

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

AGENDA AND PROCEEDINGS

NO-77

6TH JULY 1966

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Proceedings of the 77th meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on 6th July 1966.

The following were present:

1. Dr. D.S. Kothari	Chairman
2. Dr. S. Dhawan	Member
3. Shri P.N. Kirpal	"
4. Shri D.C. Pavate	"
5. Dr. D.S. Reddi	"
6. Prof. A.R. Wadia	"
7. Nawab Ali Yavar Jung	"
8. Shri K.L. Joshi	Secretary

Secretariat

1. Dr. P.J. Philip	Joint Secretary
2. Dr. V.S. Patankar	Deputy Secretary
3. Shri R.K. Chhabra	Deputy Secretary
4. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan	Development Officer
5. Dr. R.C. Gupta	Development Officer
6. Dr. R.D. Deshpande	Development Officer

Apology of absence was received from Shri T.P. Singh and Shri B. Shiva Rao.

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 5th May, 1966.

The minutes of the 76th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 5th May 1966 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* of the Minutes.

(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 1966.

The Commission approved the grants released as shown in Appendix II*.

Item No.4: To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1966-67 (up to 31.5.66).

This was noted. In this connection it was felt that to meet even the commitments already entered into by the University Grants Commission additional funds would be required during the current year and it was agreed that the Central Government be approached to provide for additional funds.

Item No.5: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the informal consultative Committee of Members of Parliament on Education held in March 1966.

This was noted.

Item No.6: To receive a note on the International Youth Hostel Unit.

This was noted.

Item No.7: To receive a note on the reports made by Academician V.V. Sokolovsky, Prof. Y.M. Shirokov and Prof. V.A. Moskalov, Unesco Experts; who visited Indian Universities under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance during the year 1964-65.

This was noted. It was suggested that this may be brought to the notice of the universities.

Item No.8: To receive a note on the reports made by Academicians V.A. Fock and A.A. Abrikosov, Unesco Experts from the U.S.S.R. to the Centre of Advanced Study in Physics, University of Delhi.

This was noted.

Item No.9: To receive a note relating to the meeting of the Heads of the Centres of Advanced Study/Departments receiving Unesco Assistance under the UNEPTA Project for Centres of Advanced Study, held in the office of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, on 7th April 1966.

This was noted. It was suggested that centres of advanced study in science subjects and major science departments in the universities should be provided with adequate assistance for administrative purposes so as to relieve the academic staff from routine administration.

Item No.10: To consider proposals received from the Aligarh Muslim University:

- (a) To start Evening Classes in Arts & Commerce at the undergraduate level
- (b) To institute merit scholarships for the Draftsmanship course
- (c) To develop a programme of Area Studies relating to West Asia.

(a) The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for introducing Evening classes in Arts and Commerce at the undergraduate level and desired that a committee may be appointed to work out the details of the staff to be appointed. It was also suggested that the workload of the departments concerned as a whole should determine the strength of the staff. It was further agreed that the university be requested to explore the possibility of starting science courses in the evening classes for which there was a great need today and that a beginning may be made with biological sciences.

(b) The Commission agreed to the institution of four merit scholarships in the second year of the value of Rs.30/- p.m. two each in the Draftsmanship courses in Civil and Mechanical Engineering at the Aligarh Muslim University.

(c) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee regarding development of Area Studies relating to West Asia at the Aligarh Muslim University and agreed to sanction the following grants on the presumption that this would be within the over-all ceiling suggested to the university for the Fourth Plan.

Estimated expenditure
during the Fourth Plan.

i)	Director of the proposed centre of area studies in the professor's grade.	Rs.75,000
ii)	Library facilities (including a recurring grant of Rs.3,000 per annum).	Rs.65,000
iii)	Two research scholarships each of Rs.200 p.m.	Rs.24,000
iv)	Specialised training for three teachers in countries of West Asia for two years each:	
	1) Travel	Rs.10,000
	ii) Maintenance	
	for 2 years.	<u>Rs.50,000</u>
	Total:	<u>Rs.2,24,000</u>

The precise expenditure on items listed at (iv) and the cost of inviting visiting professors may be determined later.

Item No.11: To consider proposals received from the Banaras Hindu University

- (a) To establish a Central Engineering Services and Research Station
- (b) To grant advance increments to certain teachers in the University
- (c) To placing of Dr. T.R. Anantharaman, Head of the Department of Metallurgy in the Scale of Rs.1600-1800,
- (d) To finance towards continuation of a Research Scheme on Reproduction Biology by Dr. J.P. Thapliyal, Reader in Zoology
- (e) To continue the training facilities in Numismatics in 1966-67.

(a) The Commission desired that the university may be requested to invite in the first instance the views of the Faculties of Sciences and Engineering and Technology on the proposal.

(b) The Commission could not accept the proposal for granting advance increments to Dr. S. Bhan, Dr. Y.S.R.K. Sharma and Dr. T.R. Anantharaman.

(c) The Commission desired that the University be advised to consider the proposal to place Dr. T.R. Anantharaman in the scale of Rs.1600-1800 in the light of the decision taken for introduction of senior grade of professors.

(d) The Commission accepted the proposal for continuation of a Research scheme on reproduction biology in the Department of Zoology and sanctioned the necessary assistance for this purpose.

(e) The Commission accepted the proposal to continue the training facilities in Numismatics till June 1967 and agreed to pay a grant of Rs.5,000/- on the definite understanding that in no case the scheme would be continued beyond this date.

Item No.12: To consider proposals received from the Delhi University:

- (a) To start new courses in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences from 1966-67

- (b) To prepare a guide to source materials on African Studies
- (c) To institute a one-year Diploma Course in Hospital Administration (D.H.A.) under its Faculty of Medical Sciences
- (d) To start B.Sc. (Hons.) Courses in Physiology and Bio-Chemistry from the academic session 1966-67.

(a) The Commission felt that the scope and purpose of the M.Litt. degree as proposed by the Delhi University needed some reconsideration, and suggested that the University may examine the scheme in the light of the recommendations of the Education Commission. The Commission observed in this connection that if at all B.Phil or M.Litt has to be introduced it must also apply to other disciplines in the University.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the University for introduction of a certificate course in Serbo-croatian language and literature. It was noted that no funds would be required for this.

The Commission also accepted the proposal to introduce a one year certificate course in Urdu Paleography and agreed to the sanction of the following:

A. Recurring

1. Lecturer	...	1
2. Technical Assistant	...	1
3. Travelling & contingencies.	...	Rs.2,500/-

B. Non-Recurring

Books and Equipment	...	Rs.10,000/-
---------------------	-----	-------------

The above expenditure would be met from within the suggested over-all ceiling for the Fourth Plan.

(b) The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Delhi University for assistance to prepare a guide to source materials on African Studies, and felt that such work should form part of the activities of the department itself.

(c) The Commission desired that the views of the Ministry of Health may be invited on the proposal in the first instance.

p.t.o

(d) The Commission noted that there was a shortage of non-clinical teachers in the medical colleges and desired that a committee be appointed to review the present position of staff and suggest ways and means to provide training facilities in such subjects. The Commission felt that the consideration of the proposal of the Delhi University be postponed to a later date when the position regarding availability of funds for development was more definitely known.

Item No.13: To consider the proposal of the Agra University regarding creation of the Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine in the University.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Agra University regarding creation of a separate Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine in the University as it was felt that such studies should not be conducted in isolation from basic medical sciences and biological and physical sciences and modern medicine and research; to do so would be scientifically unsatisfactory and would be detrimental to the study and progress of medicine in the country. The Commission agreed that the study and research in "indigenous medicine" should be encouraged and supported in the medical faculties of the universities.

Item No.14: To consider the proposal of the Andhra University for additional grants for the construction of buildings of the University College of Engineering, Waltair.

The Commission agreed to provide an additional grant of Rs.3,80,102/- towards the construction of the buildings for the University College of Engineering, Waltair.

Item No.15: To consider a proposal from the University of Calcutta for assistance towards the acquisition of land for further development of the University.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Calcutta University for assistance towards the acquisition of land for the university on the condition that the 50 per cent of the expenditure is met by the State Government and the remaining 50 per cent could be met by the university out of the Centenary Grant of Rs.1 crore placed at the disposal of the University by the U.G.C.

Item No.16: To consider further the proposal from Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad for extension of the scope of recognition granted under Section 3 of the UGC Act to cover Ph.D. degrees in certain areas of study.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for extension of the scope of recognition granted under Section 3 of the UGC Act to cover Ph.D. degree in Gujrati.

Item No.17: To consider a proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for establishing a postgraduate Department of Philosophy and Comparative Religion.

It was agreed that this may be referred to the visiting committee to be appointed for considering the Fourth Plan proposals of the Vidyapith.

Item No.18: To consider proposals from the University of Jadavpur:

(a) To create additional posts of Professors

(b) To promote studies relating to South East Asia.

(a) It was agreed that this may be referred to the Visiting Committee to be appointed to consider the Fourth Plan proposals of the University.

(b) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee with regard to the studies relating to South East Asia at the University of Jadavpur, and agreed to the sanction of the following on cent per cent basis on the understanding that the recurring expenditure on this after the end of the current Plan period would be met by the University as committed expenditure, and that the expenditure during the Plan period with the ceiling to be proposed for the University.

	<u>Estimated expenditure during the IV Plan period.</u>
1. One Readership in the Sociology of South East Asia (eventually be converted into Professorship)	Rs. 50,000
2. Two Lecturerships in South East Asia relating to its Economics and Politics.	Rs. 60,000
3. Three Lecturerships in the languages of the regions Burmese, Thai and Bhasha Indonesia.	Rs. 90,000
4. Three Junior Research fellowships, each of Rs.500/-p.m.	Rs. 50,000
5. One Documentation Officer (in the Lecturer's scale of pay).	Rs. 30,000
6. One Junior Stenographer (Rs.175-325).	Rs. 10,000
7. Accommodation with plinth area of 3,500 sq.ft. and furniture.	Rs.1,00,000

8. Books, Micro-films etc. (Rs.50,000) and subscription to important newspapers of South East Asia(Rs.3000 p.a.) .	Rs.	665,000
9. One Micro-film Reader.	Rs.	7,000
10. Issue of data papers and interim reports (mimeographed)	Rs.	5,000
11. The expenditure on periodical field trips by members of the proposed centre to the region, - each trip normally lasting from 3 to 4 months - may be determined later.		-----
	TOTAL:	Rs.4,667,000

Item No.19: To further consider the proposal of the Karnatak University for additional financial assistance for research projects in Vachana Sahitya and Sunya Sampadane.

The Commission agreed that the assistance of the University Grants Commission to the Karnatak University for research projects in Vachana Sahitya and Sunya Sampadane be limited to the extent of field work and remuneration payable to Prof. L.M.A. Menezes for publishing the volumes at an estimated cost of Rs.35,000, the Commission's share being limited to 50 per cent of the actual expenditure. This will be accounted against the grants to the University in the Fourth Plan.

Item No.20: To consider a request of Madurai University for financial assistance to conduct a Training Programme for College teachers in Mathematics.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Madurai University and agreed to assist the University towards the creation of the following posts and other expenditure on 50:50 basis for the Fourth Plan period:

One Professor and two Readers: Rs.30,000

Financial support for the teacher-trainees.

Rs.20,000

Rs.50,000

Item No.21: To consider a proposal from the M.S. University of Baroda for starting a postgraduate course in Petroleum Geology in the Department of Geology.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda and approved the creation of one professor and one lecturer for the purpose. The responsibility for continuing these posts beyond the Fourth Plan period would be of the University/State Government. The Commission agreed to provide the assistance on a 100 per cent basis and this will be accounted against the Fourth Plan allocation to the University.

Item No.22: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University regarding the payment of recurring grants to the affiliated colleges for an additional period of one year under the 3-year Degree Course Scheme.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Panjab University for payment of recurring grants beyond a period of 4 years under the three-year degree course scheme.

Item No.23 To consider the proposal of the S.N.D.T.Women's University for further revision of the salary scales of its library staff.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the S.N.D.T.Women's University for a further revision of the salary scales of its library staff.

Item No.24 To consider a proposal from the Udaipur University for creation of two posts of Readers one each for the Departments of Physics and Chemistry from July 1966.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Udaipur University for the creation of a post of one reader each in Physics and Chemistry from the academic year 1966-67. This will be accounted against the allocation to the University for the Fourth Plan. The responsibility of continuing these posts beyond the Fourth Plan period would be that of the University/State Government.

Item No.25 To consider further the proposal from the Indian School of International Studies, for establishing the Department of Soviet Studies.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Indian School of International Studies for establishing a Department of Soviet Studies in its present form.

Item No.26 To consider the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for additional library staff.

The Commission agreed to the creation of a post of professional assistant in the Teachers' College library only. The proposal for other posts may be examined by the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee.

Item No.27: To consider the proposal of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences for the institution of Ph.D. Degree in Social Work.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences for provision of facilities for Ph.D. degree in Social Work.

Item No.28: To consider the proposal of Dayanand Vedic College, Orai (U.P.) for naming the Science Block constructed with University Grants Commission's assistance after (the late) Shri K.L. Khare, founder-principal of the college.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of Dayanand Vedic College, Orai, to name the Science Block building after the late Shri K.L. Khare.

Item No.29: To consider the proposal of Sophia College for Women, Bombay for financial assistance for the expansion of Science Education.

The Commission could not consider the proposal of the Bombay University for assistance to the Sophia College for the expansion of science education, before the courses of the college have been accepted by the University of Bombay for affiliation.

Item No.30 To further consider the proposal of Darbar Gopal Das Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada and Prakash Arts College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat University) for utilising the assets created with grants under the Three-Year Degree Course scheme for B.Ed. classes.

The Commission accepted the proposal of Darbar Gopal Das Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada and Prakash Arts College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat University) for utilising the assets created with grants under the Three-Year Degree Course Scheme for the B.Ed. classes.

Item No.31 To consider recommendations received from the All India Council for Technical Education

- (a) To establish a Girls' Polytechnic at the Aligarh University
- (b) To introduce a three-year degree course in Civil Engineering at the Andhra University
- (c) To introduce a three-year degree course in Electronic Engineering at M.S. University of Baroda
- (d) To provide medical facilities at Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.

(a) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for establishing a Girls' Polytechnic at the Aligarh University providing 3 year diploma courses in (a) Electronics Engineering, (b) Costume, Design and Dress Making & (c) Architectural Assistantship with an annual intake of 20 for each course and sanctioned for this purpose the following grant:

Estimates of Instructional facilities for the above courses:

1.	<u>Non-Recurring:</u>	
	a) Building : (Plinth area 22,820 sq.ft.)	Rs.3,42,300
	b) Equipment (for the three courses including Audio-Visual & office equipment).	Rs.4,93,900
	c) Furniture.	Rs. 30,000
	d) Library (Furniture & Books)	Rs. 20,000
		<u>Rs.8,86,200</u>
2.	<u>Recurring (per annum)</u>	
	a) Salary of staff.	Rs.2,46,900
	b) Maintenance expenditure.	Rs. 21,000
	c) Library (recurring)	Rs. 5,000
		<u>Rs.2,72,900</u>
3.	Stipends/Scholarships: (For 50% of the students population @ Rs.40/- per month per student).	Rs. 43,200
	Total (Recurring)	<u>Rs.3,16,100</u>

The Commission also agreed to recommend to the Ministry of Education a grant of Rs.4,57,200 for the construction of a hostel for 180 students. The Commission further desired that the University may be advised to explore the possibility of increasing the intake to 60 students in each course by utilizing fully the facilities made available. In this connection the Commission desired that a standing committee be appointed to consider all proposals received for development of Engineering and Technology in the universities and the university maintained colleges before they are placed before the Commission.

