may not be possible at all and the University may face a financial crisis. In this situation if we do not get any grant for the Computer Centre it would be impossible to continue its functioning.

I am sure that you will come to the rescue of the University as you have always done.

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Copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 3rd February 1971 vide item No. 90.

At its meeting held on July 1, 1970 the Commission considered a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for the installation and maintenance of IBM Computer (Item No. 64(ii) and decided that the non-recurring expenditure may be found by the University from the Fourth Plan revised allocation and the recurring grant required may be met from the maintenance grant available to the University.

The University has now informed that the Computer has already arrived in the University but it is finding it impossible to spare funds out of the Fourth Plan allocation from the block grant. It has, therefore, requested that the following expenditure which has been kept at the barest minimum, may be approved for the maintenance of the IBM Computer.

Name of the post	Scale of post	No. of post	Annual cost
			Rs
1. Director	700-50-1250	1	11,580/-
2. Programmer/ Analyst	400-40-800- 50-950	1	7,530/-
3. Machine Operator	210-10-290- 15-320-EB-15- 425	1	4,920/-
4. Punch Operator	130-5-160-8- 200-EB-8-256	2	6,430/-
5. Lab. Attendant	75-1-85-EB- 2-95	1	2,270/-
		Total	<u>32,730/-</u>

MAINTENANCE OF COMPUTER

1. Maintenance of Computer and Punches	65,000/-
2. Maintenance of Air-conditioning plant and electric installation	5,000
3. Power Supply	25,000/-
4. Stationery	60,000/-
5. Contingencies	5,000/-
6. Training of staff	5,000/-
	<u>1,60,000/-</u>

Grand Total 1,97,730/-
Say Rs. two lakhs.

A copy of the letter received from the University is enclosed as Appendix.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Copy of letter No. 12-58/69-Gt/2030 dated 11.1.1971 from the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Kindly refer to the correspondence resting with your letter No. 22-31/66(S.C.II) dated 14th July 1970 regarding the sanction of an additional grant for installation and maintenance of IEM Computer in this University.

I have already written to you at the behest of the Vice-Chancellor vide our letter No. F. 12-58/69-Gt/2029 dated 11.1.1971 requesting you to arrange for the payment of the cost of the computer which has already arrived in the University from the resources of the UGC because it would be next to impossible to spare funds for the purpose out of the Fourth Plan allocation.

I am further desired by the Vice-Chancellor to advise you that after the establishment of the Computer Centre which is and would be responsible for installation and running of the Computer, following posts/expenditure would be absolutely necessary, which it would not be possible to meet from the Maintenance (Block) Grant and which, as you know, has neither been agreed to be increased in the current financial year nor has been adequately provided for in the year 1971-72.

Name of the post	Scale of post	No. of post	Annual cost
			Rs
1. Director	7000-50-1250	1	11,580/-
2. Programmer/ Analyst	4000-40-800-50- 9550	1	7,530/-
3. Machine Operator	2110-10-290-15- 3220-EB-15-425	1	4,920/-
4. Punch Operator	1330-5-160-8-200- EBB-8-256	2	6,430/-
5. Lab.Attendant	755-1-85-EB-2-95	1	2,270
		Total	<u>32,730/-</u>

MAINTENANCE OF COMPUTER

1. Maintenance of Computer and Punches	65,000/-
2. Maintenance of Air-Conditioning Plant	5,000/-
3. and electric installation	
Power Supply	25,000/-
4. Stationery	60,000/-
5. Contingencies	5,000/-
6. Training of staff	5,000
	<u>1,65,000/-</u>

Grand Total 1,97,730/-
Say Rs two lakhs.

I shall be grateful if you kindly arrange to get the approval of the UGC for special grant to meet the above expenditure outside the Plan allocation as well as the Maintenance (Block) Grant. We at our end have tried our level best to keep the expenditure to the barest minimum possible.

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 56 : To consider the proposal of Delhi University for the construction of hostels for non-academic staff of the Colleges affiliated to it.

The Commission at its meeting held on 2nd December 1970 considered the question of assistance to colleges for construction of teachers hostel and, agreed to assist colleges for the construction of teachers' hostels, on a sharing basis of 80 (UGC):20(Colleges). It was agreed that the assistance would be outside the financial ceiling of Rs. three lakhs approved for colleges for the current plan period.

It was desired that proposals may be invited and placed before a Committee. It was noted that the scheme would also be applicable to colleges affiliated to the Delhi University. This decision was reviewed by the Commission at its meeting held on 5th May 1971 and it was decided that:

(a) The ceiling for UGC assistance available to a college for construction of teachers hostel on the approved sharing basis of 80 (UGC):20(College) would be limited to Rs three lakhs.

(b) A College if it so desires may provide for an area per unit of accommodation upto 500 per cent above the norm of 720 sq.ft. as provided in the schemes already in operation.

(c) Colleges with at least 10 years standing would be eligible for assistance under the scheme; and ordinarily the strength of the teaching staff should not be less than forty. It was further agreed that the suggestions that 20 per cent of the college contribution in the case of Colleges affiliated to Delhi University may be met by approved withdrawals from the provident fund account or endowment fund, the question may be discussed with the Delhi University in the first instance.

Delhi University has now sent a proposal for the construction of a hostel for class IV employees with common bath rooms, lavatories etc. in one of the affiliated colleges of University. The University has recommended that as there is a dire need to provide residential accommodation for all categories of employees, Commission may consider a scheme for hostels for non-teaching staff along the lines of teachers hostels. It may be added that the affiliated colleges of the Delhi University can receive assistance on 50:50 basis for construction of staff quarters for non-academic staff including Class IV.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(CU).

Meeting:

Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 57 : To consider a proposal of the Banaras Hindu University regarding provision of staff for the development of Epidemiology in the College of Medical Sciences.

At the meeting of the Indian National Academy of Sciences and Royal Society held on 10th March 1971, there was a discussion on environmental problems and population. The British Delegation emphasised the great importance of Epidemiological studies and community medicine. The matter was subsequently discussed with the Director, College of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, who informed that the Banaras Hindu University had only one Professor in Social & Preventive Medicine and no Professor or Reader had yet been appointed in community medicine and epidemiological studies.

Both the subjects - namely, Community Medicine and Epidemiology were of great importance in the field of modern medicine; but due to paucity of funds, the College had not been able to carry on much work in these fields. Even among these two, the development of Epidemiology was of greater importance for this country.

The Director has proposed the following additional staff for developing this subject in the Department of Preventive and Social Medicines:-

- (1) One Professor of Epidemiology in the scale of pay of Rs. 1100-50-13000-60-1600 plus N.P.A. of Rs. 500/- and other usual allowances.
- (2) One Lecturer in the scale of pay of Rs. 400-40-800-50-950 plus N.P.A. of Rs. 300/- and other usual allowances.
- (3) Two demonstrators in the scale of pay of Rs. 300-25-350 plus N.P.A. of Rs. 225/- and other allowance.

In addition, the existing lecturers in Statistics and Social and Preventive Medicine would be attached to this unit so that it would become a viable section for studying the epidemiology of the various diseases prevalent in the country.

It has further been intimated that although the subject of Community Medicine is also of great importance, this work at present is being done by the existing Professor and Head of the Department of Preventive and Social Medicine in addition to his work of Health Administration and Rural Health Studies. The setting up of a section in Community Medicine would be taken up after the section of Epidemiology has developed.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 58 : To consider a proposal from Visva-Bharati for additional grant consequent upon the reduction of fees and increase in number and amount of stipends and scholarships.

The Visva-Bharati had appointed a Committee to review the principles governing the award of stipends/scholarships, fees, studentships etc., and also the existing rates of tuition fees, examination and miscellaneous fees. The University has accepted the recommendation of the Committee. A copy of the report of the Committee is attached (Annexure). The salient recommendations of the Committee are as follows:-

1. Free studentships which are at present 20 per cent for men students and 25 per cent for women students have been increased to 40 per cent for all students taken together. (This number of freeships is not available in any other Central University, though in the report of the Committee it has been stated that the general pattern adopted in other central universities particularly, LHU and AMU has been followed).
2. Merit scholarships have been introduced for B.A., B.Sc. (Hons) courses, M.A., M.Sc. and Junior Postgraduate Diploma course in Chinese Studies, B.Ed., M.Ed., Degree/Diploma/Senior Certificate course in Music and Dance and some other courses. The value of the scholarships has been fixed at Rs. 75/- or Rs. 65/-. (No such large-scale merit scholarships are available in any other central universities).
3. Special stipends have been introduced to be awarded on the basis of merit-cum-means and their number has been fixed for different courses. The value of this stipend varies from Rs 30/- to Rs 60/-. (No such stipends are available in other central universities).
4. Provision has also been made for stipends for Patna-Bhavana/Siksha-Satra.
5. In Patna - Bhavana/Siksha-Satra, no tuition fee is to be charged from students upto Class VIII where the income of the guardians is low.
6. The amount of tuition and other fees charged has also been considerably reduced.

p.t.o.

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The University has stated that as a result of these the fall in revenue would be of the order of Rs. 2,50,000/- per year as detailed below:-

Fall in Revenue:

	Rs.	-
(a) For tuition fees	95,148/-	
(b) For examination fees	31,560/-	
(c) For residence fees	26,340/-	

Extra Expenditure:

(a) For Merit Scholarships :	16,020/-	
(b) For Special stipends	78,540/-	

Total Deficit 2,47,608/-

or say Rs. 22,50,000/-

The University has requested that the Commission may release an additional grant of Rs. 2,50,000/- per year to the University for recouping the fall in the revenue.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(CU).

Report

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1. Free Studentship - Free studentships may be extended to 40 per cent of the total number of students (both boys and girls) instead of 20 per cent boy students and 25 per cent girl students as at present. Consideration should be made on the basis of the income of guardian only as declared in the application form for admission. The actual procedure should be to arrange the students (boys and girls taken together) in order of income of guardian and to select the lowest of such 40 per cent students for free-studentship.

Free studentship should not debar a student from enjoying a scholarship or stipend.

The renewal of free-studentship will be subject to satisfactory progress and conduct report from the Head of the department concerned.

Note: The income of the guardian stated in the Admission form must be supported by a certificate from (a) employing authority or (b) gazetted officer, or (c) local authority (B.D.O./Anchal Pradhan/Head of the Institution attended last). In this respect the Means Test adopted by D.P.I., W.Bengal may be applied. The application forms for Admission should have a appropriate column for the above.

2. Merit Scholarships

Merit scholarships shall be awarded strictly on the basis of merit.

(a) Twenty merit scholarships each of Rs. 65/-p.m. tenable for the duration of the course may be awarded to twenty students (Arts - 12; Science 8) in order of merit who have passed the Higher Secondary Certificate/Higher Secondary/ equivalent examination with an aggregate of 60 per cent marks and above (for Arts) and 65 per cent marks and above (for science) and have been admitted to the B.A./B.Sc. Honours courses of this University.

Note: (i) Percentage aggregate will be calculated on the basis of the total marks obtained by a candidate excluding the optional subject, if any.

(ii) The Principal shall have the authority to adjust the allocated number of scholarships among Arts & Science students if eligible candidates are not available in either of these categories.

(b) Ten merit scholarships each of Rs. 75/-p.m. tenable for the duration of the course may be awarded to ten students (Arts 6, Science 4) in order of merit who have secured a first class in B.A. (Hons.)/B.Sc. (Hons.)/Junior Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Chinese studies Examination and have been admitted to M.A./M.Sc./Senior Post-Graduate Diploma course in Chinese studies courses (vide S.S. Resolution No.22 dated 19.12.69), provided they have not received national scholarship.

Note: The Note (ii) under (a) above will be applicable in this case.

(a) Ten merit scholarships each of Rs. 75/-p.m. tenable for the duration of the course may be awarded to ten students in order of merit, who have been admitted to the B.Ed. Course after passing B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. Examination on the basis of academic career and results of a merit test to be conducted by Vinaya-Bhavana.

(d) Five merit scholarships each of Rs. 75/- p.m. may be awarded to five students who have secured a first class in the B.Ed./B.T. Examination and have been admitted to M.Ed. Course. The award shall be made in order of merit on the results of B.Ed./B.T. Examination.

(e) Five merit scholarships each of Rs. 65/- p.m. tenable for two years may be awarded to the first five students of the first year of Degree/Diploma/Senior Certificate course in Music and Dance on the results of a Merit test to be conducted by Sangit Bhavana.

(f) Five merit scholarships each of Rs. 65/-p.m. may be awarded to first five students who have passed Part I of the Degree/Diploma/Senior Certificate course in Music and Dance with 65 per cent marks or above in the aggregate and 75 percent marks or above in any one subject and have been admitted to the Part II of the course. Provided that students who have passed part II of the Diploma Course in Music and Dance of this University after the prescribed two years' course of studies and have secured 65 per cent marks or above in the aggregate and 75 per cent marks or above in any one subject and have been admitted to the part II of the degree course shall also be eligible for these scholarships (Vide S.S. Resolution No. 58 dated 19.12.69).

(g) Eight merit scholarships each of Rs. 65/- p.m. may be awarded each year to eight students in order of merit of the Degree/Diploma/ Certificate course in fine arts and Craft on the result of a merit test to be conducted by Kala-Bhavana (Degree-3, Diploma-3, Certificate -2).

(h) Three merit Scholarships (B.Sc.Ag.-2.B.S.W.-1) each of Rs. 65/-p.m. tenable for the duration of the course may be awarded to three students in order of merit who have passed the Higher School Certificate/Higher Secondary/equivalent Examination with an aggregate of 65 per cent marks or above (for B.Sc.(Ag.) course)/60 per cent marks or above (B,S.W. course) and have been admitted to the B.Sc. (Ag)/B.S.W. Honours courses of the University.

(i) Two merit Scholarships each of Rs. 65/- p.m. (Woodwork-1, Weaving-1) tenable for the duration of the course may be awarded to two students, in order of merit, of the first year of Diploma course in Woodwork/Weaving on the result of a merit test to be conducted by Joint Boards of Studies of Woodwork & Weaving.

Note: (1) (i) The award of merit scholarships will be made by the (a) Principals Siksha-Bhavana, Vidya Bhavana and Falli Siksha Sadana. (b) respective Boards/Joint Boards of studies in Vinaya Bhavana, Sangit Bhavana, Kala-Bhavana and CIF.

(ii) Except in Kala-Bhavana where merit tests will be held each year, all other merit scholarships will be renewed subject to satisfactory progress and conduct report from the Head of the Department concerned. The candidates are required to secure at least 50 per cent marks in Honours subjects and pass marks in subsidiary subjects (Part I & II Examinations)/50 per cent marks in M.A./M.Sc. Part I Examination.

(2) The cases of those meritorious students, who are debarred from the award of merit Scholarships in the first year according to clauses as above but secure in the Annual Examination at least 60 per cent marks (B.A. Course)/65 per cent marks (B.Sc.Course), may also be considered for the award.

3. Special Stipends

Special stipends shall be awarded on the basis of merit - ~~from~~ means (a) out of the fund available after awarding merit scholarships as under clause 2 above and (b) also in fixed numbers as shown below, earmarked for Bhavana/College concerned.

<u>Bhavana/College</u>	<u>Fixed number of stipends</u>	<u>Amount</u> Rs.
A. Siksha-Bhavana	10	40/- p.m.
B. Vidya-Bhavana	5	45/- p.m.
C. Vinaya Bhavana		
B.Ed.	15	45/- p.m.
M.Ed.	5	45/- p.m.
D. Sangit Bhavana	5	40/- p.m.
E. Kala-Bhavana	5	40/- p.m.
F. Palli Siksha Sadana		
B.Sc.(Ag.)	8 (each year)	60/- p.m.
B.S.W.	3 (each year)	60/- p.m.
G. Silpa-Sadana		
Woodwork	4)	60/- p.m.
Weaving	2)	
Artisan Course	60	30 p.m.

Note: From the very inception of Palli Siksha Sadana a stipend scheme of the Ministry of Education is in operation for the benefit of poor and deserving students from rural areas. According to this scheme full stipends are admissible to students not exceeding 20 per cent of the total number on the rolls.

- A. Siksha Bhavana - Special stipends of Rs. 40/- p.m. may be awarded to the 1st year B.A./B.Sc. students with aggregate marks of 55 per cent or above in the H.S.C. or equivalent examination (Arts - 6 stipends, Science - 4 stipends).
- B. Vidya-Bhavana - Special stipends of Rs. 45/- p.m. may be awarded to the 1st Year M.A./M.Sc. students with aggregate marks of 55 per cent or above in the B.A. (Hons)/B.Sc. (Hons.) Examination (Arts - 3 stipends, Science - 2 stipends).
- C. (1) Special stipends of Rs. 45/- p.m. may be awarded to B.Ed. students on the basis of academic career and also results of a merit test to be conducted by Vinaya-Bhavana as under 2(c) above.

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(2) Special stipends of Rs. 45/- p.m. may be awarded to M.Ed. students who have secured 55 per cent marks or above in the B.Ed./B.T.T. Examination.

D. (1) Special stipends of Rs. 40/- p.m. may be awarded to students of the first year of the Degree/Diploma/Senior Certificate course in Music and Dance on the results of a merit test as referred under 2(e) above to be conducted by Sangit Bhavanna.

(2) Special stipends of Rs. 40/- p.m. may be awarded to students, as defined under Clause 2(f) above, who have passed the part II of the Degree/Diploma/Senior Certificate or part II of the Diploma Examination with an aggregate of 60 per cent marks and 70 per cent marks in any one subject.

E. Special stipends of Rs. 40/- p.m. may be awarded each year to the students of the Degree/Diploma/Certificate Examination in Fine Arts and Crafts on the results of a merit test as referred under 2(g) above. (Degree-2, Diploma-2, Certificate-1).

F. Special stipends of Rs. 60/- p.m. may be awarded to the students of B.Sc. (Ag.) Course/B.S.W. Course with aggregate marks of 50 per cent or above in the H.S.C./equivalent examination.

Provided that the present practice of awarding half stipends (Rs. 30/- p.m.) be continued to accommodate a larger number of needy students from the rural areas.

G. (1) Special stipends of Rs. 60/- p.m. may be awarded to six students of Diploma course in Silpa Sadana (Cottage Industry Training Section) on the basis of a merit test to be conducted by the Joint Boards of Studies in weaving and Woodwork.

Half stipends of Rs. 30/- p.m. may also be awarded to accommodate a larger number of needy students from the rural areas.

(2) Sixty stipends of Rs. 30/- p.m. tenable for the duration of the course may be awarded to the first year students of Artisan course on the result of a merit test to be conducted by the Joint Boards of Studies at the time of admission.

Renewal of these stipends will be made on the basis of satisfactory progress report at the end of every six months.

H. Patha-Bhavana/Siksha-Satra

(i) Ten stipends tenable for five years (complete terms 5 1/2 years) may be awarded as follows (six reserved for Patha-Bhavana and four for Siksha-Satra) to students of Class VII to XII on the result of a public merit test to be conducted by the University. The purpose of this award is to provide opportunities to talented students having guardians belonging to low income group. This test shall be open to students of W.Bengal passing out of Class IV.

The details regarding the awards will be worked out by Purba Siksha Parishad.

(a) Three stipends - Equivalent to the cost of free board, lodging, tuition and other fees (at present, Rs. 92/-p.m. at the proposed rates))

Subject to the proviso that the student must be resident and his guardian shall have an income of Rs. 3,000/- p.a. or less.

(b) Three stipends - Rs. 600/- p.m. for resident students subject to the proviso that the guardians have income less than Rs. 6,000/- p.a.

(c) Four stipends - Rs. 300/- p.m. for Day Scholars whose guardians have income less than Rs. 6,000/-p.a.

(ii) Ten special stipends tenable for three years shall be awarded as follows to students passing out of Class VIII (four reserved for Patha-Bhavana and six for Siksha-Satra) on the basis of a merit test at the end of Class VIII to be conducted by the University.

Six stipends - Rs. 40/-p.m. ((for Resident students)
Four stipends- Rs. 25/-p.m. ((for Day Scholars).

Provided that the income of the guardian of students shall be less than Rs. 6,000/-p.a. The Principals of Patha-Bhavana and Siksha-Satra shall have the authority to allocate these stipends within the respective limits from among Resident students and Day Scholars.

Note:

1. The award of special stipends and their renewal shall be made in the same manner as described in the Note(2)(i), (ii) under Clause 2(Merit Scholarship). In case of ISS and CIT students, the award shall be made by the respective Boards of Studies. The conditions of renewal in the latter case will be the same as in other cases.
2. Special stipends shall not be awarded to a student whose guardian has an income of Rs. 6,000/- p.a. or more except Under Clause H (i) (a).
3. The cases of those meritorious students, who are debarred from the award of stipend on the application of means test but later found eligible due to change in the financial conditions of their guardians, should also be considered for the award.
4. No student shall be permitted to enjoy more than one type of Scholarship or stipend excepting loan Scholarship.

4. Tuition fees and examination fees

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Table I

	TUITION FEE		EXAMINATION FEE	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
H.S.C.	P.B. 120/-Arts 150/- Sc.	722 Arts 722 Sc.	30/- plus Re.1/- extra for sc.subject	15/-(Arts/ Sc.)
	S.C. .54/-Arts .54/-Sc.	365 /- Arts 365 /-Sc.		
B.A. (Hons) each Part	180/=	1220/-	50/-	20/-
B.Sc. (Hons) each part	216/- (C.D.25/-)	1220/- (C.D.25/-)	50/-plus Rs.2/- extra for each subject;	20/-
B.Sc. (Ag.) Each Part	120+15 (L.F.) =135/- (C.D.25/-)	1220/- (C.D.25/-)	60/-	20/-
B.Ed.	180/-	1220/-	60/-	20/-
B.Mus./B.Fine/ B.S.J.W./B.S.Sc. each part	120/-	1220/-	50/-	20/-
Diploma	150/=	1220/-	25/-	20/-
Certificate	120/=	96/-	20/-	15/-
M.A. Each Part	180/=	1444/-	50/=	30/-
M.Sc. each part	240/- (C.D.50/=)	1444 (C.D.50/-)	60/-	30/-
M.Ed.	180/-	1444/-	100/-	30/-
Ph.D.	--	---	200/-	200/-++
D.Litt/D.Sc.	--	---	300/-	300/-

Notte: 1) Tuition fees upto Class VIII will not be charged for students whose guardians have income below Rs. 3,600/- - p.a.

2) The question of consideration of B.Ed. students regarding tuition fee for 11 months will be taken up after collecting information from Calcutta University, Department of Education.

L.F. Laboratory fee;

C.D. Caution deposit.

++ Rs. 50/- to be paid at the time of registration.

5. Miscellaneous feesTable II

	Patha Bhavana	Other Bhavanas
Admission fee (Resident/Non-resident)		One month's tuition fee
Admission fee (Foreign casual student)		-do- Rs.
Registration fee		3/-
Library fee		1/-
Sports fee	Rs 10/-	10/-
Medical fee excluding staff wards	Rs 15/-	15/-
Caution deposit:		
B.Sc.(Honours)	---	25/-
M.Sc.	---	50/-
Vinaya Bhavana	---	50/-
Union fee (p.a.)	---	3/-+
Chatramandali fee (Vinaya Bhavana)	---	2/-
Co-curricular activities fee (Vinaya Bhavana)	---	10/-
Magazine fee	---	3/-+
Students' Aid Fund (p.a.)	Rs 2/-	3/-
Asrama Sarmilani fee (p.a.)	Rs 3/-	--
Residence fee (p.a.)	Rs 96/-	120/- †
Boarding charges (p.m.)	Rs 75/- (Subject to changes depending on the expenditure incurred)	75/-
Kitchen deposit	Rs 75/-	75/-

+ Applicable to PSS also. The other fees in force at PSS and FSV (Sriniketan) may be continued.

"Residence fee" includes charges for accommodation, supervision, light, medical aid, sports and library.

A deposit fee of Rs. 50/- for personal expenses is required for the resident students of Patha-Bhavana. This amount is to be replenished every month by the guardian at the rate of Rs 25/- along with other fees payable to the University.

† For Vinaya Bhavana Rs 75/- p.a.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION;

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Confidential

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 59 : To consider a proposal of Calcutta University to write off the grant of Rs. 2,400/- paid to it for the construction of Shooting Range for Practice with .303 rifles.

The Calcutta University approached the Commission for a suitable grant for the construction of a Shooting Range. The Commission agreed to the request of the University and accordingly sanctioned in March, 1964 a sum of Rs. 2,400/- subject to the following conditions:-

1. A completion Certificate signed by the Registrar and Countersigned by the Local N C C Authorities to the effect that the construction in the university is suitable for shooting practice with .303 rifles, should be sent immediately after completion of the project.
2. The audited accounts and a certificate from the Govt. Auditor to the effect that the grant of Rs. 2,400/- sanctioned by the Commission has been fully utilised in accordance with the terms & conditions of the grant, should be sent in due course.

The shooting range was constructed at a cost of Rs. 3142.50p. including U G C grant of Rs. 2400/- but the local N C C authorities could not certify that the same was fit for firing range in view of the number and types of constructions which took place in close proximity to the range which rendered the range unsafe for use. The entire expenditure including U G C grant of Rs. 2,400/- thus became infructuous.

The site for construction of shooting range was selected in 1964 by a Committee of experts including a local N C C Officer. The U G C sanctioned the grant in March, 1964. In February, 1965 the N C C Officer suggested some modifications to make it fit for use. In January, 1966, however, it was declared unsafe for use due to construction of number of buildings during the intervening period in close proximity to the range and the entire expenditure was rendered infructuous. Under the circumstances the Calcutta University has requested to the Commission to write off the grant of Rs. 2,400/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(G)/D O(T).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 60 : To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University for strengthening the existing University Employment, Information and Guidance Bureau.

The Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University has sent a proposal to the Commission (vide annexure) for strengthening the existing University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau. The scheme has three aspects of development:-

- (i) Provision of more staff;
- (ii) Construction of a new building;
- (iii) Provision of a vehicle and additional funds for miscellaneous activities.

The University has requested for recurring expenditure of Rs 33,738/- during the first five years from the date of implementation and non-recurring expenditure to the extent of Rs 3,42,634/- as under:-

NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE:

1. Construction of the Building	Rs. 3,12,634/-
2. Purchase of a Jeep	Rs. 30,000/-
Total:-	<u>Rs. 3,42,634/-</u>

RECURRING AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS:

1. Pay of Establishment	Rs. 24,738/-
2. Contingent grant for petrol, repairs, annual insurance etc.	Rs. 3,000/-
3. TA grant for chief of the Bureau to enable him to attend Seminars and Conferences	Rs. 1,000/-
4. Stationery and Printing	Rs. 3,000/-
5. Purchase of books and Periodicals	Rs. 2,000/-
Total:-	<u>Rs. 33,738/-</u>

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It may be mentioned that the Commission at its meeting held on the 5th May 1971 (Item No. 70) agreed to provide assistance for Employment Information-cum-Advisory Bureaux in the Universities upto the end of the Fourth Plan as under:-

Recurring

	Rs
(a) Honorarium to Chief of bureaux	2,400/- p.a.
(b) Salaries	
(i) Technical Assistant	6,000/- p.a.
(ii) Library Clerk	3,000/- p.a.
(c) Contingencies including printing	<u>2,000/- p.a.</u>
	<u>13,400/- p.a.</u>

Non-recurring

Typewriter and Duplicating Machine 4,500/-

The Commission noted that any additional facilities/staff required would be provided by the universities/State Government.

Financial assistance has so far not been given to any university for the construction of a building for employment and guidance bureau or for the purchase of a jeep.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DC(SA).

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Copy of the letter from Professor A.B. Lal, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University, dated the 24th February 1971 addressed to the Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi-1.

Since the University Grants Commission has accepted the principle of strengthening the University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux where they already exist, I am enclosing a detailed scheme along with its estimated cost for strengthening the existing University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau, Allahabad University under this scheme (Appendix I). The Scheme has three aspects of development, viz (i) provision of more staff (ii) construction of a new building and (iii) the provision of a vehicle and additional funds for its miscellaneous activities.

The services of the Bureaux could be considered under the following three broad groups:-

- a) Occupational and Educational Information, collection and dissemination, vocational guidance and assistance in the matters of choice of careers and courses.
- b) Carrying out studies and investigations for the purpose of testing the alumni in relation to the Employment Market with a view to suggesting adjustments in the courses, if necessary, in the light of demands.
- c) Registration, placement etc. (including establishment and accounts).

The existing staff of the Bureau consists of the following:-

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Chief of the Bureau: | A teacher to whom honorarium is paid |
| (part-time) | by the Government of UP |
| b) Deputy Chief (Asstt. Employment Officer). One |) The expenditure on account of pay and allowances if being met by the Govt. of UP. |
| c) Lower Division Asstts. Two | |
| d) Peons Two | |

This staff is hardly adequate to render the above services satisfactorily, because most of the time of the staff is consumed in registration and placement work (including establishment and accounts). It is, therefore, suggested that the staff as suggested vide enclosure No. I may be provided to the Bureau.

The total recurring average expenditure on this account comes to Rs 21,738/- during the first year of the implementation of the scheme.

The bureau at present is housed in a building which we feel is not only unsuitably located but also unsuited to its requirements. A blue print for an independent building involving an expenditure of Rs. 3,12,634/- is being enclosed for your approval please. The University will provide land at a suitable place for the construction of the new building..