(b) The Commission desired that information regarding facilities already available for training of Civil Engineers in Andhra Pradesh be obtained and the University be advised that the proposal of the AICTE regarding introduction of three-year degree course in Civil Engineering in Andhra University will be considered after the information has been obtained.

(c) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE regarding the introduction of three-year Degree Course in Electronics Engineering at the M.S. University of Baroda and sanctioned the following grants for this purpose. The Commission also desired that the intake may be increased to 60.

<u>I. Non-recurring</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure</u>	<u>UGC share at 50%</u>
1. Building (9400 sq.ft.plinth)	Rs.1,88,000	94,000
2. Equipment	Rs.2,20,500	1,10,250
3. Furniture	Rs. 16,400	8,200
4. Library	Rs. 15,000	7,500
5. Canteen (432 sq.ft.plinth)	Rs. 7,300	3,650
6. Cycle sheds (for 50 cycles)	Rs. 2,500	1,250
Total:	Rs.4,49,700	2,24,850

II. Recurring per annum (gross)

Staff & Maintenance Rs.1,03,000 51,500

The Commission also agreed to recommend to the Ministry of Education to give a loan to the M.S. University of Baroda for construction of a hostel for 40 students.

(d) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for provision of Medical facilities at the Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani and sanctioned the following grants for the purpose:

<u>I. Non-recurring</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure.</u>	<u>UGC share @ 50%.</u>
Equipment and Furniture for dispensary including surgical aids etc.	Rs. 5,000	Rs.2,500

II. Recurring

(a) Salaries	1. Medical Officer @ Rs.600/- p.m.	Rs. 7,200	
	2. Compounder @ Rs.150/- p.m.	Rs. 1,800	
	3. Hospital attendants - 2 @ Rs.100/- p.m. each.	Rs. 2,400	
		Rs.11,400 p.a.	Rs.5,700 p.a.
(b) Contingencies including cost of medicines.		Rs. 6,000	Rs.3,000 p.a.

Item No.32 To consider a proposal from the Ministry of Education regarding continuation of payment of recurring grants to the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University.

The Commission agreed to the continuation of payment of recurring grants to the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University during the Fourth Plan period. The Commission desired that the question whether this grant could be paid by the UGC under the present provision of the Act be examined in consultation with the Ministry of Education.

Item No.33 To consider further a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding the measures for ensuring security of service for non-teaching employees of the educational institutions.

The Commission was in favour of the universities framing rules for regulating the condition of service of non-teaching employees in the same manner as for the academic staff. The Commission further desired that the existing rules prevalent in the universities be obtained and examined and draft rules be framed in this regard for the guidance of the universities.

Item No.34 To consider recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Education made in the 32nd Session held at Chandigarh in October 1965.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Central Advisory Board of Education in their meeting held in October 1965 relating to higher education (Item No.5). The Commission was in favour of extending the working time in the institutions and adjusting the workload accordingly but felt that this did not mean working in shifts but in principle meant staggering of the time-table.

Item No.35 To consider further the question of establishment of Gandhi Bhavans in the universities.

In the light of past experience the Commission were not in favour of construction of more Gandhi Bhavans in the universities, but felt that in special cases the proposals could be considered on merits.

Item No.36 To consider a scheme for conferment of the title of "Professor Emeritus" in the universities and to provide financial assistance to the universities for this purpose.

The Commission noted that the conferment of the title of Professor Emeritus was a distinction and desired that high standards should be maintained while conferring this title. It was noted that no payment will ordinarily be made to the Emeritus Professor but in cases where special assignments are given to such persons the Commission may consider the question of payment of an honorarium on the merits of each case.

Item No.37 To consider the recommendations of the Manuscript Committee for the setting up of a Central Organisation for the Collection of Manuscripts.

The Commission accepted the views of the Manuscript Committee that no Central organisation for collection of manuscripts could be feasible and that each case from the university for acquisition of manuscripts be considered on merits.

Item No. 38 & 39:

Item No.38: To consider the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1966-67

Item No.39: To consider the various Cultural Exchanges Programmes to be implemented by the UGC.

The Commission desired that the cultural exchange programme as far as it related to the exchange of teachers be brought to the notice of all the universities. In this connection the Commission noted that a committee has been appointed to select the names to be suggested for participation in the cultural exchange programmes. It was further desired that the Indian Universities should be encouraged to establish contacts at academic level with universities in other countries. It was agreed that a committee comprising representatives of the Ministries of External Affairs and Education alongwith 4 or 5 vice-chancellors be appointed to consider this.

Item No.40: To consider the question of nominating a representative of the University Grants Commission on the National Advisory Board of Libraries.

The Commission agreed that Secretary, UGC, may be nominated on the National Advisory Board of Libraries.

Item No.41: To consider a Scheme for the institution of National Fellowships.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of setting up a National Fellowships and desired that a note indicating the detailed operational procedure of the scheme be placed before the Commission at a later meeting.

Item No.42: To consider certain matters relating to the establishment of the U.G.C.

- (a) To consider further the question of extension of service to Shri Rajinder Dayal, officiating Section Officer (Grade II).

The Commission agreed that Shri Rajinder Dayal be given extension in service for a further period of one year with effect from 1st April 1967 to 31st March 1968 when he will finally retire from the service of the Commission on completion of age of 60 years.

Item No.43: To consider the proposals received from the Delhi University

(a) For a special grant of Rs.5,000/- to cover the expenditure on appointment of a Visiting Professor of Panjabi

(b) For financial assistance towards the expenditure for holding the 42nd meeting of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon in Delhi University

(c) For assistance towards the construction of a guest house for visiting scientists

(d) For making the Correspondence Courses Directorate permanent and construction of a building for it.

(a) The Commission agreed that the university may appoint a visiting professor of Panjabi provided that the expenditure could be met from within the un-assigned grant sanctioned to the university for 1966-67.

(b) The Commission noted that it had not sanctioned grant to any university in India for convening the meeting of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon and as such regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Delhi University for a special grant of Rs.20,000 for this purpose.

(c) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for assistance to the extent of Rs.22,000/- towards the construction of the guest house for visiting scientists and agreed that this may be provided from within the proposed Fourth Plan allocation.

(d) The Commission agreed that the Correspondence Courses Directorate be made permanent and that a committee be appointed to look into the building requirements of the Directorate.

Item No.44 To consider the comments of the Delhi University on the recommendations made by the Estimates Committee pertaining to the feasibility of starting evening classes for Pass and Honours Courses in Science and Humanities at the Delhi University.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Delhi University that B.Sc. general classes could not be started in evening classes and desired that the university

be requested to re-consider the matter. With regard to the lengthening of the course by 2 more years for B.Com. and other Hons. courses in the evening classes the Commission was of the view that instead of determining this period by the number of years, it would be desirable to prescribe the workload and number of working periods for these courses and other requirements for completion of the course. In any case the duration should not be extended beyond one year.

Item No.45 To consider the proposal from the Dibrugarh University for financial assistance to start Post-graduate courses in Science subjects.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Dibrugarh University to start post-graduate courses in science subjects and agreed to a grant of Rs.3 lakhs for the construction of the building and equipment at an estimated cost of Rs.2.65 lakhs for building and Rs. 1.35 lakhs for equipment on the usual sharing basis (2/3 : 1/3).

Item No.46 To consider the revised proposal of the Nagpur University for the construction of an Arts Block building.

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Nagpur University be referred to the visiting committee which would examine the Fourth Plan proposals of the University.

Item No.47 To consider a proposal from the Osmania University for the creation of a post of a Professor in Applied Geophysics for the Fourth Plan period.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Osmania University for the creation of a post of a Professor in Applied Geophysics for the Fourth Plan period and agreed to pay the grant on a 100 per cent basis. The responsibility of conducting this course beyond the Fourth Plan will be the responsibility of the University/State Government.

Item No.48. To consider a proposal of Vikram University, Ujjain regarding development of postgraduate teaching and research in humanities and social sciences at Ujjain in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

The Commission agreed in principle to the development of postgraduate teaching and research in humanities and social sciences in the Vikram University and desired that the proposal may be referred to the visiting committee to be appointed to examine the Fourth Plan requirements of the University. It was agreed, however, that any urgent requirements of the University for the appointment of teaching staff in the current year the proposal may be considered on merits.

- Item No.49 To consider a question of formulating a scheme of students tours in the interest of understanding and integration amongst the student community.

Consideration of this was postponed.

- Item No.50 To consider the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding the recurring grants for staff and maintenance for University Polytechnic, Aligarh Muslim University.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for increasing the ceiling regarding grant to Rs.5,68,570/- with effect from 1963-64.

- Item No.51 To consider the recommendations made by the Mental Health Advisory Committee of the Government of India, Ministry of Health.

It was agreed that this may be referred to the Inter-University Board for advice.

- Item No.52 To further consider the proposal of the Ministry of Education regarding the merger of the UNESCO Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia, Delhi with the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

- Item No.53 To consider the uniform set up of rules of the scheme of exchange of teachers/experts between State Universities.

The Commission approved the revised rules for payment under the scheme of exchange of teachers/experts. It was noted that the expenditure on this would be met from the un-assigned grants made available to the universities.

- Item No.54 To consider a proposal from the Asia Foundation for deputation of an officer from U.G.C. to U.S.A. for study.

The Commission accepted the offer of the Asia Foundation for deputation of an officer from the U.G.C. to U.S.A. for study.

- Item No.55 To consider the proposal of the Delhi University regarding revised rules for promotion of Lecturers to the Senior Grade and raising the number of posts in the Senior Grade in the older Constituent Colleges of the University.

The Commission accepted the revised rules prescribed by the University for placing the teachers in the Senior Grade in the constituent colleges of Delhi University but could not accept the proposal of the University to increase the number of such teachers beyond 25 per cent and also the application of the scheme to the staff of evening classes.

Item No.56 To consider the scheme for the establishment of Consumer Co-operative Stores in Universities and Colleges.

The Commission recognised the importance and urgency of the scheme and desired that every effort be made to introduce the scheme as early as possible; and at any rate a beginning be made in some selected universities before the end of the year. It was further agreed that a central committee consisting of representatives of U.G.C., Department of Cooperation and Education Ministry and universities be appointed to work out details.

Item No.57: To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee appointed by the Commission to consider proposals for the establishment of new universities and setting up of University centres during the Fourth Plan.

The Commission took the following decisions on the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for the establishment of new universities and setting up of University centres during the Fourth Plan:

- i) It was agreed that a committee be appointed to examine the establishment of Kumaon University at Nainital and to consider the development needs in the field of higher education in this area and the lines on which the University be established and other related matters.
- ii) The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Gujarat Government for the establishment of an Agricultural University in the State and desired that it would be desirable to develop the existing Sardar Patel University instead of setting up of a new agricultural university. In this connection, the Commission also agreed that:
 - (1) If agricultural education is to progress it should be the concern of the overall educational system and not of Agricultural Universities;
 - (2) There should be a few universities which should polarise around agriculture and which should be of the international standards. But these Universities may have provision for other disciplines also;

- (3) The setting up of Agricultural Universities should not result in dis-affiliation of Agricultural Colleges from existing universities which area already integrated into their system, as this would weaken the existing universities.
- iii) The Commission could not accept the proposal referred to by the Government of India for conversion of Jawaharlal Nehru Sanskrit Vishva-vidyalaya, Delhi into a statutory university.
- iv) The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of the Orissa Government for establishment of University at Sambalpur and agreed that a committee be appointed to work out a plan for this purpose.

Item No.58: To consider a proposal of the Mysore University for grant on the Golden Jubilee 'Célébration' of the University.

The Commission agreed that a grant of Rs.10 lakhs be paid to the Mysore University at the time of the Golden Jubilee of the University to be spent on schemes to be approved by the Commission.

Item No.59 To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

The Commission noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held at New Delhi on 3rd August 1966.

Sd/- K.L. Joshi
Secretary

Sd/- D.S. Kothari
Chairman

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix E to
UC & Minutes

Meeting:

6th July, 1966

Item 2(a): To approve the action taken on certain matters

(1) Patna University - Furniture for Arts
and Commerce Block

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 26th and 27th September, 1958 approved the construction of an Arts and Commerce Block at the Patna University at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,43,000/- on the sharing basis of 66 2/3:33 1/3 - (Item 29). The building has been completed.

The proposal of the University for provision of furniture at an estimated cost of Rs. 44,300/- (10% of the approved cost of the building which the Commission allows for furniture for academic buildings) has been approved on the usual sharing basis. The share of the Commission at 66 2/3% of the expenditure works out to Rs. 29,500/- NR). This will be adjusted against the allocation to be made to the University for development schemes during the IV Plan.

(2) Development of Area Studies in Indian
Universities

The Rajasthan University sent a proposal for the establishment of a South Asia Studies Centre in the Department of Political Science at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,17,000/- (R) and Rs. 40,000/- (NR) during the Third Five Year Plan. The Centre would promote studies relating to the governments and politics of India's immediate neighbours viz., Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and Nepal in relation to their history, ideology etc. It was stated that assistance amounting to Rs. 1.50 lakhs would be available from the Asia Foundation if the proposal of the University receives the Commission's approval. On the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Area Studies, it was agreed that the university might utilise the available assistance from the Asia Foundation subject to the usual clearance from the Government of India. The university has been informed accordingly.

(3) Indian School of International Studies -
Upgradation of the pay scale of non-
professional Assistant

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th May 1965 agreed to the creation of 12 additional posts in the library of the Indian School of International Studies including the post of a non-professional assistant in the scale Rs. 130-280 (Resolution No. 77). As the present incumbent of the post of non-professional assistant was drawing pay in the scale of Rs. 210-425, it has been agreed that he may continue in the same scale viz., Rs. 210-425 w.e.f. 1.4.66 i.e. the date from which his pay will be debited to the University Grants Commission. The above arrangement has been approved on the condition that the scale of pay for any new incumbent will be Rs. 130-280 as approved by the Commission.

- (4) Osmania University - Creation of the post of Professor of Econometrics or of Mathematical economics

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 2nd February, 1966 agreed that the proposal of the Osmania University for further development of the Department of Economics be referred to a Visiting Committee. In the meantime, if the University so desired, the post of a Professor or Reader may be made available to the University for organizing the new programme (Resolution 33).

The proposal of the University to appoint a Professor of Econometrics or of Mathematical economics has been accepted on the condition that the sharing basis and other conditions for the above post will be the same as in the case of other Fourth Plan posts.

- (5) Construction of 8 additional class-rooms at S.N.D.T. Women's University

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of 8 additional class rooms at S.N.D.T. College for Women, Foona at a cost of Rs. 1,26,000/- on a sharing basis of 50:50. The Local P.W.D. certified the civil cost of the additional class rooms at Rs. 1,22,918/-. Adding the cost of electrification, services fees etc., at approved percentages, the total cost comes to Rs. 1,48,128/-. This has been approved on the usual sharing basis on condition that expenditure incurred after 31.3.1966 will be the first charge on the Fourth Plan allocation of the University.