The Bureau has not been provided with any conveyance although its officers are expected to be in close and regular personal contact with the employers/agencies/experts/industrial establishments and units for the following purposes:-

- (1) To explore employment potential for the student registrants.
- (2) To explore part-time employment potential for the student registrants.
- (3) To arrange visits of students to industrial establishments to enable them to have a first hand knowledge of the working conditions.
- (4) To arrange/deliver Career Talks.
- (5) To arrange/attend meetings, Seminars and conferences.
- (6) To collect information/data for various research projects to be undertaken by the Bureau.

It is, therefore, felt that the services of the Bureau could be better utilised, if the Bureau is provided with some conveyance. It is, therefore, requested that a non-recurring grant of Rs. 30,000/- for the purchase of a jeep plus Rs. 3,000/- per annum as a recurring grant to meet its running expenses which will include the cost of petrol, repairs and payment on account of annual insurance etc. may be sanctioned.

In addition to the above it is also requested that (vide Appendix II) recurring grants of Rs. 1,000/- per annum as TA to enable the Chief of the Bureau to attend Seminars and Conferences (neither State Government nor the University, has made provision for this purpose), Rs. 3,000/- per annum for meeting the expenditure on stationery and printing and Rs. 2,000/- per annum for the purchase of books and periodical may also be sanctioned.

The scheme as such envisages an estimated recurring expenditure of Rs. 33,738/- during the first five years from the date of its implementation besides non-recurring expenditure to the extent of Rs. 3,42,634/-.

The details of the estimated expenditure are as under:-

NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE

	Rs
1. Construction of the building	3,12,634/-
2. Purchase of a jeep	30,000/-
Total	<u>3,42,634/-</u>

RECURRING AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS

1. Pay of Estt.	24,738/-
2. Contingent grant for petrol,repaints annual insurance etc..	3,000/-
3. TA grant for chief to the Bureau enable him to attend seminars and conferences	1,000/-
4. Stationery and Printing	3,000/-
5. Purchase of books and periodicals	2,000
Total	<u>33,738/-</u>

It is hoped that the above scheme will be considered favourably by you and sanctioned soon to enable the bureau to start its expansion programme at the earliest.

The services of the Bureau could be considered under the following three broad groups:

- a) Occupational and Educational Information collection and dissemination, Vocational Guidance and assistance in the matters of choice of careers and courses.
- b) Carrying out studies and investigations for the purpose of testing the alumni in relation to the Employment Market with a view to suggesting adjustments in the courses if necessary in the light of demands.
- c) Registration, placement etc. (including establishments and accounts).

The existing staff of the Bureau consists of the following

- a) Chief: Part Time 1
- b) Deputy Chief (Asstt. Employment Officer) 1
- c) Lower Division Asstts 2
- d) Peons 2

The above staff is hardly adequate to render the above services satisfactorily because most of the time of the staff is consumed in registration and placement work (including establishment and accounts). It is, therefore, suggested that the following additional staff may be provided to the Bureau.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Post	Number	Qualification	Scale of Pay	Duties
Research-cum-Tech. Assistant		Postgraduate in any of the social Sciences but preferably M.Sc. in Statistics or MA in economics with Statistics/ sociology/ Psychology	300-255-500	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertaking studies of specified subjects for production of literature-booklets as geography, zoology, survey reports etc. interest-wise, educational level-wise etc. 2. Surveys and investigations amongst students. 3. Study of vacancies, competitions scholars, training facilities etc. 4. Revision of published booklets on a regular basis. 5. Publication arrangements, proof-reading etc. 6. Material for Seminars/ Group talks discussions. 7. Publication of occupational bulletins. 8. Follow-up of guided cases.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Steno-grapher	1	Intermediate with shorthand and typing:	120-6-180-10-250	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Correspondence 2. Filing 3. Typing of all research work and all other papers connected with literature production work (bulletins leaflets etc.)
Catalogue-cum-Lab. Asstt.		Graduate with degree in library science	200-15-300-20-400	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintenance of Library 2. Cataloguing of Career literature of various types-books, periodicals, pamphlets, paper clippings etc. 3. Study of the received literature 4. Referrencing, indexing of the different types of information. 5. Postal information work after extraction from various sources. 6. Maintenance of Vocational Guidance 7. Assistance in foreign admission/scholarship work.
Steno-grapher/ Career Room Guide		Graduate with certificate or experience in cartography	200-15-350-20-450	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintenance of the Career Information Room. 2. Guiding visitors to the appropriate counters, relevant files and literature etc. 3. Feeding information to different sections of the room in classified files. 4. Scrutinising the information - removal of out of date information 5. Visual aids in the Career Room-Posters, Charts, Graphs, depicting information. 6. Issue/receipt of books/literature for reading in the Career-Room.

MISCELLANEOUS (RECURRING)

(1) Provision of TA grantt for Chief of the Bureau to enable him to attend Seminars and conferences within and outside the State (Neither the University nor the Government, at present, has any provision for the purpose)

.....Rs. 1,000/-

(2) Stationery and Printing:

If the Staff proposedd above is sanctioned, research activities of the Bureau are likcelly to increase manifold. Matching grant, therefore, be made to meett the increased expenditure on stationery and printing.

.....Rs. 3,000/-

(3) In order to enable thhee Bureau to purchase a sufficient number of latest books on vocatiomal guidance, employment, careers, propsecturee, etc., sufficient ffunds be earmarked for the purpose.

.....Rs. 2,000/-

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 61 : To consider the proposal from the Gauhati University for naming the Chemistry Building after Late Dr. Rohini Kanta Barua, Professor and Head of the Department of Chemistry.

The Gauhati University has approached the Commission for naming the Chemistry Building of the University after Late Dr. Rohini Kanta Barua, Professor and Head of the Department of Chemistry as decided by the Executive Council of the University in recognition of Dr. Barua's contribution in the field of scientific research and scientific literature. An obituary note on late Dr. Barua, sent by the University, is enclosed (Annexure).

The UGC, at its meeting held on 7th April 1965 accepted the following principles to be adopted for considering the proposals from the universities/colleges for naming the buildings constructed with assistance from the Commission:-

- (i) Ordinarily the buildings of teaching departments/laboratories should not be named after individuals. The library buildings, hostels and colleges could be named after persons of outstanding eminence in the field of teaching, research, scholarship and public service whose life and work would be a source of inspiration to the younger generation, provided that no building shall be named after a living person.
- (ii) The proposals for naming university buildings should emanate from the syndicate or the Government and be subject to the concurrence of the University Grants Commission.
- (iii) No educational building should be named after Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru unless the purpose is commensurate with their eminence.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD).

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Professor Dr. Rohini Kaanta Barua
from An obituary Note.

Dr. Rohini Kanta Barua,, Professor of Chemistry of the Gauhati University, a wellknown scientist and an eminent library figure in Assamese suddenly passed away at the Calcutta airport at 9.20 A.M. on the 7th July 1968, while enplaning for Gauhati on his way back from Gujarat University which he visited as D.Phil. examineer.

He was born in 1910 and passed the Matriculation Examination of Calcutta University in 1926 in the First Division with "star" marks and distinction in five subjects (Assamese, Compulsory and Additional Mathematics, Compulsory and Additional Sanskrit). He read at Gauhati Cotton College, wherefrom he passed the Intermediate Examination in Science (1928) in the First Division with "star" marks and distinction in three or four subjects. He proceeded to Calcutta for further studies and took the B.Sc. Honours degree (1930) with a high position in the Chemistry Honours list from the Presidency College. He had his M.Sc. in 1932 in the Second Class, securing the first position in the University, there being no first class in Chemistry (Organic) that year. He took his First Class B.L. degree from the University Law College at Calcutta.

He was called to the Dibrugarh Bar in 1934 and started a good and clean practice as lawyer. In 1930, when the Congress Coalition Government was formed in Assam, he was summoned telegraphically to come and join the Chemistry Department at Cotton College. With strong academical leanings he abandoned his very much lucrative legal profession to be a pedagogue.

In 1946 he went to Liverpool University in UK and worked under Professor Dr. R.A. Morton of the Biochemistry Department (now professor Emeritus there) on Vitamin A. He was admitted to the Ph.D. degree of the University in 1948. He represented India in the International Biochemistry Conference while he was in the UK after return from which he joined the nascent Assam Medical College at Dibrugarh as Professor of Biochemistry and Chemistry. He joined the Chemistry Department Gauhati University as its Professor and Head in 1960. Since then he has engaged himself passionately with the promotion of teaching and research in Organic Chemistry. He set up a beautiful Chemical Laboratory in his Department by procuring some sophisticated and up-to-date apparatus for the purpose. He built up an intimate atmosphere of scholastic investigation and organised a good team of research scholars in the field. Perhaps he might have done a lot more in the direction and achieved wonderful results could he join the University in earlier years. He was a member of the Court and the Academic Council by virtue of his position; but he was unanimously elected on three occasions to be member of the Executive Council from the Academic Council, and in that capacity he was and always could be looked upon as "the stalwart guardian of justice and autonomy of the University".

p. t. o.

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Professor Barua has a good number of original papers published in all-India and international like Nature and Biochemical Journal. He was regarded in expert circles as a fine authority on Vitamin A.

Barua associated in himself with literary activities at Calcutta from his student days. Master of a lucid style in Assamese, he contributed essays, short stories and poems, as also writings for children, to current periodicals, very often under a pseudonym, Lakuria (the bashful). His 'Vijnanar Sadhu' (Tales of Science) won him a prize from Assam Sahitya Sabha and was published by that literary organisation in 1932. He wrote on nutrition a number of papers in English and Assamese; some of these writings in Assamese were compiled into a neat publication, 'Paripustivijnan'. A work on the chemical properties of indigenous drugs was made ready for publication when he was at the Medical College; but this has not so far come out. He was made the President of the Science Section of Assam Sahitya Sabha Conference at Gauhati in 1955. He had a knack for creative writings as well as rendering of fine foreign classics. His 'Param Ksudha' is a brilliant rendering of Knut Hamsun, while 'Parilar Parial' is another adaptation from foreign classics into Assamese life. He had almost completed a novel depicting Assamese life but it had to be left half-done for his preoccupations with science.

Dr. Barua greatly helped the birth of Gauhati University when the Gauhati University Trust Board was collecting funds and building up an idea of a university for Assam. Professor Barua was Chairman of the selection Committee of the Government of India's Regional Research Laboratory at Jorhat and one of Governors of Regional Engineering College now to be built at Silchar. He was associated with the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, as member of its Advisory Board.

The following are a few lines of what Professor Morton had to say on Professor Barua's demise:

"I look back on the days when Dr. Barua was working with me soon after the War and I remember not only his good scientific work but also his personal friendship and loyalty. Further than that he was a good ambassador for his country and his knowledge of India helped many of his fellow students and research workers to understand some great problems better than they could otherwise have done."

Confidential

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 62 : To consider the following proposals of the Sri Venkateswara University:-

- (i) For starting the Departments of Sociology and Anthropology from the academic year 1971-72; P-280
- (ii) For the creation of a post of Professor of Library Science. P-281

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No.62(i) : To consider the proposal of the Sri Venkateswara University for starting the Departments of Sociology and Anthropology from the academic year 1971-72.

The Sri Venkateswara University has approached the Commission for financial assistance towards starting the Departments of Sociology and Anthropology from the academic year 1971-72. The university proposes to appoint one Professor, one Reader and one Lecturer in each of the Departments. The appointments will, however, be made in a phased manner as detailed below:-

				RS
1971-72	1	Professor (From July 11 1971)	1200x8	9,600
1972-73	1	Professor	1250x12	15,000
	1	Reader	820x12	9,840
1973-74	1	Professor	1300x12	15,600
	1	Reader	870x12	10,440
	1	Lecturer	520x12	6,240
		Total:-		<u>66,720</u>

The approximate expenditure towards the salary on the above staff for each department during the Fourth Plan period ending 1973-74 i.e. from 1971-72 to 1973-74 will be about Rs 67,000/- for each department.

The expenditure on non-recurring items, such as purchase of books, equipment, furniture, teaching aids and buildings etc. will be met by the university from its own funds.

The total recurring expenditure for the Fourth Plan period viz., Rs 1,34,000/- will be met from the savings of the Fourth Plan allocation for staff..

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EC(H)/DO(H).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No.62(ii): To consider the proposal of the Sri Venkateswara University for the creation of a post of Professor of Library Science.

The Sri Venkateswara University proposes to start a department of Library Science and offer a Degree/Diploma Course in Library Science from the academic year 1971-72. It has approached the Commission for assistance towards the post of a Professor of Library Science. No other staff is proposed to be appointed for conducting the course, as the teaching work will be done with the help of the Professor and part-time staff drawn from the University Library. The expenditure on books etc. will be met from the Fourth Plan allocation of the university for the purchase of books and journals or from the funds of the university.

The university is keen to start the department of Library Science from July 1971. In view of the need for trained library personnel in the university library and college libraries. It has at present a University College with 21 Postgraduate Departments, an Engineering College and a Postgraduate Centre at Anantapur. The University has 27 affiliated colleges. In addition, there are 39 Junior Colleges in the university area.

The estimated expenditure on the post of Professor of Library Science for the period ending 1973-74 is Rs 40,200/-. The university is willing to meet the expenditure from savings under the provision of Rs 9.68 lakhs approved in the Fourth Plan for salaries of staff.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

FO(H)/DO(H).

Confidential

Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 63 : To consider the proposal of St. Stephen's College for assistance towards the construction of a Gymnasium.

At its meeting held on 3rd December, 1969, the Commission agreed in principle that assistance as indicated below may be provided to the universities and colleges for the construction of gymnasias:

	<u>Cost :</u>	<u>Sharing basis</u>
i. For a university (120' x 90')	Rs. 2.55 lakhs	75:25
ii. For a college with enrolment of 1500 or more (100' x 60')	Rs. 1.55 lakhs	75:25
iii. For a smaller college	Rs. 0.775 lakhs	75:25

The proposals received from the universities and colleges were referred to an Expert Committee where recommendations for assistance to 12 universities and 81 colleges for the construction of gymnasias were accepted by the Commission at its meeting held in October, 1970. The proposal of the St. Stephen's College, Delhi (Delhi University) was also accepted, the Commission's grant being Rs. 56,250 against an expenditure of Rs. 75,000.

Subsequently, the Commission at its meeting held on 3rd February, 1971, considered the recommendations of the informal Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services on 'National Sports Organisation', and agreed that the proposals for the provision of gymnasias may be restricted to activities relating to gymnasias as such, excluding indoor stadia for games like badminton, volley-ball, basket-ball etc. The above decision of the Commission was communicated to the Principal, St. Stephen's College with a request to send revised plans and estimates excluding indoor stadia for games like badminton, volley-ball, basket ball etc.

The Principal, St. Stephen's College, Delhi has intimated that the gymnasium had already been built on the basis of the plans and estimates sent to the Commission in July, 1970, and has been in use. The gymnasium includes one badminton court, two squash racket courts, covered space for gymnasium, spectators' galleries and other facilities. The above construction was completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,31,725. The College met the above expenditure by raising funds amounting to Rs. 3,51,260/- from the old students of the college. The college now desires that the plans submitted in July 1970 may be accepted, and the admissible grant released to the College.

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It is for the Commission's consideration if the proposal of the St. Stephen's College, Delhi, regarding a gymnasium which has already been constructed may be accepted, and the Commission's contribution limited to Rs. 566,250/-

AS(A-I)/JS.(C).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 64 : To consider the proposal of Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad (Marathwada University) for assistance for the construction of a teachers' hostel.

Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce Aurangabad, has sought the Commission's assistance for the construction of teachers' hostel to accommodate 12 teachers at an estimated cost of Rs 3,05,325/-. The College started functioning in June 1963 and had a student enrolment of 650 in 1970-71. It has 37 teachers, of whom 21 require residential accommodation. So far the college has not been able to provide residential accommodation for any member of the teaching staff.

The Marathwada University has recommended the proposal, and has certified that there is a real need and justification for the provision of a teachers hostel in the college, and that the institution is running on sound lines. The Chancellor of the Marathwada University, Shri Ali Yavar Jung, has stated as follows:-

"When I was in Aurangabad last, I visited the Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce, and was much impressed by its planning and courses undertaken by it. Its location and design are also in keeping with the architecture of the place combined with modern academic needs. In the course of my enquiry into its working and progress, I was told that the plans and estimates of the Teachers' Hostel for the College had been forwarded to the University Grants Commission with a recommendation from the Marathwada University for a grant of Rs three lakhs for its construction. I hope there will be no difficulty in sanctioning this grant as it will be for a very worthy purpose, and I know that it will be used properly and with benefit to the teachers of the College."

At its meeting held on 2nd May 1970 the Commission decided to assist colleges for construction of Teachers' Hostel on a sharing basis of 80 per cent (UGC) and 20 per cent (College), and agreed that this assistance be given to colleges outside the financial ceiling of Rs. three lakhs per college for the current plan period. Subsequently, the Commission reviewed this decision at its meeting held on 5th May 1971 (Agenda Item No. 57) and decided as follows:-

(a) The ceiling for UGC assistance available to a college for construction of teachers hostel on the approved sharing basis of 80(UGC):20(College) would be limited to Rs three lakhs.

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(b) A collegee if it so desires may provide for an area per unit of accommodation upto 50 per cent above the norm of 720 sq.ft. as provided in the scheme already in operation.

(c) Colleges with at least ten years standing would be eligible for assistance under the scheme; and ordinarily the strength of the teaching; staff should not be less than forty.

It was subsequently, agreed that assistance for teachers' hostel to colleges which did not fulfil the criteria indicated at (c) above may be given on the usual sharing basis of 2/3 (UGC):1/3 (College) of the approved cost, provided the proposals could be accommodated within the ceiling of Rs three lakhs for the Fourth Plan period.

Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce does not fulfil the criteria laid down by the Commission for assistance for teachers' hostel outside the financial ceiling of Rs three lakhs. Moreover the following grants have so far been provided to the college during the current plan period under the financial ceiling:-

1. Mens' Hostel (continuing project from the third plan)	Rs. 28,700/-
2. Extension of library and Laboratory buildings	1,21,300/-
3. Books, science equipment and furniture	99,975/-
4. Non-resident students centre	35,000/-
Total	<u>2,84,975/-</u>

The above projects have been completed. The amount available to the college under the ceiling is only Rs. 15,025/-.

At its meeting held on 2nd September 1970, the Commission agreed that in special cases as assessed on the basis of the needs of the college, merits of the development proposal, and the progress made by the college in the implementation of its development programmes, assistance may be given to it beyond the ceiling of Rs three lakhs, upto a limit of Rs one lakh, on the usual sharing basis.

In case the proposal of the Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce is accepted as a special case, the amount available to the college, in view of what has been stated above, would be Rs. 1,15,025/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(C.I)/JS(C).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 65 : To consider a note on basic grants for books, for equipment and for student welfare programmes, to be provided to colleges on a two-year basis.

The Commission at its meeting dated 5th May 1971 considered a note on programmes of assistance to colleges (Agenda item No. 35) and decided inter-alia as follows:-

"Assistance to colleges for books may be increased, depending upon availability of funds, and basic grants for books, for equipment, and for student welfare programme may be provided on a two-year basis (i.e. 1970-72 and 1972-74). This would help colleges to make a more effective utilisation of the grants."

It was desired that a note giving relevant details may be placed before the Commission.

Basic grants for books

Apart from assistance on sharing basis (75:25) available to colleges for books and journals, within the normal financial ceiling of Rupees three lakhs, for the plan period ending 1973-74, the following basic grants have been provided to colleges for this purpose on a cent per cent basis:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Grant</u>
1968-69	Rs.. 2,000/- Rs. 3,000/- per college, depending on student enrolment
1969-70	Rs.. 3,000/- Rs. 5,000/-
1970-71	Rs.. 4,500/- Rs. 6,500/-

During 1971-72 grants on sharing basis (75:25) are being provided to colleges, outside the normal ceiling of Rupees three lakhs for the plan period, for the establishment of book banks, equipped with multiple copies of books, wherefrom students can borrow books for the period of their studies. The grants to colleges under the programme range from Rs 11,250/- to Rs 22,500/- per college depending on the enrolment. The estimated expenditure on this programme during 1971-72 will amount to Rs 1.50 crores.

Grants for equipment:

Grants for science equipment are available to colleges on a sharing basis of 75:25 under the normal ceiling of Rupees three lakhs for the plan period ending 1973-74. The Commission in 1970-71 agreed to provide assistance to the colleges conducting B.Sc./M.Sc. courses on a cent per cent basis, as per details given in Annexure, for the purchase of Science equipment needed for improving laboratory facilities. These grants have been provided to the extent of Rs. 15,000/- per college for B.Sc. courses in Physical or Biological Sciences, Rs. 20,000/- for courses in Physical and Biological Sciences, Rs. 15,000/- each for M.Sc. Physics and Chemistry, and Rs. 10,000/- each for M.Sc. Botany, Zoology, Bio-Chemistry, Geology and Home Science.

Grants under this programme have been sanctioned to about 1,200 colleges involving a total expenditure of about Rs. 2.50 crores.

Grants for Student Welfare Programmes.

(a) Contributions are made by the Commission on annual basis to the students' aid fund in the colleges wherefrom financial assistance is provided to deserving students for paying their tuition or examination fees, purchasing books and meeting other expenses related to their studies. Grants ranging from Rs. 750/- to Rs. 3,250/- are given to colleges for the students' aid fund on the basis of student enrolment. The Commission assisted 1,867 colleges under this programme during 1970-71.

(b) Grants ranging from Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 7,000/- in 1968-70 and from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 12,000/- in 1970-71 were provided to college for improvement of facilities in the existing hostels, common rooms and canteens and for water coolers. Commission's assistance under this programme during 1970-71 amounted to Rs. 52.50 lakhs.

In view of the decision referred to above (para I), the following suggestions are for the Commission's consideration:

- (i) The books grants already available to colleges may be utilised and accounts settled during 1971-72. The book grant (1970-71) may be provided to the remaining colleges on the list under section 2(f) to whom it could not be made available earlier. A fresh grant for books and journals on a cent per cent basis may be provided to colleges in due course for the period 1972-74 keeping in view the funds available.
- (ii) The equipment grant already provided on a cent per cent basis may be utilised and accounts settled during 1971-72. The admissible grant for science equipment may be provided to the eligible colleges which have not yet received it. Appropriate grants for courses in Home Science, Earth Sciences like Geology and Geography, and for Statistics (calculating machines), not yet provided for, may also be made available in 1971-72 to Colleges conducting these courses. Fresh equipment grants in various courses may be provided in due course for the period 1972-74.

- (iii) Grants for students aid fund are needed by institutions on an annual basis, and may continue to be provided every year, as hitherto.
- (iv) Grants for student welfare programme already made available in 1968-70 and in 1970-71 may be utilised and accounts settled in 1971-72. The admissible grant to these colleges which could not receive it in 1970-71 may be provided in 1971-72. A fresh grant under this programme may be made available in due course for the period 1972-74, keeping in view the funds available.

JS(C).

Grams: UNIGRANTS

University Grants Commission,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
NEW DELHI-1.

No. F. 4-28/70(CI)

February 1971.

To

The Registrar,

Subject:- Grants to colleges for laboratory equipment.

Sir,

In view of the rising enrolments for Science courses in the colleges and the pressing need to strengthen the laboratories, the University Grants Commission has decided to provide a non-recurring laboratory development grant as indicated below, to all colleges conducting B.Sc. and M.Sc. courses, which are on the list under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. These grants are to be utilized for procurement of scientific apparatus/instruments:-

	Rs
1. A college conducting B.Sc. course in Physical or Biological Sciences	15,000
2. A college conducting B.Sc. course in Physical and Biological Sciences	20,000
3. A college providing M.Sc. courses:	
(a) Physics	15,000
(b) Chemistry	15,000
(c) Botany	10,000
(d) Zoology	10,000
(e) Biochemistry	10,000
(f) Geology	10,000
(g) Home Science	10,000

Colleges conducting B.Sc. as well as M.Sc. courses will be eligible for the admissible grants for each of the courses.

Assistance under this scheme is not available to colleges of agriculture, medicine, engineering and technology. The grant under the scheme is subject to the following:-

- (1) It shall not be utilized for meeting any expenditure already incurred by the college prior to the date of the sanction, and for fulfilling the conditions of affiliation.
- (2) An amount upto 5 per cent of the grant may be utilized for storage facilities, i.e. purchase of almirahs, cup-boards, etc.

- (3) The assets acquired out of the UGC grant shall not be disposed of, encumbered, or utilized without prior sanction of the Commission for purposes other than those for which the grant was given, and should at any time the grantee cease to function, such assets shall revert to the Commission.
- (4) An 'on account' grant of approximately 75 per cent of the total grant admissible under the scheme will be released with the sanction, and the balance will be paid on receipt of the Utilisation Certificate for the full grant sanctioned, duly signed by a Chartered Accountant. In the case of Government colleges, Utilization Certificates have to be obtained from the Accountant-General of the State concerned, or the internal auditor of the Education Department/Director of the Collegiate Education or Public Instruction, and sent to the Commission.

Action is being taken to release the admissible grant under the scheme to the colleges, under intimation to the university. The colleges are to utilize the full grant before the commencement of the next academic session (July 1971).

The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- (R.C. Gupta)
Joint Secretary.

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, Government of Department of Education,
2. The Director of Public Instruction/Director of Collegiate Education, Government of

Sd/- (K.N. Haldar)
for Secretary.

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 66: To consider proposals from some Universities
for additional grants for library books and journals.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th April 1971 considered the question of allocation of additional grants to universities for library books and journals (item No.34). The Commission was of the view that in view of the high priority it attached to the development of libraries of the universities, the question of providing additional grants to the universities for the purchase of books and journals may be further examined and matter brought up again before the Commission.

The Commission has received proposals from the following universities for additional allocation for the library books and journals outside the fourth plan allocation :-

1. Agra University
2. Banaras Hindu University
3. Burdwan University
4. Karnatak University
5. Patna University
6. Poona University
7. Sambalpur University
8. Udaipur University

A statement indicating the position of assistance provided to these universities for books and journals and the additional grant asked for is attached (Annexure).

It may be mentioned that in some cases the universities have not indicated the amount required, while in others the additional funds have been asked for only one or two departments.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD)

Statement showing Book grant sanctioned to the Universities, grant released & request received for allocation of additional grant during the Fourth Plan period.

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No.	University	Amount accommodation within IVth Plan	Ad-hoc grant sanctioned	Total grant sanctioned	Grant released			Balance	Addl. requirements	Remarks
					uptodate					
					Sc.	U.S.	Total			
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs			
	Agra	8,10,000	2,00,000	10,10,000,	2,00,000	2,00,000	4,00,000	6,10,000	The University has requested for additional grant for purchase of books & journals but the amount required has not been mentioned.	Proposals within 4th Plan allocation not yet accepted as some information is awaited.
	Banaras Hindu University	11,20,000	3,00,000	14,20,000	7,12,870	6,40,629	13,53,499	66,501	The University has requested for an additional grant of Rs. 20,000/- for the department of Maths.	Proposals within 4th Plan allocation not yet accepted.
	Burdwan	10,67,000	2,09,000	12,67,000	5,40,000	2,70,000	8,10,000	4,57,000	The University has asked for additional grant of Rs. 5,00,000	
	Karnatak	5,00,000	2,00,000	7,00,000	3,56,000	3,44,000	7,00,000	--	The University has requested for additional grant of Rs. 5,00,000/-	Proposals within 4th Plan allocation not yet accepted.
	Patna	11,25,000	3,00,000	14,25,000	7,10,000	6,04,000	13,14,000	1,11,000	The University has requested for additional grant for Rs. 75,000/- for the Geography Department.	
	Poona	9,40,000	2,00,000	11,40,000	3,22,504	4,12,000	7,34,504	4,05,496	The University has asked for an additional grant of Rs. ten lakhs.	
	Sambalpur	5,50,000	2,00,000	7,50,000	3,00,500	1,65,000	3,67,500	3,82,500	The University has asked for additional grant of Rs. 48,000 for back volumes of scientific journals	

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	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Minimum	8,25,000	1,50,000	9,75,000	4,16,300	4,15,000	8,31,000	1,43,500		The University has requested to allocate additional amount for Chemistry department. (Amount not indicated)	Proposals within 4th Plan allocation yet to be accepted.

Supplement to item No. 66

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971.

The proposals received from some universities for additional allocation for library books and journals outside the Fourth Plan allocation have been placed before the Commission vide item No. 66. A proposal for additional grant of Rs one lakh for books and journals for the departmental library of the Department of Physics, Panjab University, Chandigarh has also been received. A statement indicating the position of assistance provided to Panjab University, Chandigarh, for books and journals and the additional grant asked for is attached (Annexure).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD)

Annexure to item No. 66 (Contd.)

Statement showing Book grants sanctioned to Panjab University, Chandigarh, grants released & request received for allocation of additional grant during the IVth Plan period.

S.No.	University	Amount accommodated within IVth Plan	Ad-hoc grant sanctioned	Total grant sanctioned.	Grant released upto date			Balance	Addl. requirements	Remarks
					Sc.	Hum.	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs		
	Panjab	12,00,000	3,00,000	15,00,000	5,15,050	6,09,800	11,24,850	3,75,150		The University has asked for additional allocation of Rs. one lakh for the purchase of Books and Journals for the Departmental library of the Physics Department.

Meeting:

Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 67 : To consider the question of instituting two senior fellowships of the value of Rs. 1000/- per month for two years for two Afghan scholars who have registered themselves for an M.Phil or Ph.D. degree in Humanities, Arts, Linguistics or Fundamental Sciences.

The Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, have forwarded a proposal from the Indian Embassy in Kabul for the institution of two senior research fellowships of the value of Rs. 1,000/- p.m. for two years to two Afghan scholars who have registered themselves for an M.Phil or Ph.D. Degree in Humanities, Arts, Linguistics or Fundamental Sciences for the consideration of the University Grants Commission. One of these could be earmarked for science subjects. On a reference to the Ministries of Education and Finance, the Commission was informed that they had no scheme for the award of fellowships to Afghan scholars for academic courses leading to degrees in Humanities, etc. under the Colombo Plan or otherwise. Subsequently, the Universities of Aligarh and Delhi were requested to indicate whether they would be agreeable to accepting awardees of the proposed fellowships. The Aligarh Muslim University have agreed to accept the awardees provided they have qualification equivalent to M.A. or M.Sc. of the University in first or second division. The Delhi University have intimated that they do not have M.Phil courses. The University have Ph.D. course in various faculties and admission to Ph.D. programme is made by the Board of Research Studies concerned keeping in view the merit of a candidate. The University will have no objection to accepting the Afghan Scholars subject to their fulfilling the requirements for the Ph.D. course and subject to the Commission providing funds to the University outside the plan allocation.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(CD)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : July 2, 1971

Item No. 68 : To receive a note on the proposal of the Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon for financial assistance from Ford Foundation for establishment of a Centre for the study of Universities.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare had sent a proposal from the Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon for the establishment of a Centre for the Study of Universities with financial assistance from the Ford Foundation. The Commission intimated as follows to the Ministry:-

"The Commission agrees with regard to the importance of Study/research about organisation, management and administration of universities, as proposed by the IUB. Recently, some work has already been initiated in this field. The Commission is of the view that such studies are best undertaken by the universities, interested in this subject and with reasonably adequate facilities for the purpose. Also financial assistance from foreign foundations may not be necessary for such studies as most of the expenditure would be on staff, travel and contingencies. If desired, the matter may be further discussed at a joint meeting with UGC and IUB."

The matter was discussed in a meeting held in the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare on 3rd June 1971. A copy of the record of discussion is attached. The following conclusions were arrived at:-

- (1) It is important that a concerted effort be made to carry out extensively studies/research on matters concerning organisation, management and administration of Indian universities.
- (2) It is not necessary to seek assistance from a foreign foundation for the project and the UGC should be in a position to find the necessary funds for the purpose..
- (3) Involvement of the IUB in the scheme that may be launched by the UGC would be beneficial. The UGC may be requested to set up an advisory committee having on it representatives of the I.U.B. and of selected universities, to formulate a scheme and to watch the implementation of the scheme.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
& SOCIAL WELFARE

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RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS HELD ON 3RD JUNE, 1971 REGARDING
THE PROPOSAL OF THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD TO SEEK FORD
FORD FOUNDATION ASSISTANT FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRE
FOR THE STUDY OF UNIVERSITIES.

PRESENT:

- (1) Shri G.K. Chandiramani,, Additional Secretary
- (2) Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, University Grants Commission
- (3) Dr. Amrik Singh, Secretary, Inter-University Board
- (4) Dr. S;M;S;Chari, Joint Educational Adviser

2. Dr. Amrik Singh stressed the importance of the studies/
research about organisation, management and administration of
universities which had not received adequate attention. The
Inter-University Board was greatly interested in promoting work
in this field, most of which would be carried on in the selected
university departments. The Inter-University Board would have a
small cell in its office which would undertake some studies itself
apart from promoting work in the universities.

3. Shri Chhabra stated that the U.G.C. recognised the importance
of the studies/research in the organisation, management and administration
of universities as proposed by the I.U.B. and a few universities were
already engaged in such studies/research with the support of the U.G.C.
The U.G.C. would be quite prepared to provide financial assistance
to other universities also. Since the bulk of the expenditure would
be on staff, travel and contingencies, the U.G.C. was of the view
that financial assistance from a foreign foundation was not necessary.
The U.G.C. also did not think that central cell for undertaking
studies/research should be established for such work which was best
carried out in the universities themselves.

4. In reply to a question whether the U.G.C. had launched on
any scheme in connection with the above studies/research with a view
to covering extensively the various facets of organisation, management
and administration of universities, Shri Chhabra stated that there
was no scheme as such launched by the U.G.C. but the initiative had
been taken by some of the universities in the matter. The U.G.C.
had favourably considered requests for assistance sent by the
universities.

5. Dr. Amrik Singh felt that the involvement of the Vice-Chancellors
was important in such a project and the I.U.B. which had all the
Vice-Chancellors as members, would be appropriate organisation for
promoting the work. The difficulty was only one of finance. Since
the U.G.C. cannot make any grants to the I.U.B., the Government
should find the money if assistance from a foreign foundation is
not to be obtained. The I.U.B. would set up an advisory committee
to associate both the U.G.C. and the Ministry and this committee,
representing all the various interests, would give direction to the work.

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6. The matter was discussed at length and the following conclusions were reached:-

- 1) It is important that a concerted effort be made to carry out extensively studies/research on matters concerning organisation, management and administration of Indian universities;
- 2) It is not necessary to seek assistance from a foreign foundation for the project and the U.G.C. should be in a position to find the necessary funds for the purpose.
- 3) Involvement of the I.U.B. in the scheme that may be launched by the U.G.C. would be beneficial. The U.G.C. may be requested to set up an advisory committee having on it representatives of the I.U.B. and of selected universities, to formulate a scheme and to watch the implementation of the scheme.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 2nd July, 1971.

Item No. 69 :- To receive the proceedings of the conference of the Vice-Chancellors of Southern Universities held in Karnatak University, Dharwar in June, 1971.

A conference of the Vice-Chancellors of Southern Universities was held on 5th, 6th and 7th June, 1971 in Karnatak University, Dharwar. A copy of the proceedings of the conference is attached (Annexure).

The main recommendations of the conference are given below :-

1. Each university should organise training courses for its teachers. The training should be made compulsory for the teachers who have not yet been confirmed and teachers to be recruited hereafter and they should be confirmed only on successful completion of the said course.
2. Every college having the strength of 1,000 or more should have a Centre with qualified Officer-in-Charge of counselling and guidance.
3. In view of the increasing number of students seeking admission to postgraduate courses the U.G.C. should sanction more postgraduate centres taking into consideration needs of each region. The allocation for each centre should be increased to Rs. 40 - 50 lakhs.
4. The time is not yet right for permitting the colleges to function as autonomous colleges.
5. At least one seat in every course including professional and technical courses in a university should be reserved for students coming from another state, if necessary by having an extra seat.
6. The degree course should be of three years' duration during which the student should study three subjects, out of which one subject should be a major subject and the other two as minor subjects.
7. English should be continued as an optional medium of instruction besides the regional languages for degree courses.
8. In order to encourage mobility of student from one university and from one state to another the following steps should be taken:
 - (a) The university examinations of all statutory universities should be recognised equivalent to corresponding examinations of other universities where the pattern and duration of courses are broadly the same.
 - (b) The production of migration certificate should not be insisted upon.
9. There should be exchange of students between the universities for short periods with a view of acquainting them with the different patterns of culture in different regions.

(p.t.o)

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10. More vigorous programmes of youth welfare should be undertaken by Universities by increasing facilities like hostels, play-grounds, canteens and student-homes.
11. The recommendations of Medical Council of India regarding the teaching of history of medicine in the Medical Colleges may be accepted.
12. The recommendations of the U.G.C. Committee on uniformity in the commencement of academic terms, the commencement of examination and dates for publication of examination results, be broadly accepted.
13. No academic concessions such as exemption from undergoing courses or passing any subjects etc. be granted to students enrolled in N.C.C.

These recommendations are placed before the Commission.

E.O.(CD)

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAR

A Conference of the Vice-Chancellors of the Southern Universities was held on 5th, 6th and 7th June 1971, in the Syndicate Hall of the Karnatak University, Dharwar.

The following Vice-Chancellors were present :

- (1) Dr. A.S. Adke, (In the Chair)
Vice-Chancellor,
Karnatak University, Dharwar.
- (2) Shri L. Bullayya,
Vice-Chancellor,
Andhra University, Waltair.
- (3) Dr. S.P. Adinarayan,
Vice-Chancellor,
Annamalai University,
Annamalainagar.
- (4) Shri T.K. Tukol,
Vice-Chancellor,
Bangalore University, Bangalore.
- (5) Shri N.D. Sundaravadivellu,
Vice-Chancellor,
Madras University, Madras.
- (6) Dr. M. Varadarajan,
Vice-Chancellor,
Madurai University, Madurai.
- (7) Prof. D. Javare Gowda,
Vice-Chancellor,
Mysore University, Mysore.
- (8) Prof. Ravada Satyanarayana,
Vice-Chancellor,
Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- (9) Dr. D. Jagannatha Reddy,
Vice-Chancellor,
Sri Venkateswara University,
Tirupati.

At the outset, Dr. A.S. Adke, Vice-Chancellor, welcomed the visiting Vice-Chancellors of Southern Universities on behalf of the Karnatak University. The participating Vice-Chancellors were unanimously of the view that such Conferences would be very useful for tackling the problems facing the Universities and it was suggested that such Conferences should be held once in 6 months.

Before taking up the regular business on the agenda, some general problems were discussed. As a result of these discussions,

the Conference came to formulate the following recommendations, which were unanimously approved:

- (1) A Training Course for Collegiate teachers is necessary. It was, therefore, resolved to recommend that each university should organise training courses for its teachers. The teachers may be divided into 2 categories - (1) Senior teachers i.e. who have put in more than 5 years of service, and (2) Junior teachers i.e. who have not completed 5 years of service. The course for junior teachers may be of 3 months duration and that for the senior teachers may be of four weeks duration. It was further suggested that the training should be made compulsory for the teachers who have not yet been confirmed and teachers to be recruited hereafter and they should be confirmed only on successful completion of the said course. The period during which the teacher undergoes this course should be treated as duty and he should be paid his salary during that period.

Resolved further that the U.G.C. be requested to give financial aid to the Universities for the running of this course.

- (2) In view of the growing problem of educated unemployed and the rush to the colleges, there should be proper counselling and guidance to the students. For this purpose, Universities should make it compulsory that every college having a strength of 1000 or more should have a Centre with qualified Officer in-charge of counselling and guidance.
- (3) The problem of increasing number of students seeking admission to post-graduate courses was discussed. Every University was acutely facing this problem, as many first class students have to be refused admission. The best way of solving this problem without sacrificing academic standards would be to start more postgraduate centres. It was, therefore, resolved to recommend to the U.G.C. that -

- (i) the U.G.C. should sanction more Post-graduate Centres taking into consideration the needs of each region.
- (ii) the existing Post-graduate Centres should be strengthened by giving adequate grants. It was felt that Rs. 20.00 lakhs now sanctioned for a Post-graduate Centre is too inadequate. It is, therefore, suggested that this should be increased to Rs. 40 to 50 lakhs;
- (iii) each Post-graduate Centre should have provision for teaching all the fundamental sciences like Physics, Chemistry and Biological Sciences i.e. Botany and Zoology, and a well equipped Library.

- (4) Resolved that the appointment of Physical Instructors who are suitably qualified for coaching in games etc., should be made compulsory in every college. Resolved further that it should be recommended to the State Governments that they should hold these posts admissible for purposes of grants.

- (5) The Conference also discussed the feasibility of permitting autonomous colleges. It was unanimously of the view that the time is not yet ripe for permitting autonomous colleges.

1. Consideration of allotment of a certain quota for admission to the post-graduate/Medical//Technical Courses for the students coming from the other Universities.

(Bangalore University)

Note: The Bangalore University has taken a decision to reserve 10% of the seats in Honours and Post-graduate Courses for those who come from the sister Universities in the State and 5% for those who come from outside the State. The State Govt. has also fixed certain quotas for Engineering and Medical Faculties for the students coming from outside the State. The Vice-Chancellors of the Southern Universities may similarly consider fixing quotas for the Post-graduate, Medical and Technical courses for the benefit of the students coming from the Universities in the region.

The Conference discussed the proposal regarding allotment of certain quota of seats to the post-graduate, medical and technical courses for the students coming from other Universities and States. It was resolved to recommend to the Universities that at least one seat in every course including professional and technical courses, should be reserved for a student coming from another State, if necessary, by having one extra seat.

2. Desirability of having uniform pattern and scheme of examinations for general courses like B.A./B.Sc./B.Com.

(Bangalore University)

Note:- All the Universities in South India have introduced the three year B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. degree courses. But each University has a different pattern and scheme of examinations for these courses. While it is desirable for each University to retain its distinctive features, a certain uniformity in the pattern and scheme of examinations is desirable to ensure free mobility of students from one University to another.

The syllabi of the degree courses in the three Universities in this State have now to be revised consequent on the introduction of two year Pre-University course from the academic year 1971-72. It is appropriate that at least the three Universities in the State should have a uniform pattern and scheme of examination for the general courses like B.A./B.Sc./B.Com.

It would be even better if all the South Indian Universities consider the proposal favourably.

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The Conference discussed the desirability of having a uniform pattern for general courses like B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. etc. It was resolved to recommend that the pattern of courses for B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. should broadly be as under:

The degree course should be of 3 years duration, during which a student should study 3 subjects, out of which, one subject should be studied as a Major subject, and the other two as Minor subjects.

The Conference was generally not in favour of Honours or Special Courses.

3. To consider the desirability of dispensing with the present system of holding Annual Convocations at the University Headquarters for conferring degrees, and to adopt the procedure of sending the First Degree Diplomas (academic and professional) to the concerned colleges for distributing them to the candidates at special functions arranged for the purpose, and to distribute the Post-graduate and Research Degrees at the Convocations arranged at the University Headquarters.

(Sri Venkateswara University)

Note: The Sri Venkateswara University had so far conducted 14 Annual Convocations, and at the First Convocation 560 students took their degrees, and at the 14th Annual Convocation held in Feb. 1971, the number of students admitted increased to 4700. The present system of holding the Convocations at the University Headquarters, apart from the heavy expenditure being incurred, it is becoming unwieldy to cope with the increasing number of students.

After considerable discussion on the feasibility of discontinuing the present system of holding Annual Convocations at University headquarters for all graduates, it was decided to leave the question to each University, as no uniform system appeared feasible.

4. To consider the reduction of the duration of Technical Courses (B.E/M.B.B.S.S.) in the Southern Region in view of starting of Junior Colleges and abolition of the Pre-Professional or Pre-University Class courses.

(Sri Venkateswara University)

Note: The Andhra Pradesh State had abolished the conduct of S.S.L.C. examinations (at the end of the 11th Year of schooling) and introduced the 10th Class Public examination at the end of the 10th year of schooling, intensifying the content of the syllabus.

Consequently, the two-year Intermediate courses were started in Junior Colleges and Affiliated Colleges from the academic year 1969-70, the first batch has taken the Intermediate Public Examination this May and they come up for admission to the 3-year degree courses from the academic year 1971-72.

As per the existing regulations a candidate who passed the P.P.U.C. Exam. with Maths. and Physical

Sciences, is eligible for admission to the B.E. (5-year Integrated course) and candidates who passed the P.U.C. with Physical and Biological Sciences is eligible for the M.B.B.S. (5½ years duration besides one year House Surgeoncy) course.

In view of the introduction of 2-year Intermediate course, the duration of the B.E. (5-year course) and M.B.B.S. (5½ yrs.) course (both after passing the One-year Pre-University course), has to be re-examined.

After considerable discussion, it was resolved that the feasibility of reducing the duration of the technical courses and abolition of Pre-professional courses consequent on the introduction of the 2-year Pre-University/ Pre-degree/Intermediate course of a higher standard on the pattern of the professional courses in the Karnatak University be examined by each University.

- 5. To consider the abolition of the minimum age prescribed for admission to the Professional courses (B.E. and M.B.B.S. courses).

(Sri Venkateswara University)

Note: 1. On the recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E., the S.V. University had abolished the minimum age prescribed (16 years on or before 31st October of the year of admission), from the academic year 1971-72, and based on the above relaxation, the minimum age prescribed (16 years) for admission to the M.B.B.S. course was also abolished for Medical courses from the academic year 1971-72.

2. The Medical Council of India did not recommend the abolition of the minimum age for admission to the M.B.B.S. course.

Discussed and noted.

- 6. In the light of the Supreme Court's recent judgment on Medium of Instruction in Universities, the question of continuing English as the Medium of Instruction besides the Regional Language for Degree courses, may be considered.

(Sri Venkateswara University)

Note: The U.P.S.C. has not yet sent clear-cut instructions about their conducting the All India Public Services Commission Examinations in the 14 languages. The question of job-opportunities of South Indian Graduates on All India basis may also be discussed.

On the question of continuing English as the medium of instruction, the Conference expressed itself in favour of continuing English as an optional medium of instruction besides the regional language, for degree courses.

- 7. To consider the abolition of the existing practice of classifying candidates at the Post-graduate level into I, II and III classes.

(Sri Venkateswara University)

Note: Instead marks obtained/remmarks like EXCELLENT, GOOD or AVERAGE, may be indicated.

Discussed and noted.

8. To consider the introduction of B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Special) courses in addition to the existing General Courses at the Under-graduate level to cater to candidates who desire to pursue Post-graduate courses in English.

(Sri Venkateswara University)

Note: 1. The B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Gen.) courses will have 5 papers in languages and 9 in subjects at the end of the II and III years respectively. The medium may be the regional language.

2. The special course will have English as Medium, and will have 3 papers in languages at the end of the I Year, 4 papers in subjects under Part II at the end of the II Year and 7 papers in the area of specialisation at the end of the III year.

(A detailed note is appended - (Appx. 'A')).

This has already been covered by resolution under item No.2.

9. To consider the question of awarding class to candidate of Post-graduate Degree course in Arts, Science and Commerce who failed once but subsequently passes with qualifying marks.

(Sri Venkateswara University)

Note: 1. The following is the existing Regulation relating to classification of successful candidates of the post-graduate degree courses in Arts, Science and Commerce :

"Candidates who pass the examination in Parts I and III at the First appearance shall be ranked according to the order of merit. There shall be two classes.

Candidates who secure not less than sixty percent in the aggregate in Parts I and II put together shall be declared to have passed the examination in First Class provided they pass Parts I and III of the examination at the First Appearance.

All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed in Second Class."

The Conference discussed the question of awarding class to candidates of post-graduate courses in Arts, Science and Commerce, who failed once but subsequently passes with qualifying marks, and resolved that, in view of the divergent systems obtaining in different universities, the question be left to the discretion of the university.

(p.t.o)

10. To recommend to the Inter-University Board to change the academic year from June to March, to January to December, and hold Annual Examinations in December.

(Bangalore University)

(A note on the item will follow)

The Conference discussed the feasibility of changing the academic year from June to March, to January to December, and resolved that the consideration of the item be deferred.

11. Devising ways and means of facilitating easy mobility of students from one University and from one State to another.

(Karnatak University, Dharwar)

After some discussion on the subject, it was resolved that mobility of students from one University and from one State to another, be facilitated by -

- (1) recognising the equivalence of University examinations of all Statutory universities where the pattern and duration of courses are broadly the same ;
- (2) not insisting on the production of Migration Certificate. For this purpose, only production of a Transference -- Certificate should be deemed sufficient, wherein the following 2 additional clauses should be added.
 - (i) That the student owes no dues to the College or to the University.
 - (ii) That he has not been debarred by the University for any malpractice etc.

12. Exchange of students between the Universities for a short period with a view to acquainting them with different patterns of culture in the different regions.

(Karnatak University, Dharwar)

After some discussion, the Conference resolved that there should be exchange of students between the Universities for short periods, with a view to acquainting them with the different patterns of culture in different regions. The U.G.C. be requested to give liberal financial aid to the universities for sending batches of students for cultural and study tours. The students from each University may be selected on the basis of ranks at University examinations. Such tours be sanctioned by the U.G.C. on the basis of cent per cent grant.

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13. The need for planning more vigorous programme of youth welfare by means of increasing facilities like hostels, playgrounds, canteens etc. with a view to minimising the problems of student-indiscipline.

(Karnatak University)

After some discussion, the Conference resolved that more vigorous programmes of youth welfare be undertaken by Universities by increasing facilities like hostels, playgrounds, canteens and student-homes. Such facilities should be provided as early as possible in the affiliated colleges as well. For this purpose, the U.S.C. and the State Govt. be requested to give all possible financial help.

14. Consideration of the question of adopting the rules regarding the total duration for which a student can remain in a particular course in a University in view of the letter No.F.1-39/68(CDN) of 27.5.1968 from the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi. (Copy enclosed)

(Karnatak University)

Note:- At the Conference of the Vice-Chancellors held on 10.1.1970 at the Karnatak University, Dharwar, the matter regarding the desirability and the degree of students participation in University affairs was discussed and resolved as under :

"Resolved that it be recommended to the Universities in the State and the State Govt. that the students participation in University affairs should be restricted to students welfare activities.

Resolved further that it be recommended to the Universities and to the State Govt. that representation be given to the students on bodies like the Board of Students Welfare or such other bodies concerned with the Student Welfare Activities in the Universities.

The above question, which was referred to the Conference of the Vice-Chancellors held on 28.5.1970, was postponed to the next meeting.

Discussed and noted.

15. Consideration of the suggestion from the Vice-Chancellor, Sri Venkateswara University, to consider the recommendations of Medical Council of India, on the subject of teaching history of medicine in the medical colleges, at under-graduate and post-graduate levels and to help the medical colleges, by providing necessary scholarly faculty personnel, to give lectures or arrange seminars to the staff and students in the Medical colleges (copy of the letter enclosed).

(p.t.o)

The suggestion of Dr. Jagannatha Reddy, Vice-Chancellor, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, regarding the recommendations of the Medical Council of India, on the subject of teaching history of medicine in the medical colleges, was considered and it was resolved that the proposal be accepted and recommended to the Universities.

16. Consideration of the following resolutions of the Mysore University Students' Council meeting held on 2nd and 3rd February 1971 :

- 1) At least two members of the University Students Council be elected from among the members of the Students Council to the University Senate.
- 2) Changing the syllabi of various courses taking into consideration that the syllabi are clear cut, precise and explicit. The students opinion in the matter may be given due weight.

Note: The Registrar, Mysore University, has forwarded the above two resolutions for consideration of the meeting of the Vice-Chancellors.

- (1) The proposal was discussed and noted.
- (2) The proposal was discussed and noted. It was resolved that any changes in the syllabi, rules, regulations etc. in any one of the universities be communicated to the other universities for information.

17. Consideration of the following recommendations of the committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider uniformity in the commencement of academic terms, commencement of examinations and dates for the publication of examination results.

- (a) The academic year in universities may commence on a date between last Monday of June and First Monday of July.
- (b) Within the same state, the academic session in the Universities should start on the same date.
- (c) The number of working days in every University (exclusive of examination days, Sundays, holidays and preparing leave period for examinations) should be between 180-200 days. A minimum attendance should also be insisted upon.
- (d) Every University should observe two compulsory holidays on the 15th August and 26th January and all other holidays should be cut down as far as possible.

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Resolved that the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to consider uniformity in the commencement of academic terms, commencement of examinations and dates for the publication of examination results, be broadly accepted.

18. Compulsory or Optional Study of Languages in the Pass Degree Courses and the Pattern of these courses viz., B.A., B.Sc. and B.Com.

(Andhra University, Waltair)

The proposal was discussed and noted.

19. Revision of qualifications prescribed for the teaching posts in Science and Humanities.

(Andhra University, Waltair)

The proposal was discussed and noted.

20. To consider the question of providing incentive to the students to enrol in the N.C.C.

(Andhra University, Waltair)

The question of providing incentives to the students to enroll in N.C.C. was discussed. The Conference was not in favour of granting any academic concessions such as exemptions from undergoing courses or passing any subjects etc. However, Universities may consider granting of concessions like scholarships, freeships etc. as incentives for enrolment in the N.C.C.

(A.S. Adke)
Vice-Chancellor,
Karnatak University, Dharwar
Chairman

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

CONFIDENTIAL

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Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July, 1971

Item No. 70

To receive a note on the recommendations made at the Indo-US Conference on Physics Education and Research.

The Indo-US Conference on Physics Education and Research jointly supported by the University Grants Commission, the National Council for Science Education (India), the US Agency for International Development, and the National Science Foundation, USA was held in Srinagar from June 21 - 30, 1970. The Royal Society (U.K) and the Science Council of Canada cooperated by sending participants from their respective countries. The conference was attended by 24 foreign delegates and 37 delegates from within the country.

The Conference provided a unique opportunity for Indian Physicists from universities, national laboratories and research institutes to exchange ideas not only with their foreign colleagues, but also with one another. During the conference, the delegates participated in discussions which reviewed the state of physics in India, recommended specific steps for the improvement of physics teaching and research, suggested areas of specialisation with reference to national needs and potential. A summary of recommendations made at the Conference is attached Annexure I.

The proceedings of the Conference have been brought out in a publication entitled "Physics in India, Challenges and Opportunities", a copy of which is enclosed Annexure II.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

JS (SI)

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The need for radical change in physics education has been felt in the country. Physics education today is characterised by rigid stereotyped curricula and examinations, inadequate funding and often unimaginative teaching and research programmes. The conference addressed itself to these and other pressing problems and made several practical recommendations, the details of which are discussed in the subsequent chapters. We give here the salient features of the recommendations:

1. There is an immediate need to introduce flexibility and experimentation in the various facets of the educational system. This can be achieved by (i) having a system which will permit a greater choice of subjects and subject combinations at all levels, (ii) introducing interdisciplinary courses, (iii) giving the teacher greater freedom to develop his courses and (iv) allowing the student to change from one programme to another and to adjust his course-load to suit his ability. Formal lectures and laboratory instruction should be substantially reduced to encourage self-study by the student. To assist him in this endeavour there should be more home assignments, seminars, group discussions and projects. Greater use should be made of research scholars for tutorials and laboratory instruction. The ultimate objective should be to provide the student with an opportunity to plan his educational programme and career, and to develop his creative skills.

Projects or open ended experiments carried out in depth these should be

2. Laboratory work should not consist merely of routine experiments but designed to develop experimental ingenuity. It should enable the student to investigate physical phenomena, deduce relationships and apply his knowledge to solve new problems. There may be fewer experiments (and projects) in a laboratory course than at present, but these should be continuous evaluation of laboratory work. For the instruction to be more purposeful the number of students in a laboratory session should not be large. In the case of smaller colleges, the development and organisation of innovative laboratory teaching can be done more effectively if a group of neighbouring colleges evolve a cooperative programme. Adequate financial support including workshop facilities should be provided to any institution committed to the improvement of laboratory programmes.

3. Radical changes in evaluation methods are essential if evaluation is to reflect the goals set forth in the above paragraphs. In this regard, the three main recommendations of the conference are: (i) to reduce the undue importance of the final examination, (ii) to give more credit for the daily performance of the student and (iii) to entrust the teacher the primary responsibility of student evaluation. Unitary universities should change over completely to a system of internal evaluation. In affiliating universities results of internal assessment may be indicated in the transcript (mark sheets) and certificates along with the results of the university examinations. In laboratory evaluation at least half the credit should be based on internal assessment. In order to minimise the alarmingly high failure rate and the consequent wastage of resources, examinations in different papers should be decoupled. Examinations should be problem oriented and designed to judge originality and resourcefulness. Increasing use should be made of oral examinations particularly at the postgraduate level. A voluntary examination should be conducted by an appropriate national agency for students who have obtained a

bachelor's degree. This will serve as an index of programmes in various colleges and help to identify talented students who may be considered for the award of scholarships.

4. Science Teaching Centres devoted to the development of educational materials should be established in association with universities. Such centres will not only design and develop prototype equipment, kits, film strips and curricular materials such as textbooks, teacher's guides, laboratory manuals and methods of testing, but also make concentrated effort to assist colleges and universities in their plans for innovation.

5. An Indian Physics Association should be formed to provide a forum for discussing problems of physics education and research. The Association should have strong regional chapters. An Indian Journal of Physics Education should be started immediately to disseminate information on current developments and to stimulate discussion on problems in physics education.

6. More funds should be provided for the acquisition of books and a minimum number of periodicals to every college. In view of the limited resources available, it is obviously impossible to equip the libraries and laboratories of all colleges and universities to the desired extent. Therefore fully equipped regional libraries and instrumentation centres which cater to neighbouring universities and colleges should be established.

7. There should be faculty development programmes in all institutions providing opportunities to teachers to increase their professional competence. The programme should allow a flexible staff structure, a rational promotion policy, inter and intra-institutional mobility, participation in professional conferences and sabbatical leave benefits. There should be periodic evaluation of the performance of the teacher and that of the department by students as well as by review Committees.

8. An advanced course programme should be included as part of the Ph.D. training. Every effort should be made to encourage outstanding workers or groups engaged in research. Increasing support should be given to those areas of research which are relevant to the needs of the country and such research could well be part of a Ph.D. programme.