- (6) Proposal of the Allahabad University for the extension of the scheme of teaching of South Indian languages - Tamil and Telugu upto 31.3.1968.

The University Grants Commission approved the creation of two posts of Assistant Professors for teaching Tamil and Telugu in the Allahabad University during the Second Plan period on a 50% sharing basis. The salary of the Assistant Professor in Tamil was met by the university out of the grants made available by the Government of Madras. The Commission provided 100% assistance on account of the expenditure towards the post of the Assistant Professor in Telugu. The Commission's assistance towards the implementation of the scheme was later extended upto 31.3.65.

The proposal of the university to extend the scheme upto 31.3.1968 (the date upto which the Madras Government has agreed to share the expenditure under this scheme) has been accepted. This has been communicated to the university vide this office letter No. F. 65-3/59(H) dated 18th April, 1966.

- (7) Purchase of furniture for the University Library building - University of Gorakhpur

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of the Library building at the University of Gorakhpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,78,912/-. The Library building is nearing completion. The University of Gorakhpur approached the Commission for the approval of the estimates amounting to Rs. 2,43,885/- for the purchase of furniture for the library building. The Commission approved these estimates subject to the condition

that the Commission's share would be limited to Rs. 1,30,521/- being 2/3rd of Rs. 1,95,782/- which is 20% of the approved cost of Library building. The University has been informed accordingly.

(8) Purchase of Library furniture -
Marathwada University

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of Library building of the Marathwada University at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,60,998/- on 2/3:1/3 basis vide Resolution No. 2 (6) dated 3rd April, 1963.

A provision of Rs. 1,52,155/- which is within the 20% of the approved cost of the Library building has been approved towards the purchase of furniture for the new library building. The share of the Commission at 66 2/3% of the cost will be Rs. 1,01,437/-. The University has been informed accordingly.

(9) Financial assistance for supply of sacred
book of the East Series

The Commission in its meeting held on 6th September, 1961 agreed that where necessary financial assistance may be given to the Universities and Colleges in need of the new prints of the Sacred Books of the East Series consisting of 50 volumes originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.

In pursuance of the above resolution of the Commission, assistance for the purchase of 25 volumes (No. 10,11,12,13,17,20, 21,22,25,26,29,30,32,34,35,36,38,41,42,43,44,45,46,48 and 50) which were complete, has been given to the universities and colleges which had sent their requirements in this regard. The total assistance given so far is Rs. 58,667/- (being the cost of 3451 volumes of the aforesaid series at the rate of Rs. 17 per volume). The remaining 25 volumes (No. 1 to 9, 14,15,16,18,19,23,24,27,28,31,33,37,39,40, 47 and 50) are being supplied to the colleges and universities and necessary assistance is also being given in this behalf. Likely expenditure on this account will be about Rs. 73,355/-, being the cost of 4315 volumes.

(10) Banaras Hindu University - Continuation of the
posts of two Research Assistants in the Department
of Zoology beyond Third Plan period

In July 1964, the Commission sanctioned two posts of Research Assistants (on Rs. 500/- fixed) for the Department of Zoology, Banaras Hindu University for the duration of the Third Plan period. The Banaras Hindu University requested for Commission's approval for the continuation of the posts during Fourth Plan.

In view of the good research work in Cytogenetics that was being carried on in the Department, sanction was accorded for the continuation of the posts of two Research Assistants in the Department of Zoology, Banaras Hindu University upto 31st March, 1967 as has been done in the case of other posts sanctioned for the University during the Third Plan.

- (11) Calcutta University - Request for the creation of an additional post of Lecturer for its Department of Geography

In August 1965, the Calcutta University requested for Commission's approval for the creation of an additional post of Lecturer for its Department of Geography. According to the University, the creation of the post was necessary to cope with the increased work load in the department.

Accordingly, sanction for the creation of an additional post of a Lecturer in Geography Department was accorded on the condition that this post would be accounted for against the requirements of the department for the Fourth Plan period.

- (12) Delhi University - Creation of the post of Professor for the Department of Geology

The Commission at its meeting held in March 1966 accepted, in principle, the proposal of the Delhi University for the establishment of the Department of Geology and desired that preliminary steps may be taken so that admissions be made with effect from the academic year 1967-68 (Item 17(b)).

In April 1966 the University requested for Commission's approval for the creation of a post of Professor at an early date so that the planning of the Department of Geology may be done properly. The request of the University has been acceded to.

- (13) Jodhpur University - Request for additional grants towards the construction of buildings for the Departments of (1) Physics-Mathematics and (2) Chemistry-Botany-Zoology, with increase in built-up areas.

On the recommendation of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved the construction of buildings for the Departments of Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology at the Jodhpur University with a total built-up area of 85,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 15,30,000/- inclusive of all services, furniture, fittings, etc., on 50:50 sharing basis.

The University desired to construct the buildings in two blocks, one for the Departments of Physics and Mathematics and the other for housing the Departments of Chemistry, Botany and Zoology and submitted plans and estimates duly supported by P.W.D. certificates for the two blocks with a built-up area of 89,400 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,01,714/- inclusive of all services, furniture and fittings.

The detailed plans and estimates, duly supported by P.W.D. certificates, have been accepted and sanctions have been accorded for additional grants amounting to Rs. 35,850/- (being 50% of the additional expenditure as U.G.C.'s share) with an increase in built-up area of 4,400 sq.ft.

- (14) Karnatak University - Grant for furniture, sanitary fittings and electrification for setting up Geo-Chemical Laboratory for the Geology Department

.....

The Karnatak University approached the Commission for a grant of Rs. 20,172/- towards cost of furniture, sanitary fittings and electrification for setting up the Geochemical Laboratory for its Geology Department. The proposal was accepted and sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs. 20,172/- to the University on a cent per cent basis subject to the condition that this expenditure would be accounted against the Fourth Plan allocation to be made to the University.

- (15) Lucknow University - Additional grant of Rs. 1,176/- towards the completion of Biochemistry Laboratory Building - Third Five Year Plan

.....

On the recommendations of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2,25,000/- on a 100% basis to the Lucknow University for completion of Biochemistry Department building, construction of which was undertaken by the University during the Second Plan.

The University furnished three estimates amounting to Rs. 2,26,176/- duly supported by P.W.D. certificates for the completion of the aforesaid building and sought Commission's approval for the same. Accordingly, these estimates were accepted and sanction was accorded to an additional grant of Rs. 1,176/- (Rs. 2,26,176/- less Rs. 2,25,000/-) on 100% basis to the Lucknow University.

- (16) Lucknow University - Construction of Buildings for its various Science Departments approved during Third Plan

.....

In April 1962, the Commission approved construction of certain buildings at Lucknow University for its various Science Departments on 2/3:1/3 sharing basis.

The University submitted detailed plans and estimates (including all services & furniture) duly supported by P.W.D. certificates on 28.3.1966 for the construction of these buildings involving some additional expenditure and built-up areas.

The University could not implement the Schemes earlier as the State Government's sanction for its share was awaited. The University, therefore, requested for Commission's approval for revival of the sanctions and acceptance of the plans and estimates as indicated below:-

Building	Built-up area in sq. ft.			Total Cost		
	Approved	Proposed as per plans	Increase	Approved	Proposed as per estimates	Increase
Physics Deptt. extension & Central Work-shop	12,200	13,016	816	2,80,000	3,81,335	1,01,335
Statistics Deptt. Building	7,500	7,564	64	2,00,000	2,20,112	20,112
Geology Deptt. extension	---	4,100	---	1,00,000	1,19,310	19,310

Accordingly, sanction for revival of the schemes was given and plans and estimates with additional areas and increased costs were accepted. Additional grants amounting to 2/3rd of the increased cost were also sanctioned.

- (17) Marathwada University - Sanction for two posts of Lecturers for the Department of Zoology for Fourth Plan period

....

During the Third Plan period, the Commission on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee sanctioned additional staff consisting of 1 Professor, 2 Readers and 2 Lecturers for the Zoology Department, Marathwada University. The aforesaid staff has since been appointed by the university. In April 1966, the Marathwada University informed the Commission that the staff appointed was found inadequate to meet the work-load of the department and requested the Commission that pending assessment of its proposals for the Fourth Plan, two posts of Lecturers for the Department of Zoology may be sanctioned.

The proposal of the university was accepted subject to the condition that these two posts of lecturers would be adjusted against the requirements of the Department for the Fourth Plan.

- (18) North Bengal University - Additional grant of Rs. 645/- towards the construction of building for the Departments of Physics and Mathematics - Third Five Year Plan

On the recommendations of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved the construction of building for the Departments of Physics & Mathematics, North Bengal University, covering a built up area of 27,100 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,13,000/- on a 50% sharing basis.

The North Bengal University furnished plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 8,14,200/- duly supported by P.W.D. certificates for the construction of this building and sought Commission's approval for the same. The above estimates were accepted and sanction was accorded to an additional grant of Rs. 645/- (being 50% of additional expenditure of Rs. 1,290/-) to the University.

- (19) Rajasthan University - Grant-in-aid for furniture for the building of the Geology Department - Third Five Year Plan Scheme

In August 1964, the Commission sanctioned a grant of Rs. 70,618/- on a 100% basis to the Rajasthan University for the construction of four rooms on the first floor of the Geology Laboratory building. Later, the Rajasthan University submitted a proposal for a grant of Rs. 25,000/- for furniture for this building and sought Commission's approval for the same. In view of the fact that the Commission, generally, approves expenditure for furniture & fitting @ 20% of the cost of civil works, a grant of Rs. 11,255/- was sanctioned to the University, subject to the condition that this amount viz., Rs. 11,255/- is met by the University out of the equipment grants sanctioned for the Geology Department for the Third Plan period.

- (20) Saugar University - Construction of an extension to Postgraduate block of the Chemistry Department
-

During Third Five Year Plan the Commission accepted the proposal of the Saugar University for the construction of an extension to the Post-graduate block of the Department of Chemistry at an estimated cost of Rs. 52,000/- (Commission's share being Rs. 34,667/- on 2/3rd:1/3rd basis).

The detailed estimates submitted by the University were accepted by the Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 48,577/- including all services and fittings).

In January 1966, the Saugar University submitted revised estimates amounting to Rs. 54,526/-, duly supported by P.W.D. Certificates for the above construction and sought Commission's approval for the same. Accordingly, the estimates were finally accepted at a cost of Rs. 54,526/- (including services and fittings) and sanction was accorded to an additional N.R. grant of Rs. 1,684/- (being 2/3rd share of the additional expenditure of Rs. 2,526/-) to the Saugar University.

- (21) Vikram University - Additional grant for the installation of a gas plant - Third Five Year Plan
-

On the recommendations of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved an expenditure of Rs. 60,000/- on 100% basis for the installation of a gas plant for all science departments at Vikram University.

In March 1966, the University informed the Commission that the total expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 80,530/- and accordingly requested for an additional grant of Rs. 20,530/-. In support of this request, the University stated that this was due to increase in price of Gas Plant with pipe fittings supplied by Mansfield Oil Gas Co., at a total cost of Rs. 61,655/-. In addition to this, the University had to incur an expenditure of Rs. 18,872/- for construction to house the Gas Plant. Accordingly the proposal of the University was accepted and sanction was accorded to an additional grant of Rs. 20,530/- on 100% basis to the Vikram University.

- (22) Examination Reform and Research Unit at the Gauhati University - Extension of
-

The Commission at its meeting held on 3rd October 1963 considered the proposal of the Gauhati University for setting up an Examination Reform and Research Unit and approved a Recurring grant of Rs. 26,000/- per annum and a Non-recurring grant of Rs. 14,400/- on cent per cent basis with effect from 1.6.63 to 30.6.66 (Resolution 2-11). With a view to completing certain items of work of the Unit, Dr. H.J. Taylor, Director of the Unit, requested that the period be extended upto 30th September 1966. This has been agreed to and the University informed accordingly vide letter No. F. 16-1/63(H/E) dated 26th May 1966.

(23) Bifurcation of Colleges - Revision of Central Assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme

On the bifurcation of the Mahakoshal Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur into 2 units in April 1962, the Commission agreed to treat them as separate Colleges for purposes of assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme and has revised the admissible recurring grants as below:-

	<u>Parent Institution</u>	<u>Original Classification</u>	<u>Grants Admissible (Recurring)</u>	
			Year	Amount
	Mahakoshal Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur	B.A. & B.Sc.	(For 4 years)	15,000/- p.a.
		<u>Revised Classification</u>		
(1)	Mahakoshal Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur	B.A. & B.Sc.	1960-61	15,000/-
			1961-62	15,000/-
	Mahakoshal Arts Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur	B.A.	1962-63	12,500/-
			1963-64	12,500/-
(2)	Govt. Science College Jabalpur	B.Sc.	1962-63	12,500/-
			1963-64	12,500/-

The admissible non-recurring grant of Rs. 75,000/- has already been paid to the Mahakoshal Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur.

The University has been informed of the decision vide this office letter No. F. 2-21/61(G/C). dated 26.5.66.

(24) Reclassification of Hindu National College, Haryana for purposes of assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme

The Hindu National College, Haryana, which was originally classified as B.A. & I.Sc. type of college under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme, could not start the Three Year Degree Course in Science and has therefore been reclassified as B.A. type of college for purposes of Central assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme. The basis of assistance to the College is indicated below:-

	<u>Non-recurring</u>		<u>Recurring (per annum)</u> (for 4 years)	
	<u>Ceiling of expenditure</u> Rs.	<u>Grant due</u> Rs.	<u>Ceiling of expenditure</u> Rs.	<u>Grant due</u> Rs.
Original Classification (B.A. & I.Sc.)	2,75,000/-	1,37,500/-	40,000/-	20,000/-
Revised Classification (B.A.)	75,000/-	37,500/-	25,000/-	12,500/-

The decision has been communicated to the Panjab University vide this office letter No. F. 1-2/62(C) dated: 23.12.65.

- (25) Bifurcation of colleges and revision of central assistance to them under the three-year degree course scheme.

...

On the bifurcation of the following colleges of the Vikram University, each into two separate colleges, the Commission has agreed to treat them as separate units and revise their classification for the purpose of recurring & non-recurring grants under the three-year degree course scheme as indicated below:-

College	Type	Non-recurring Rs.	Year	Recurring
1.(a) Holkar Science College, Indore.	B.Sc.	37,500	1959-60	15,000
			1960-61	15,000
			1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
(b) Government Arts & Commerce College, Indore.	B.A.	37,500	1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
2.(a) M.L.B. Arts and Commerce College, Gwalior.	B.A.	37,500	1959-60	15,000
			1960-61	15,000
			1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
(b) Government Science College, Gwalior.	B.Sc.	37,500	1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
3.(a) Madhav Mahavidyalaya, Lashkar, Gwalior.	I.A.	80,000	1959-60	35,000
			1960-61	17,500
			1961-62	17,500
			1962-63	17,500
(b) P.G. Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Lashkar, Gwalior.	I.Sc.	1,25,000	1960-61	20,000
			1961-62	20,000
			1962-63	20,000
4.(a) Government Hamidia College, Bhopal.	B.A.& B.Sc.	75,000	1960-61	15,000
			1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
(b) Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal.	B.Sc.	Nil	1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500

The university has been informed of the revised classification vide this office letters No.F.4-1/62(C) dated 1.1.66, 5.4.66 and F.2-14/61(G.II/C) dated 22.2.66.

- (26) Research scholarships at the Centres of Advanced Study in the Indian Universities - Increase in the value of:

...