9. There should be great collaboration between educational institutions and industrial or governmental establishments. This can be achieved by (i) allowing joint appointment between educational and industrial organisations (which includes consultancies and vacation appointments) (ii) providing incentives to universities to take up task oriented or sponsored projects (iii) increasing the number of fellowships for applied research and (iv) by conducting short term courses and symposia on topics of interest to industry as part of the regular academic programme.

10. International cooperation is essential for furthering the aims of education and research and for promoting international understanding. The flow of scientists should be encouraged in both directions and adequate funds made available for it by appropriate agencies.

11. In order to provide opportunity to college and university teachers to evolve concrete plans of action in the light of recommendations made in the Conference, it is suggested that regional conferences be organised during the next six months.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: July 2, 1971

Item No.71: To receive a note on the development of collaborative relationship between the universities in India and abroad.

The Education Commission (1964-66) has said that science education and research are crucial to the entire developmental process of the country. Promotion of international relationship plays a vital role in the development of science and technology.

A. Programmes for Agricultural universities in India. 15319

Under the operational work plan in the development of agricultural universities in India during 1970-71, there is a provision for collaboration between the Indian and US Universities.

The collaborative arrangement between agricultural universities in India and USA are illustrated below:

Indian UniversitiesUS Universities

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. U.P. Agricultural University | University of Illinois |
| 2. J.N. Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya | |
| 3. Punjab Agricultural University | Ohio State University |
| 4. Haryana Agricultural University | |
| 5. University of Udaipur (Rajasthan) | |
| 6. A.P. Agricultural University | Kansas State University |
| 7. University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore. | University of Tennessee. |
| 8. Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology | University of Missouri |
| 9. Assam Agricultural University | |
| 10. Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth | Pennsylvania State University: |
| 11. Punjab Rao Krishi Vidyapeeth | (Present arrangement to continue till a firm decision is taken on the collaboration during IV Five Year Plan) |

The programme may be expanded to cover additional universities as and when considered necessary. To maximize the effectiveness of inter-university collaboration between the two countries and to stimulate a rapid development of agricultural universities, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the USAID have been taking all steps to make the programme a success. The main components of these collaborative efforts are:-

- (a) US specialists' active participation in teaching, research and extension education programmes at the Indian universities.
- (b) US specialists' Advisory services in the professional and administration areas connected with University development.

- (c) Advanced training (degree and non-degree programmes) of Indian Agricultural University staff members at the U.S. Universities.
- (d) Provision of technical equipment, books and other scientific material not available in the country.
- (e) Assistance for organisation of and participation in National and International seminars, workshops, conferences etc. of professional personnel concerned with programme operation.
- (f) Demonstration projects supported out of trust fund rupee resources as per guidelines agreed upon by ICAR and the USAID

Some of the agricultural universities in India have been receiving technical assistance in the form of US specialists/consultants over the past several years. They have developed their own competence in the area of university development through advanced training of faculty members at US universities. It is expected that their dependence on technical assistance would gradually diminish. The US personnel may serve on the faculty of Indian agricultural universities but may not substitute for Indian staff positions.

Provision for advanced training for the staff members of the Indian Agricultural universities has been made for a total of 2,255 man-months in the United States. The programme would cover about 118 participants from India for the duration of the operational period.

In the development of collaborative relationship between the agricultural universities in India and those in USA, funds for each project are provided by the USAID with the prior concurrence of the ICAR. Subsequent costs of continuing these activities are to be met by the Indian universities/Governments concerned. All land needs in the campus and of research stations will have to be provided by the States concerned. The sponsoring institutions will also meet local travel costs of the US specialists and the salaries of the Indian staff while in US along with the transportation cost for books and equipment. The joint ICAR/USAID Evaluation Team is required to review the progress made from time to time. The Office of the Agricultural Development of USAID will provide policy guidance, coordinate the work of the US universities and serve as a liaison between the US universities and their counterparts in India.

B. Programmes under Cultural Exchange Agreements.

Under the existing Cultural Exchange Programmes, there is a provision for development of academic contacts between the universities in India and their counterparts in the foreign countries in specific fields of study and research involving exchange of teachers/scholars and publications and other academic material.

Under the Indo-Czech Cultural Exchange Programme, the Jadavpur University is having bilateral programme with the Technical University of Brno in the fields of Geology, Mining, Structural designs, and Metallurgy since 1967. This programme includes exchange of visits of the specialists of the two universities for periods of about four weeks each, and also of research publications and undertaking of joint

research projects by the two participating universities.

Under the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme, provision for development of bilateral contact between the universities in India and those in USSR has been in existence since 1964 as indicated below:

Indian Universities

USSR UNIVERSITIES

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Bombay University and Bangalore Institute of Natural Sciences. | Leningrad State University |
| 2. Delhi University | Moscow State University |
| 3. Madras University | Tbilisi State University |
| 4. Lucknow University | Tashkent State University |
| 5. Osmania University | Turkmen State University |
| 6. Gujarat University | Kirgiz State University |
| 7. Panjab University | Yerevan State University |
| 8. Kashmir University | Azerbaijan State University |
| 9. Jadavpur University
(in the field of Geology) | Friendship University, Moscow |
| 10. Allahabad University. | Byelo Russian State University of Minsk. |

The programmes of bilateral contact have to be drawn by the universities concerned with the concurrence of their respective Governments. The programme envisages exchange of visits of teachers/experts/scholars and of publications and other academic materials in specific fields of study and research for developing a fruitful and lasting academic contact between the participating universities. Under the cultural exchange programmes, the international air-fares of the participants are normally borne by the sponsoring side and expenses on their board, lodgings, etc. are provided by the receiving side. Admissible grants for the purpose are provided by the University Grants Commission on usual sharing basis.

C. Specific collaborative relationships between the universities in India and abroad.

(i) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Under the Indo-USSR Credit Agreement (1968), provision has been made for organization of a School of Automation at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The scheme involves an expenditure Rs.1.76 crores as indicated below:-

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Soviet Assistance, equipment, expert services and fellowships | Rs. 91 lakhs |
| 2. Indian counterpart expenditure, building, equipment, salary of Indian staff, scholarships, local cost of Russian experts etc. | Rs. 85 lakhs |

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(ii) M.S. University of Baroda

Provision has been made for institution of modern diploma courses in Technology at the M.S. University of Baroda under the Indo-USSR Credit Agreement (1966) in the following subjects:

- (i) Technology of oil refining
- (ii) Technology of fertilizers and acids
- (iii) Technology of Petrochemicals and Polymers at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.30 lakhs as indicated below:

1. Soviet credit, experts, fellowships, equipment etc.	Rs. 10.50 lakhs
2. Indian expenditure, building, equipment and salary	<u>Rs. 12.80 lakhs</u>
Total:	<u>Rs. 23.30 lakhs</u>

The Commission has been providing financial assistance on 50:50 sharing basis.

(iii) Centre for Exploration Geophysics - Osmania University.

The Centre for Exploration Geophysics at Osmania University has been established under the Indco-USSR Agreement for Economic and Technical Agreement 1966. The Centre would have liaison with the Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute and All Union Institute of Exploration Geophysics, Moscow. The project envisages a total expenditure of Rs. 88.40 lakhs (USSR Credit Rs. 35.00 lakhs + Rupee expenditure Rs. 53.40 lakhs).

The USSR Credit part of expenditure is required for import of specialised equipment, books and journals, services of Soviet experts and technicians and training of Indian staff and students from the Centre in USSR. The project is to be implemented in two successive phases over a period of five years (1969-74). The Commission has agreed to provide the necessary grants in the implementation of the collaborative programme.

(iv) BITS, PILANI

The Ford Foundation has provided a grant of \$14,50,000 in support for the development of collaborative relationship between the Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA for a period of two years 1965-67. The collaboration included inter-change of faculty members between the BITS and MIT, undertaking of joint research programmes, procurement of equipment, library improvement etc. Equipment worth \$4,96,000 and books worth \$2,00,000 have been obtained under the scheme.

The Ford Foundation agreed to the continuation of the BITS and MIT joint programme and approved a grant of \$15,00,000 for a period of three years from July 1968.

(v) Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore - Department of
Physical and Inorganic Chemistry

Subsequent to the visit of Professor R.A. Shaw, Birbeck College, University of London, a joint collaborative research programme was formulated between the Department of Chemistry, Birbeck College and the Department of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The Commission has agreed to provide a grant of Rs. 3.65 lakhs for the purpose. Professor Murthy of the Institute has visited the Birbeck College and Dr. Flint of the Birbeck College will be visiting the Institute in November 1971 for developing further academic contacts between the two participating departments.

D. Development of Collaborative relationship
with UN Special Fund Assistance

To meet the need for more and better trained personnel for development projects, the Govt. of India have selected certain engineering institutions (8 Regional Engineering Colleges) with a view to upgrading the level of undergraduate/postgraduate studies through qualitative improvement of instructions, syllabus and research with provision for Teachers' Training Programme in different branches of Engineering. The Special Fund Project came into operation from January 1965 for a period of five years. The summary of the programme under the US Special Fund Assistance is as below:-

1. Duration of project	1.1.1970 - 30.6.1972(2½ yrs)
2. Colleges included for assistance:	8 Regional Engineering colleges at Warangal, Surathkal, Bhopal, Nagpur, Allahabad, Durgapur, Rourkela and Tiruchirapalli.
3. Quantum of UNDP assistance approved:	
i. Expert services (420 man-months)	₹ 888.500
ii. Training abroad (168 man-months)	79.300
iii. Equipment & books	785.000
iv. Miscellaneous	52,900
v. UNESCO overhead costs and UNDP direct costs	203.300
	Total cost: ₹2,008,900
4. No. of industry-oriented specialities:	
(i) M.Tech. courses already approved/ started under the previous two UN Special Fund Project ended December 31, 1969	25
ii) No. of additional courses approved under the fellowship project	5
	Total 30

5. List of 5 additional courses vide 4(ii) above.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| (i) Warangal | M.Tech. in Hydraulics & Ground Water Research. |
| (ii) Durgapur | M.Tech. in Design, operation and maintenance of Electrical Systems for Steel Plants. |
| (iii) Tiruchirapalli | M.Tech. in Design and Production Engineering - High pressure Boilers Accessories. |
| (iv) Rourkela | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M.Tech. in Technology of Metallurgical Furnace. 2. M.Tech. in Design & Production of Heavy machines with emphasis on mechanical equipment for Steel plants. |

Intake for each course: 10-15.

E. UNESCO ASSISTANCE TO CENTRES OF ADVANCED STUDY

The Unesco continued to give assistance to the centres of advanced study for their academic programmes. This assistance came mainly from the USSR in the shape of equipment, services of experts, and training of Indian scholars in the USSR. Under the Unesco programme, 13 experts from the USSR visited India in 1969-70, and six scholars from India went for advanced study to the USSR. Soviet technicians helped in setting up a liquid helium plant and an electron microscope at the Delhi University and the Bombay University respectively. A few senior teachers from the centres also visited the USSR for short periods. In pursuance of the recommendations made by the Unesco Evaluation Mission, a proposal has been made for setting up small liaison groups for promoting closer collaboration between the centres of advanced study in India and the institutions of the USSR, Academy of Sciences. A proposal has also been made for cooperative research programme with the Kapitza Institute, Moscow. The collaboration between the centres of advanced study with such institutions in USSR as Institute of Microbiology, USSR Academy of Science; Moscow State University; Institute of Textile and Light Industries, Leningrad; Institute of Elemento Organic Compounds, USSR Academy of Science; Institute of Natural Products, Moscow, Steklov Mathematical Institute, Moscow; Institute of Chemical Physics, USSR Academy of Sciences; Moscow Institute of Mineral Prospecting etc. The Unesco assistance under this programme covered cost of equipments, books and travel and maintenance expenses etc.

The Government of the United Kingdom has also been giving assistance to some centres of advanced study. Seven consultants from the United Kingdom visited India during the year 1969-70 and eight Indian teachers went to the United Kingdom. Equipment worth 202,391 was also received by the centres from the United Kingdom. The programme has covered about 14 centres in Indian universities so far. The centres of advanced study in Indian universities are having collaborative programmes with such universities in UK as, Sheffield, Oxford, Cambridge, Imperial College etc.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

MEETING:

DATED: 2nd July 1971

Item No. 72: To consider the report of the committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of Doaba College, Jullundur (Panjab University) for financial assistance towards the development of its postgraduate departments in English, Hindi, Mathematics, Political Science and Economics

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The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of Doaba College, Jullundur (Panjab University) for financial assistance towards the development of postgraduate studies in English, Hindi, Political Science, Mathematics and Economics:-

1. Professor Shanti Narain,
Dean of Colleges,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
2. Dr. Raj Kumar,
Professor and Head of the
Department of English,,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh.

Officer of the Commission

Shri R.C. Banerji,
Education Officer.

The Committee visited the Doaba College, Jullundur, on 3rd May 1971 and discussed the proposal of the College for the development of postgraduate studies with Shri C.P. Mohan, Principal of the College; his colleagues in the departments of English, Hindi, Political Science, Mathematics and Economics; and some members of the Managing Committee. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure-).

The main recommendations and observations of the Committee are as under:

1. The Doaba College, Jullundur was established in the year 1941. The College has grown considerably during the last 30 years.

2. The College has ample amenities for students for the promotion of games, sports and cultural activities. The students have responded enthusiastically to the increasing facilities provided by the College and have earned a prestigious place in sports specially in the field of swimming, waterpolo and athletics.
3. The College is at present imparting instruction to pre-University (Arts) pre-University (Science), pre-Medical, pre-Engineering, B.A., B.Sc. and M.A.level students and is offering postgraduate courses in English, Hindi, Political Science, Mathematics and Economics. The College was given affiliation by the university to offer postgraduate courses in Hindi in the year 1951; in Political Science in 1955; in English and Mathematics in 1967 and provisional affiliation in M.A.Economics in 1970.
4. The number of students enrolled in the postgraduate classes of the College during the last three years is indicated below:-

Subject	Enrolment		
	1968-69	1969-70	19 70-71
1. English	42	79 79	100
2. Hindi	9	12	4
3. Mathematics	24	74	70
4. Political Science	52	78	113
5. Economics	--	--	143
<u>Total</u>	127	243	431

5. The result of the College were uniformly good last year. The result of the M.A. (Part II) was as follows: English-100%, Hindi-90%, Mathematics-75% passed and Political Science-90%. One of the students of the College got the third position in M.A.Hindi.
6. During the academic year 1970-71; the teaching staff of the College consisted of 46 members excluding the Principal. The College has a student staff ratio of 1:36 which is not quite a satisfactory. Of the teachers teaching postgraduate classes in English, Economics, Hindi, Political Science and Mathematics, four have more than 20 years of experience, three have between 10-20 years of experience; six have between 5-10 years of experience; six have between 5-10 years of experience and five

have less than five years of experience. None of the teachers employed by the College in these subjects possesses research qualifications and none of them is registered for Ph.D. degree. Similarly no student of the College is registered for Ph.D. degree. The Panjab University has, however, placed at the disposal of the College one Reader in some of the postgraduate departments who possess doctoral degrees. The College has to contribute a nominal fee to the University for this purpose out of the fees raised by it. The Committee felt that the percentage of teachers with research qualification in this College is not quite satisfactory especially in view of the fact that the number of postgraduate students is high and teachers teaching postgraduate students should be provided with books and specialized and learned journals to enable them to engage in advanced study.

The total number of volumes in the library is 20,150 of which 1,785 are in English literature; 810 in Economics; 1,796 in Hindi literature; 1,784 in Political Science and 824 in Mathematics. The Committee felt that the library of the College has not been able to keep pace with the increasing flow of new books and it is not subscribing to some of the important periodicals and journals.

8. The College had initially applied for assistance towards the construction of a postgraduate block at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,14,000/- for the purchase of furniture at a cost of Rs. 24,760/- and for the purchase of books and journals at a cost of Rs. 25,000/-. When the Committee visited the College the Principal estimated the requirements of the College for the construction of the postgraduate block at a cost of Rs. 2,76,000/- and books and journals for Rs. 40,000/-. The Principal informed the Committee that the University had granted provisional affiliation to the College for M.A. (Part-I) Economics with effect from the year 1970 subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions and the College had since fulfilled conditions of affiliation prescribed by the University for postgraduate teaching in Economics. The College has also informed the University that it intends

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to extend facilities for M.A. Part-II (Economics) from the beginning of the academic year 1971 and has requested the University to grant affiliation for this. The College is likely to institute courses in Commerce from the next academic year which would make further demand on space and there would be more acute shortage of class rooms. In view of this the College is keen to construct a separate postgraduate block so that the postgraduate departments may be provided with facilities for better class room and better facilities for teachers, postgraduate library and seminar work may be provided.

The Committee noted that the total number of students enrolled in the College is 1654 and the number of postgraduate was 431 in 1970-71. The Committee felt that there is also an acute shortage of class-rooms and other physical facilities and the provision of a separate postgraduate block in the College would be really beneficial.

The Committee has recommended that the assistance may be provided to the College for the following:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimated Cost.</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share</u>	<u>Sharing Basis</u>
Building (Class-rooms, staff tutorial rooms, and library-cum-seminar room)	Rs. 1,84,000	92,000	50:50
Books and Journals. (Rs.10,000/- for each of the departments of English, Hindi, Political Science and Mathematics)	40,000	30,000	75:25
Total	Rs. 2,24,000	1,22,000	

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(H-II)/D.O.(H)

Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to visit Doaba College, Jullundur regarding the proposal of the college for financial assistance towards the development of postgraduate studies in English, Hindi, Mathematics, Political Science and Economics.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of Doaba College, Jullundur (Panjab University) for the financial assistance towards the development of postgraduate studies in English, Hindi, Political Science, Mathematics and Economics.

1. Professor Shanti Narain,
Dean of Colleges,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
2. Dr. Raj Kumar,
Professor and Head of the
Department of English,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh.

Officer of the Commission

Shri R.C. Banerji, Education Officer.

The Committee visited the Doaba College, Jullundur, on 3rd May 1971 and discussed the proposal of the College for the development of postgraduate studies with Shri O.P. Mohan, Principal of the College; his colleagues in the departments of English, Hindi, Political Science, Mathematics and Economics; and some members of the Managing Committee.

The Doaba College, Jullundur was established in the year 1941 mainly owing to the untiring efforts, and enthusiasm of the Late L. Brinda Ban Sondhi. The Doaba College has been growing during the last 30 years and now the college, with its imposing building in an ideal situation, is one of the most popular institutions affiliated to the Panjab University. The college is situated in the heart of the city.

Hostel: The college had a hostel which was constructed in 1941-42. It has a limited number of seats - mostly in dormitories. The sanitary services need improvement. The committee informed the Principal that the needs of the college for the improvement of sanitary facilities in the hostel could be met out of the grants being provided by the Commission to the colleges under the scheme of "Student Welfare Programme".

Sports, games and other extra-curricular activities: The college has provided ample amenities to the students for the promotion of games, sports and cultural activities. The college has play-grounds for hockey and football and is fortunate to have also a swimming pool. It has also a small stadium to conduct cultural activities. The students have responded enthusiastically to the increasing facilities provided by the college and have earned a prestigious place in sports specially in the field of swimming and water polo and athletics. During 1970-71 the students of the college won 29 medals and distinctions in the All India Invitation Swimming Meet at New Delhi in swimming and water polo. One of the students of the college was declared best swimmer of the competition. The college is also the winner of swimming and water polo

championships of the university and has secured 19 first and second positions in swimming. The Panjab University Swimming Team that participated in the Inter-University Championship at Indore consisted almost entirely of the students of this college. Three of the students of the college were Captains of the University Teams in Swimming, Waterpolo and athletics. The college also encourages extra-curricular activities and has arranged a number of cultural functions. The teachers and students of the college evince keen interest in these activities.

Courses: The college is at present imparting instruction to Pre-University (Arts), Pre-University (Science), Pre-Medical, Pre-Engineering, B.A., B.Sc. and M.A. level students. The college is offering postgraduate courses in English, Hindi, Political Science, Mathematics and Economics. The college was given affiliation by the university to offer postgraduate courses in Hindi in the year 1951; in Political Science in 1955; in English and Mathematics in 1967 and provisional affiliation in M.A. Economics in 1970.

Enrolment: The number of students enrolled in the college has been steadily increasing. The college had 1261 students on its rolls in 1968-69, 1522 in 1969-70 and 1654 in 1970-71. The college authorities have initiated action for starting commerce classes. They have applied to the university for affiliation in Pre-University (Commerce) and B.Com.Pt.I. They have also requested the university to permit the college to run evening classes in subjects pertaining to Humanities and Social Sciences upto B.A. Pt.III level with effect from the beginning of the next academic session. If incidentally the university agrees, it is apparent that there would be a still sharper increase in the enrolment of the college.

The college is able to attract a fairly large number of students to its postgraduate classes in Humanities and Social Sciences. The number of students enrolled in the postgraduate classes of the college during the last three years is indicated below:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Enrolment</u>		
	68-69	69-70	70-71
1. English	42	79	100
2. Hindi	9	12	4
3. Mathematics	24	74	70
4. Pol.Sc.	52	78	113
5. Economics	-	-	143
	127	243	431

The enrolment in the postgraduate classes in the college has thus been increasing in almost a geometrical progression.

Examination Results: The examination results of the college have been fairly good during the last few years. Last year, the percentage of candidates of this college passing the various undergraduate examinations were higher than the overall results of the university as given

Class	Pass percentage of the college	Pass percentage of the university (average)
i. Pre-University (Arts.)	52%	37%
ii. Pre-Medical	57%	46%
iii. Pre-Engineering	78%	49%
iv. B.A. (Part I)	72%	46%
v. B.A. (Part II)	70%	56%
vi. B.A. (Part III)	86%	49%
vii. B.Sc.(Part I)	72%	46%
viii. B.Sc. (Part II)	80%	48%
ix. B.Sc. (Part III)	65%	53%

In M.A. examination also the results of the college were uniformly higher. In M.A. (Part II) English, 100% of the students of the college passed, in Hindi 90% passed, in Mathematics 75% passed, and in Political Science 90% passed. One of the students of the college got the third position in M.A. Hindi.

Staff: During the academic year 1970-71, the teaching staff of the college consisted of 46 members excluding the Principal and most of the teachers have been serving in the college for a number of years. The college has a student staff ratio of 1:36 which is not a quite satisfactory ratio. Out of the teachers teaching postgraduate classes in English, Economics, Hindi, Political Science and Mathematics, four have more than 20 years of experience, three have between 10-20 years of experience; six have between 5-10 years of experience and five have less than five years of experience. None of the teachers employed by the college in these subjects possesses research qualifications and none of them is registered for Ph.D. degree. Similarly there is no student of the college registered for Ph.D. degree. The Panjab University has, however, placed at the disposal of the college one Reader in some of the postgraduate departments who possess doctoral degrees. The college has to contribute a nominal fee to the university for purpose out of the fees raised by it. The percentage of teachers with research qualifications in this college is not quite satisfactory especially in view of the fact that the number of postgraduate students is 431. It is felt that the academic responsibility for training post-graduates has a more far-reaching aim and object than the simple conveying of factual information on the part of the teachers and the memorization of few facts on the part of the pupil just for the sake of passing the examinations. Some of the postgraduate students of today will be the researchers of tomorrow. In view of this the teachers teaching postgraduate students should be able to instil a spirit of enquiry in the student and inspire the student to acquire that understanding and attitude which would enable him to extend the boundaries of knowledge in future. In the light of this, while the importance of good examination results remains undiminished, it is equally important that teachers teaching postgraduate students should be in touch with the latest developments in their fields of specialization and the teachers should be provided with books and specialized journals of learned societies to enable them to engage in advanced study.

Library: The library of the college is located in the first floor. The total number of volumes in the library is 20,160 out of which 1,733 are in English literature; 810 are in Economics; 1,796 are in Hindi literature; 1,784 are in Political Science and 824 are in Mathematics. During the year 1970-71, the college added 1,280 books costing about Rs. 20,000. The college subscribes to 7 journals in English; 5 in Economics; six in Hindi; two in Political Science, and two in Mathematics.

Proposal of the College: The college had initially applied for assistance towards the construction of a postgraduate block at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,14,000; for the purchase of furniture at a cost of Rs. 24,760 and for the purchase of books and journals at a cost of Rs. 25,000. When the committee visited the college the Principal placed the requirements of the college for the construction of the postgraduate block at a cost of Rs. 2,76,000 and books and journals for Rs. 40,000. The Principal informed the Committee that the university had granted provisional affiliation to the college for M.A. (Part I) Economics with effect from the year 1970 subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions and the college has since fulfilled conditions of affiliation prescribed by the university for postgraduate teaching in Economics. The college has also informed the university that it intends to extend facilities for M.A. Part II (Economics) from the beginning of the academic year 1971 and has requested the university to grant affiliation for this. It also informed the Committee that the increase in the enrolment of the college, specially increase in the enrolment of the postgraduate classes, has created a number of new needs and problems and the most pressing of these needs is the need for better facilities for the postgraduate classes. The college is likely to institute courses in commerce from the next academic year which would further deteriorate the situation and there would be more acute shortage of class rooms. In view of this the college is keen to construct a separate postgraduate block so that the postgraduate departments may be developed properly and provided with facilities for better class room and better facilities for teachers, postgraduate library and seminar work.

The Committee strongly feels that at least the library in a postgraduate college should necessarily offer first-rate collection of books and periodicals and specialized journals of learned societies in order to enable the teachers to keep pace with the recent developments of their fields. The Committee feels that the library of the college has not been able to keep pace with the increasing flow of new books and it is not subscribing to some of the important periodicals and journals of learned societies. The Committee suggested to the Principal and the librarian the names of some journals which the library may acquire in the near future. The Committee noted that the total number students enrolled in the college is 1654 which is quite high and the number of postgraduate students has risen from 243 in 1969-70 to 431 in 1970-71 which indicates a relatively higher rate of increase in postgraduate enrolment. There is also an acute shortage of class-rooms and other physical facilities. In view of this the provision of a separate postgraduate block in the college would be really beneficial.

The Committee recommends that assistance may be provided to the college for the following programmes:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>UGC Share</u>	<u>Sharing basis</u>
Building (Class-rooms, staff & tutorial rooms, and Library-cum-Seminar room)	Rs. 1,81,000	Rs. 92,000	50:50
Books & Journals	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 30,000	75:25

(Rs. 10,000/- for each of the departments of English, Hindi, Political Science & Mathematics)

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated : July 2, 1971

Item No. 73: To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the development of the Gulmarg Research Observatory, University of Kashmir.

An Expert Committee consisting of the following members, visited Gulmarg Research Observatory, University of Kashmir to review the work of the laboratory and to discuss with the University authorities and the State Government its future programmes of development and also its organisational and other administrative matters.

1. Professor A.R. Verma
Director
National Physical Laboratory
New Delhi.
2. Professor B. Bhowmik
Department of Physics
University of Delhi
Delhi.
3. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan
Additional Secretary
University Grants Commission.

A copy of the report of the Committee is attached (Annexure). The main observations and recommendations by the Committee are indicated below:

(1) The most important factor for the growth and functioning of the laboratory relates to its being able to serve as a multi-disciplinary unit for teaching and research programmes of the various Departments of Science in the Kashmir University.

(2) To begin with, it could function as a Unit - it could be named as a Unit for High Altitude Studies within the Faculty of Science - and should have multi-disciplinary programmes of teaching and research supported by a Faculty seconded for work for the various science departments. Such a Unit could be under the administrative control of either the Dean of the Faculty of Science or in the beginning stages under the direct control of the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

(3) The Gulmarg Research Observatory and its environments are a unique asset to undertake scientific studies at the high altitude particularly in the areas of physical and biological sciences. With the proper development of this Laboratory as a teaching cum research unit, the facilities available could then be utilized by other universities in the country interested in studies in high altitude.

(4) The Committee has suggested that the University and the State Government may determine the status of this Observatory within the

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framework of the University of Kashmir and the State Government may transfer the present laboratories and the areas required for the development of this Observatory to the University of Kashmir so that it could be properly maintained.

(5) It would need the full support of the State Government and the University Grants Commission to enable this laboratory to develop its multi-disciplinary activities both as a University facility and also as a national facility.

The matter is reported to the Commission for consideration.

EO(Sc.1)/Addl.Secy.

Report of the Expert Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the development of the Gulmarg Research Observatory, University of Kashmir.

The University Grants Commission appointed an expert committee consisting of the following members: (a) to review the work of the Gulmarg Research Observatory; (b) its organisational aspect; and (c) its relation to the teaching and research undertaken in the university departments at Srinagar.

1. Professor A.R. Verma
Director
National Physical Laboratory
New Delhi
2. Professor B. Bhowmik
Department of Physics
University of Delhi
Delhi.
3. Dr.D. Shankar Narayan
Additional Secretary
University Grants Commission.

The Commission felt that such a review would help in effective utilisation of the existing resources and to determine the lines of its future development. The appointment of this committee was made on the request of the University of Kashmir, and in the light of the efforts made towards implementing the suggestions and recommendations made by the Visiting Committee in 1967, appointed by UGC to examine the development programmes of the Jammu & Kashmir University including the Gulmarg Research Observatory.