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5th November, 1964 vide additional item No.11 had sanctioned 50 Research Scholarships of the value of Rs.200/- per month in the Centres of Advanced Study.

The Commission has since agreed vide Item No.37 of the meeting held on 5th May, 1966 to increase the value of the stipend of the Research scholarships being awarded by the University Grants Commission to the holders of Master's Degree in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences working for their Ph.D. at various universities from Rs.200/- to Rs.250/- per month.

p.t.o

Inter alia the value of 50 scholarships tenable at the Centress of Advanced Study has also been revised from Rs.200/- to Rs.250/- per month with effect from the academic year 1966-67 i.e. 1st July, 1966.

- (27) Centre of Advanced Study in Economics, University of Bombay - Provision in the budget for "Technical Staff".

...

The University of Bombay sent a proposal for a provision of Rs.5,000/- per annum in the budget of the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics for obtaining necessary assistance connected with the work of the Centre. As there was no provision existing for "Technical Staff" in the budget of the Centre and the statistical & Research assistance required by the Centre was urgent for the type of projects undertaken by it, a provision of Rs.5,000/- per annum for this purpose has been sanctioned.

- (28) Panjab University - Higher start of pay to Professors C.P. Ramanujam and T.P. Srinivasan in the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics.

...

The Panjab University, Chandigarh informed the University Grants Commission that the selection committee appointed by the University for selection of Professors in the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics had recommended a higher start of salary of Rs.1,350/- per month to (a) Prof. C.P. Ramanujam and (b) Prof. T.P. Srinivasan and sought the approval before accepting the same. In view of the qualification etc. of the incumbents to the posts, the concurrence of the University Grants Commission has been conveyed.

- (29) Nagpur University - Provision of Students' Amenities at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.

...

The Commission at its meetings held on 3rd April, 1963 (Item 17) and 7th April, 1965 (Item 35) approved the following students amenities to be provided at Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur University on the sharing basis of 50:50.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Amenities</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Total cost</u>
1.	Introduction of five year integrated degree course and increase in intake.	(a) Canteen	1000 sq.ft.	Rs.13,500/-
		(b) Cycle Shed	-	Rs. 2,000/-
2.	Provision of Students Amenities.	(a) NCC Block	1500 sq.ft	-
		(b) Dispensary	704 sq.ft.	-
		(c) Cooperative Store.	660 sq.ft.	-
		(d) Bank	560 sq.ft.	-
		(e) Recreation Room	2200 sq.ft.	-

p.t.o

The Registrar, Nagpur University (vide letter dated 5th March, 1966) submitted preliminary plans and estimates for the construction of the above mentioned amenities at total cost of Rs. 1,63,991/-. The preliminary plans and estimates submitted by the University were approved as detailed below at a cost of Rs. 1,57,788/- (area 7769 sq.ft.)- U.G.C.'s 50% share thereof being Rs. 78,894/-) subject to confirmation of rates by the local P.W.D.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Amenities</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>UGC's 50% share</u>
1.	N.C.C. Block	1499 sq.ft.	Rs. 33,392.39	Rs. 16,946.19
2.	(a) Dispensary) (b) Cooperative Stores) (c) Bank)	1897 sq.ft.	Rs. 40,633.74	Rs. 20,316.87
3.	(a) Recreation Hall (b) Canteen (c) Cycle Shed	2299 sq.ft.) 1037 sq.ft.) 1037 sq.ft.)	Rs. 83,261.92	Rs. 41,630.96
Total:		<u>7769 sq.ft.</u>	<u>Rs. 1,57,788.05</u>	<u>Rs. 78,894.02</u>
		or say	<u>Rs. 1,57,788</u>	<u>Rs. 78,894</u>

- (30) Osmania University - Construction of buildings sanctioned for the Conversion of four-year degree course into five-year integrated course in Engineering

The Commission at their meeting held on 4.9.63 (Item 42) accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education for the introduction of five-year integrated courses in Engineering at the Osmania University and sanctioned inter alia an expenditure of Rs. 6,96,000/- (to be shared on 50:50 basis) for the construction of buildings for a plinth area of 48,100 sq.ft.

The plans and estimates submitted by the University were for a plinth area of 48,184 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,38,800/-. As the rates for items included in the estimates were duly certified by the local P.W.D., the plans and estimates were accepted and an additional expenditure of Rs. 2,42,800/- (Commission's 50% share being Rs. 1,21,400/-) was approved thus raising the total share of the Commission from Rs. 3,48,000/- to Rs. 4,69,400/-.

- (31) Roorkee University - Additional facilities on the bifurcation of the Departments of Electrical and Tele-Communication Engineering

In 1964, the Roorkee University sent a proposal for the bifurcation of Electrical Engineering Department into two departments namely (i) Electrical Engineering Department and (ii) Tele-Communication Engineering Department along with the additional requirements for buildings, equipment, staff etc., for the purpose. The proposal was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for comments.

The Coordinating Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. communicated their comments in the light of which the following additional facilities, based on the minimum standards prescribed by the A.I.C.T.E. for the Departments of Electrical Engineering and Tele-Communication Engineering, have been sanctioned:-

Purpose	Tele-Communication Engineering Department		Electrical Engineering Department	
	Approved Expenditure	U.G.C.'s share	Approved Expenditure	UGC's share
	Es.	Es.	Es.	Es.
A. Non-Recurring				
(i) Building	4,27,350 (Plinth area 28,490 sq.ft.)	2,13,675	1,23,210 (Plinth area 8214 sq.ft.)	61,605
(ii) Equipment	8,39,000	4,19,500	-	-
B. Recurring (p.a.)				
Staff & Maintenance	94,950	47,475	1,09,800	54,900
(32)	Aligarh Muslim University - Starting of Part-time degree courses in Engineering for Diploma Holders			

The Aligarh Muslim University sent a proposal in 1963 for starting part-time degree courses in Engineering for diploma holders. This proposal was forwarded to the All India Council for Technical Education for comments. Meanwhile the Ministry of Education prepared a model scheme for 'introduction of part-time degree courses in Engineering for Diploma Holders' which was circulated to all State Governments requesting them to intimate the names of institutions in their states where the State Government concerned wished to locate the centre for part-time degree courses. The cost of a centre was estimated as under:-

1. Non-Recurring - Rs. 5,000/-
2. Recurring (p.a.) (Gross) Rs. 2,00,000 p.a. ultimate

The Government of Uttar Pradesh (Technical Education Department) vide its letter dated: 13th April, 1966 has informed the Ministry of Education that it has no objection to such a part-time degree course being started by the Aligarh Muslim University provided that no financial liability devolves on the State Government at any time. Since the Aligarh Muslim University is a Central University and is being financed fully by the UGC, the scheme for starting part-time degree courses in Engineering for Diploma Holders was approved on the basis of the model scheme prepared by the Ministry of Education.

- (33) Jadavpur University - Additional grant-in-aid for the purchase of a Staff Car

On the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education, a grant of Rs. 15,000/- was approved for the Jadavpur University for the purchase of a Staff Car (U.G.C.'s share being 50%). The matter was reported to the Commission at its meeting held on 3.3.1965 vide Item 2(a) 10.

The University had to spend Rs. 17,408/- for the purchase of the Staff Car. The University approached the State Government to meet the extra cost of Rs. 2,408/-. The State Government agreed to meet 50% off the extra cost provided the University Grants Commission approved the excess expenditure and agreed to share the other 50% of the increased cost. On request of the University, an additional expenditure of Rs. 2,408/- has been approved, thus raising the total share of the Commission from Rs. 7,500/- to Rs. 8,704/- for the purpose.

- (34) Madras University - Cancellation of a research scheme in Textile Technology at the A.C. College of Technology, Madras
-

The Commission at its meeting held on 29th/30th June, 1960 (Item No. 27) while accepting the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education on the development of facilities for Postgraduate Research in Engineering and Technology, inter-alia approved a research scheme in Textile Technology at the A.C. College of Technology, Madras University. An equipment grant of Rs. 15,400/- only was approved for the scheme. The University could not run the scheme without central assistance for a recurring grant. The proposal of the University was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for consideration. The Ministry of Education have intimated that since the Postgraduate Committee did not recommend a recurring grant for the scheme no recurring expenditure can be approved. The Ministry further desired that since the whole procedure in the matter of development of Postgraduate courses in Engineering and Technology has undergone a change, the Present Board of Postgraduate Engineering Studies and Research may consider a revised proposal of the University if the University is interested in the scheme.

In view of this, the Madras University has been asked to submit a fresh proposal for consideration of the present Board of Postgraduate Studies in Engineering and Technology. The scheme originally approved by the Commission has therefore been cancelled.

- (35) Allocation of foreign exchange for the import of books, journals etc., during the licensing period 1965-66
-

The Ministry of Finance allocated Rs. 15 lakhs during 1965-66 for the import of books, periodicals etc., required by Universities and Technical institutions. An Expert Committee was appointed for sub-allocating the above foreign exchange to Universities/Institutions. The meeting of the Expert Committee was convened on 23rd February, 1966 in the University Grants Commission office.

On the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the foreign exchange of Rs. 15 lakhs was allocated to the universities and educational institutions including Institutions of National Importance as per Appendix I.

- (36) Extension of the date for Utilization of grants paid to Universities and colleges for the Construction of Shooting Ranges.
-

In view of the difficulties experienced by Universities and Colleges in the construction of Shooting Ranges, the last date for the utilization of grants paid or to be paid to Universities and Colleges for the construction of Shooting Ranges already approved during Third Five Year Plan has been extended from 31.3.1966 to 31.3.1967.

- (37) Grant of leave without fellowship to Dr. U.P. Rastogi - a senior research fellow in Humanities.

...

According to the rules governing the award of fellowships, a maximum of three months leave may be granted to a fellow on the recommendation of the Institution concerned.

On the recommendation of the Supervisor and the University, Dr. U.P. Rastogi a senior research fellow in Sanskrit at Lucknow University was granted leave without fellowship for about six months (173 days) from 23rd November, 1965 to 14th May, 1966 on his appointment as a temporary lecturer at the University. This period will, however, be counted towards his normal tenure.

- (38) Extension of award under the scheme of utilisation of services of retired teachers.

...

On the recommendations of the University/College concerned, 15 teachers as per appendix I who are working under the scheme for "Utilisation of services of retired teachers" have been granted extensions for one to two years up to the period noted against each.

p.t.o

(40) St. Stephen's College - Grant for Hiking Club

As proposed by the Hiking Club of the St. Stephen's College and on the recommendations of the Delhi University, the University Grants Commission agreed to give a grant of Rs. 1,000/- being Commission's Contribution on 50:50 basis for meeting part of the expenditure for undertaking an expedition to the unclimbed peaks in the Kamet region of Garhwal.

(41) Admission to Delhi Colleges during 1966-67 -
Recommendations of Working Group on advance
planning

The Ministry of Education constituted a Working Group consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Education, the Delhi Administration, the Delhi University and the UGC to look into the question of admission in the Delhi Colleges during 1966-67. The Working Group reviewed the position in regard to admission during the last two years and have made the following main recommendations for meeting the additional requirements of seats in the Colleges:-

- (i) That the existing maximum limit of enrolment in the Colleges be raised, without prejudice to the application of the formula in respect of M.A., B.Sc.(Hons), students as follows:-
 - (a) For the day colleges a maximum of Rs. 1,500/-; and
 - (b) For the evening classes a maximum of Rs.1,000/-.
- (ii) That the relaxation as proposed above be made subject to the following conditions namely:-
 - (a) That the UGC/Ministry of Education meet the entire expenditure involved in admitting the additional number of students above the present permissible limit; and
 - (b) That the UGC/Ministry of Education also agree to sanction the entire capital cost for providing such additional physical facilities as may be justified by the increase beyond the present permissible limit.
- (iii) That the existing evening classes may continue to admit employed persons because they have been working on that assumption; but the University may relax this restriction in the case of new evening classes; and
- (iv) Evening classes need not have all the subjects for the additional enrolment. There was need for rationalisation of facilities for different subjects in the overall interest of economy.

2. The recommendations of the Working Group for meeting cent per cent of the expenditure on the additional seats to be provided over and above the permissible limit in the Delhi Colleges, has been accepted by the Commission. The Ministry of Education have assured that in case it is not possible for the UGC to provide additional funds for this purpose from its budget, every effort would be made

by the Ministry of Education to find the additional amount required from the savings of the Ministry of Education. The Ministry of Education have been requested to address the Delhi University for submitting their specific proposals to the Commission.

(42) Jiwaji University, Gwalior - Notification of degrees under Section 22(3) of the U.G.C. Act, 1956

The Jiwaji University, Gwalior requested the Commission that the following degrees which were being awarded by them to the Students trained at Laxmibai College of Physical Education, Gwalior and affiliated to the University, may be specified in term of sub-Section 3 of Section 22 of the U.G.C. Act, 1956 (3 of 1956):-

- 1) Bachelor of Physical Education
(B.P.E.)
- 2) Master of Physical Education
(M.P.E.)

A notification specifying the above degrees has been issued with the approval of the Government of India.

(43) Banaras Hindu University - Revision of pay scales of teachers in non-technical subjects in the technical institutions of the University

The Commission at its meeting held on 1.4.1965 (Item 56) considered the question of bringing the non-technical teachers in the technological institutions of Banaras Hindu University, who were inadvertently appointed in A.I.C.T.E. scales during the period 7.1.61 to 10.7.64 to the Central University scales of pay, and desired the matter to be considered by the Standing Committee on establishment matters of Central Universities. The Committee in their meeting held in February 1966 recommended that the appointments of non-technical teachers of Banaras Hindu University in A.I.C.T.E. scales be approved as has been done in the case of non-technical teachers of the Burla Engineering College, Utkal University. The Banaras Hindu University has been informed accordingly.

(44) Utkal University - Revision of salary scales of non-technical teachers of Burla College of Engineering

The Utkal University appointed some teachers in the non-technical subjects in the A.I.C.T.E. scales of pay under the scheme approved by the U.G.C. in the University College of Engineering, Burla. Generally the teachers in non-technical subjects are not given the A.I.C.T.E. scales. But since the All India Council for Technical Education recommended that the scales of pay for the teachers in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Humanities should be the same as that for the teachers of Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in technical institutions and since the Commission had already agreed the placement of non-technical teachers appointed under the development schemes of Technology in the A.I.C.T.E. scales with a starting salary of Rs. 410/-, the proposal of the Utkal University for placing the non-technical teachers in the A.I.C.T.E. scales of pay was approved.