The Committee visited Srinagar and Gulmarg from 10th to 12th May 1971. The Committee visited the Gulmarg Observatory, the Departments of Physics, Botany and Zoology of the Kashmir University and had discussions with the heads of the departments concerned, the Registrar and the Vice-Chancellor. The Committee had the benefit of discussion also with the Chancellor of the University and the Chief Minister, Jammu & Kashmir State.

The Fourth Plan Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. which visited the Gulmarg Research Observatory on 7th May, 1967 had examined the status of the Gulmarg Research Observatory and its future programmes of development and had made specific recommendations regarding organisational set up of the Laboratory. These related to (a) administration of the laboratory; (b) the laboratory buildings; (c) staff of the observatory; (d) conditions of work; (e) maintenance and running of the Laboratories. The Committee also recommended additional facilities to be made available for the proper functioning of the laboratory during the Fourth Plan period. A copy of this report of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee is attached as Appendix I.

A brief review of the management of this laboratory since its establishment in 1951 is given in a note attached as Appendix II.

The Board of Management of this Laboratory as presently constituted consists of the following:

1. Minister of Education, J & K State (Chairman)
2. Vice-Chancellor, University of Kashmir
3. Vice-Chancellor, University of Jammu
4. Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University
5. Head of the Department of Physics, University of Kashmir.
6. Head of the Department of Physics, University of Jammu
7. Head of the Department of Physics, Aligarh Muslim University
8. Professor P.Venkateshwarlu (Co-opted Member)
Department of Physics
Indian Institute of Technology
Kanpur.
9. Professor H.S. Hans (Co-opted Member)
Head of the Department of Physics
Panjab University
Chandigarh.
10. Professor R.Daniel (Co-opted Member)
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
Bombay.
11. Miss A.Mani
Dy. Director General
Indian Meteorological Department
New Delhi.
12. Director, Gulmarg Research Observatory
13. Registrar, University of Kashmir (Secretary)

The position with regard to the staff of the Observatory is given in Appendix III.

The facilities available in the laboratories at Gulmarg are given in Appendix IV.

The Gulmarg Research Observatory was established in 1951 by an order of the Jammu & Kashmir Government with a view to (a) carry out research programmes in Physical and Biological Sciences connected with high altitude, (b) impart training to young scientists in high altitude research leading to the degree of Ph.D., (c) help in teaching of postgraduate classes in the university departments of Physics and in the departments of other Government Colleges in Srinagar, and (d) provide basic facilities to interested research workers in various universities and other institutions.

The Third Visiting Committee in 1964 with Professor B.D. Nagchaudhuri as its Chairman examined the development of the Gulmarg Research Observatory, keeping in view the laboratory established by the Department of Atomic Energy at a distance of about 2 miles from the Gulmarg Research Observatory. The committee felt that the work of the two laboratories would not involve any undue duplication and that the High Altitude Research Observatory, Gulmarg under the University of Kashmir had tremendous potentialities for developing new lines of investigations like high altitude research in Biology, Physiology, Meteorology etc., besides Physics. The Committee recommended

at that time that a Scientific Advisory Committee be set up, with representatives of other universities and a few experts from outside for advising on the lines of work for laboratory, indicating the new fields for investigation and suggesting ways for collaboration with other universities and enlisting their cooperation. However between 1965 and 1968 the pace of progress was painfully slow as a result of several factors.

The Fourth Visiting Committee of the UGC in 1967 referred to earlier (Appendix I) was of the view that mere administrative control of the Observatory under the University of Kashmir would not be of any real significance unless immediate steps were taken to make this Observatory an integral part of the university. The Committee was strongly of the view that the University, in consultation with the State Government, should determine the exact status of this laboratory within the university set up so as to make it an independent department of the University viz., Department of High Altitude Studies. The present position of the laboratory, as a sort of attachment to the university does not provide the necessary basis for proper working of this laboratory. The 1969 Act of the University of Kashmir, Section 4 reads as under:

"The Gulmarg Research Observatory shall after the commencement of this Act be under the administrative control of the University of Kashmir. The Chancellor in consultation with the Pro-Chancellor may, for purposes of its efficient administration and representation on the Board of Management, issue such directions as he may deem fit."

With this new Act coming into force, the question of redetermining the status of the Laboratory together with the associated problem of its efficient administration has engaged the attention of the university. The Board of Management constituted subsequent to this Act, which met on 26.9.1970 with Shri G.M. Sadiq in the Chair resolved that a committee may be formed to go into the question and make suitable recommendations. The Committee was to consist of the Vice-Chancellor, University of Jammu, the Vice-Chancellor, University of Kashmir, Professor E.S. Gill, formerly Honorary Director of the Observatory, Registrar, University of Kashmir and Dr.M.K. Khara, presently Reader-In-charge of the Observatory. Before the Committee could meet, Professor Gill resigned from his post of Hony. Director in December, 1970 and the resignation has been accepted with effect from 1.1.1971. It was also decided by the Board to constitute a Standing Scientific Committee consisting of the following members to examine and approve various research activities to be taken at the High Altitude Laboratory:

1. Director, Gulmarg Research Observatory.
- 2-5. Co-opted science members of the Board of Management
- 6-8. Heads of the Department of Physics in the universities of Kashmir, Jammu & Aligarh.
- 9-11. Heads of the Departments of Botany, Chemistry and Zoology of the University of Kashmir.
12. Reader-in-charge, Gulmarg Research Observatory.

The present committee appointed by the U.C.C. took note of the above developments and had discussions with the concerned authorities in terms of reference as indicated at the beginning of this report.

Although until very recent times, the work of the Observatory was mainly related to the study of Cosmic Rays and Radio-active fall-outs, efforts are now being made to widen the scope of the Observatory as was originally envisaged and to give it the true character of an all-purpose multi-disciplinary high altitude laboratory. The scientific activities so far undertaken and programmes currently in progress at the High Altitude Observatory, Gulmarg are briefly described in Appendix V.

The Observatory has plans to undertake programmes in Meteorology particularly in Cloud Physics. Synoptic investigations in Atmospheric Electricity have been recently initiated. The new programmes to be undertaken in Physical Sciences relate to:

- 1. Terrestrial Magnetism
- 2. Upper Atmosphere
- 3. Ionosphere
- 4. Chemical Analysis of Precipitation etc.
- 5. Creation of facilities for radio-chemistry for studies on Carbon-14; other radio-isotopes in fall-outs etc.

The Departments of Botany and Zoology have initiated some studies and have plans for undertaking various projects of relevance to high altitude and which are likely to make real contribution to the economy of the State.

The discussions of the present committee with the Chancellor and Chief Minister as well as with the university authorities helped in identifying the crucial issues concerning the Gulmarg Observatory. The Committee is of the view that finding suitable solutions to these issues would ultimately help in determining the status and future development of this Observatory. These issues relate both to the organisational and administrative set up as well as evolving suitable scientific programmes, both short as well as long term nature.

In the view of this committee, the most important factor for the proper growth of this laboratory relates to its being able to serve as a multi-disciplinary unit for teaching and research of the science departments of the University. It must also have a student population coming to it for specific courses to be offered by the staff of the High Altitude Laboratory as part of the requirements for the Master's degree programmes and it must have its own research activities of relevance to high altitude. As regards the administration of the unit, it may not be desirable to place it with any one particular department to begin with.

Accordingly the Committee would like to make the following observations and recommendations for consideration of the University and the State Government:

- (1) The single important factor relates to the status of the High Altitude Observatory in relation to the University of Kashmir. The Committee would like to request the State Government to take necessary steps to transfer to the University of Kashmir the land and the buildings constituting the present Gulmarg High Altitude

Laboratories. The total area that may be required for the efficient working of this laboratory would be about 4 to 5 acres with the present laboratories as the nucleus. It is felt that a clear title and possession of the laboratory with the University of Kashmir would enable proper maintenance of the existing laboratories and also additions and expansions proposed with the help of the grants available to it from the University Grants Commission. The Committee is of the view that such a transfer should be effected as soon as possible. The Committee was however informed that since the Central Government had plans for developing Gulmarg as a tourist centre, any new building constructions had to be cleared by the Central Government. The Committee therefore suggests that the university may take up this question at a higher level and obtain clearance on a priority basis for the development of the Gulmarg High Altitude Observatory. The urgency is all the more emphasised since one of the laboratories was recently gutted by fire. As a result, the laboratory accommodation available is extremely inadequate. The State Government may therefore consider providing immediate relief by making available two or three hutments for use by the laboratories until such time new additions are made consequent upon the transfer of the laboratories to the Kashmir University.

(2) The unit - it could be named as a unit for the high altitude studies in the Faculty of Science - should be multi-disciplinary in nature and have a faculty seconded to work at Gulmarg from different departments, depending upon their research interests. Such a unit could be placed under the administrative control of the Dean of the Faculty of Science or in the beginning stages be under the direct control of the Vice-Chancellor, who may designate one of the faculty members as head of the unit. It must have a student population and participate in teaching activities of the Faculty of Science. It could offer specific courses for the M.Sc. students as part of the requirements of the M.Sc. degree in Physics or Biological Sciences and which could be provided by the inter-disciplinary faculty seconded for the High Altitude Unit. The students taking these courses could be seconded for a term to be spent at Gulmarg. The courses could be so organised that students from different departments are available at Gulmarg during different periods of the academic year. A suitable arrangement could be made for such students to be paid an allowance of say either Rs.50/- or Rs.75/- for the period spent at Gulmarg for taking courses. The students should also be provided with suitable hostel facility. The present staff of the High Altitude Observatory would therefore need to be absorbed as staff of the corresponding university departments and be given designations of a nominal nature as in the university department.

(3) The Gulmarg Laboratory and its environments are an unique asset to undertake scientific studies at the high altitude. As expressed by Professor A.H. Compton, Nobel Laureate as early as in 1954, "the location of the high altitude laboratory is of special significance to India's programme of scientific development. The height of 9000 ft. of the Laboratory compares favourably with other High Altitudes Laboratories of the world and provides the best situation for work at higher altitude upto 11,000 ft. at Killan Marg and upto 14,000 ft. at Aphravat. The latitude and longitude of Gulmarg are of special significance. The typical fields of high altitude research that could be undertaken relate

to (a) Cosmic Ray Study; (b) Solar Radiation Studies especially in the Ultraviolet; (c) Physiological Studies of the effects of low oxygen density of practical importance connected with life in the higher altitudes of Kashmir, Ladakh and Tibet. Each of these fields offers a distinctive opportunity for contributions by Indian scientists. Because of the distinctive geographical setting, experimental work of importance can be performed without the elaborate and expensive equipment that is necessary to compete favourably in most other fields of scientific research." Professor Crompton concluded that this observatory could afford an important opportunity for development of Indian experimental science at high altitude. A similar opinion was subsequently expressed by Professor J.B.S. Haldane, who visited the Gulmarg Laboratory in 1959.

The Committee fully endorses the above views and strongly urges the University of Kashmir and the State Government to encourage the development of Gulmarg Laboratory into an interdisciplinary set up to provide for high altitude studies in Physical and Biological Sciences. It would subsequently lead to an understanding of the Environment at this altitude, and to initiate suitable programmes of teaching and research in these areas and encourage inter-action with other departments in different faculties of the university. Programmes of this type could be only developed by institutions like University of Kashmir and accordingly its academic programmes need not necessarily be on the same lines followed by other universities in the country.

(4) With the proper development of this Laboratory as a teaching cum research unit, the facilities available could then be utilised by other universities of the country interested in studies in high altitude. The Laboratory could be developed on the pattern of the Triest Centre for Theoretical Physics and Marine Biological Laboratory at Naples, so that other Indian Universities could maintain work tables and use facilities available on payment of nominal annual subscription. The programmes to be undertaken by such universities may or may not have a close relationship with the programmes of work undertaken by the Staff of the Department of High Altitude Studies.

(5) The Committee therefore strongly suggests that consequent upon determining the status of this Observatory within the university of Kashmir and giving a clear title of the land and laboratory to the University, the University may appoint a representative Scientific Committee which would help to draw up suitable programmes of scientific activities, both teaching and research, which could be undertaken by this Unit High Altitude Studies over the next five years. This programme and its successful implementation would help in evolving long range scientific activities for future years and cooperation with various universities in the country. The appointment of such a committee and drawing up of scientific programmes is crucial to the very existence of this Laboratory and should, therefore, be taken up without any delay. The programmes should represent the multi-disciplinary character of the studies to be initiated and should be effectively implemented with the help of well qualified staff. The Committee would like to stress here that the appointment of a suitable Head of the University with broad interests in high altitude studies and who can provide effective leadership is of fundamental

importance to the functioning of this laboratory.

(6) It would need full support of the State Government and the University Grants Commission for development of the multi-disciplinary activities, both as a university facility and also a national facility.

The members of the Committee wish to convey their thanks and appreciation for the facilities provided by the University and the State Government in connection with their work.

A note on the present status of the Gulmarg Research Observatory and its future programmes of development.

(Extract from IV Plan Visiting Committee's Report, 1967)

The visiting committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the development proposals of the Jammu and Kashmir University, which visited Srinagar from 5th May to 8th May, 1967. The Committee visited the different laboratories, acquainted itself with the programmes of work done in the laboratory, discussed with the University authorities several problems relating to the administration of the laboratories and its relation to the University and also the proposal formulated by the Gulmarg Observatory for the Fourth Plan period with a view to make this laboratory function as a general purpose High Altitude Laboratory,

The Gulmarg Research Laboratory, which was started in 1954, has received assistance from the University Grants Commission from 1956 onwards on the basis of the recommendations made by the Visiting Committees during the Second and the Third Plan periods. During this period, the work of the Observatory has been mainly concentrated on the High Energy Physics, particularly the studies of Cosmic Rays and Recording of Occurrences of Radio-active fall-out in the Atmosphere. The laboratory received considerable assistance for purchase of major items of scientific equipment under the India Wheat Loan Programme during the Second Plan period.

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The laboratory until 1965 was jointly managed by the Aligarh Muslim University and the Jammu & Kashmir University, both of which made some token contributions towards the expenditure in addition to the funds provided by the University Grants Commission. In view of the difficulties experienced as a result of such administrative control vesting with the two universities, one of them located at a considerable distance from the laboratory, it was felt desirable that the administrative control of the Observatory should be assigned to one University preferably the Jammu & Kashmir University. This decision, among several others, relating to this Observatory was taken by the University Grants Commission at its meeting held in October, 1964. Subsequent to this, the administrative control of the Laboratory has been taken over by the Jammu & Kashmir University who have constituted a Managing Committee for running this laboratory. Thus, after a period of uncertainty and reduced activity, the Gulmarg Observatory has re-started functioning in the normal way and has at present undertaken the following projects for investigation:

- (1) Continuous measurement of cosmic rays
- (2) Study of radioactive fall-out at Gulmarg
- (3) Continuous measurement of meteorological variables

The last of these activities has been initiated since the setting up of a Class II Meteorological Station in this Observatory in collaboration with the Indian Meteorological Laboratory from August 1966. In addition to the above projects, the laboratory is

taking steps to develop the following lines of research:-

- (a) Infra-red Spectroscopy with particular reference to the study of Solar radiation.
- (b) The study of atmospheric electricity.
- (c) The study of absorption of micro-waves under different meteorological conditions.

Some of the staff of this laboratory have participated in the teaching work of the University Physics Department and some close collaboration has been initiated in research work between the Observatory and the staff of the University Department of Physics. It could therefore be said that the laboratory is at present making serious efforts, with the help of the Jammu and Kashmir University, to fully utilise the facilities available at this laboratory to develop it into all purpose High Altitude Research Laboratory.

The Committee would like to comment upon some general aspects of the organisational set up of this Laboratory before making specific recommendations relating to the grants required for the development of this laboratory during the Fourth Plan period.

(I) Administration of the Laboratory

Although the laboratory is at present under the control of the Jammu & Kashmir University and is administered through the Central Unit of the Registrar's Office, the laboratory is not considered as an organic part of the University, either as a unit of the Department of Physics or as an independent department of High Altitude Studies.

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Most of the administrative details including the budget and recruitment of personnel etc., are determined by the Managing Committee, whose Ex-officio Chairman, is the Minister of Education in the Jammu and Kashmir Government. The various academic bodies of the university do not seem to be concerned with the functioning of this laboratory. The committee is strongly of the view that the Jammu & Kashmir University, in consultation with the State Government should determine the exact status of this laboratory within the university set-up so as to make it as an independent department of the University, viz., Department of High Altitude Studies. The present position of the laboratory as a loose attachment to the University does not provide a sound basis for working of this laboratory.

In view of this recommendation of making the laboratory a department or a part of the Department of Physics, there would be no place for a separate Managing Committee. The Managing Committee can be replaced by a Scientific Advisory Committee, which would advise in the planning and execution of the various training as well as research projects to be undertaken by this laboratory. The staff of the department should be effectively made use of in the teaching and research programmes of the university.

Similarly it would not be desirable to have for this Observatory a Hon. Director. The appointment of a Director in the Professor's scale, who would be resident at the Laboratory throughout

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the year will help in the functioning of this laboratory with greater efficiency. In fact the entire functioning of the laboratory so far has depended upon the officer-incharge who is at present in the rank of a Reader, who has been resident at Gulmarg.

(II) The Laboratory Buildings:

The buildings housing the laboratories have been given by the Jammu & Kashmir State Government on an annual rent basis. The buildings which are about 75 to 80 years old wooden structures are in need of substantial repairs and renovations. In fact considering the urgency of such repairs, the University Grants Commission had during the Third Plan period, agreed to an expenditure of Rs. 35,000/- but no repair work has been undertaken because the building being under the ownership of the State Government the repair work also had to be undertaken by the State P.W.D. The Committee hopes that the State Government would find it possible to hand over these hutments and also the land in the immediate vicinity to the Jammu & Kashmir University on a long term lease basis for housing the Gulmarg Observatory. This would enable the University to effect such repairs and renovations as are essential and also to take up any new constructions that may become necessary in due course of time with the increasing activities of this laboratory. Several of the sophisticated equipment acquired by the laboratory have not been put into use because such equipment require humidity controlled rooms

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for purposes of their use. It would be necessary to make such arrangements in a few laboratories as may be required.

(III) Staff of the Observatory

The staff of this Observatory approved by the University Grants Commission have been recently placed in the Third Plan scales of pay suggested by the University Grants Commission. The staff do not receive benefits of the dearness allowance, provident fund and similar such benefits. The University would be in a position to provide for provident fund only subsequent to the date that the laboratory came under its control; this would mean that the staff members who have been there for longer periods before that date would not receive the benefit of the arrears. It would, therefore, be necessary to work out some method by which such of the staff members who have been continuously at the Gulmarg Observatory are given the benefit of provident fund as is applicable to the staff of the Jammu & Kashmir University.

(IV) Conditions of work:

The Committee noted that the staff of the laboratory have to work under different and difficult conditions of climate particularly during the winter months when the place is snow bound. Even normal amenities like dispensary, shopping, laundry are not available for more than 6 months in a year apart from the complete lack of educational facilities for their children. This makes it necessary

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for the staff to have some sort of an establishment at Srinagar also. The staff has requested for certain hill allowance as is available for similar staff appointed in the laboratories of the Atomic Energy Establishment at Gulmarg. The Committee considered this question and felt that such an allowance appeared to be justified. The committee, therefore, recommends that the staff of the observatory may be paid such allowances as are available to the staff of the Atomic Energy Establishment at Gulmarg or, if this is not possible, then the allowances which are admissible to the employees of Jammu . . . and Kashmir Government at Gulmarg may be sanctioned. The expenditure on this account may be included in the recurring expenditure of salary of staff.

(V) Maintenance & running of the Laboratories

The provisions made hitherto on the basis of an assessment made in 1958 for the maintenance of the laboratories particularly consumable stores, water and electricity charges, fuel for heater and fire wood, diesel oil for the generator and running of the vehicle are quite inadequate and need to be enhanced keeping in view the current prices and the activities of the laboratory. Similarly the recurring expenditure for books and journals should also be enhanced.

(VI) The Vehicle:

The laboratory has one Jeep purchased by it some time in 1956 (as a used vehicle) and has served its due. The Committee

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strongly recommends that a new jeep station wagon should be provided to this laboratory. Arrangements may also be made for the parking of the vehicles at the foot hills of Gulmarg at Tang Marg.

After taking all aspects into consideration, the Committee recommends that the following additional facilities may be made available for the proper functioning of the laboratory during the Fourth Plan period:-

(a) Academic Staff:

- (i) Post of a Professor
- (ii) One Laboratory Attendant (Scale: Rs. 65-80)
- (iii) One Laboratory Assistant cum Storekeeper (Scale: Rs. 100-200)

(b) Non-Recurring Grants:

	Rs.
Scientific equipment	1,20,000/-
Building renovation and alterations and furniture and also construction of a Garage at Tangmarg.	1,00,000/-
Jeep Station Wagon	25,000/-
Books & Journals	25,000/-

(c) Recurring (Per annum)

- (1) Special hill allowance for the staff
- (2) Purchase of consumable stores contingencies, water and electricity.
- (3) Library books & journals

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(4) Maintenance of Jeep	...	Rs. 2,500/-
(5) Workshop expenses	...	Rs. 1,000/-
(6) Provision for visiting scientists	...	Rs. 2,500/-

The above facilities are recommended after taking into account the sanctions for the different items already available and which may be continued during the Fourth Plan period. The laboratory should take immediate steps to fill all the vacancies on its staff strength sanctioned earlier.

A brief note on the management of Gulmarg Laboratories

The Gulmarg Research Laboratory was established in 1951 as a joint venture of the Aligarh Muslim University and Jammu & Kashmir University. Funds for the establishment and maintenance of the laboratory were provided by the Physics Departments of the two universities besides an aid of 78,000 dollars under the India Wheat Loan Education Exchange Programme for purchase of equipment for the laboratory. In the year 1956, the laboratory was brought under the control of a Managing Committee consisting of the following:-

- (1) Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University.
- (2) Vice-Chancellor, Jammu & Kashmir University.
- (3) Education Minister, Jammu & Kashmir State.
- (4) One Member nominated by the Academic Council, Aligarh Muslim University.
- (5) Director, Gulmarg Research Observatory as Member-Secretary.
- (6) & (7) Two co-opted members nominated by the Managing Committees from amongst eminent educationists.

The following grants were initially provided by the University Grants Commission for the Laboratory: -

<u>Year</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1955-56	Equipment	Rs. 2,48,000 (N.R)
1956-57	Staff & Maintenance	Rs. 35,500 (R)
1956-57	Library Books	Rs. 18,000 (N.R)

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1957-58	Staff & Maintenance	Es. 35,462(R)
1958-59	-do-	Es. 11,625 (R)
1958-59	Equipment	Es. 70,000 (N.R.)
1962-63	Staff & Maintenance	Es. 50,000 (R)
1963-64	-do-	Es. 50,000 (R)
1964-65	----- NIL -----	

The laboratory ran into certain difficulties when the Aligarh Muslim University decided to withdraw the support and recommended its closure. In 1962 the Jammu & Kashmir University decided to support the laboratory even if the support given by the Aligarh Muslim University was withdrawn. The Managing Committee of the Observatory in November, 1964 decided that the University of Jammu & Kashmir should assume direct responsibility for the administration of the Observatory and the scientific staff of the Observatory should assist in the development of the Physics Department of the University of Jammu & Kashmir specially during summer months.

In October 1964, the University Grants Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee consisting of Dr. B.D. Nag Chaudhry, Professor Riaz Ahmed and Dr. H.H. Raina appointed to examine the question of the future of the Gulmarg Research Observatory with the proviso that the new set up of the Gulmarg Research Observatory should be such that the facilities available should be

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such that the facilities available should be open to workers from all universities particularly neighbouring universities like Panjab.

The sanctioned strength of the staff of the laboratory upto the end of III Plan was as follows:-

1. Reader Incharge
2. Research Officer
3. Three Scientific Officers
4. One Mechanic
5. One Mistry
6. One Driver
7. One Glass Blower
8. Two Laboratory Attendants
9. One Clerk
10. One Peon
11. One Chowkidar
12. One Electrician &
13. One Sweeper

In addition to the above, the IV Plan Visiting Committee recommended the following grants for the Gulmarg Research Observatory for the IV Plan period:-

	<u>Estimates</u>
1) Professor ... 1	60,000
2) Laboratory Assistant 1	4,000

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3) Laboratory Assistant-cum-Storekeeper 1	7,200
Consumable Stores		15,000 p.a.
Special Hill Allowance		5,000 p.a.
Water & Electricity		5,000 p.a.
Library Books & Journals		5,000 p.a.
Maintenance of Jeep		2,500 p.a.
Workshop expenses		1,000 p.a.
Visiting Scientists		2,500 p.a.
Scientific Equipment		1,20,000
Building etc.		1,00,000
Jeep Station Wagon		25,000
Books & Journals		25,000

Total: Rs. 1,02,200 p.a. (R)
Rs. 2,70,000 (Non-Recurring)

Amongst other suggestions the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee had also recommended that there should be collaboration between the Gulmarg Research Observatory and the University Department of Physics. The present Governing Body of the Gulmarg Research Observatory is constituted as follows:-

1. Chief Minister, Jammu & Kashmir State (Chairman)
2. Vice-Chancellor, University of Kashmir
3. Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University
- 4.0 Four co-opted members nominated by the Managing
- 5.0 Committee from amongst eminent educationists
- 6.0
- 7.0
8. Director, Gulmarg Research Observatory as Member-Secretary

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8. Director, Gulmarg Research Observatory as Member-Secretary
9. Head, Department of Physics, Aligarh Muslim University
10. Head, Department of Physics, Kashmir University
11. Registrar, Kashmir University

Dr. P.S. Gill, who was honorary Director of the Laboratory for once a decade, has however resigned from the Hony. Directorship of the laboratory with effect from 1.1.1971. There appear to be certain difficulties in the implementation of the U.G.C. Visiting Committee recommendations regarding relationship and coordination between the Gulmarg Research Observatory and Physics Department and also other departments of Kashmir University and development of the laboratory as suggested by the U.G.C. Committee. It is for this purpose that present Committee has been constituted in consultation with the Jammu & Kashmir State Government and the Kashmir University.

Gulmarg High Altitude Laboratory,
University of Kashmir

Staff Position as on 1st May, 1971

RESEARCH STAFF

1. Professor	Vacant
2. Reader	M.K. Khara, M.Sc., Ph.D.
3. Scientific Officer	G.R. Bhat, M.Sc.
4. Scientific Officer	B.H. Raina, M.Sc.
5. Scientific Officer	Vacant (Since 12.4.1971)
6. Lecturer	Vacant
7. Research Scholar	A.K. Ganjoo, M.Sc.
8. Research Scholar	Vacant

AUXILIARY STAFF

1. Glass Blower	M.L. Chawla
2. Mechanic	G.M. Mir
3. Electrician	Vacant
4. Mistry	Abdul Majid
5. Head Assistant cum Accountant	Mohd. Ashraf
6. Driver	Balwant Singh
7. Laboratory Assistant cum Store keeper	Gh. Ahmed Bhat
8. Laboratory Attendent	Abdullah Butt

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|--------------------------|---------------|
| 9. Laboratory Attendent | Nazir Ahmed |
| 10. Laboratory Attendent | Mohd. Nagrey |
| 11. Orderly | Mohd. Butt |
| 12. Chowkidar | Ahmed Sheikh |
| 13. Sweeper | Rehman Sheikh |

Gulmarg High Altitude Laboratory,
University of Kashmir

FACILITIES AVAILABLE

Electric Power Supply:	220 V. single phase, 3KVA; 440 V. 3 phase, 25 KW; Also available commercial supply 220 V. A.C.
	D.C. 200 V (ni-cd battery)
Workshop	Small tools, lathe together with the services of a mechanic and a mistry
Scientific Equipment:	Perkin Elmer, single beam, double pass foreprism grating spectrograph for infra-red work.
	Infra-red spectrophotometer
	Grating spectrograph
Recorder; single channel and four channel	Basic equipment for microwaves; klystron signal source, frequency standard multiplier, crystal marker etc.
Binary & decade scalers; Power supplies	Scintillation spectrometers with Na-I mounted multipliers
Amplifiers (linear)	Neutron Survey meter
Oscilloscopes (Tektronix, DuMont, Cossor, Philips)	Gun type logarithmic survey meter for gamma activity.
Meteorological instruments	Meson Cubical Telescope
Radiation instruments	General purpose microscope
Wind equipment	Nuclear Emulsion scanning microscope
Standard beta sources, neutron & gamma sources	G.M. Counters; Beta counters; Gas flow counter for alpha studies

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Calculating machine;
electric & hand driven

LIBRARY:

Miscellaneous testing equipment;
V.T.V.M.; Avometers; Valve tester;
pulse generator; etc.etc.

Total investment in the library is
around Rs. 1.25 lakhs; it has fair
collection of books; 25-30 periodicals
are being received regularly.

Brief Review of activities of the Gulmarg Research
Observatory and scientific programmes currently active
(As on 1st May, 1971)

- * In 1955 a successful symposium on High Altitude Research was held at the Observatory under the auspices of the National Institute of Sciences of India.
- * The Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon recommended to all the universities of the country that Gulmarg Research Observatory be recognised as a centre of postgraduate research leading to the degree of Ph.D.
- * In 1956 the Observatory undertook to collaborate with the Indian Meteorological Department and is running Class I meteorological station.
- * The Observatory participated in the I.G.Y. & I.G.C. Programme of research in cosmic rays from 1957 - 1962.
- * Eleven scholars obtained the degree of Ph.D. by working either partly or wholly at the observatory.

COLLABORATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTES

- ≠ Dr. L.F. Curtiss from the National Bureau of Standards, U.S.A. collaborated with the observatory in the study of neutron intensity measurements.
- ≠ Dr. Pomerantz from the Bartoll Research Foundation, U.S.A. carried out a programme of studying heavy primaries with balloon flights in collaboration with the observatory.
- ≠ The observatory collaborated with the Armour Research Foundation, Chicago, U.S.A. in the study of Aurora.
- ≠ Dr. N.C. Varshneya, Department of Physics, University of Roorkee collaborated with the observatory in setting up a laboratory on Atmospheric Electricity.

The following organisations made use of the facilities of the Observatory:-

- * * Physical Research Laboratory,, Ahmedabad.

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- * * The Zoological Survey of India
- * * Department of Physics, Panjab University, Chandigarh
- * * Department of Physics, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
- * * Indian Air Force
- * * Department of Geophysics, University of Roorkee, Roorkee.
- * * Department of Physics, Roorkee University, Roorkee.

Present Activities:

I. ATMOSPHERIC STUDIES

1. METEOROLOGY

The Observatory is running Meteorological Station in collaboration with Indian Meteorological Department, Government of India where routine meteorological observations are made. In addition to this a bi-metallic pyranograph records continuously solar radiation as received directly and that scattered from the sky. The problem of improving the work on meteorology was discussed recently with Dr. Koteswam, the Director General of Observations and Miss A. Mani, Dy. Director General (Instruments), Indian Meteorological Department and as a result of this it was agreed by the I.M.D. to raise the status of the present Meteorological Station to that of Principle Radiation Station. Radiation instruments for the same shall be provided by the Indian Meteorological Department. The Radiation Station is expected to start functioning in next two or three months.

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Orders for a sunshine recorder and distant Indicating Wind equipment were placed lastt year and the instruments are expected to arrive this month.

Instruments for the measurements of sky brightness and dust counters are also expected to be delivered by the I.M.D. this year.

The importance of ozone measurements and of making chemical analysis of precipitation in Gulmarg was also discussed with the I.M.D. and it was felt that this work should be carried out if more staff was made available.

It is hoped that this programme shall contribute to the better understanding of climatology of this region.

2. ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY

The location of the observatory offers excellent place for carrying out investigations on Atmospheric Electricity. The most important advantage it enjoys is that it is a place comparatively free from man-made pollution. There are number of interesting investigations which can best be made at places like mountain top, arctic regions, deserts and tropical forests. Another important aspect to study is to determine precise relationship between electric climatology and meteorology about which hardly anything is known or understood. Some details of studies which are being conducted at the observatory together with their future possibilities are given

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below:

- A. Continuous Measurements of Electric Potential Gradients of the Atmosphere:
- (a) The study is being conducted by passive antenna technique. Modifications of antenna form are being worked out. The measurements in winter months with a considerable depth of snow on the ground is likely to yield interesting results regarding the nature of 'Electrode Effect'.
 - (b) After a proper antenna form has been perfected studies of potential gradient will be made at three different heights i.e., 50 cm, 100 cm, 200 cm in order to estimate the presence of space charges. Temperature profiles will also be studied with thermo-electric couples and matched thermistors which will help in the understanding of convection currents and the effect of Austausch.
 - (c) Study the motion of space charges by employing a number of potential gradient sensors and using good wind equipment sensitive enough to record low wind speeds.
 - (d) Passive antenna technique is good for fair weather measurements and it appears the future advances from potential gradient measurements are very likely to come from their use to show the presence of space charges both in fine weather and in disturbed weather. Effort is being made to construct agrimeters for the purpose. It is proposed to measure potential gradients at heights by using captive

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balcons as well as to detect weak horizontal components.

B. MEASUREMENTS OF AIR-EARTH CONDUCTION CURRENT:

Detailed study of air-earth current near the ground by direct and indirect methods would determine the importance of convection currents. The experiment is expected to yield interesting results particularly in those conditions of winter when Austausch is below the level of the station. Recently the laboratory has been able to propose a better method for measuring the air-earth conduction current. The method shall follow fast variations occurring within a minute or so and will have the important advantage of being independent of changes in electrical conductivity unlike that of Kasemir's method.

C. CONDUCTIVITY OF AIR

The staff have recently constructed and installed a Gerdian's chamber for the continuous measurement of electrical conductivity of air. Another chamber is under construction so that positive and negative conductivities can be measured simultaneously. Another improved version of Gerdian chamber is to be fabricated at Chandigarh with the help of Central Scientific Instrument Organisation. The most interesting problem concerning conductivity is the investigation of abnormal conductivities below clouds.

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D. POINT DISCHARGE

An important problem is to determine true point discharge current density, so that reliable estimate of the transfer of charge from the cloud to the ground can be made. We have set up for the present an artificial point over a tree but it would be much more significant if we could measure directly the point discharge current from a living tree itself. This presents some practical problems of importing a very sensitive recorder. Steps are being taken for the necessary import. There is a good deal of scope both theoretical and experimental in connection with the relationship between point discharge current and potential gradient.

E. ORIGIN OF ELECTRIC FIELDS IN CLOUDS

- (a) The process has yet not been well understood. In view of the peculiar location of the observatory clouds forming in the valley and rising upwards can be subjected to visual and radar observations. Since the clouds will be nearer electrical potential gradient due to charges in the clouds can be measured accurately which should provide us with information regarding the life history of electricity in clouds from its generation till dissipation, i.e., the rate at which the electricity in clouds generates, its

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order of magnitude and how long it is contained and the rate of dissipation. Since little attention has been paid on warm clouds therefore studies of these would be more useful.

- (b) Absorption and transmission of microwaves through clouds at different stages of their formation and electrification may also prove useful. The observatory has the facilities of microwave equipment.

F. LABORATORY CONTROLLED EXPERIMENTS

Interesting data is being reported of electrification produced over the extended surface of water, i.e., over lakes etc. Such experiments need to be repeated over high altitude lakes (like Alpaathri lake) which would be practically free from pollution etc. as well as on the waters of Dal lake where pollution plays its part. These problems pose questions which perhaps can best be answered if number of experiments are conducted under the controlled conditions of laboratory.

G. SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN THE ABUNDANCE OF VARIOUS POLYATOMIC GASES IN ATMOSPHERE

Apart from water vapour, ozone the gases of particular importance are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane etc. which play very important role in determining the heat balance of the atmosphere. The continuous monitoring will be useful from the point of view of pollution

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studies as well. These gases poses strong vibration and rotation absorption bands in the infra-red region and therefore methods of infra-red spectroscopy will be well suited to such studies. The problem was also discussed with Dr. Thekarkara of NASA, U.S.A. and steps are now being taken to instal a Perkin Elmer single beam double pass foreprism grating infra-red spectrograph for the purpose. Sun will be used as a light source and because of the availability of long absorption paths it would be possible to detect these trace gases.

III. RADIOACTIVITY

(a) RADIOACTIVE FALL-OUTS

Routine measurements are being carried out by using Hi-volume air sampler and beta activity is detected by a beta counter while gamma energies are measured by a single channel scintillation spectrometer. Rains have also been studied for their gamma activity.

(b) There is a need to expand this work as a part of pollution studies and we are taking steps to include in our programme the studies of Sr, Cesium and Iodine content of fall-outs.

(c) NATURAL RADIOACTIVITY

We also plan to make systematic study of natural radioactivity as this will be helpful in elucidating the night-time

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electrode effect. There is further interest in the study as potential gradient and conductivity are greatly effected by ionisation near the ground.

III. COSMIC RAYS

The following experiments are undertaken:

- (a) continuous measurements of the hard component of cosmic ray intensity by using Meson (Cubical Telescope;
- (b) High energy particles by (Cerenkov Counter.

A good glass blowing laboratory for constructing G.M. Counters was established last year but this got gutted along with the building.

As a result successful implementation of this programme has become an uncertain factor.

IV. BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

The valley of Kashmir with its richness of fauna and flora has lured in the past many a scholars and biologists from all over the country. A regional research laboratory of C.S.I.R. is maintaining a Drug Research Farm at Tangmarg three miles from Gulmarg at 7000 ft. Students and scholars from the University of Panjab have been coming to Gulmarg regularly for the last couple of years for making various studies. The postgraduate departments of Botany and Zoology of the University of Kashmir have also shown keen interest in carrying out many important investigations on a long term basis by making use of the facilities of the Gulmarg Research Observatory. These studies

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shall be important not only because of their merely academic aspects but because these are likely to contribute towards the economy of the State and may even prove useful to our defence forces.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 74 : To consider a proposal from Calcutta University for the promotion of Readers to Professorship.

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The Calcutta University has asked for the concurrence of the University Grants Commission to their proposal that Readers in different postgraduate departments where there are no post of Professor be promoted to Professorship provided they have served as Readers for at least 7 years and have been Heads of their respective departments. The university has also asked for adequate financial assistance to meet the additional expenditure in the implementation of the above proposal. The University has forwarded the particulars of two Readers in the Department of Hindi and Bio-Chemistry for promotion to professorship.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5th May 1971 had considered a reference from the Gauhati University with regard to ad-hoc promoting for teaching posts (copy of the note placed before the Commission is attached as Annexure) The Commission could not accept the proposal.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

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The University has intimated that at present there is no scope for promotion in the teaching departments of the university as all the sanctioned posts have been filled up and this has held up promotion of deserving teachers in the university. The university has also intimated that ad hoc promotions would be limited to one in the case of Professors and three in the case of Readers. These ad hoc promotions of posts would continue till they are merged against regular vacancies in the departments that may occur from time to time. A copy of the resolution of the Executive Council of the University accepting the recommendations made by the Academic Council is attached (Appendix)

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of Resolution No. 45-33-71 of the Executive Council
of Gauhati University held on 27.2.71.

Considered the following recommendations of the
Academic Council held on 20.1.71.

That the following principles for creation of
ad hoc posts for promotion of teachers with
outstanding records be accepted:

- i) An ad hoc temporary post: in the higher grade should be created for a lecturer or a reader who has done outstanding work and who cannot be given his well earned promotion because no suitable posts are vacant.
- ii) There should be a small screening Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Dean of the Faculty concerned and the Head of the Department concerned for screening and recommending cases to the Statutory Selection Committee of the University.
- iii) Initially the number of such ad hoc promotion should be limited to one in the case of Professor and three in the case of Readers.
- iv) Such ad hoc promotions should merge with regular appointments when vacancies occur in the regular cadre.
- v) Promotion to ad hoc posts will not necessarily create resultant vacancies.

Accepted
subject
to approval
by UGC and
State
Government.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No.: 75: To consider a proposal received from the Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, for organisation of Special Workshop for Principals of affiliated and constituent colleges.

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Dr. R. Satyanarayan, Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, has suggested the need for initiating a programme aimed at development of skills in administration amongst the Principals of affiliated and constituent colleges. As a result of discussions, which Dr. Satyanarayan had with Dr. N.A. Sen, Principal, Administrative Staff College of Hyderabad. The Principal, Staff College of India provided the services of two experts, who worked with the Senior Principals of the colleges of the Osmania University for the preparation of the draft training programme. One day seminar was organised in April this year by the Osmania University. Besides senior principals the seminar was attended by Director of Public Instruction and some Syndicate Members. A list of the participants who attended the seminar is attached (Annexure).

In the light of the discussions held in the seminar, the Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University has proposed the holding of a workshop training of Principals some time in the month of September 1971. The duration of the workshop would be 10 days and it would be attended by 31 Principals drawn from constituent and affiliated colleges. This workshop is expected to be followed by two or more similar workshops; so that principals of all colleges would have the benefit of special training. The Osmania University desires to make this kind of workshop a permanent feature of the university for all those involved in the association of various academic institutions. The cost of conducting the first three workshops has been worked out at Rs.1,26,000 to include all the 90 participants. The cost per participant thus comes out to Rs.1400/- which includes facilities and the cost of teaching material. The Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University has suggested that the expenditure be shared as follows:

1. Ford Foundation	...	Rs. 31,500
2. Administrative Staff College of India.	...	Rs. 31,500
3. U.G.C.	...	Rs. 47,000
4. Osmania University	...	Rs. 16,000

	Total:	Rs.1,26,000

In addition to the contribution of the Ford Foundation as indicated above, it would make a contribution of Rs. 80,000/- for the research work in connection with the training.

The Vice-Chancellor has stated that the University attaches great importance to this project which it considers to be of pioneering nature and is, therefore, anxious to go ahead with the preparatory arrangements. The Commission has suggested to the University that any assistance available from the Ford Foundation in the matter would have to be cleared by the Administrative Staff College directly with the Government of India.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

SEMINAR ON COLLEGIATE ADMINISTRATION, HELD ON APRIL,
15, 1971, AT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF COLLEGE OF INDIA
HYDERABAD.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. Shri D. Ramanuja Rao
Member, University Syndicatte
Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Adademi
4-3-550/2
Bogulkunta
Hyderabad-1
2. Shri B. Pratap Reddy, I.A.SS.
Director of Public Instructtions &
Member, University Syndicatte,
Government of Andhra Pradessh
Saifabad,
Hyderabad-22
3. Prof. Abid Ali
Principal
University College of Engineeering
Osmania University
Hyderabad
4. Dr. N.V. Subba Rao
Principal
University College of Science
Osmania University
Hyderabad
5. Dr. S.K. Kumar
Principal
University College of Arts & Commerce.
Osmania University
Hyderabad-7
6. Prof. Gautam Mathur
Professor & Head
Department of Economics
Osmania University
Hyderabad-7
7. Prof. M.A. Muttalib
Professor & Head
Department of Public Adminisstration
University College of Arts & Commerce
Osmania University
Hyderabad-7
8. Dr. Ramalingam Kaparathi
Professor & Head
Department of Technology
University College of Technology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-7
9. Dr. K. Venkatramiah
Special Officer
Post-Graduate Centre
Warangal (A.P.)

10. Dr. P.G. Puranik
Principal
Nizam College
Gunfoundry
Huderabad-1
11. Prof. K. Vedantha Chary
Professor of Education
University College of Education,
Osmania University
Hyderabad-7
12. Prof. M.F. Jussawalla
Principal
University College for Women
Sultan Bazar
Hyderabad-1
13. Dr. Y.J. Rao
Professor of Geology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-7
14. Prof. T. Navaneeth Rao
Professor in Chemistry
Nizam College
Gunfoundry
Hyderabad-1
15. Shri P.V. Rajagopal
Principal
Arts & Science College
Secunderabad-3
16. Mr. B.N. Ananthan
Principal
Arts & Science College
Warangal-A.P.
17. Smt. M. Zohra Begum
Principal
University College of Educationn
Osmania University
Hyderabad-7
18. Shri P.L.N. Serma
Principal
Secunderabad-Evening College
Secunderabad-3
19. Mr. K. Natesan
Principal
Law College, Evening Session,
Tilak Road
Hyderabad
20. Shri C. Sudershan
Principal
New Science College
Narayanaguda
Hyderabad
21. Sister Maria Antoinette
Principal
St. Ann's College of Educationn
Secunderabad
22. Shri B.ġ. Venkata Chary
Reader in Physics
University College of
Engineering
Hyderabad-7
23. Shri L.B. Deshpande
Registrar
Osmania University
Hyderabad.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
 Dated 2nd July 1970

Item No: 76 To consider the propossal of the M.S. University of Baroda for assistanace towards the construction of separate Library building for undergraduate students at an estimated cost oof Rs.fourteen lakh within the 4th plan allocation.

During the first Five Year Plan the University Grants Commission accepted the proposal of the M.S. UUniversity of Baroda for the Construction of a University Library building att an estimated cost of Rs. ten lakhs on a sharing basis of 50:50. The bbuilding was completed at a total cost of Rs.12,42,000 and put to usee in 1957-58.

During the Fourth plan pperiod, the Commission approved the extension of the University Libraryy building at a cost of Rs. three lakhs. the share of the Commission being llimited to Rs. two lakhs. The extension was to provide sitting acccomodation to 250 students.

The University has now pproposed to construction of a separate Library building for undergraduate : students, instead of providing extension of the main building of tthe University Library. The new Library building will provide sittting acccomodation to about 1200 undergraduate students and will be (completed at a cost of Rs. fourteen lakhs.

The following figures incdicate the use of the University Library:-

Year	Total No. of Students in the University.	Daily average No. of readers visiting the Library.
1957-58	5,785	406
1960-61	8,214	1,600
1965-66	11,629	2,100
1969-70	15,311	2,100
1970-71	16,890	2,100

The statistics of studentts and teachers registered for reading are as under:::

Year.	Under-graduate	Post-graduate	Research Scholars	Teachers.
1957-58	3,165	237	43	301
1960-61	5,354	642	62	612
1965-66	6,381	1,223	107	712
1969-70	6,286	1,226	97	760
1970-71	6,401	1,274	75	652

The number of books, periodicals, pamphlets etc. in the University library and their cost are indicated below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of books periodicals and Pamphlets,, MSS</u>	<u>Cost Rs.</u>
1957-58	1,40,240	17,12,860
1960-61	1,88,033	22,88,651
1965-66	2,47,967	32,200,501
1969-70	2,81,867	40,55,289
1970-71	2,90,241	44,46,629

The cost of Rs. fourteen lakhs will be met by adjustment within Fourth plan allocation as detailed below:

- i) Amount to be paid by Sri Sayajirao Diamond Jubilee Memorial Trust Rs.6 lakhs
- ii) U.G.C. allocation already agreed to for extension of Library building within the over all allocation. Rs.2 lakhs
- iii) Contribution already agreed to by the Gujarat Govt.. for Extension of Library Building.. Rs.1 lakh
- iv) Balance amount to be provided by the U.C.C. out of the Saving of Rs. 5.60 lakhs Rs.5 lakhs

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(H)/D.O.(H)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 77 : To consider further the proposal of the Calicut University to set up an extension service department at the Government College of Education, Calicut.

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The University of Calicut approached the Commission for financial assistance towards the setting of an extension service department at the Government College of Education, Calicut for training College and High School teachers, as part of the activities of the University. The objectives of Extension Department were stated to be suggest measures for the improvement of syllabi, to organize co-curricular activities and, in general, to serve as model for training colleges. The financial implications for setting up the proposed extension service department at Calicut University are detailed below:-

<u>Items</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure</u>
	Rs.
1. Pay & allowances of Director Rs. 1,100/-p.m.	12,000/-
2. Exhibition Assistant-Rs. 350//p.m.	4,200/-
3. Mechanic-cum-Operator - Rs.300//p.m.	3,600/=
4. Clerk - Rs. 200/-p.m.	2,400/=
5. Typist - Rs. 200/-p.m.	2,400/=
6. Peon - Rs. 150/-p.m.	1,800/=
7. Artist's charges	6,000/=
8. T.A. & remuneration to resource personnel	10,000/-
9. Contingencies including printing charges, purchase of materials, books etc.	15,000/-
10. Equipment such as type-writer, duplicator, tape-recorder, film projector, camera etc.	15,000/-
11. Miscellaneous	2,600/=
Total:-	<u>75,000/-</u> p.a.

Rs. three lakhs for a period of four years upto 1973-74.

The above proposal of the Calicut University was referred to the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research at its meeting held on 30th and 31st July 1970 at Udaipur. The observations of the Committee are as under:-

"It was noted that the Calicut University did not have at present a Department of Teacher Education and therefore could not recommend the proposal of the University for setting up an extension department when there was no department of education. In this connection, the Committee reiterated its earlier recommendation that for the present assistance may not be provided by the Commission to teacher education institutions for setting up extension centre".

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The University Grants Commission, at its meeting held on 2nd December 1970 considered the proposal of the Calicut University in the light of the above recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research (Item No. 16). A copy of the note placed before the Commission is attached (Annexure I). The Commission desired that the views of Kerala Government may be obtained. Accordingly the Secretary to Government of Kerala, Education Department, was requested to intimate the views of the State Government on the above proposal. The Kerala State Government is of the view that a separate department in the Government Training College, Calicut under a Separate Director would lead to complications. The State Government has, however, recommended that proposal of the University of Calicut may be approved subject to the following conditions:-

- (a) The University may finance the scheme fully.
- (b) Adequate facilities can be provided at the Government Training College, Calicut for this scheme.
- (c) The Principal of the college may be the honorary Director with an honorarium of Rs. 100/- per month.
- (d) There will be no expenditure on the part of the State Government..

A copy of the letter received from the State Government is attached (Annexure III).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(H.II)/DO(H).

Copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 2nd December 1970 vide item No. 16.

The University of Calicut approached the Commission for providing financial assistance towards the setting of an extension service department at the Government College of Education, Calicut for training College and High School teachers, as part of the activities of University. The objectives of Extension Department would be to suggest measures for the improvement of syllabi, to organise co-curricular activities and, in general, to serve as model for training college. The financial implications for setting up extension service department at Calicut University are detailed below:-

<u>Items</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure.</u> Rs.
1. Pay & allowances of Director at the rate of Rs. 1,000/-p.m. -	12,000/-
2. Exhibition Assistant at Rs. 350/-p.m.	4,200/-
3. Mechanic-cum-Operator at Rs. 300/-p.m.	3,600/-
4. Clerk at Rs. 200/-p.m.	2,400/-
5. Typist at Rs. 200/-p.m.	2,400/-
6. Peon at Rs. 150/p.m.	1,800/-
7. Artist's charges	6,000/-
8. T.A. & remuneration to resource personnel	10,000/-
9. Contingencies including printing charges, purchase of materials, books etc.	15,000/-
10. Equipment such as type-writer, duplicator, tape-recorder, film projector, camera etc.	15,000/-
11. Miscellaneous	2,600/-
Total:-	<u>75,000/-</u> p.a.

Rs. three lakhs for a period of four year upto 1973-74.

The University has stated that it is the recognised responsibility of the Universities to take interest in education at the High School level and actually help in every way possible towards the improvement of standards of teaching in High Schools in order to get better material into the colleges and universities. Towards this end training colleges and High School teachers should have adequate attention from the universities. The University has, therefore, proposed to set up a teacher education extension department. The University has included in the revised syllabi for the B.Ed. course new and useful items of practical work and co-curricular activities which will help to modernise the methods of instruction.

The above proposal of the Calicut University was referred to the Standing Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Research at its meeting held on 30th & 31st July 1970 at Udaipur. The observations of the Committee are as under:-

It was noted that the Calicut University did not have at present a Department of Teacher Education and therefor could not recommend the proposal of the University for setting up an extension

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department when there was no department of education. In this connection, the Committee reiterated its earlier recommendation that for the present assistance may not be provided by the Commission to teacher education institutions for setting up extension centre".

It may be mentioned in this connection that assistance for extension programmes of teachers colleges and departments of education is at present available from the NCERT and the State Governments.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of the letter No. 7508/DL/71/S.Edn. dated 26.5.1971 from the Under Secretary, Government of Kerala, Department of School Education (D), Trivandrum to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

I am directed to invite your attention to the reference cited and to inform you that the proposal of the University of Calicut to set up an Extension Service Department to suggest measures for the improvement of Syllabi, to organise co-curriculum activities and to serve as a model for training colleges is a good one. But the State Government is of the view that to have separate Department in the Government Training College, Calicut under a separate Director will lead to complications. If the University is prepared to finance the scheme fully, adequate facilities can be given at the government training college, Calicut for this scheme and it may be sufficient if the Principal is put as an Honorary Director with an honorarium of Rs. 100/- per month and there will be no expenditure on the part of the State Government. The State Government, therefore, recommend that the proposal of the University of Calicut may be approved subject to the views expressed above.

Meeting:
Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 78: To consider the proposals received for award of National Fellowships.

...

The University Grants Commission at its meeting on 7th April 1971 (Item No. 30) decided that it would be desirable if all cases of selection of National Fellows are referred directly to the Commission. The Commission would obtain such expert advice as may be considered necessary and make the selections in the light of such advice.

The last date for receipt of proposals from the universities for award of National Fellowships was 30th April 1971. Names of 76 teachers have been recommended by universities and colleges while 16 persons have applied directly for award of National Fellowships as per details given in the attached list (Annexure I). The details of the National Fellowship Scheme are given in (Annexure II).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O. (S&F)/D.O. (H)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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PERSONS RECOMMENDED BY THE UNIVERSITIES/
COLLEGES FOR AWARD OF NATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Age
1.	Smt.M. Gangopadhyay	Reader in Linguistics, Annamalai University.	38 Yrs.
2.	Shri T.M.A. Ahmed	Lecturer, College of Engineering, Bangalore	43 Yrs.
3.	Dr.K.C.Pangrahi	Head of the Department of History, Berhampur University.	59½ Yrs.
4.	Prof.A.Tripathi	Head of the Department of Modern History, Calcutta University	50 Yrs.
5.	Dr. Shanti Swarup	Head of the Department of Political Science, Dibrugarh University	48 Yrs.
6.	Dr.G.S. Ahuja	Lecturer in Education Dibrugarh University	35 Yrs.
7.	Dr.Jogiraj Basu	Head of Sanskrit Department, Gauhati University.	N.A.
8.	Dr.B.B. Mishra	Head of the Department of History, Delhi University.	62 Yrs.
9.	Dr. Satya Vrat	Head of the Sanskrit Department, Delhi University	41 Yrs.
10.	Shri R.S.Rathore	Lecturer in Chemistry Indore University	35 Yrs.
11.	Shri K.K.Rathore	Lecturer in Physics Indore University	39 Yrs.
12.	Shri A.K.Dutta	Principal, College of Arts, Jadavpur University	48 Yrs.
13.	Shri T.R. Sharma	Reader in Geology, Jammu University	42 Yrs.
14.	Shri Ram Pratap	Lecturer in Sanskrit Jammu University	35 Yrs.
15.	Shri Janak Gupta	Lecturer in Hindi Jammu University	37 Yrs.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Age
16.	Shri P.N.Prisal	Lecturer in Hindi, Jammu University.	34 Yrs.
17.	Dr.A.T.Markase	Head of the Department of Law, Kerala University	52 Yrs.
18.	Dr.K.K.Nayar	Head of the Zoology Department, Kerala University	51 Yrs.
19.	Shri U.N.Datta	Reader in the Department of History, Kurukshetra University.	45 Yrs.
20.	Dr.S.L.Yadav	Lecturer in Hindi, Lucknow University.	50 Yrs.
21.	Dr.S.N.Qanungo	Lecturer in History Lucknow University.	38 Yrs.
22.	Dr.S.N.Singh	Reader in Geology, Lucknow University.	44 Yrs.
23.	Dr.M.Rajgopalan	Prof.of Mathematics, Madurai University.	39 Yrs.
24.	Dr.M.S.Lakshmanan	Lecturer in Economics, Madurai University	34½ Yrs.
25.	Dr.S.L.Dharmadhikri	Prof.of Statistics, M.S.University of Baroda.	37½ Yrs.
26.	Shri R.K.Bangika	Reader, Department of Law, Punjab University.	37 Yrs.
27.	Shri M.R.Paliwal	Principal, G.S. Mahavidyalaya, Rajasthan.	56½ Yrs.
28.	Sri R.N.Advani	Principal, M.S.Engineer- ing College, Jaipur.	49 Yrs.
29.	Dr.M.L. Gupta	Principal, M.S.J.College Bharatpur.	47 Yrs.
30.	Dr.P.Mukhuopadhaya	Prof.of Electrical, Engineering, Roorkee University.	N.A. (Not avail- able)
31.	Dr.D.V.Singh	Prof.Mech.Engineering Roorkee University	37 Yrs.
32.	Dr.G.K. Grover	Prof.Mech,Engineering Roorkee University	38 Yrs.
33.	Dr.K.K. Singh	Prof.in Geology, Roorkee University	40 Yrs.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Age
34.	Dr.J.Bhimasenacher	Prof of Physics, S.V. University.	57½ Yrs.
@ 35.	Prof.Acharya Prasad Mishra.	Head of Hindi Department, Vikram University.	N.A.(Not available)
36.	Dr.I.C.Sharma	Prof. and Head Philosophy Department Udaipur University.	50½ Yrs.
@ 37.	Dr.R.G.Sharma	Lecturer in Hindi Udaipur University	* Not available
@ 38.	Dr.K.K. Sharma	Lecturer in Hindi Udaipur University	* Not available.
@ 39.	Shri Dev Sharma	Lecturer In Political Science, Udaipur University.	* Not available.
40.	Shri R.K.Verma	Lecturer in Political Science, Udaipur University.	40 Yrs.
41.	Dr. C.M. Jain	Lecturer in Political Science, Udaipur University.	39½ Yrs.
42.	Smt.V.Raghavachari	Lecturer in Economics, Gokhala Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona.	40½ Yrs.
@ 43.	Dr.B.S.Upadhyaya	Head of the Ancient History, Arch.Department, Vikram University.	* Not available.
@ 44.	Dr. G.J.Desai	Prof.of History & Vice-Principal, Arts and Commerce College, Chikhli.	*Not Available.
@ 45.	Dr.Syed Mehdi Ali	Head of the Zoology Department, Marathwada University.	*Not Available.
@ 46.	Dr.G.S.Amur	Head of the English Department, Marathwada University.	*Not Available
@ 47.	Dr.V.B.Borkar	Head of the Economics Department, Marathwada University.	*Not Available

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Age
@ 48.	Dr.R.S.Gupte	Head of the History Department, Marathwada University.	*Not available
@ 49.	Dr.R.Nagbhusanamm	Reader in Department of Zoology, Marathwada University.	*Not available
@ 50.	Shri P.C.Thomas	Lecturer in Zoology. Basic Science College, Orissa University of Agril.	*Not available
@ 51.	Prof.V.V.Narlikarr	Head of the Mathematics Department, Poona University.	*Not available
@ 52.	Dr.D.K.Garde	Head of the Pol.Science Department, Poona University.	*Not available
@ 53.	Dr.H.J.Arnikar	Head of the Chemistry Department, Poona University.	*Not available
@ 54.	Prof.D.C.Sarkar	Head of the Department of Ancient Indian History Calcutta University.	*Not available
@ 55.	Dr.S.Chatterjee	Head of the Department of Comparative Philology Calcutta University.	*Not available
@ 56.	Dr.R.P.Rastogi	Head of the Chemistry Department, Gorakhpur University.	*Not available
@ 57.	Dr.(Smt.)Laxmi Saxena.	Reader in Philosophy, Gorakhpur University.	*Not available.
@ 58.	Dr.Gian Chand	Head of the Urdu Department, Jammu University.	*Not available
@ 59.	Shri H.L.Bhola	Lecturer in Mathematics Jiwajee University.	*Not available
@ 60.	Shri P.K.Sharma	Lecturer in Physics Jiwajee University.	*Not available
61.	Dr.K.M.Khanna	Head of the Physics Department, Dibrugarh University.	37 Yrs.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Age
62.	Shri N.A.Wukkani	Lecturer in History, Arts and Commerce College, Mehkar (Maharashtra)	41 Yrs.
63.	Dr. J.P. Mathur	Head of Zoology Department, Govt. College, Chittorgarh.	41 Yrs.
64.	Shri S.K. Rathi	Lecturer in Zoology, Govt. College, Kota.	32 Yrs.
@ 65.	Shri R. Vaish	Lecturer in English Govt. College, Sambhar Lake.	N.A.
@ 66.	Shri Radhe Sham Kaushik	Lecturer in Pol. Science Govt. College Sambhar Lake.	N.A.
@ 67.	Shri N.C. Shrimal	Lecturer in Hindi. Govt. College, Sambhar Lake.	N.A.
68.	Dr. O.P. Gupta	Prof. and Head Pathology Department, Medical College, Udaipur.	43 Yrs.
69.	Shri S.C. Mandal	Director, Agricultural Research, Agricultura University of Bihar.	50 Yrs.
@ 70.	Dr. E. Solomon	University School of Languages Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.	N.A.
@ 71.	Shri B.S. Patel	Sst. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad.	N.A.
@ 72.	Sri Bhola Bai Patel	University School of Language, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.	N.A.
73.	Dr. P.R. Dillai	Lecturer in Malayalam Kerala University	N.A.
74.	Dr. A. Ramaswamy	Prof. and Head, Department of Economics Annawalah University.	53 Yrs
@ 75.	Shri Nagindas Parkash	Gujarat University.	N.A.
@ 76.	Prof. D.N. Patnaik	Gujarat University.	N.A.