- 17 -

(45) Travel grant to Teachers for attending
Conferences abroad

Name of the University/ Institution	Name of the Teacher	Details of the Confer- ences to be attended	Amount sanctioned
2	3	4	5
Aligarh Muslim	Miss Kulsum Hyderali	Arts and Science Camp in U.S.A.	50% of Travel expenses
Allahabad	Dr. N.K. Dhar	8th International Congress of Soil Science at Aberdeen (Scotland)	50% "
Cailcutta	Dr. S.K. Bose	International Symposium in Reinhardtsbrunn (East Germany)	50% "
Delhi	Dr. S.R.K. Malik	XX International Congress of Ophthalmology at Munich	50% "
Delhi	Shri Rajinder Nath Puri	Arts & Science Camp in U.S.A.	50% "
Jalbalpur	Dr. S.L. Goswami	III International Pharma- cological Congress in Brazil	50% "
Jadavpur	Dr. Anil Kr. Dey	International Conference on Solvent Extraction Chemistry at Gothenburg (Sweden)	50% "
Jadavpur	Dr. R.N. Bhatta- charaya	International Congress of Mathematics at Moscow	50% "
Jadavpur	Prof. M.L. Schroff	Second General Assembly of the Asian Pharmaceutical Association Congress at Tokyo	50% "
Jadavpur	Dr. (Miss) K.K. Rohtagi	International Conference on Luminescence in Buda- pest (Hungary)	50% "
Jadavpur	Sh. N.D. Bannerji	International Symposium of Mechanism of Action of Fungicides and Antibiotics in Reinhardtsbrunn (East Germany)	50% "
Jadavpur	Shri B.K. Mullick	International Machine Tool Research Conference at Birmingham (U.K.)	50% "
Pamjab	Dr. Harnam Singh Shan	Asian Folklore Conference at Bloomington (U.S.A.)	50% "

p.t.o.

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Rajasthan	Dr. Indra Dev	Asian Folklore Conference at Bloomington (U.S.A.)	50% of T Travel E. Expen
15.	Rajasthan	Dr. J.N. Gaur	International Thermodynamics and Electro Chemistry etc. at Tokyo (Japan)	50% "
16.	Rajasthan	Dr. R.C. Mehrotra	International Conference on Coordination Chemistry to be held at Mortizbad (Switzerland)	50% "
17.	Sardar Patel University.	Dr. B.N. Patel	Third Asian Conference on Students' Health at Chiengmai (Thailand)	50% "
18.	Udaipur	Dr. I.C. Sharma	Symposium Organized by the American Philosophical Association at Minneapolis (U.S.A.)	50% "

(46) Gujarat University - Revision of salary scales of Instructors/Tutors

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th April, 1965 (Item No: 40) approved the scale of pay of Rs. 150-10-200 (with a starting salary of Rs. 200/-) for Instructors/Tutors of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth w.e.f. 1.4.1964. In the light of the decision of the Commission taken at its meeting held on 2nd February 1966 recommending the revision of scales of pay of Tutors and Demonstrators in the affiliated colleges to Rs. 150-10-200-15-350 w.e.f. 1.4.1965, the Gujarat Vidyapeeth approached the Commission with a request to revise the scale of the Instructors from Rs. 150-10-200 to Rs. 150-10-200-15-350 w.e.f. 1.4.65. The proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth has been accepted.

(47) The proposals of the following colleges for development grants have been approved in accordance with the normal rules:

Sr.No.	Name of the College	Purpose	Approved Cost	U.G.C. Share
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maris Stella College, Vijayawada (Andhra University)	Construction of Women's Hostel	Rs. 2,78,000/-	Rs. 1,50,000/-
2.	Govt. Arts & Science College, Bangalore	Purchase of Science equipment	Rs. 1,58,200/-	Rs. 1,05,467/-
3.	S.P. College, Dumka (Bhagalpur Univ.)	Construction of Men's Hostel	Rs. 2,72,200/-	Rs. 1,36,000/-
4.	Vidyasagar College, Vidyasagar (Calcutta Univ.)	Construction of library building and purchase of library books	Rs. 39,700/-	Rs. 26,466/-

p.t.o.

2	3	4	5
Uluberia College, Uluberia (Calcutta University)	Purchase of books	Rs. 8,000/-	Rs. 6,000/-
Arya Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati	Purchase of Science Equipment	Rs. 74,801/-	Rs. 56,600/-
Haflong College, Haflong	Construction of library building and purchase of books and furniture	Rs. 23,500/-	Rs. 16,166/-
Ethiraj College for Women, Madras.	Construction of NRS Centre	Rs. 91,944/-	Rs. 35,000/-
M.G.M. College, Udipi (Mysore University)	Purchase of Science Equipment	Rs. 37,950/-	Rs. 28,460/-
Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali (Rajasthan University)	Construction of library building and purchase of equipment and furniture.	Rs. 4,82,000/-	Rs. 42,327/- (On pro-rata basis, the Vidyapeeth agreed to find the balance)
Govt. College, Bhilwara (Rajasthan)	Construction of library building	Rs. 1,37,400/-	Rs. 91,600/-
Khalikote College, Berhampur (Utkal Univ.)	Construction of Women's Hostel	Rs. 3,11,522/-	Rs. 1,28,800/-
Smt. N.C. Gandhi Mahila College, Bhavnagar (S.N.D.T. Women's University)	Construction of library building	Rs. 92,226/-	Rs. 61,480/-
Govt. Arts College, Kumbakanam (Madras University)	Centenary Grant	Rs. 3,20,000/-	Rs. 1,00,000/- (maximum payable under the scheme).

(48) Transfer of G.P. Fund Account to the U.G.C.
Contributory Provident Fund

The Chairman has sanctioned the transfer of G.P. Fund Account of Shri Y.D. Sharma, Assistant Education Officer from his previous office (Ministry of Education) to his Contributory Provident Fund Account in U.G.C. under Rule 4(3) of the U.G.C. C.P. Fund Rules, 1956. Accordingly his account amounting to Rs. 9,423/- was transferred and credited to his C.P. Fund account in U.G.C. in April, 1966.

ALLOCATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO THE UNIVERSITIES/
INSTITUTIONS FOR THE IMPORT OF BOOKS, JOURNALS ETC.
DURING THE CURRENT LICENSING PERIOD 1965-66.

...

<u>UNIVERSITIES/INSTITUTIONS</u>	<u>ALLOCATION</u>
	Rs.
1. Agra University, Agra	5,000
2. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	35,000
3. Allahabad University, Allahabad.	35,000
4. Andhra University, Waltair	35,000
5. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	5,000
6. Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	40,000
7. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	40,000
8. Bangalore University, Bangalore	10,000
9. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	5,000
10. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)	10,000
11. Bombay University, Bombay	35,000
12. Burdwan University, Burdwan(N.Bengal)	10,000
13. Calcutta University, Calcutta	45,000
14. Delhi University, Delhi	55,000
15. Gauhati University, Gauhati	20,000
16. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	10,000
17. Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	10,000
18. Indore University, Indore	5,000
19. Jabalpur University, Jabalpur (M.P)	10,000
20. Jadavpur University, Jadavpur (Calcutta-32)	40,000
21. Jammu and Kashmir University, Srinagar	20,000
22. Jawaharlal Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur	5,000
23. Jiwaji University, Gwalior	5,000
24. Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	20,000
25. Kalyani University, P.O.Kalyani, (W.Bengal)	10,000
26. Karnatak University, Dharwar	30,000
27. Kerala University, Trivandrum	20,000
28. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	10,000
29. Lucknow University, Lucknow	30,000
30. Madras University, Madras	45,000
31. Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	5,000
32. Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Baroda	35,000
33. Marathwada University, Aurangabad(Dn.)	10,000
34. Mysore University, Mysore	30,000
35. Nagpur University, Nagpur	10,000
36. North Bengal University, Siliguri (Darjeeling)	10,000
37. Orissa University of Agricultural and Technology, Bhubaneswar	5,000
38. Osmania University, Hyderabad	35,000
39. Panjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	5,000
40. Panjab University, Chandigarh	40,000
41. Punjabi University, Patiala	5,000
42. Patna University, Patna	20,000
43. Poona University, Poona	40,000
44. Rajasthan University, Jaipur	30,000
45. Ranchi University, Ranchi	10,000

UNIVERSITIES/INSTITUTIONSALLOCATION

	Rs.
46. Ravi Shankar University, Raipur	5,000
47. Roorkee University, Roorkee	40,000
48. S.V.Vidyapeeth, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Via Anand	10,000
49. Saugar University, Saugar	25,000
50. Shivaji University, Kolhapur	10,000
51. S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay	5,000
52. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, Andhra.	10,000
53. Udaipur University, Udaipur	10,000
54. University of Agricultural Sciences, Hebbal Bangalore.	5,000
55. Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	20,000
56. Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University, Pantnagar (Nainital).	10,000
57. Varaneseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi	5,000
58. Vikram University, Ujjain.	10,000
59. Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan	10,000
60. Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	5,000
61. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani	20,000
62. Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	5,000
63. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar	5,000
64. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Hill Side Road, New Delhi	20,000
65. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	40,000
66. Indian School of International Studies, Sapru House, New Delhi	20,000
67. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	5,000
68. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	5,000
69. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay	5,000
70. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	40,000
71. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	40,000
72. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	40,000
73. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	40,000
74. Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	40,000
75. All India Medical Institute.	40,000
76. Indian Statistical Institute	10,000

....

Extension in the tenure of award granted to the teachers under the scheme of 'Utilisation of the services of retired teachers.

S.No	Name of the awarded and centre of work.	Subject	Period of Extension	
			From	to
1..	Prof.Rashid Ahmad Siddiqi, Aligarh Muslim University.	Urdu	17.1.1966	16.1.1967
2..	Shri N.Sivarama Sastry, Mysore University.	Sanskrit	30.1.1966	29.1.1968
3..	Dr.P.M.Modi, M.S.University of Baroda	-do-	25.4.1966	24.4.1967
4..	Dr.Hari Ram Gupta, Delhi University	History	14.2.1966	13.2.1967
5..	Dr.A.L.Srivastava, Agra University	-do-	1.7.1966	30.6.1967
6..	Shri Lalji Ram Shukla, Kashi Vidyapith	Education	10.8.1966	9.8.1967
7..	Dr.V.H.Date, Jodhpur University.	Philosophy	17.1.1966	16.1.1967
8..	Dr.G.N.Lawande, Khalasa College,Bombay	-do-	17.8.1966	16.8.1968
9..	Dr.B.N.Ray, St.Stephen's College, Delhi	-do-	20.7.1966	19.7.1967
10.	Dr.H.Hukku, K.M.Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra	Hindi	6.8.1966	5.8.1968
11.	Dr.B.C.Mahendra, Agra College, Agra	Zoology	1.7.1966	30.6.1968
12.	Prof.S.Gupta, Calcutta University	Physics	1.6.1966	31.5.1968
13.	Dr.R.N.Sen, Calcutta University	Mathematics	1.3.1966	28.2.1967
14.	Shri R.G.Joglekar, College of Agriculture, Nagpur	Agriculture	3.8.1966	2.8.1968
15.	Dr.S.N.Banerji, Saugar University.	Chemistry	1.8.1966	31.7.1968

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Appendix to
Annual Report

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 3: To approve the ~~Statement~~ ^{Statement} of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 5th May, 1966.

P L A N

Name of the University	Purpose	Grant released
1	2	3
Agra.	Travel grant to Dr. P.K. Haldar for attending the conference at Rome.	1,513
	Construction of rooms for staff and Psychological Laboratory.	2,974
	Purchase of library books and journals relating to Humanities and Social Sciences.	10,000
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
M.V.P. College, Dehradun.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student's Centre.	10,000
Janjdundwara College, Janjdundwara.	Expansion of Science Education.	30,000
M.A.S. College, Meerut.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	Expansion of Science Education.	831
D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	4,000
Vardhman College, Bijnor.	Construction of staff quarters.	4,000
S.R.K. College, Firozabad.	Construction of library building and purchase of library books etc.	4,617
S.K.K. Degree College, Etawah.	Expansion of Science Education.	13,000
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences	1,900
Vardhman College, Bijnor.	-do-	32,000
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	-do-	10,000
Agra College, Agra.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1965-66.	3,900
M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences - awards during 1965-66.	250
Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	250
	-do-	250
M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	-do- during 1966-67	375
A.K. College, Shikohabad.	-do-	750
M.M. College, Modinagar.	-do-	500
D.V. College, Orai.	-do-	250
D.S.M. College, Unnao.	-do-	1,000
Institute of Social Sciences, Agra.	-do-	250
P.C. Bagla College, Hathras.	-do-	500
K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra.	-do- during 1965-66	500
Vardhman College, Bijnor.	-do-	500
M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	-do-	375

Agra Contd:

D.S. College, Aligarh.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated Colleges.	5,000
Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	29,000
D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	21,000
Barahseni College, Aligarh.	-do-	3,000
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	Development of post-graduate studies in the Humanities & Social Sciences.	6,512
Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	Expansion of Science Education.	10,000
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	60,000
St. John's College, Agra.	-do-	50,000
D.S. College, Aligarh.	-do-	2,000
S.M. College, Chandausi.	-do-	10,000
A.S.D. Mahapalika Mahila Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	35,000
K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,919.35
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	1,500
-do-	-do-	4,500
-do-	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	150
-do-	-do-	250
Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	250
Institute of Oriental Philosophy, Vrindaban.	-do- during 1965-66	250
K.R. Girls Degree College, Mathura.	Purchase of Library Books and Equipments.	1,000
V.D. College, Lakhimpur-Kheri.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	2,500
D.R.S. College, Dehradun.	-do-	1,000
P.C. Bagla College, Hathras.	-do-	6,500
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	1,000
S.M. College, Chandausi.	-do-	1,000
Mahadevi Kanya Pathshala College, Dehradun.	-do-	6,500
D.J. College, Baraut.	-do-	1,000
Ganjandwara College, Ganjandwara.	-do-	4,000
S.R.K. Degree College, Ferozabad.	-do-	5,000
K.B. Girl's Degree College, Mathura.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	191
Gajnar Agricultural Degree College, Tapar Mriyana.	-do-	930
A.S.D. Mahapalika Mahila Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	763
Feroze Gandhi College, Rae Bareli.	-do-	547
Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	Purchase of water cooler.	500
A.S. Jat College, Lakhaoti.	Construction of permanent short Shooting range.	400
P.C. Bagla College, Hathras.	-do-	400
A.S.D. Mahapalika Mahila Degree College, Kanpur.	Construction of staff quarters.	5,000

Total:

4,35,047.35

p.t.o

2. Alligarh.

Grant-in-aid for the construction of workshop type Hydrunlic Laboratory for Civil Engineering Department.	5,000
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	7,000
Award of Research scholarships in Humanities/Sciences during 1965-66.	6,508.39
Financial assistance to teachers for research work & awards during 1965-66.	500
-do-	350
-do-	250
Establishment of Faculties for teaching of South Indian Languages and Culture in the North Indian Universities.	5,000
Total:	24,608.39

3. Allahabad.

Construction of Press building.	20,000
Financial assistance to teachers during 1966-67.	500
-do-	500
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	1,466.69

Affiliated Colleges.

Ewing Christian College,
Allahabad.

Construction of Physics Laboratories.	10,000
Total:	32,466.69

4. Amdhra.

Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	27,065.41
Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships to students admitted to M.E. Post-graduate Courses.	5,000
Purchase of equipment for the departments of Commerce, Telugu & History.	25,171
Purchase of furniture for Library Building.	40,000
Cultural Exchange programme between India and Czechoslovakia.	207.07
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
Contigent grant for Junior Research Fellowships.	1,000
-do-	1,000
-do-	1,000
Grant-in-aid for making management for pumping sea water at Marine Biology Field Laboratory.	5,000
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Scientific Equipment.	25,000

p.t.o.

Andhra Contd:

Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Scientific Equipment.	97,000
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of furniture and fittings for the Department of Physics-III Plan.	20,000
Grant-in-aid for the construction of Ionospheric Research Laboratory.	3,667
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment and furniture for the Botany Museum.	15,000
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	1,113
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Akkiveni Nageswara Rao College, Gudivada.	Construction of Laboratory Building.	25,000
Govt. Arts College, Rajahmundry.	Construction of Geology Science Block.	10,000
A.N.R. College, Gudiwada.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1964-65.	250
Narsapur College, Narsapur.	Establishment of N.R.S. Centre.	10,000
Hindu College, Guntur.	Purchase of water cooler.	372
Total:		<u>3,14,345.48</u>

5. Annamalai.

Appointment of additional staff for U.G.C. Unit.	500	
Purchase of books for Linguistics Department.	8,000	
Research Scholarships in Humanities and Science - payment during 1966-67	29,425.09	
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	1,355.17	
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500	
Experimental Pond for the Marine Biological Station at Porto Novo.	460.50	
Total:		<u>42,240.76</u>

6. Banaras Hindu University.

Teaching of Asian Languages in the College of Indology.	5,000
Development of post-graduate course in Humanities under the 2nd Five Year Plan.	20,000
Research work in Himalayan Geology during 3rd Plan.	12,206
Research award of studentship in Geophysics.	28,000

Banaras Hindu University Contd:

Construction of Poultry Shed for the College of Agriculture.	3,000
Research Scholarships in Science/ Humanities - payment during 1966-67.	46,850.95
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences - awards during 1965-66.	300
-do- during 1966-67	500
-do-	1,000
Cultural exchange programme between India and U.S.S.R..	899.40
Salary of additional library staff for University Library.	1,00,000
Programme of Exchange of visits by Younger Scientists between India and U.K.	72.75
-do-	3,590.50
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	2,864.03
Centre of advanced study in Philosophy - grant for construction of Bldg.	50,000
Payment of recurring grant for the Expansion Scheme of the College of Engineering.	1,00,000
Payment of recurring grant for development of Chemical Engineering and Technology.	28,000
Payment of recurring grant for the Expansion Scheme for postgraduate course in Metallurgy.	15,000
Payment of recurring grant for reorganisation of the three year degree course into 4-year degree course in Pharmacy.	5,000
Payment of recurring grant for postgraduate Research Scheme in Physical Metallurgy.	6,000
Payment of recurring grant for raising the standard of instructional facilities at the College of Mining and Metallurgy.	57,000
Award of Fellowships for the approved postgraduate courses in Advanced Metallurgy.	20,000
Payment of recurring grant for the development of the department of Silicate Technology.	20,000
Payment of recurring grant for postgraduate course in Electrical Machine Design at the College of Engineering.	8,000
Payment of recurring grant for development of instructional facilities at College of Mining and Metallurgy.	60,000
Payment of recurring grant for postgraduate course in Advanced Metallurgy.	36,000
Grant-in-aid for the introduction of 5-years Integrated Course at the College of Mining and Metallurgy.	5,000

Banaras Contd:

Award of Junior Fellowships to the students admitted to the postgraduate courses in Engineering.	4,500
Grant for the purchase of equipment and furniture.	20,000
Purchase of equipment towards the Department of Ancient Indian History Culture and Archaeology.	5,700
Payment of scholarshins to LL.M students.	4,000
-do- LL.B. students.	6,000
Construction of Law College building.	2,00,000
Payment of grant towards staff for the office of the Dean of Students.	10,000
Development of postgraduate course in Humanities.	10,000
Salaries of additional staff for the development of the Departments of Humanities and Social Sciences.	1,00,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Vasanta College for Women,
Varanasi.

Expansion of Library and Laboratory facilities for Home Science and Psychology.	10,000
---	--------

Arya Mahila Degree College,
Varanasi.

Extension and Improvement of Library and Laboratory facilities.	20,000
---	--------

Total:	<u>10,24,483.63</u>
--------	---------------------

7. Bangalore.

Award of Research Scholarships in Science - payment for the year 1966-67.	7,387.10
---	----------

Affiliated Colleges.

Mount Carmel College,
Bangalore.

Purchase of Library Books.	1,000
----------------------------	-------

-do-

Central College, Bangalore.

Construction of staff quarters.	20,000
Construction of Library Building under Centenary Scheme.	80,000

B.M.S. College of Engg.
Bangalore.

Establishment of student's Aid Fund.	1,750
--------------------------------------	-------

St. John's College, Bangalore.
Central College, Bangalore.

Purchase of Library Books.	5,000
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	7,000

National College, Bangalore.

Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	250
---	-----

Total:	<u>1,22,387.10</u>
--------	--------------------

p.t.o

Bhagalpur.

Construction of University Library Building.	1,25,000
Construction of postgraduate Arts and Commerce block.	80,000
Purchase of equipment for the Deptt. of Psychology.	7,500
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences -- awards during 1966-67.	500
Award of travel grant to teachers research scholars etc.	1,228.04
Utilization of the services of retired teachers..	7,000
Introductions of three years degree course scheme.	30,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Godda College, Godda.

Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	125
---	-----

Orbeesganj College, Orbeesganj.

Establishment of N.R.S. Centre.	10,000
---------------------------------	--------

B.B. College, Bhagalpur.

Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	3,000
--------------------------------------	-------

D. College, Begusarai.

Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
-------------------------------	--------

Total:	<u>2,84,353.04</u>
--------	--------------------

Bihar.

Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	20,598.55
--	-----------

Affiliated Colleges.

R.K. Gopalka College, Sitamarhi.

Construction of Library Building.	15,000
-----------------------------------	--------

M. Dayalu Singh College, Muzaffarpur.

Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
---	-----

R.K. College, Sitamarhi.

Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
---	-------

A.V. College, Sivan.

Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	1,000
--------------------------------------	-------

M. College, Darbhanga.

Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	3,000
----------------------------------	-------

Ri Raghava Prasad Singh College, Muzaffarpur.

Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
---	-----

S. College, Motihari.

Construction of Library Building.	10,000
-----------------------------------	--------

Total:	<u>54,248.55</u>
--------	------------------

10. Bombay.

Scheme of research in Social Welfare.	4,000
Grants towards the visit of UNESCO expert in Museology.	117,200
Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1965-66.	6,500
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
Cultural exchange programme between India and U.S.S.R.	470,600

Affiliated Colleges.

S.I.E.S. College of Arts and Science, Sion, Bombay.	Purchase of Chemistry Equipment and Library Books.	696
-do-	Purchase of equipment for Physics Department.	4,000
Ruparel College, Bombay.	Construction of Library Building.	10,000
Elphinstone College, Bombay.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Parle College, Bombay.	-do-	500
S.I.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Bombay.	Development of Postgraduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated colleges.	1,000
Parle College, Bombay.	-do-	20,300
Sidharath College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	-do-	40,000
Khalsa College, Bombay.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,741.944
Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
B.J. Arts and Science College, Chatkoper, Bombay.	Purchase of water cooler.	500
Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay.	Extension of Library Building and purchase of furniture.	20,000
The Goa Education Society's Dhampe College of Arts and Science, Panjim(Goa).	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
	Total:	1,34,475.744

11. Burdwan.

Establishment of Health Centre.	10,000
Purchase of furniture in respect of Humanities block.	30,000
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	5,000
Award of Research Scholarships in Science/Humanities during 1966-67.	17,074.835
Establishment of a Commerce Deptt.	15,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Serampore College, Serampore.	Establishment of Non Resident Student's Centre.	7,000
Katva College, Katva.	Construction of Library Building.	5,000
-do-	Purchase of Library Books.	2,500

Burdwan Contd:

Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
M.N.. College, Purulia.	-do-	500
Bidhan Chandra College, Bansol.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	10,000
Buril Vidyanagar College, P.O.. Suri.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Colleges.	1,000
Katwa College, Katwa.	-do-	3,000
Samannanda College, P.O.. Bishnupur.	Construction of Biological Laboratory.	10,000
Katwa College, Katwa.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	5,000
Total:		1,21,574.85

2. Calcutta.

	Grant towards revision of pay scales of college teachers.	29,740.36
	Grant towards revision of pay scales of college teachers.	19,434.
	Grant-in-aid for organisation of postgraduate courses in Chemical Engg.	3,500
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	6,000
	-do-	5,000
	-do-	1,000
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	Contingent grant for Junior/Senior Research Fellowships.	1,000
	-do-	1,000
	Cultural Exchange Programme between India and U.S.S.R.	391.75
	Exchange of visits by younger scientists between India and U.K.	925.52
	Holding of summer school in Radio - Physics and Electronics.	15,000
	Introductions of three year degree course scheme.	1,45,591
	-do-	2,220
	Construction of the building for the Post-graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences.	1,66,000
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		

Women's Christian College, Calcutta.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
Sri Krishna College, P.O.. Bagoola, Nadia.	-do- Men's Hostel.	10,000
Panskura Bansmali College, P.O.. Panskura.	-do-	35,000
Ramakrishna Mission Vidya- mandira, Belurmath.	-do-	6,304
residency College, Calcutta.	Development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated Colleges.	20,000
-do-	-do-	25,000

Calcutta Contd:

Krishnanagar College, Krishnanagar.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
S.S. Jalan Girl's College, Calcutta.	-do-	250
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur.	-do-	250
Gurudas College, Calcutta.	-do-	250
Govt. Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	-do- during 1965-66.	500
Bohola College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Text Books Libraries in Colleges.	10,000
Scottish Church College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.	Purchase of Library Books and furniture.	1,000
The Rama Krishna Mission Vidyamandira, P.O. Belur Math.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000
Raja Narendra Lal Khan Women's College, Midnapore.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
Naihati Rishi Bankim Chandra College, Naihati.	-do-	500
Sri Krishna College, Bagnola.	-do-	400
Prabhat Kumar College, P.O. Contai (Distt. Midnapur).	Construction of Library Building.	20,000
	Total:	5,50,156.63

13. Delhi.

Air conditioning Guest Rooms of Gwyer Hall.	11,000
Construction of Guest House - cum- Club.	50,000
Travel grant to Shri R.S. Ahluwalia for Visiting University of Perugia (Italy).	1,495
Installation of I.B.M. Computers in the Delhi School of Economics.	17,000
Institution of Diploma Course in Modern Persian.	16,000
Award of Research Scholarships in Humanities and Social Sciences etc.	31,258.06
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	225.81
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities during 1965-66.	3,900
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Centre of advanced study in Physics- University of Delhi - Award of National Scholarships.	2,203
Purchase of library books and journals for Science subjects.	6,000
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500
Centre of Advanced Study in Physics- University of Delhi - Summer School of Theoretical Physics.	25,000
Construction of building for the Department of Botany.	60,000

Delhi Contd:

Construction of building for the Department of Zoology during Third Five Year Plan. 1,00,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Govind Ballabh Pant Memorial College, Delhi.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student's Centre.	5,000
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do-	5,000
Government College, Delhi.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	150
Government College, Delhi.	-do- during 1966-67	500
Government College, Delhi.	-do-	250
Government College, New Delhi.	-do-	250
Government College for Women, New Delhi.	-do-	1,000
Government College, Delhi.	-do-	250
Government College, New Delhi.	-do-	375
Government House, Delhi.	Establishment of Students Aid Fund in the Colleges.	2,500
Government College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do-	2,500
Institute of Post-graduate (Evening) Studies, Delhi-7.	-do-	1,250
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>1,45,856.87</u>

4. Gauhati.

Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	9,000
Award of Research Scholarships in Humanities and Science - payment for the year 1966-67 thereof.	10,866.55
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences.	500
-do- during 1964-65	1,000
-do- during 1965-66	200
Purchase of equipment for the various Science Departments - III Five Year Plan Scheme.	54,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Govind Ballabh Pant Memorial College, Gauhati.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
Govind Ballabh Pant Memorial College, Gauhati.	-do-	10,000
Govind Ballabh Pant Memorial Christian College, Gauhati.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Govind Ballabh Pant Memorial Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati.	-do-	250
Govind Ballabh Pant Memorial Barooah College, Gauhati.	-do-	750
Govind Ballabh Pant Memorial Jorhat College, Jorhat.	-do-	250

Gauhati Contd:

Gurucharan College, Silchar.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
Bhola Nath College, Dhushi.	-do-	1,000
Dehraj Roy College, Golaghat.	-do-	1,000
Arya Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati.	-do-	2,500
Dehraj Roy College, Golaghat.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	2,152
Nowgung College, Nowgong.	-do-	2,500
Tinsukia College, Tinsukia.	Establishment of Non-Resident Students Centre.	1,758
Arya Vidyapeeth, Gauhati.	Extension of Library facilities.	3,000
-do-	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
Tinsukia College, Tinsukia.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	5,000

Total:

1,36,976.555

15. Gorakhpur.

Revision of salary scales of University teachers.	28,000
Purchase of Audio Visual Projector for the Department of English.	432
Purchase of furniture for Arts Faculty building.	50,000
Scheme for the Commercial Museum (Laboratory Equipment).	5,000
Field project scheme for the Department of Commerce.	3,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Satish Chandra College, Ballia.	Expansion of Science Education.	30,000
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.	-do-	25,000
Degree College, Ghazipur.	Construction of Laboratory Building and purchase of books.	10,000
-do-	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
Harish Chandra Degree College, Varanasi.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund	1,500
-do-	Expansion of Science Education.	10,000
Degree College, Ghazipur.	-do-	7,750
St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur.	Construction of Chemistry Block and extension of Biology Block etc.	12,500

Total:

1,87,182

16. Gujarat.

Introduction of three year degree course in the Colleges.	3,00,000
Supply of sacred books of the Past Series.	1,853
Construction of Press Building.	2,000
Award of Research Scholarships in Science and Humanities - payment for 1966-67.	2,500

p.t.o

Gujarat Contd:

Affiliated Colleges.

Matushri Virhaima Mahila Colllege, Rajkot.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
Arts & Science College, Bardoli.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	25,000
P.B.. Science & S.E.S. Arts Colllege, Kapaiganj.	Financial assistance to teachers for resear ^h work.	500
D.K..V. Arts & Science Colllege, Jamnagar.	-do- awards during 1966-67.	250
Sheth Purshotamdas Thakurdas Arts & Science College, Godhra.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries, in Colleges.	1,000
D.K..V. Arts & Science College, Jamnagar.	-do-	6,500
Matushri Virhaima Mahila Colllege, Rajkot.	-do-	4,000
Patlad College, Patlad.	-do-	4,000
Shrii N.K.M. Science College, Sulsar.	Financial assistance by the U.G.C. during 3rd Five Year Plan.	25,000
Umediram Panchal Arts College and Sarvodya Science College, Pilwai.	Extension of Science Laboratories.	35,000
D.K..V. Arts & Science Colllege, Jamnagar.	Purchase of water cooler.	500
Shree J.P. Arts & Science Colllege, Broach.	-do-	237
Matushri Virhaima Mahila Colllege, Rajkot.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	15,000
Darmendra Sinhji Arts & A.M..P. Law College, Rajkot.	Extension of Women's Hostel.	50,000
Sardiar Vallabhbai Arts Colllege, Ahmedabad.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	30,000
		5,23,340
	Total:	5,23,340

17. Indore.

Research Scholarship in Science and Humanities.	2,600
---	-------

Affiliated Colleges.