(B) Applications not received through University/
College for award of National Fellowships.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Age
77.	Shri D.S.Chauhan	Employed in Reserve Bank of India.	55½ Yrs
78.	Shri N.B.G.R.Rao	Lecturer, Department of Botony, Poona University.	36 Yrs.
79.	Shri S.V.R.Rao	Research Scholar in Bombay, Andhra University.	41½yrs.
@ 80.	Shri T.N.Seshadri	Hon.Prof of Physics, I.I.T. Madras.	N.A.
81.	Shri M.Alosinger	Lecturer in Elect. Engineering, Engineering College, Bangalore.	42 Yrs.
82.	Smt.Nyyar, A.Hai-der.	Lecturer in English Arts & Commerce college, Indore.	32 Yrs.
83.	Shri Bhaktiten Shah.	Lecturer in Art. in a college of Bombay.	46 yrs.
84.	Shri J.P.Saxena	Prof.Medical College	40 Yrs
85.	Shri P.C.Gangwar	Prof.Punjab Agri. University, Ludhiana	39 yrs.
86.	Shri S.M.Shanbhag	Teacher Hindu High School, Karwar	40 yrs.
87.	Shri Gouri Prasad Chatterjee	Lecturer in Philosophy S.P. College, Murshidabad.	31yrs.
88.	Smt.Radha Devi Bhaskar	Lecturer in English Shri Shivaji College Amarwati.	41½yrs.
89.	Dr.N.C.Basū Ray Chaudhary	Prof of Pol.Science, Presidency College, Calcutta.	50½yrs.
90.	Dr.P.B.Desai	Formerly Prof. Deptt.of Ancient Indian History, Karnatak University.	60½yr

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Age
91.	Shri Girish Kumar	Lecturer in Social Work, Kashi Vidyapith	32 yrs.
92.	Dr.G.V.Subramanyam	Reader in Telugu, Mizam College, Hyderabad.	36 yrs.

* Bio-data not received.

@. Age and other details are not available and the universities have been requested to send the necessary details.

SCHEME OF NATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS (1971)

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The purpose of the scheme is to enable teachers of outstanding eminence to take a year or two off from normal duties to engage in research and to writing of their results of research//study.

The emoluments payable to a teacher selected for the fellowship will be his salary and other allowances he had been receiving in his post before accepting the Fellowship. A grant of Rs.3,000/- a year would be provided for secretarial assistance, travel, and other contingent expenditure. The Commission may provide an additional contingent grant upto Rs.2,000/- per annum where considered essential.

Ordinarily, the National Fellowships will be offered to persons below the age of 55 years.

The selection of National Fellows will be made by the University Grants Commission on the recommendation of a Standing Committee constituted for the purpose. A person selected for a National Fellowship will, either before selection or at the time of the offer, send to the U.G.C. the plan of work he proposes to carry during the period of the Fellowship. Every year a progress report will be sent to the Commission.

A National Fellow may work at the Institution where he was working before the award, or at any other university or institution with the concurrence of the Commission. It may not be necessary for the Fellow to work at a particular place for the total duration of the Fellowship.

A National Fellowship will be for a period of not less than one year. The maximum period will not exceed three years.

The U.G.C. may provide, where necessary, special assistance for publication of the work done for a Fellowship during the period of Fellowship.

The total number of Fellowships at any time will be limited to 20.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 2nd July 1971.

Item No.79: To consider the question of setting up of a Unit in the Office of the U.G.C. for programmes relating to production of books at the University level.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 3.2.1971 (vide ~~item~~ No.8) noted the progress in the implementation of the various programmes undertaken by the U.G.C. in consultation with the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare for the production of University level books. Subsequent to it, several other programmes have also been transferred to the University Grants Commission for purposes of implementation. Several of the existing programmes have also been expanded in the scope and activities. Presently the following projects are being operated by the U.G.C. plan funds placed at its disposal by the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare during the Fourth Plan period.

- (i) Low Priced Editions of U.S. Textbooks;
- (ii) Low priced Editions of U.K. Textbooks;
- (iii) Low Priced Editions of USSR Textbooks;
- (iv) Subsidised publication of books by Indian Authors;
- (v) Book Writing Fellowships Programme
- (vi) Core Books Programme

The present activity involves, evaluation on an average of about 300 books in each of the first four programmes annually and in the case of the fellowships programme, selection of 100 projects each year for writing textbooks with the help of fellowships available: A target of 100 titles is to be produced into the Core Books Programme. The books Fellowships Programme, which was so far limited to inservice university teachers, would now be available for all scholars in the country whose applications may be sponsored through a University. Accordingly the scope of this Programme is likely to be expanded further in the coming years.

During the discussions with the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, the Ministry pointed out that the U.G.C. may consider setting up of a separate unit, as already decided by it, for implementation of all these programmes of book production and any other programmes

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which may be initiated during the Fourth Plan Period. The Ministry has also agreed that up to 10 or 15% of the budgetary provision available for this programme during the Fourth Plan period, could be used for setting up this Unit and operational expenditure.

It is suggested that to start with such a Unit, may consist of the following:

- (1) One Officer in the scale of pay of a Development Officer in the U.G.C.
- (2) One Officer in the scale of pay of Education Officer.
- (3) Two Field-cum-Production Assistants in the pay scale of Assistant Education Officer.
- (4) The Secretariat consisting of one Section Officer, two Assistants, two U.D.Cs and two L.D.Cs/Typists.

It may be possible to obtain the services of some of the University men on a contract basis for a period of two/three years for some of these positions. The Ministry of Education would also consider lending services of one of its Officer, if possible.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Additional Secretary

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

- Item No. 80 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the University of Bombay for introducing Correspondence Courses in Arts and Commerce at the undergraduate level.

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(a + b)

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the University of Bombay for introducing correspondence courses in Arts and Commerce at the undergraduate level:-

1. Professor A.B. Ghoshh,
Head of the Department of Commerce,
Delhi University.
2. Dr. M.L. Mishra,
Director,
Institute of Correspondence Studies,
Rajasthan University,
Jaipur.
3. Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Development Officer,,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

The Committee visited the University of Bombay on 5th April 1971 and had discussions on the proposal with the Registrar and Dr. A.N. Kothari who would be in charge of the programme. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure).

The main observations and recommendations of the committee are summarised below:-

- (a) It was noted that, at present, the University of Bombay does not allow candidates to appear at university examinations without keeping terms. Sometime ago the University arranged tuition of non-collegiate students by enlisting the cooperation of the teachers from the constituent colleges but this scheme was given up for a variety of reasons with the result that opportunities for continuing education have decreased while the demand has increased year after year.

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(b) There has been a constant increase in enrolment in Arts and Commerce colleges during the past four years. The existing colleges have not been able to cope with the demand of regular students. It is expected that the introduction of correspondence courses will relieve the pressure on the existing colleges of the University.

(c) In view of what has been stated above, the committee has recommended that the University of Bombay may introduce correspondence courses in Arts and Commerce at the undergraduate level.

(d) The University of Bombay may explore the possibility of making this facility available to the students of the entire Maharashtra State. If necessary, appropriate changes may be made in the Bombay University Act.

(e) The University should appoint a core staff of at least two or three teachers each in Arts and Commerce subjects. This will lend some stability and continuity to the programme and will also ensure prompt attention to the correspondence students.

(f) The fees of correspondence course students may be less than those of regular students.

(g) The University may be given assistance amounting to Rs. five lakhs for a period of four years to cover the deficit anticipated by the University. This, it is understood, is in accordance with the norms of the Commission for support to correspondence courses..

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

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Report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the proposal of the University of Bombay for introducing Correspondence Courses in Arts & Commerce at the undergraduate level.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the University of Bombay for introducing Correspondence Courses in Arts and Commerce at the undergraduate level:-

1. Professor A.B. Ghosh,
Head of the Department of Commerce,
Delhi University.
2. Dr. M.L. Mishra,
Director,
Institute of Correspondence Studies,
Rajasthan University,
Jaipur.
3. Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Development Officer,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

The Committee visited the University of Bombay on April 5, 1971 and had discussion on the proposal with the Registrar and Dr. A.N. Kothari, who, it was understood, would be incharge of the programme.

1. Bombay University Act

It was understood that the Bombay University Act does not need any change to permit the university to offer Correspondence Courses at any level. In fact the senate of the university has already approved the proposal. The course will be available only to students from the greater Bombay area including Goa, that being the jurisdiction of the university. It was noted in this connection that the facilities proposed to be created by the university of Bombay for correspondence courses would not be available to the students of the whole of Maharashtra. This may necessitate introduction of correspondence courses in the same subjects in other universities and this would lead to the creation of uneconomic units in the University of Bombay and in other universities. The Committee suggest that the university may consider the possibility of extending the coverage of students to the whole of Maharashtra and, necessary changes may be made in the Bombay University Act to facilitate this.

2. Need and justifications of the proposal

The university does not allow candidates to appear as private students i.e. without keeping terms for any of its examination. Sometime ago the university arranged tuition of

non-collegiate students by enlisting the cooperation of teachers from the constituent colleges but this scheme was given up for a variety of reasons with the result that opportunities for continuing education have decreased while the demand has increased year after year. The existing colleges have not been able to cope with the demand of regular students.

During the past four years there has been constant increase in the number of students in Arts & Commerce Colleges of the University which is illustrated by the table given below:-

	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>
F.Y.Arts	10,215	11,244	11,876	12,175
Increase		(10.07 p.c.)	(5.62 p.c.)	(2.52 p.c.)
F.Y.Commerce	4,879	5,311	6,488	7,318
Increase		(8.57 p.c.)	(22.16 p.c.)	(12.78 p.c.)

The number of colleges offering Arts & Commerce Courses at the M.A. level has also increased during the past four years. Facilities in the new colleges are by no means adequate even for their regular students; the possibility of their increasing their intake capacity would be out of question for the present.

In addition to the regular day session, 18 Arts colleges and 11 Commerce Colleges are offering courses at the undergraduate level either in the morning or in the evening. Their enrolment in the morning and evening sessions is also increasing and this is a matter of concern both to the universities and the colleges.

It is expected that the introduction of correspondence courses will reduce the number in the existing colleges and it may be possible to make better use of existing facilities and to provide better education to more serious students.

3. Courses to be offered:

The university proposes to introduce correspondence courses in B.A. and B.Com. studies in the first instance. Students enrolled for the correspondence courses will study the same curricula and appear for the same examination and will have the same duration for the degree course as for other regular standards of the University. The only difference will be that in subjects like Modern Indian Languages and Classical Languages, the options will be limited only to a few languages. All the optional subjects in the first year will also be more or less compulsory, because there are only three optional subjects offered this year and the student has to take at least three optional subjects.

4. Methods of Instruction:

The Committee was informed that the entire syllabus for a subject will be suitably divided into lessons which will be prepared by an experienced panel of four college teachers. The lessons will carry response sheets based on the subject matter of

the lesson which the students will answer and send to the Office of the Directorate of the Correspondence Courses. Response sheets received from students will be corrected by the Instructors who will be selected from among the teachers of the colleges. Each teacher will be assigned approximately 50 response sheets for correction. The University representatives thought that there is no need for reviewing the lessons in view of the fact that all the lessons will be drawn by a panel of four experts.

The university has proposed a payment of Rs 60/- for preparation of a lesson to the panel of experts.

There would be two part-time coordinators, one for Arts and the other for Commerce, who will assist the Director in the administration and academic work of the Correspondence Courses. The remuneration of the coordinators will be Rs. 300/- each. The university representatives expressed the view that no full-time academic staff would be necessary in view of the arrangements proposed by the university. The Committee, however, feel that a core full-time staff of at least four to six teachers would be essential for running the programme on a sound basis.

5. Marking of Response Sheets:

Response sheets sent by students will be corrected by teachers in the constituent colleges of the university and the remuneration will be Rs. 1/- per script. The response sheets will be sent by the teachers to the Directorate of the correspondence studies where the coordinators will review the marking done by the teachers. The response sheets will be sent to the students or the students could pick them up from the university office, if they so desire.

6. Contact Programme:

The Committee was informed that a meaningful contact will be established between the teachers and the students. After completion of a few lessons in a subject a small number of students, generally not more than 7, will periodically meet their instructors in the subject at some selected centres to discuss difficulties relating to that subject. Six or seven such contact periods will be held in each subject in a year.

7. Library Facilities:

Library facilities will be provided to the students of Correspondence Courses at colleges located in different parts of the city and will be generally available from 7.30 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.

8. Examination:

Examination will be held along with regular students of the university and the students of Correspondence Courses will have identical question papers. They will be required to satisfy such other requirements as may be laid down by the university from time to time in this behalf.

9. Fees:

The fees of correspondence students will be the same as those of regular students. The Committee felt that the university would be well

advised to reconsider this decision. The Correspondence Course students may not always get all the facilities, both curricular and co-curricular, which are available to regular day students and, therefore, it may not be fair to ask them to pay the same fee as that of regular students. Again, the correspondence students may not be able to pay the same fee as that of regular students for the same reasons which prevented them from joining the regular day courses in the colleges, in the first instance. It is suggested that the fees of correspondence students may be fixed at Rs 250/- per year as against Rs.350/- per year for regular students.

10. Scholarships:

The Committee was happy to know that five to ten scholarships will be available for the correspondence course students on the basis of merit-cum-need.

11. Enrolment:

The university proposes to enrol 500 students each in Arts and Commerce course in the first year.

12. The financial implications of the scheme as prepared by the university are indicated below:-

<u>Income</u>		<u>Expenditure</u>	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fees:			
Registration		1. Administrative staff	41,400
1000 x 10	10,000	2. Academic staff	
Tuition fees (2 terms)		A. <u>F.Y.Arts</u>	
1000 x 350	3,50,000	For drawing lessons, correction of the same & contact with the students	1,31,600
		B. <u>F.Y.Commerce</u>	
		For drawing lessons, correction of the same & contact with the students.	1,66,000
		3. Contingencies:	
Deficit to be met from the General Fund	1,12,000	Printing, Stationary and postage	1,00,000
		Telephone charges	4,000
		Furniture & equipment	25,000
		Mis.	4,000
Total:-	<u>4,72,000</u>	Total:-	<u>4,72,000</u>

13. Accommodation

The ground floor of the University Club House has been made available for the Directorate of the Correspondence Courses. It was learnt that this accommodation would be sufficient for the present needs of the programme.

14. Assurance of the State Government:

The Committee was informed that the University will approach the State Government for meeting the deficit of the Correspondence Course scheme when the UGC's assistance ceases after four years.

15. Recommendations of the Committee:

1. It is recommended that the University of Bombay may be assisted to introduce the Correspondence Course in Arts & Commerce subjects as proposed by the University.

2. The University of Bombay may explore the possibility of making this facility available to the students of the entire Maharashtra State. If necessary appropriate changes may be made in the Bombay University Act.

3. The University should appoint a core staff of at least two or three teachers each in Arts and Commerce subjects. This will lend some stability and continuity to the programme and will also ensure prompt attention to the correspondence which has to be handled in a programme of this nature. The availability of permanent staff in the Directorate of the Correspondence Studies will also make it possible for the university to have less dependence on college teachers who may not have the same degree of commitment to the new programme as full-time staff is likely to have.

4. The fees of correspondence course students should be appreciably less than those of regular students.

5. The University may be given an assistance of Rs. five lakhs for a period of four years to cover the deficit anticipated by the University. This, it is understood, is in accordance with the norms of the Commission for support to Correspondence Courses.

The Committee is grateful to the Registrar of Bombay University and to Dr. A.N. Kothari for the kindness and courtesy shown to the members during the visit to the University.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 7th July, 71.

Item No. 81 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Mysore University for the development of its Department of Teacher Education.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal of the University of Mysore for the development of its Department of Teacher Education:

1. Shri I.J. Patel,
Chairman,
University Book Production Board,
Capital Project Bhaavan,
Ahmedabad.
2. Professor M.V. Mathur,
Director,
Asian Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration,
Indraprastha Estate,
New Delhi.
3. Dr. S. Shukla,
Professor of Education,
Teachers College,
Jamia Millia,
New Delhi.
4. Professor K.S. Murthy,
Professor of Philosophy,
Andhra University Centre,
Guntur.
5. Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Development Officer,
University Grants Commission.

Professor M.V. Mathur and Professor K.S. Murthy could not visit the University.

The Committee visited the University of Mysore on June 7 & 8, 1971 and had discussions on the proposal of the University with the Registrar, the Head of the Department of Education, Mysore University and the students and the staff of the Education Department. The Committee had also an opportunity of discussing the proposal with Professor D. Javare Gowda, Vice-Chancellor of the University.

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The report of the Committee is attached(Annexure)

I. SOME BASIC FACTS AND FIGURES

Courses and Enrolment

The Department of Education of the University of Mysore is running a postgraduate course in Education (M.Ed.)(Enrolment:53) and has facilities and doctoral research in Education(Ph.D.). The University does not have any arrangement for training of teachers at the B.Ed. level at the University headquarters.

Teachers

The staff of the department consists of one Professor, one Reader and three Lecturers.

Admission Requirements

The University has not stipulated any strict criteria for admission to the M.Ed. course. None of the students in the present M.Ed. Course has a 1st class Bachelor's degree or a 1st Class Master's degree. In fact a majority of the students in the course have either a third class first degree or a third class postgraduate degree or a third class B.Ed. degree.

Research

The department in its present form has been in existence for over ten years but a Professor joined only in December 1965. No student has so far completed his doctoral programme in the department. It was understood that 12 students are at present registered for Ph.D. work in the department, ten with the head of the department and two with the Reader. A perusal of the details of publications of the department reveals that most of them are textbooks and articles of general interest or "papers" read at various conferences. The department has not completed any research project so far nor is there any research project in progress in the department at present.

Library

There are about 2,000 books in the departmental library. All other books on education are located in the Central Library of the University.

Recommendations of the Committee:

1. The Department of Education, Mysore University was constituted largely out of the Government Teachers' College at Mysore with the addition in 1965 of a Professor of Education as the Head of the department. The department offers at present a one-year M.Ed. course for full time students and a two-year course for part-time students. It has already been pointed out that research programmes of the department have not yet gathered any great momentum.

P.T.O....

This is an area which needs to be strengthened immediately and vigorously. In the long run, the department may offer a two-year M.A. course in Education or an M.Phil. Course in Education as it has, in the past, proposed. Both the courses should be planned in cooperation with the Departments of philosophy, Sociology, Psychology and later Economics and Political Science as an essentially inter-disciplinary programme in which a major in Education could gradually be made a pre-requisite for admission to the Ph.D. Programme.

2. Instead of the department starting its own B.Ed. Programme, it would be an advantage involving the B.Ed. Colleges of Mysore and also the local Regional College of Education in the programme of the department. The scope of the programme include service functions to B.Ed. colleges, service functions to elementary teacher training / extension service to secondary schools and a nucleus for college teachers orientation programme. Policy in regard to the programmes of the department in the directions mentioned above should be framed after due consideration and in consultation with other concerned agencies like the State Government, university bodies and related Social Science or other departments.
3. For the present the strengthening of the existing M.Ed. and Ph.D. work should receive a high priority. Some suggestions in this regard follow:
4. Possibilities of inter-disciplinary studies in Education may be promoted and a Committee set-up on which the concerned Social Science Departments may be represented and the Department of Education may coordinate the work of this Committee. This Committee could promote joint research and ideas regarding courses in the Education department and also courses in Education for other Social Science departments e.g. Education and Political Development for the Department of Political Science (to cite a less well-known example); The Development of such courses need not be hastened but should be preceded by inter-disciplinary research which has been recommended above.
5. The present syllabi prescribed for the M.Ed. degree need review. The course content of the prescribed papers, both compulsory and optional needs to be updated and modernised. The relationship between the compulsory and the optional papers and of theory work and the character of practical work as well as the thesis require to be reviewed carefully. Depth and breadth desired in fields of specialisation could be considered by a panel of experts drawn from social science departments in the University and outside.

/institutions
research in
special fields
and related
training

6. New options may be offered only when adequately qualified staff is available. Some of this may be possible as much through lecturers specially trained or recruited for the purpose rather than through the appointment of Readers to develop the new subject. The possibility of recruiting holders of Master's degrees in disciplines other than Education who may have undertaken research in areas related to Education should be explored.
7. Promotion of Ph.D. work in the department or outside it with the joint supervision by the staff of the Department of Education and other Social Science Departments may be considered.
8. As more senior staff are in position, they and some of the lecturers should be encouraged to specialise in particular areas in which they accept Ph.D. students. It may not be always possible even for the best of teachers and research scholars to specialise in every field and to supervise Ph.D. dissertations in every area. An exclusively post-graduate department should have more research students, offer them specialised supervision and turn out at least one or two Ph.Ds. each year.
9. An impression was given to the Committee that the questionnaire method was the predominant mode of study of M.Ed. dissertations. If more staff is available to the department, it should be possible to diversify methods of research and to encourage students to cultivate the use of other research methods.
10. It is difficult to see why the department needs more contact hours with the M.Ed. students. The possibility of offering only two lectures and one tutorial in each paper or at the most three lectures and one tutorial should be considered. This course does not rule out the possibility of organising seminars of a general interest, as at present.
11. Part-time students, as in other places, seem to have the problem of not being able to spend much time in the department. Any measures which can be taken to secure their greater involvement in the work and in the department like additional seminars, library work during vacation, conferences with teachers etc., would be useful.
12. The M.Ed. syllabus of the University should be available in print. The students may be asked to buy a copy, if it cannot be supplied free.
13. Present reading lists are rather large and require some updating now. When printing is undertaken,

lists of about 20 books for each paper classified between basic reading and recommended additional reading would be helpful.

14. Compulsory Papers 1 and 3 lend themselves particularly to teaching by seminars based on papers written by students. This may be tried. Some possible overlap between these two papers may be eliminated and time provide for a formal course in research methods recommended by the Committee.
15. It would be necessary to organise a colloquim for research students, members of the staff, experts being drawn from the department of Education as well as from other social Science Departments. This need not await the institution of the two-year M.A. course. An inter-disciplinary research colloquium could be organised at any time. This will be an advantage both to the 12 Ph.D. students and the staff of the department and to members of other departments who may be invited to join.
16. It is very important to utilise the existing and recommended facilities for really good students. Besides insisting on admission of really bright students, the University should institute, with the assistance of the State Government, about a dozen full maintenance scholarships for students from outside Mysore City and two or three for local students to enable them to study from the M.Ed. Programme. This may obviate the need for opening fresh M.Ed. centres at other places. The Department of Education requires this support on a preferential basis as the students are more likely to be from poorer families than in other disciplines.
17. The department does not seem to be at present quite ready for setting up a comprehensive remedial centre for backwardness in school subjects and for emotionally disturbed children. It is suggested that the department may encourage some Ph.D. students to work in these areas and to do some pilot work which could facilitate action on this proposal. If a proposal for some research fellowships is received from the department in this regard, this may be considered by the Commission.
18. The department may be assisted towards the appointment of two Readers and two lecturers for (a) Historical and Comparative Education, (b) Psychometrics, (c) Curriculum and teaching and (d) Research Methodology. It is recommended that the teachers with postgraduate qualifications in a basic discipline or a doctoral degree may be given preference in appointments.
19. The department may be given a grant of Rs.25,000/- for equipment and test materials for teaching of psychological experiments. The Committee does not recommend the setting up of a separate laboratory for the department at this stage in view of the fact that the laboratory of the department of Psychology of Mysore University is in a position to meet the requirements of the department of Education. The question of a separate laboratory for

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the department of Education could be considered in the next plan. It is, however, felt that a laboratory and library Assistant is an essential requirement for the department. He could also help in servicing the departmental library on a largely open shelf basis with the cooperation of some students.

20. It is suggested that the proposed programmes of the Department for summer schools, refresher courses, publication of research work and organisation of special lectures by visiting teachers may be considered by the Commission on merits when the University sends specific and detailed proposals.

Financial Implications of the Recommendations
(CC Assistance on a 100% basis).

Two Readers	...	Rs.60,000	for 2½ years.
Two Lecturers	...	Rs.60,000	
One Laboratory-cum-Library Assistant	...	Rs.9,000	
Test Materials & Equipment	...	Rs.25,000	
Books	...	Rs.25,000	
Research Support	...	Rs. 5,000	
	Total:	<u>Rs.1,79,000</u>	

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(H)/D.O.(H)

Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal of the Mysore University for the development of its Department of Teacher Education.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the ~~proposal of the University~~ of Mysore for the development of its Department of Teacher Education:

- (1) Shri I.J. Patel,
Chairman,
University Book Production Board,
Capital Project Bhavan,
Ahmedabad.
- (2) Professor M.V. Mathur,
Asian Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
Indraprastha Estate,
New Delhi.
- (3) Dr. S. Shukla,
Professor of Education,
Teachers College
Jamia Millia
New Delhi.
- (4) Professor K.S. Murthy,
Professor of Philosophy,
Andhra University Centre,
Guntur.
- (5) Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Development Officer,
University Grants Commission.

Professor M.V. Mathur and Professor K.S. Murthy could not visit the University.

The Committee visited the University of Mysore on June 7 & 8, 1971 and had discussions on the proposal of the University with the Registrar, the Head of the Department of Education, Mysore University and the students and the staff of the Education Department. The Committee had also an opportunity of discussing the proposal with Professor D.Javare Gowda, Vice-Chancellor of the University.

I. SOME BASIC FACTS AND FIGURES

(1) Courses and Enrolment

The Department of Education of the University of Mysore is running a postgraduate course in Education(M.Ed.)

and had facilities and doctoral research in Education(Ph.D.). The University does not have any arrangement for training of teachers at the B.Ed. level at the University headquarters. The enrolment in the M.Ed. class is 53 consisting of 11 part-time students in the first year, 7 part-time students in the second year, 26 full-time students in the one-year M.Ed. Course and 9 others who are re-appearing in the M.Ed. examination in some papers which they could not pass during the previous years.