Indore Christian College, Indore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences - awards during 1966-67.	250
-do-	-do-	200
-do-	-do- during 1965-66.	125
Holkar College, Indore.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	3,000
		6,175
	Total:	6,175

18. Jabalpur.

Construction of Guest House.	10,000
Construction of Health Centre.	10,000
Purchase of books for the Department of Humanities.	8,000
Purchase of furniture for the University Library Building.	35,000

Jabalpur Contd:

Purchase of library books and journals for various science departments.	8,058
Purchase of furniture for the Arts Block Building.	16,000
Construction of University Library Building.	50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Shyam Sundar Agrawal College, Sihora.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	5,000
G.S. College of Commerce & Economics, Jabalpur.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	20,000
S.D. College of Commerce and Economics, Jabalpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	250
G.S. College of Commerce and Economics, Jabalpur.	-do-	150
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur.	Development of Post-graduate Studies in Basic Sciences in affiliated Colleges.	10,000

1,78,458

Total:

19. Jadavpur.

Construction of Guest House.	5,000
Additional grant-in-aid for the purchase of a staff car.	1,204
Publication of Research works including Doctoral Theses.	5,000
Award of Research Fellowships in Engg. and Technology during 1965-66.	5,200
-do- in Humanities and Social Sciences.	3,900
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences - awards during 1966-67.	250

20,554

Total:

20. Jammu & Kashmir.

Purchase of furniture for the composite Block at Jammu.	10,000
Construction of composite Block at Jammu.	20,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - award during 1966-67.	500
Development of Scientific Education and research.	50,000
-do-	5,000
-do-	60,000
-do-	1,11,000
-do-	1,25,000

p.t.o

Jammu & Kashmir Contd:

Development of Scientific Education, 72,000
and research.

-do- 1,80,000

Affiliated Colleges.

J.M. College, Jammu Tawi.

Financial assistance to teachers 500
for research work - awards during
1966-67.

Amia College, Srinagar.

-do- 250

Govt. G.M. Science College,
Jammu.

Establishment of Student's Aid Fund. 1,000

S. College, Srinagar.

-do- 1,500

F.M. Rajput College of
Commerce, Jammu.

Establishment of Hobby Workshop. 3,000

7,39,750

Total:

Jiwai.

Award of research scholarships 5,348.39
in Humanities and Science - payment
for the year 1966-67.

Affiliated Colleges.

L.B. Arts and Commerce
College, Gwalior.

Financial assistance to teachers 250
for research work - awards during
1966-67.

5,598.39

Total:

Jodhpur.

Grant-in-aid for the purchase 3,945
of Library Books and Journals.

-do- 5,100

Chemistry Gas Plant.

Utilization of the services of 6,000
retired teachers.

Financial assistance to teachers for 750
research work - awards during 1965-66.

-do- 650

-do- 800

-do- during 1966-67. 250

-do- 375

-do- 500

18,370

Total:

Kalyani.

Construction of Chemistry 37,500
Department - Kalyani University.

37,500

Total:

24. Karnatak.

Grant towards salary revision of teachers of non-Govt. affiliated Colleges.	8,834.61
-do-	7,380.65
Construction of a Shed for Sculpture pieces of the Museum for the Deptt. of Indian History and Culture.	10,000
Scheme of research in Social Welfare.	3,000

Affiliated Colleges.

J.T. College, Godag.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
P.C. Jabin Science College, Hubli.	Construction of staff quarters.	20,000
J.S. Gangadhar College of Commerce, Hubli.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
Shri Kadasiddheswar College, Hubli.	Construction of staff quarters.	25,000
Kanara College, Kumta.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
Kanara College, Kumta.	-do-	1,000
L.S. Desai College, Raishur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.	-do-	400
S.B. College of Arts and Science, Gulbarga.	Construction of staff quarters.	10,000

25. Kerala.

Total: 1,16,515.26

Establishment of Student's Health Centre.	20,494
Construction of building for the school of Business Management.	40,000
Construction of University Library Building.	40,000
Research Scholarships in Science/ Humanities.	17,076.20
Award of Junior Research fellowships in Humanities during 1965-66.	3,900
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1964-65.	250
-do-	250
Utilization of the services of the retired teachers.	8,000
Scheme for developing training and research in Demography.	25,500
Construction of building for the Department of Botany at Trivandrum.	1,50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

St. Albert's College, Ernakulam.	Establishment of General Education Libraries in Colleges.	1,750
----------------------------------	---	-------

Kerala Contd:

St. Thomas College, Trichur.	Development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated colleges.	35,000
Little Flower College for Women, Guruvayoor.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
Farook College, Calicut.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	2,400
N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	Construction of Women's Hostel,	20,000
	Total:	<u>3,68,620.20</u>

26. Kurukshetra.

Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Proposed gift of Cyclotron by the Rochester University, U.S.A.-Financial assistance by the U.C.C.	1,00,000
Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Universities.	4,477
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500
Purchase of Workshop Tools for the Deptts. of Physics & Chemistry.	9,996
	<u>1,17,223</u>
Total:	

27. Lucknow:

Scheme of post-graduate teaching and research.	1,00,000
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1965-66.	3,900
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
-do-	500
-do-	750
-do- during 1965-66	250
-do- during 1966-67	500
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	8,536.77
Awards of travel grant to teachers research scholars etc.	3,621.58
Programme of Exchange of visits by younger scientists between India & U.K.	483.30
Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Universities.	238
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	

Sri K.K. Vocational Degree College, Luc'now.	Expansion of Science Education.	4,000
	Total:	<u>1,25,839.65</u>

28. Madras.

Construction of Guest House.	15,000
Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships to the students admitted to the postgraduate courses in Engg. and technology.	21,000
-do-	24,000.682
Financial assistance towards the scheme of Catalogus Catalogorum.	15,000
+do-	10,000
Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities.	3,600
-do-	50,463.331
Development of Scientific Education and research.	2,00,832.770
-do-	19,761.
-do-	12,000
-do-	8,000
-do-	6,000
Award of research scholarships in the centre of advanced study in Botany by the U.G.C. Shri K. Natarajan.	2,400
-do- Sh.S. Thiagarajan.	2,3283
Centre of advanced study in Physics.-	2,400
Institution of Research Scholarships of the value of Rs.200/- per month each.	
Centre of advanced study in Physics.	28,000
Cultural Exchange Programme between India and U.S.S.R.	455.770
-do-	371.110
-do-	683.449

Affiliated Colleges.

A.M.Jain College, Madras.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
Dworkadass Goverdhandass Vaishnav College, Madras.	Extension of Laboratory and Library facilities.	60,000
Yhadir Mohiodeen College, Adinampathnam.	Establishment of Non Resident Student's Centre.	5,000
Madura College, Madurai.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
Sri Pushpam College, Poonchi P.O.(Madras).	-do-	3,000
P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	45,000
Thiagarajar College, Madurai.	-do-	10,000
P.S.G.Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	6,000
College of Agriculture and Research Institute, Coimbatore.	Award of Junior research fellowships in Science-1963-64.	1,470.997
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of Postgraduate studies in Basic Sciences in affiliated Colleges.	2,000
-do-	-do-	3,000
Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	2,000
-do-	-do-	25,000
Stella Matutina Training College, Madras.	Purchase of library books and equipment.	1,000

Madras Contd:

National College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of postgraduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated Colleges.	3,000
S.I.I.F.T. Women's College, Madras.	-do-	10,000
P.S.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	30,000
Jummal Mohamed College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	15,000
Vivekananda College, Mylapore.	Establishment of Hobby Workshp.	1,000
Khaadir Mohindeon College, Adhirampattinam.	-do-	5,000
P.S.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	3,000
Srii G.V.G. Visalakohmi College, Forr Women, Udamalpet.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	40,000
Vivekananda College, Myalapur, Madras-4.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Colleges.	2,500
V.R.S.S. Nadar College, Virrudhanagar.	Purchase of water cooler.	500
		7,38,766.89
	Total:	

29. Magadh.

	Construction of Arts Faculty build- ding.	1,00,000
	Senior research fellowships in Humanities - 1965-66.	7,000
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	2,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
H.D.J. Jain College, Arraah.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
Gayza College, Gaya.	Estt. of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	10,000
J.J.. Degree College, Buniadganj (Gaya).	-do-	4,000
Kanhhai Lal Sahu College, P.CO, Nawadah, Gaya.	-do-	10,000
		1,48,500
	Total:	

30. M.M.S. University of
BBaroda.

Grant for the purchase of two water coolers.	4,455.81
Grant-in-aid for part time courses for State Diplomas in Engineering.	5,000
Contingent grant -utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	7,274.19
Grant for scientific education and research.	15,000
	p.t.o

M.S.University, Baroda Contd:

Development of the departments of Hindi, English & Sociology-II Five Year Plan.	153.07
Furniture and equipment for the new building of the College of Indian Music, Dance & Dramatics.	20.33
	32,903.40
Total:	

31. Marathwada.

Purchase of furniture for the University Library Building.	30,000
Construction of University Library Building.	25,000
Construction of Press Building.	8,909
Award of research scholarships in Humanities/Science.	2,600
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	2,272.90
Development of Scientific Education and research.	50,000
-do-	50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	65,000
Yogeshwari Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Shri Saraswati Bhavan Education Society's College of Arts & Science, Aurangabad.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
-do-	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
Nanded Education Society's Science College, Nanded.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
		3,51,031.90
Total:		

32. Mysore.

Establishment of Gandhi Bhavan.	10,000
Construction of University Library Building.	80,000
Implementation of the scheme on research in Social Welfare.	3,000
Research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	44,719.81
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	195.75
Construction of a building for the postgraduate Deptt. of Geography.	25,000
Construction of Central Workshop Building.	2,334
Construction of Science Block.	1,50,000
Construction of Glass House for Botany Deptt.	10,000

Mysore Contd:

Affiliated Colleges.

Stt. Philomena College, Puttur.	Expansion of Science Education.	7,000
Stt. Philomena's College, Mysore.	Extension and Improvement of Laboratory and Library facilities.	20,000
Stt. Ann's Training College, Mangalore.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	15,000
Sannadavikas Teacher's College, Mysore.	Purchase of Books and Equipment.	3,000
Kaalpatarn College, Tipture	Purchase of Library furniture.	5,000
Mahherani College for Women, Mysore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
M.G.M. College, Udipi.	-do-	500
Muvvaraja's College, Mysore.	Purchase of Scientific equipment, books and purchase of furniture.	15,000
D. Sannmiah's College of Commerce and Arts, Mysore.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
Muvvaraja's College, Mysore.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	2,500
M.G.M. College, Udipi.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>3,97,899.56</u>

33: Nagpur.

Introduction of three year Degree Course in Colleges.	10,856.58
Grant-in-aid for the award of a Junior Fellowship to Shri V.K. Josan M. Tech. Student.	1,250
Reorganisation of three year degree course in Pharmacy into 4 year integrated course.	4,500
Payment of recurring grant towards the salaries of the staff appointed under the III Five Year Plan, Development Schemes of Higher education and research in Humanities and Social Sciences.	1,00,000
Scheme of introduction of diploma course in the teaching of English.	5,000
-do-	2,000
Implementation of the scheme of research in Social Welfare.	4,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	4,000
Development of Scientific Education and research.	1,00,000
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	537.96

Affiliated Colleges.

Lady Amritbai Doga College for Women, Nagpur.	Establishment of Non Resident Student's Centre.	5,000
---	---	-------

Nagpur Contd.:

S.B. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.	Purchase of Library Books.	333
N.M.D. College of Arts & Commerce, Gondia.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	550
Sahira Mahavidyalaya, Katol.	-do-	500
S.B. City College, Nagpur.	-do-	500
Sahira Mahavidyalaya, Katol.	-do-	250
Lady Amritbai College, Nagpur.	-do-	150
D.S. College, Nagpur.	-do- during 1965-66.	250
G.S. College, Wardha.	-do-	150
College of Agriculture, Nagpur	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,967.744
N.M.D. College of Arts and Commerce, Gondia.	Purchase of Laboratory equipment, furniture and fittings to the laboratories.	25,000
Arts & Commerce College, Mehkar.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Colleges.	778
Dhanwante National College, Nagpur.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
Shri Shivaji College, Amravati.	Construction of permanent shot shooting range.	400
		<u>2,74,473.288</u>
	Total:	

34. North Bengal:

	Purchase of sacred books of the East Series.	1,207
	Salary of the additional staff for Humanities Departments.	30,000
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	4,184.311
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and research.	22,500
	-do-	1,05,000
	Construction of Physics, Mathematics & Chemistry Building.	1,10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Raiganj College, Raiganj.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67	375
A.C. College, Jalpaiguri.	-do-	250
		<u>2,74,016.351</u>
	Total:	

35. Osmania.

Grant-in-aid for the development of Engg. and Technological education.	50,000
Grant-in-aid for the introduction of 5 year Integrated Course in Engg.	1,00,000
Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships to the M.E. Students.	24,000
	p.t.o

mania Contd:

Improvement of existing printing press.	50,000
Research Scholarships in Science -	195,42
Award of research scholarships in Humanities/Science during 1965-66.	753.33
-do-	19,223.01
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	750
-do-	250
Centre of advanced training in Astronomy - Institution of Research Scholarships of the value of Rs,200/- per month.	4,400
Higher Scientific Education and research development of Astronomy and Observatories.	60,000
Construction of Telescopic House, Observer's quarters and workshop at Rangpur/Japal for the Nizamiah Observatory.	2,07,667

Affiliated Colleges.

College of Arts & Science, derabad.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
University College of Arts and Science, Hyderabad.	-do-	375
Nizam College, Hyderabad.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	15,000
Nizam Mahavidyalaya, derabad.	Purchase of Laboratory equipments and Library Books etc.	34,000
Warul - Uloom College, derabad.	Purchase of laboratory equipments.	30,000
Men's College, Hyderabad.	Construction of Science Laboratory.	35,000
Arts & Science College, derabad.	Construction of Laboratory Building.	20,000
College of Arts & Science, Rangal.	-do-	10,000
	Total:	<u>6,61,863.76</u>

Punjab.

Employment of N.I.S. trained Coaches.	3,501
Award of Junior Fellowships to the Mechanical Engineering Students.	15,000
Purchase of books for the Deptt. of Psychology.	14,000
Purchase of furniture for Arts Block III.	2,000
Construction of Cycle Shed for Arts Block III.	1,500
Construction of Law College Building purchase of furniture and construction of Cycle Shed for Law Department.	32,200
Purchase of books for the Department of Ancient Indian History, Law and Education.	20,100
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	1,000
-do-	250

Panjab Contd:

Development of scientific education and research.	46,000
Centre of advanced Study in Maths. construction of Lecture Hall.	40,000
Construction of building for the Departments of Bio-Chemistry, Biophysics and Microbiology.	6,500
Air-conditioning equipment for Physics Department.	1,105
Construction of Animal House for the Department of Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Physics and Microbiology.	3,666

Affiliated Colleges.

Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya Jullundur City.	Construction of Library Building.	10,500
S.D. College, Ambala Cantt.	-do-	16,567
Teacher's Training College, Rewari.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	5,000
D.A.V. College, Amritsar.	Construction of Library Building.	2,066
F.C. College for Women, Hissar.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	5,000
D.A.V. College, Jullundur.	Establishment of General Education Libraries in Colleges.	500
Govt. College, Rohtak.	-do-	500
Sanatan Dharam College, Ambala Cantt.	-do-	500
Govt. College, Rohtak.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	1,000
D.A.V. College, Jullundur.	-do-	5,000
Lyalpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	-do-	10,000
Govt. College, Chandigarh.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Panjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	-do-	500
-do-	-do-	500
Lyalpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
Govt. College, Mandi.	-do-	4,000
A.I. Jat Heroe's Memorial College, Rohtak.	-do-	1,000
S.D. College (Lahore), Ambala.	-do-	3,500
G.H.G. Khalsa Training College, Gurusar Sahar.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	500
Lyalpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,500
A.I. Jat Heroe's Memorial College, Rohtak.	Establishment of Non Resident Students' Centre.	10,000
Doaba College, Jullundur.	-do-	4,000
Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur.	Purchase of water cooler.	162.14
S.D. College (Lahore), Ambala.	-do-	500
Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon.	-do-	456
Panjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	-do-	500
Fatehchand College for Women, Hissar.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
	Total:	<u>2,73,223.14</u>

Punjabi.