(2) Teachers

The staff of the department consists of one Professor, one Reader and three Lecturers. It was reported that the periods taken by the teachers are slightly more than what is required by university regulations. The department has two teachers with doctoral qualifications. Of the five teachers in the department, three have a post-graduate degree in a basic discipline. Two teachers are eligible for guiding doctoral research in Education. The Department is also so far assisted by one person in U.G.C. retired Teachers' Scheme and a Reader in the University Department of Psychology to the extent of about 7 hours a week. The Professor is Head of University Department and Chairman Committee of Courses. But an elected Principal of a local teachers' college served as Dean of the faculty of Education.

(3) Examination Results

Of the 50 students who appeared in the 1968-69 M.Ed. Examination, 37 passed, 2 in the First Division, 22 in the Second Division and 13 in the Third Division. In 1969-70 38 students appeared in the M.Ed. Examination, 28 passed, 4 in the First Division, 18 in the Second Division and 6 in the Third Division. It appears that the percentage of students passing the M.Ed. Examination in the third division is much more in this University than in many others.

(4) Admission Requirements

The University has not stipulated any strict criteria for admission to the M.Ed. course. None of the students in the present M.Ed. Course has a 1st Class Bachelor's degree or a 1st Class Master's degree. In fact a majority of the students in the course have either a third class first degree or third class postgraduate degree or third class B.Ed. degree.

(5) Research

The department in its present form has been in existence for over ten years but a Professor joined only in December 1965. No student has so far completed his doctoral programme in the department. It was understood that 12 students are at present registered for Ph.D. work in the department, ten with the head of the department and two with the reader. A perusal of the details of publications of the department reveals that most of them are textbooks and articles of general interest or "papers" read at various conferences. The department has not completed any research project so far nor is there any research project in progress in the department at present.

A written thesis is a compulsory requirement at the M.Ed. level in the University of Mysore with the result that there is a large number of unpublished M.Ed. thesis in the department.

(6) Library

There are about 2,00 books in the department library. All other books on education are located in the Central library of the University. The department does not have any Library Assistant to hand books in the department; this has caused endless difficulty to both the students and the staff.

II. OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The Committee had received three proposals for the development of the deptt. of Education of the Mysore University; two from the Registrar and one concerning a perspective plan of the development of the department of Education from the head of the department. The latter proposal was estimated to cost Rs. 56,50,000/- over a period of 15 years. It was, however, agreed that the Committee may consider only the proposals sent by the University.

2. The proposal of the University related to (a) the development of the department of Education at Mysore and (b) establishment of a department of Education at Mangalore Centre of the University. It was agreed that the Committee could confine its attention to the proposal relating to the development of the department of Education at the Mysore University and the proposal relating to the Mangalore Centre could be taken up later with the University Grants Commission.

3. The Committee was happy to note that the State Government of Mysore had recognised the M.Ed. degree as a postgraduate degree for award of two increments to teachers who acquire a postgraduate degree. This may be one of the reasons for large enrolment of M.Ed. students in the Universities of Mysore. One might have thought that the availability of a large number of candidates for the M.Ed. course should enable the University to be a little more discriminating in the selection of its students. It is true that preference may have to be given to inservice teachers who may or may not have an outstanding academic career but it should not be impossible to have a fair proportion of fresh M.Ed. students with a distinguished academic record.

4. An analysis of the M.Ed. syllabus of the University indicates that the course consists of three compulsory papers (100 marks each) viz., (1) Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education (2) Advanced Educational Psychology; and (3) Historical and Comparative study of Modern Educational Institutions, Psychology Practicals (100 marks), Dissertation (100 marks) plus viva voce (100 marks). In addition, a candidate has to take any two of the following eleven (100 marks each) papers:-

1. Principles of Guidance
2. Psychology of Development
3. Psychology of Learning and Instruction
4. Mental Hygiene in Education
5. Education of Exceptional Children

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6. Educational Statistics and Experimental Education
7. Methodology of Educational Research
8. Educational Sociology
9. Educational Administration and Supervision
10. Social Education
11. Curriculum and Teaching

It will be seen that there is no provision for a course in Research Methodology in the compulsory papers although a student may, if he so desires, take up this course as an optional subject. It is felt that acquaintance with elementary research methodology ought to be a part of the equipment of every M.Ed. student. The Committee was informed that some elements of research methodology were given to the students by means of general lectures and guidance of M.Ed. theses. This provision does not seem to be adequate. An M.Ed. student is not only a prospective Ph.D. student but he is also, if he is to maintain touch with his academic and professional work, a consumer of research. For this, he has to have a fair knowledge of methods of research used by investigators and he should also have some grasp of elementary statistics.

5. Another feature of the syllabus is that there is only one paper in each of the two optional fields that a student has to offer. Of the 11 optional papers available to a student, he could take up any two papers which are disparate and which may or may not have any integral relationship with each other. In many of the other universities two optional papers are in one special area or are closely related to each other. This provides for a greater depth in the field of specialisation. It will be desirable to have the two optional papers meaningfully related to each other and the thesis which a student has to prepare in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the M.Ed. degree should also be related to the field of specialisation.

6. The practical work required in Educational Psychology carrying 100 marks seems to be a little too specialised and unrelated to the requirements and make a heavy demand on the time of the students.

7. It is good that of the 11 optional subjects included in the course only a few are actually offered by the department at present. It may not be desirable and even practical to offer many more optional papers at this stage. For one thing, the existing staff is not adequate and for another the department is not likely to have as many teachers as would be required to offer all the optional papers. It would, therefore, be an advantage if the present areas of specialisation are strengthened and consolidated and new one sprongly initiated.

8. The teaching of statistics is available at present in one compulsory paper and two optional papers. It may be necessary to consolidate these units of teaching in one or half a course which should be compulsory for all the students. Any statistics offered in optional courses would then naturally become advanced than this compulsory requirement.

9. A review of the courses in optional papers, especially in educational sociology, indicates a need for updating and modernising the syllabus. This could be done with the help of the concerned social science departments in the University.

10. It was noticed that some important subjects like Philosophy, Sociology and Research Methodology were taught by teachers who did not have a postgraduate degree in the subject or who had no research degree.

11. One of the proposals of the department is to set up a Centre for Remedial Education to help diagnose and treat cases of educational backwardness and retardation and to offer counselling services to emotionally disturbed students in schools. Discussion with the Head of the Department revealed that this proposed Centre for Remedial Education would not only deal with cases of backwardness in School subjects but also with emotionally disturbed children. It was learnt that the department had not so far done any intensive preparatory work in these two areas. The Committee was informed that the Head of the Department was himself an expert in Counselling guidance and psychoanalysis. A viable group of three to four workers, adequately and specifically trained for the purpose, supported by ancillary staff of social workers, psychometricians, pediatricians and experts in most of the major school subjects would be the necessary minimum staff for starting such a centre. We are making proposals to make a beginning in this . (Recommendation 17).

12. The Department has asked for a financial assistance of Rs. 45,800/- for financing research. The Committee was however, not given a research design of any project which the department proposed to take up immediately. The stipulation that research would be undertaken if support was available did not seem encouraging. Support may be made available after the department has given some thought to and defined its priorities and the nature of projects which it wants to undertake in the immediate future. A small research grant could, however, be considered to make a beginning.

13. Additional staff has been proposed for organising tutorial work for the M.Ed. students. At present there is already a provision of tutorials in each paper in addition to various seminars which are available for every paper. The Committee feels that there is perhaps too much emphasis given to lecture periods and tutorials and the students have hardly enough time to undertake individual study. At the postgraduate level it should not be necessary to have more three or four contact periods per week per paper including tutorials i.e. between 15 and 20 for each student.

III. MEETING WITH THE STAFF

Members of the teaching staff of the department agreed that during the past ten years the department had not attempted to specialise in any one of areas of teacher education or academic study of education. It was partly because the department took sometime in consolidating its position and partly because of inadequate support. It was agreed that instructions in optional papers should be consolidated and it was stated that two or three areas like elementary school teaching, Child Guidance and Counselling, preparation of instructional materials could perhaps be given greater attention during the next five years to enable

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the department to do distinctive work in these areas. It was also agreed that the special areas which the students offered as optional papers need to be reviewed and suitably strengthened

IV. MEETING WITH THE STUDENTS:

The students made the following points:-

1. The Compulsory Paper on "Historical and Comparative Study of Modern Educational Institutions" should be included in the optional group of papers. Some other held the opposite view that the present situation is satisfactory.

2. A full or half paper on Research Methodology should be a compulsory requirement for every M.Ed. student. On this there was general agreement.

3. Too many teaching periods left too little time for individual study. It is not necessary for teachers to "cover" the entire syllabus. More important are general lectures and guidance with regard to the bibliography and the location of necessary materials for study.

4. A part-time librarian should be provided to facilitate convenient library servicing in the department.

5. Work on theory papers required of M.Ed. students hardly leaves any time for any meaningful and intensive work on the thesis which is a compulsory requirement. (This again indicates a need for reviewing the M.Ed. syllabus.)

6. Most of the M.Ed. theses are limited to questionnaire studies.

V. MEETING WITH PROFESSORS IN SOME OTHER DEPARTMENTS:

The Committee had an opportunity of meeting Professor S.S. Raghavachar, Head of the Department of Philosophy, Dr. K.N. Venkarayappa Professor of Social Anthropology, Professor B. Krishnan, Head of the Department of Psychology and Professor E. Parvatama, Head of the Department of Sociology. The Professors showed keen interest in the development of the department of Education and offered to provide any help that may be required to upgrade teaching and research in the department of Education. They offered to provide teaching and facilities for research in Education if adequate assistance was given for the purpose. The Committee was happy to note that even now the department of Sociology is offering an optional course in Educational Sociology which is offered by almost all the MA (Sociology) students. But the students of department of education do not have an opportunity of attending this course. The University could explore the possibility of having similar courses in Education in other related departments and such courses could be developed in consultation with the department of the Education and could be open to students of any department. The Vice-Chancellor agreed that it should be possible to organise inter-departmental courses and that there is a healthy climate in the University for such inter-departmental cooperation.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The Department of Education, Mysore University was constituted largely out of the Government Teachers' College at Mysore with the addition in 1965 of a Professor of Education as the Head of the department. The department offers at present a one-year M.Ed. course for full time students and a two-year course for part-time students. It has already been pointed out that research programmes of the department have not yet gathered any great momentum. This is an area which needs to be strengthened immediately and vigorously. In the long run, the department may offer a two-year M.A. course in Education or an M.Phil. Course in Education as it has in the past, proposed. Both the courses should be planned in cooperation with the Departments of Philosophy, Sociology, Psychology and later Economics and Political Science as an essentially inter-disciplinary programme in which a major in Education could gradually be made a pre-requisite for admission to the Ph.D. Programme.

2. Instead of the department starting its own B.Ed. Programme, it would be an advantage involving the B.Ed. colleges of Mysore and also the local Regional College of Education in the programme of the department. The scope of the programme may include service functions to B.Ed. colleges, service functions to elementary teacher training institutions, research in special fields and related training, extension service to secondary schools and a nucleus for college teachers orientation programme. Policy in regard to the programme of the department in the directions mentioned above, should be framed after due consideration and in consultation with other concerned agencies like the State Government, university bodies and related Social Science or other departments.

3. For the present the strengthening of the existing M.Ed. and Ph.D. work should receive a high priority. Some suggestions in this regard are placed below:

4. Possibilities of inter-disciplinary studies in Education may be promoted and a committee set up on which the concerned Social Science Departments may be represented and the Department of Education may coordinate the work of this Committee. This Committee could promote joint research and ideas regarding course in the Education department and also courses in Education for other Social Science departments e.g. Education and Political Development for the Department of Political Science (to cite a less well-known example). The development of such courses need not be hastened but should be preceded by inter-disciplinary research which has been recommended above.

5. The present syllabi prescribed for the M.Ed.degree need review. The course content of the prescribed papers, both compulsory and optional, needs to be updated and modernised. The relationship between the compulsory and the optional papers, and of theory work and the character/practical work as well as the thesis requires to be reviewed carefully. Depth and breadth desired in fields of specialisation could be considered by a panel of experts drawn from social science departments in the University and outside.

6. New options may be offered only when adequately qualified staff is available. Some of this may be possible as much through lecturers specially trained or recruited for the purpose rather as through the appointment of Readers to develop the new subject. The possibility of recruiting holders of Master's degrees in disciplines other than Education who may have undertaken research in areas related to Education should be expl

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7. Promotion of Ph.D. work in the department or outside it with the joint supervision by the staff of the Department of Education and other Social Science Departments may be considered.

8. As more senior staff are in position, they and some of the lecturers should be encouraged to specialise in particular areas in which they accept Ph.D. students. It may not be always possible even for the best of teachers and research scholars to specialise in every field and to supervise Ph.D. dissertations in every area. An exclusively postgraduate department should have more research students, offer them specialised supervision and turn out at least one or two Ph.Ds each year.

9. An impression was given to the Committee that the questionnaire method was the predominant mode of study of M.Ed. dissertations. If more staff is available to the department, it should be possible to diversify methods of research and to encourage students to cultivate the use of other research methods.

10. It is difficult to see why the department needs more contact hours with the M.Ed. students. The possibility of offering only two lectures and one tutorial in each paper or at the most three lectures and one tutorial should be considered. This course does not rule out the possibility of organising seminars of a general interest as at present.

11. Part-time students, as in other places, seem to have the problem of not being able to spend much time in the department. Any measures which can be taken to secure their greater involvement in the work and in the department like additional seminars, library work during vacation, conferences with teachers etc., would be useful.

12. The M.Ed. syllabus of the University should be available in print. The students may be asked to buy a copy, if it cannot be supplied free.

13. Present reading lists are rather large and require some updating now. When printing is undertaken, lists of about 20 books for each paper classified between basic reading and recommended additional reading would be helpful.

14. Compulsory Papers 1 and 3 lend themselves particularly to teaching by seminars based on papers written by students. This may be tried. Some possible overlap between these two papers may be eliminated and provide time for a formal course research methods recommended by us.

15. It would be necessary to organise a colloquium for research students, members of the staff, experts being drawn from the department of Education as well as from other Social Science Departments. This need not await the institution of the two-year M.A. Course. An inter-disciplinary research colloquium could be organised at any time. This will be an advantage both to the 12 Ph.D. students and for members of other departments who may be invited to join.

(16) It is very important to utilize the existing and recommended facilities for really good students. Besides insisting on admission of really bright students, the University should institute, with the assistance of the State Government, about a dozen full maintenance scholarships for students from our side Mysore City and two or three for local students to enable them to study from the M.Ed. Programme. This may obviate the need for opening fresh M.Ed. ~~centres~~ at other places. The Department of Education requires this support on a preferential basis as the students are more likely to be from poorer families than in other disciplines.

(17) The department does not ~~seem~~ to be at present quite ready for setting up a comprehensive remedial centre for backwardness in school subjects and for emotionally disturbed children. It is suggested that the department may encourage some Ph.D. students to work in these areas and to do some pilot work which could facilitate further action on this proposal. If a proposal for some research fellowships is received from the department in this regard, this may be considered by the Commission.

(18) The department may be assisted towards the appointment of two Readers and two Lecturers for (a) Historical and Comparative Education, (b) Psychometrics, (c) Curriculum and teaching and (d) Research Methodology. It is recommended that the teachers with postgraduate qualifications in a basic discipline or a doctoral degree may be given preferences in appointments. We recommend that additional ~~office~~ space for new staff may be provided so as to maintain the present desirable standards of each staff member having his office. This can be done in the present premise as the Psychology Department ~~movement~~ to new building.

(19) The department may be given a grant of Rs. 15,000/- for equipment and test materials for teaching of psychological experiments. The Committee does not recommend the setting up of a separate laboratory for the department at this stage in view of the fact that the laboratory of the department of Psychology of Mysore University is in a position to meet the requirements of the department of Education. The question of a separate laboratory for the department of Education could be considered in the next Plan. It is, however, felt that a Laboratory -cum- Library Assistant is an essential requirement for the department. He could also help in servicing the departmental library on a largely open shelf basis with cooperation of some students.

(20) It is suggested that the proposed programme of the Department for summer schools, refresher courses, publication of research work and organisation of special lectures by visiting teachers may be considered by the Commission on merits when the University sends specific and detailed proposals.

Financial Implications of the Recommendations (UGC Assistance on a 100% basis)

	Rs
Two Readers	60,000/-) for 2½ years
Three lectures	60,000/-)

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	Rs.
One laboratory cum-Library Assistant.	9,000/-
Test Materials & Equipment	25,000/-
Books	25,000/-
Research Support	5,000/-
Total	<u>1,79,000/-</u>

The Committee is grateful to the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar of the Mysore University and to the Dean of Faculty and the Head of the Department, staff and students of the Department of education, Mysore University for the kindness and courtesy shown to the members during their visit to the University.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

4/2

Meeting :

Dated : 2nd July 1971.

Item No. 82 : To consider a note regarding the civil suit instituted by the Commission against Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur and others in the High Court of Delhi.

The Commission at its meeting held on 6th April 1966 considered a note on utilisation of grants paid to the Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur for the construction of a women's hostel, purchase of books and revision of the salary scale of the Principal of the Vidyalaya, and desired as follows:-

"The Accountant General be requested to get the accounts of the college audited and the State Government may be requested to recover this amount. The matter may also be brought to the notice of the University to consider if the college should not be disaffiliated".

Action was taken in pursuance of the above resolution and the matter was again placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 2nd November 1966. The Commission noted that the case was before the Public Accounts Committee and that it had also been referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation through the Ministry of Education. The Commission desired that the report of the Public Accounts Committee and the Central Bureau of Investigation might be awaited.

While considering the Report of the Public Accounts Committee (1966-67) regarding the misuse of the account given to the Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur for the construction of women's hostel etc. the Commission at its meeting held on 1st February 1967 desired that further action might be taken as suggested by the Public Accounts Committee in consultation with the Ministry of Law. In pursuance of the above decision and after consultation with the Ministry of Law, a civil suit was filed on behalf of the University Grants Commission, against the Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur and others in the High Court, Delhi for the refund of grants amounting to Rs 1,64,752/99. The papers relating to the suit were signed and varified by the Secretary of the Commission.

The action taken and the institution of civil suit were reported to the Commission under item 2(a) at its meeting held on 3rd October 1969. The action taken was approved and ratified by the Commission.

An objection has been raised that the suit is not maintainable since there is no resolution or authority for instituting the suit. It has been further stated that suit has not been instituted and plaint has not been signed and varified by any competent and duly authorised person.

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In view of the above, the action taken by the Secretary in pursuance of the Commission's orders, the signing and varifying of the Commission's orders, the signing and varifying of the plaint and other papers in connection with the civil suit referred to above, are for the Commission's confirmation ratification. It may, if approved, be reiterated that the Secretary is authorised by the Commission to take action in the matter and to sign all papers/ documents relevant to the civil suit against Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalyaya, Udaipur and others, that may be required from time to time.

The Ministry of Law is of the opinion that there may be no legal objection to the proposal for passing such a resolution by the UGC authorising the Secretary to take action on its behalf.

JS(C).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Supplement to Item No.82:

MEETING:
DATED : 2nd July'71.

Resolution to be adopted by the
University Grants Commission:

"The Commission noted that under the UGC Act 1956, the Secretary is empowered to act for and on behalf of the Commission and as such, the Secretary was competent to sign and verify the plaint and other papers relating to the civil suit instituted against the Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur and others in the High Court of Delhi on behalf of the University Grants Commission in pursuance of the Commission's resolution adopted at its meeting held on 1st February, 1967. The Commission hereby confirms that under the aforesaid resolution, the Secretary was duly authorised to take the necessary action as suggested by the Public Accounts Committee (1966-67), 61st Report, Third Lok Sabha, Para 147(ii) and Audit Report (Civil), 1966. The Commission also approved and ratified at its meeting held on 3rd October, 1969, the action taken by the Secretary in signing and verifying the plaint and other papers relating to the suit filed by the Commission in the High Court of Delhi. The Commission reiterates its earlier decision and further authorises the Secretary to take all action in the matter, and to sign all papers/documents relevant to the civil suit in the High Court of Delhi against the Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur and others, which may be required from time to time".

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 2nd July 1971

Item No. 83 : To consider the proposal of MS University of Baroda for assistance towards the establishment of a Department of Continuing/Adult Education.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5th May, 1971 agreed that assistance to the universities for programmes of adult education be made on sharing basis of 75:25 and that the Commission's assistance to a university would not exceed Rs. three lakhs for the fourth plan period (Resolution No.31 dated 5th May, 1971).

The M.S. University of Baroda has sent a proposal for the establishment of a Department of Continuing Education/Adult Education. The proposal has been formulated in the light of the resolution of the Commission and the note on "the role of universities in adult education" prepared by a committee of the UGC. The programme of the M.S. University of Baroda would be divided into the following three categories:

- a) Inservice education of employees in various occupations.
- b) Extension education for the community at large.
- c) Adult education.

The courses to be offered in the three categories are detailed in the Annexure attached to this note.

The estimated cost will be Rs.3,20,450 (Recurring for three years) and Rs.71,700 (Non-recurring). The staff proposed to be appointed consists of one Professor, one Reader, three Lecturers; ministerial and other staff - one Technical Assistant, one Accountant-cum-Head Clerk, one Typist and one Daftry.

The details of the estimated cost are given in the Annexure.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O(H)/D.O(H).

Annexure to item No. 83.

The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda

Proposal to establish the continuing education/
adult education department in the MS University of Baroda.

A. Background

Continuing education/Adult Education is based on the principle that learning is a life-long process. In the modern world, when knowledge is expanding, it gains added relevance. A university can no longer remain the oasis of knowledge surrounded by a vast desert of ignorance. It seems reasonable that the universities should develop a sense of concern for community and a sense of commitment to its educational well being.

The MS University of Baroda right from its establishment has been aware of its responsibility in the area of continuing education/adult education. In absence of specific budget it could not develop a planned programme of continuing education/adult education. However, within its limited resources it has developed certain programmes through various Faculties and Institutes. Attempts to extend the activities of the University beyond its campus date back to 1956 when V.T. Krishnamachary Institute of Rural Development was established by the University of Samiala - a village near Baroda. Panchayati Raj Training Centre of the Institute has taken up programme to train Panchayat Secretaries and non-officials like Sarpanchas and members of the Village Panchayats. Regular Extension Programmes are going on in the Faculty of Education and Psychology, the Faculty of Social Work and the Faculty of Home Science. The University had also established the Centre for Research and Training in Secondary Education for Rural Areas (CRTSE) - an interdisciplinary and cooperative endeavour of the University, the UGCC and the University of Michigan, USA for a period of five years.

The Faculty of Fine Arts conducts the evening courses in subjects like hand-made pottery, lithography, painting, creative clay modelling, stone carving, photography and batik. These courses are open to all. The College of Indian Music, Dance and Dramatics runs evening courses in various branches of music. The Faculty of Commerce provides expertise to run the programmes of National Association of Purchasing Executives (NAPE).

Such sporadic attempts made by the University, though no doubt are useful in the field of continuing education/adult education, more systematic work is needed to make them more effective and meaningful.

B. Proposal

In view of the above, it is proposed to establish the Continuing Education/Adult Education Department in the University.

C. Purposes

It is generally accepted that the University should try:-

- (a) to extend the expertise and resources of the University to the community.

- (b) to provide help to the individuals in professional growth.
- (c) to promote the optimum functioning of social institutions so as to maximise their contribution to individual and social development within the context of a democratic society.
- (d) to assist literacy programmes of various kinds undertaken by the government and other agencies by organising training of instructors in literacy methods and pedagogy.
- (e) to undertake study and research in adult education (with a view to developing it into a discipline).

D. Programmes.

It is intended that the proposed Department would also undertake a survey of courses with a view to finding out the felt and desired needs of the community. This would make it possible to cater to different strata of the community which includes industrial workers, government employees, university employees and other professionals.

To begin with, the programmes would be divided into three broad categories:

- (a) Inservice education of employees in various occupations.
- (b) Extension education for the community at large.
- (c) Adult education

In category(a), the courses offered can tentatively be of the following nature:

- (i) A course in business correspondence (Faculty of Commerce)
- (ii) A course in child development for the workers in pre-primary education (Faculty of Home Science).
- (iii) A course for Panchayat Secretaries (Faculty of Social Work)
- (iv) A course in Programmed Learning for training officers in industry. (Faculty of Education and Psychology).
- (v) A course in human relations for government and non-government officers. (Faculty of Social Work).

In category(b), the courses offered can tentatively be of the following nature.

- (i) Handmade Pottery (Faculty of Fine Arts)
- (ii) Meal Planning; (Faculty of Home Science)
- (iii) Creative Clay Modelling. (Faculty of Fine Arts)
- (iv) Batik (Faculty of Fine Arts)
- (v) A course in light music (College of Indian Music, Dance and Dramatics).

The courses in this category would either be partially subsidised or wholly self-financing.

In category(c), training courses for adult educators would be organised. The Ministry of Education has identified certain areas for pilot projects in education and adult education is one such area. The Government of Gujarat has selected two districts for pilot projects in the field of adult education. These districts are Ahmedabad and Baroda. The Department can take up the task of training adult educators for these projects.

These programmes would require arranging evening courses, work-shops, seminars, lecture series, refresher courses etc. It would be necessary to utilise the mass media of communication like radio, newspapers, bulletins etc.

It may be mentioned that the University is carrying on the following activities, the details thereof, however, may vary from year to year.

- (i) Seminars, workshops and summer schools for inservice training of teachers, headmasters, supervisors of secondary schools. These activities are done by the Department of Extension Services of the Faculty of Education and Psychology.
- (ii) Special training courses in programmed learning for teachers, researchers, training officers in industries and university lecturers. These activities are done by Centre of Advanced Study in Education(CASh)
- (iii) Special courses to train teachers in the teaching of English. These courses were organised with the help of Baroda Municipal Corporation.
- (iv) Facilities and in most cases expertise, provided for Summer Institutes in subjects like Mathematics, Science Learning, Research Methodology etc.
- (v) Training course for fresh/junior university teachers in methodology of teaching. (The UGC supports this financially).
- (vi) Special course to help the young graduates (employed as well as unemployed) for developing proficiency in English.

The Department, when established, would try to involve the talent, moral support and participation of the members of various faculties of the University. It is felt that such involvement on the part of the faculty members would be a source of strength and eventual stability of the Department.

E. Organisation

With a view to achieve the above-mentioned objectives, the University proposes a phased programme to start the Continuing Education/Adult Education Department. This Department will be an independent organisation under the direction and guidance of the Vice-Chancellor. Stated below is the administrative structure suggested for the proposed Department to start with.

(i) Personnel

- Head of the Department(Professor)
- One Reader
- Three Lecturers
- Ministerial and other staff
- One Technical Assistant
- One Accountant-cum-Head Clerk
- One Typist and
- One Daftari

As the work progresses, necessary modification in the structure of the Department may be made depending upon the nature of work and needs. This implies that such modifications, if made, would be within the Commission's assistance to the University on a sharing basis.

(ii) Equipment

- The Department should have -
- Tape Recorders (Two)
- Telephone with one Extension
- Duplicating Machine
- Film Projector
- Slide Projector
- Epidiascope
- Typewriter
- Daylight Screen
- Glass Beaded Screen
- Audio-Visual Key Board
- Exhibition Kit
- Flexible Blackboards

Furniture

	Nos.
- Tables	10
- Chairs	25
- Seminar Table	1
- Cupboards	6
- Filing Cabinets	2
- Screens	5
- Miscellaneous items like Trays, window sheds, etc.	

F. Finance

1. Recurring Expenditure (Yearly)

Staff

<u>Post</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>
i. Professor	Rs.1100-50-1300-60-1600	17,400	18,120	18,900
ii. Reader	Rs.700-50-1250	11,810	12,540	13,270
iii. Lecturer	Rs.400-40-800-50-950	7,800	8,400	9,000
iv. Lecturer	Rs.400-40-800-50-950	7,800	8,400	9,000
v. Lecturer	Rs.400-40-800-50-950	7,800	8,400	9,000
vi. Technical Assistant	Rs.200-12-260-EB-15-350	5,340	5,510	5,690
vii. Accountant -cum-Head Clerk	Rs.200-12-260-EB-15-350	5,340	5,510	5,690
viii. Typist	Rs.60-5-100-8-140-EB-10-200	2,450	2,730	2,900
ix. Daftri	Rs.45-4-65-5-110	2,120	2,180	2,350
Total:		67,860	71,790	75,800

Other Items (yearly)

i. Contingencies including T.A., D.A. etc.	15,000	15,000	15,000	
ii. Programmes (Resource Persons' Remuneration)	5,000	5,000	5,000	
iii. Publicity, Local Transport and other overheads	10,000	10,000	10,000	
iv. Publications	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Total:		35,000	35,000	35,000
<u>Grand Total</u>		1,02,860	1,06,790	1,10,800

2. Non-Recurring:

i. Equipment	Rs. 38,200
ii. Furniture	Rs. 113,500
iii. Books, Journals and Filmstrips	Rs. 20,000
Total	<u>Rs. 71,700</u>

Total Recurring for 3 years	-	Rs. 3,20,450
Total Non-recurring	-	Rs. 71,700

Grand Total	-	<u>Rs. 3,92,150</u>
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Say Rs.3,92,200/-