Travel grant to Dr. Ramji Dass for attending the VIII International Conference of Anatomists held in West Germany.	1,752
Construction of Library Building.	1,50,000
Purchase of library books and journals for all Science subjects.	25,000
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	3,587.21
Construction of University Library Building.	75,000
Construction of Arts Blocks I & II.	50,000
Total:	<u><u>3,05,339.21</u></u>

Panjab Agricultural University:

Award of junior research fellowships in Science -1964-65. 2,510

Affiliated Colleges.

College of Agriculture, Jhansi.

Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1965-66. 3,900

Total: 6,410

Patna.

Purchase of books and equipment for Humanities Departments.	49,000
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	60,000
Development Schemes(H) approved during II Five Year Plan.	48,000
Purchase of furniture for the University Library Building.	1,00,000
Construction of Psychology Block in Patna University.	69,000
Construction of Press Building.	10,000
Award of research scholarships in Humanities and Science.	19,776.96
Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	125
-do-	500
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	5,000
2nd Five Year Plan - Development schemes(H).	3,223
Development of Scientific Education and Research.	22,480
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500
Bldg. for the Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Department.	6,876
Development of Scientific Education and Research.	15,000

Patna Contd:

Affiliated Colleges.

Patna College, Patna.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
Science College, Patna.	Estt. of Text Book libraries in Colleges.	10,000
Patna Women's College, Patna.	-do-	10,000
B.N. College, Patna.	-do-	10,000
Patna College, Patna.	-do-	10,000
Magadh Mahila College, Patna.	-do-	10,000
Total:		<u>4,61,980.966</u>

40. Poona.

Establishment of Guest House at Poona University.	30,000
---	--------

Affiliated Colleges.

Fergusson College, Poona.	Special grant for the purchase of Scientific equipment.	9,000
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chebiagaon.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
D.B.G. College of Arts Science and Commerce, Mahad.	-do-	250
-do-	-do-	250
S.S.V.P. Sacstha's Arts Science and H.T.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia.	-do-	500
College of Engg. Poona.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	7,000
Sir Parashurambhan College, Poona.	Establishment of General Education Libraries in Colleges.	500
Shri Shahu Mandir Mahavidyalaya, Poona.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
Sir Parashurambhan College, Poona.	Special grant (NR) for the extension of Physical Facilities and Laboratory equipment.	9,000
H.P.T College, Nasik.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
B.V.K. College, Nasik.	-do-	400
Total:		<u>58,800</u>

41. Rajasthan.

Establishment of Gandhi Bhavan on the University Campus.	30,000
Grant for the development schemes for the Department of Sociology.	1,900
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	39,259

Rajasthan Contd:

Purchase of books for the departments 5,900
of English and History.
Salary of the staff for the Deptt. of 15,000
Adult Education.
Award of junior research fellowships 4,985.71
in Humanities 1965-66.
-do- in Science. 3,900
-do- in Humanities and Science. 22,513.98
Financial assistance to teachers for 250
research work - awards during 1965-66.
-do- during 1966-67. 250
Purchase of scientific equipment for 23,000
the Departments of Chemistry & Geology.
Purchase of library books and journals
for the Departments of Physics, 19,000
Chemistry and Zoology.

Affiliated Colleges.

Sophia Girl's College, Ajmer.	Purchase of books, laboratory equipment and furniture.	15,000
Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali.	Contingent grant for Senior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
D.P. Modi College, Sikar.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
	-do- during 1965-66.	250
Malaviya Regional Engg. College, Jaipur.		
Govt. College, Dholpur.	Establishment of student's aid fund in the Colleges.	608
M.S.J. College, Bharatpur.	-do-	2,500
M.B. College, Udaipur.	-do-	3,000
B.V. College of Agriculture, Sangaria.	-do-	104
B.J.S.R. Jain College, Bikaner.	-do-	1,424
	Total:	1,90,094.69

12. Ranchi.

Award of research scholarships in Humanities/Science.	7,819.36
Award of Junior research fellowships in Humanities 1964-65.	2,050
Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific Education and research.	1,30,000
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500

Affiliated Colleges.

Ranchi College, Ranchi.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
-do-	-do-	250
Jamshedpur Co-operative College, Jamshedpur.	-do-	250
-do-	-do-	250
	Total:	1,43,369.36

p.t.o

43. Ravi Shankar.

Research Scholarships in Science / Humanities during 1966-67. 2,600
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67. 750

Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur. Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66. 250
Medical College, Raipur. Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges. 1,046
Total: 4,646

44. Roorkee.

Grant for staff and maintenance for starting of special course for B.Sc in Civil and Telecommunication Engineering. 70,000
Grant-in-aid for postgraduate course in Civil Engg. Department. 50,000
Grant-in-aid for additional space off degree classes in Engineering. 20,000
Conversion of existing 3 year degree course into 4 year degree course and 2 year Diploma course in Engineering. 2,667
Grant-in-aid for the introduction of degree course in Metallurgical Engineering. 45,000
Total: 1,87,667

45. Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth.

Purchase of equipment for the Health Centre. 5,000
Scheme/Extension work by University teachers. 1,300
Scheme of Research on the life and work of Sardar Patel. 9,000
Purchase of equipment for humanities and Social Sciences. 10,000
Award of Research scholarships in Science/Humanities. 9,270.997
Construction of (a) Physics Mathematics and Statistics & (b) Chemistry Blocks. 19,388.335
Recurring grant for the maintenance of the Botanical garden. 19,883

Affiliated Colleges.

Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.

Construction of staff quarters.

Total: 1,03,842.332

46. Saugar.

Purchase of furniture for Arts Block Building.	13,000
Purchase of equipment for the Deptt. of Audio Visual Education.	29,397
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	1,22,546
Centre of advanced study in Geology, University of Saugar.	1,98,800
Award of studentship of Rs.150/- per month each to students of postgraduate course in Applied Geology.	13,227.36
Recurring grant for the Deptt. of Geology.	9,498.76

Affiliated Colleges.

Narmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	6,680
Govt. College, Shahdol.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	250
Govt. P.G.B.T. College, Rainpur.	Establishment of student's aid fund in the Colleges.	1,290
T.R.SS. College, Rewa.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
-do-	-do-	250

Total: 3,95,189.12

7. Shivaji.

Construction of University Library building.	20,000
Award of research scholarships in Humanities, Social Sciences & Science.	6,651.61
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	2,000
Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Universities.	6,219

Affiliated Colleges.

College of Commerce, Solapur.	Establishment of Non Resident Student's Centre.	10,000
Science College, Karad.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
Changameshwara College, Solapur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
Changameshwar College, Kolhapur.	-do-	375
Shri Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Barsi (Sholapur)	-do-	375
Pandharpur College, Pandharpur.	-do-	500
Kolhapur College, Sholapur.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	10,000
Shri Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Barsi.	-do-	10,000
Changameshwar College, Sholapur.	Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	1,500
Changameshwar Mahavidyalaya, Pandharpur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400

Total: 78,520.61

48. S.N.D.T. Women's University Bombay.

Construction of Library Building, at 20,000
the S.N.D.T. College for Women,
Poona.
Construction of the sixth floor of 22,943
the University building.

Affiliated Colleges.

S.N.D.T. College for Women, Bombay.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	375
Srt. N.C. Gandhi Mahila College, Bhavnagar.	Estt. of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	1,500
S.N.D.T. College of Home Science, Bombay.	-do-	500
	Total:	46,318

49.

Sri Venkateswara University:

Grant-in-aid for the establishment of the University College of Engg. Tirupati.	50,000
-do-	85,000
Construction of Arts Block .	60,000
Implementation of the scheme in research in Social Welfare.	3,000
Purchase of Press machinery.	25,000
Development of higher education and and research in Humanities and Social Sciences.	50,000
-do-	24,000
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	4,000
Research scholarships in Science/ Humanities.	21,070.100
Junior research fellowships in Humanities.	2,860
Financial assistance to teachers for research work. -do-	375 250
Development of Scientific Education and research.	64,160

Affiliated Colleges.

Sri Padmavathi Women's College, Tirupati.	Establishment of General Education Libraries in Colleges.	500
Sri Venkateswara Collogo, Tirupati.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1965-66.	250
S.V. College for Music & Dance, -do-	-do- 1966-67	250 375
Govt. Training College, Kurnool.	-do- 1965-66.	500
S.V. University College, Tirupati..	-do-	150
Sri Padmavathi Women's College, -do-	Estt. of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
Govt. Arts & Science College, Chittoor.	Purchase of water cooler. Purchase of Scientific equipment and library books.	576 10,000
	Total:	4,06,316.100

1. Udaipur.

Award of research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	7,800
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	2,500
Development of Scientific education and research.	7,960
-do-	50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Pranajeevi College, Udaipur.	Purchase of Library Books and furniture.	4,000
Udaipur School of Social Work, Udaipur.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	6,000
-do-	-do-	5,000
Pranajeevi College, Udaipur.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
S.B. College, Udaipur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1965-66.	350
-do-	-do- 1966-67.	500
-do-	-do-	375
-do-	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences during 1964-65.	600
	Total:	86,085

1. Utkal.

Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	2,000
Grant for the purchase of vehicles for the University College of Engg. Burla.	10,000
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	25,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Ballikote College, Berhampur.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	30,000
Wentworth College, Cuttack.	Contingent grant for junior research fellowships in Science.	1,000
J.S. College, Subarnashwar.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1966-67.	250
Regional Engg. College, Bhubaneswar.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	1,250
	Total:	69,500

2. Vikram.

Construction of building for the Deptt. of Ancient Indian History and Culture.	18,234
Supply of sacred books of the East Series.	918

p.t.o

Vikram Contd:

Award of research scholarships in Humanities and Social Sciences and Science subjects.	9,052.90
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	5,042.61

Affiliated Colleges.

Maharani Laxmi Bai Girl's Degree College, Bhopal.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student's Centre.	8,000
Govt. Degree College, Khargane.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1966-67.	250
-do-	-do-	300
Institute of Education Sohore.	-do-	500
Madhav College, Ujjain.	-do-	350
Govt. Degree College, Khargone.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	1,338
S.K.P. College, Dewas.	-do-	500
Total:		44,485.51

53. Visva Bharati Shantiniketan.

Purchase of Library Books and Journals (Humanities).	1,35,000	
Grant-in-aid for the development of scientific education and research.	7,000	
Total:		1,42,000

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES.

1. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.	Introduction of Degree Course in Chemical Engineering.	50,000
	Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships to students admitted to M.F. Courses.	11,250
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work- 1966-67.	250
Total:		61,500

12. Gujarat Vidvapeeth.

Construction of Guest House.	15,000	
Expansion of existing library building.	30,000	
Establishment of Hobby workshop.	10,000	
Total:		55,000

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Payment of recurring grant for the reorganisation of the existing M.E. Courses. 14,000
Grant-in-aid for the Reorganisation of the existing M.E. Degree Courses. 2,50,000
Purchase of Scientific equipment - 3rd Plan schemes. 72,000
Development of the Deptt. of Bio-Chemistry - 3rd Plan schemes. 37,000
Purchase of library books and journals in Science subjects - III Plan Schemes. 17,000
Purchase of Scientific equipment for Bio-Chemistry Department - III Plan Schemes. 1,12,000

Total: 5,02,000

Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi.

Development of higher education and research in Humanities and Social Sciences. 1,00,000
Construction of new building of I.S.I.S. 1,00,000

Total: 1,00,000

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

Film Clubs in Universities. 6,250

Total: 6,250

Kashi Vidyapith.

Construction of Hobby Workshop building. 5,000
Construction of Health Centre. 5,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1964-65 150
-do- 250
-do- 1966-67. 250
Utilization of the services of retired teachers. 3,854.84

Total: 14,504.84

N O N P L A N

Institutions deemed to be Universities

Indian School of
International Studies,
New Delhi.

Maintenance grant for 1965-66. 56,599

Total: 56,599

Total Plan 1,27,94,844.07

Total Non-Plan 56,599

. . . Grand Total of Plan 1,28,51,443.07
and Non-Plan:

CONFIDENTIAL.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Date: Meeting.
6th July, 1966.
Time: 10 A.M.
Place: U.G.C. Building,
New Delhi.

A G E N D A

- 1*. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 5th May, 1966.
- 2*. (a) To approve the action taken on certain matters.
(b) To receive items of information.
- 3*. To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 5th May, 1966.
- 4*. To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1966-67 (up to 31.5.66).
5. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the informal consultative Committee of Members of Parliament on Education held in March, 1966. p.1-4
6. To receive a note on the International Youth Hostel Unit. p.5
7. To receive a note on the reports made by Academician V.V. Sokolovsky, Prof. Y.M. Shirokov and Prof. V.A. Moskalov, Unesco Experts, who visited Indian Universities under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance during the year 1964-65. p.6-11
8. To receive a note on the reports made by Academicians V.A. Fock and A.A. Abrikosov, Unesco Experts from the U.S.S.R. to the Centre of Advanced Study in Physics, University of Delhi. p.12-16
9. To receive a note relating to the meeting of the Heads of the Centres of Advanced Study/Departments receiving Unesco Assistance under the UNEPTA Project for Centres of Advanced Study, held in the office of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, on 7th April, 1966. p.17-51
10. To consider proposals received from the Aligarh Muslim University:
 - (a) To start Evening Classes in Arts & Commerce at the undergraduate level. p.52-63
 - (b) To institute merit scholarships for the Draftsmanship course. p.64
 - (c) To develop a programme of Area Studies relating to West Asia. p.65-68

p.t.o

11. To consider proposals received from the Banaras Hindu University:
 - (a) To establish a Central Engineering Services and Research Station. p.69-70
 - (b) To grant advance increments to certain teachers in the University. p.71-78
 - (c) To placing of Dr. T.R. Annantharaman, Head of the Department of Metallurgy in the Scale of Rs.1600-1800. p.79-80
 - (d) To finance towards continuation of a Research scheme on Reproduction Biology by Dr. J.P. Thapliyal, Reader in Zoology. p.81-82
 - (e) To continue the training facilities in Numismatics in 1966-67. p.83
12. To consider proposals received from the Delhi University:
 - (a) To start new courses in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences from 1966-67. p.84-94
 - (b) To prepare a guide to source materials on African Studies. p.95-99 . . .
 - (c) To institute a one-year Diploma Course in Hospital Administration (D.H.A) under its Faculty of Medical Sciences. p.100
 - (d) To start B.Sc.(Hons.) Courses in Physiology and Bio-Chemistry from the academic session 1966-67. p.101-102
13. To consider the proposal of the Agra University regarding creation of the Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine in the University. p.103
14. To consider the proposal of Andhra University for additional grants for the construction of buildings of the University College of Engineering, Waltair. p.104-110
15. To consider a proposal from the University of Calcutta for assistance towards the acquisition of land for further development of the University. p.111
16. To consider further the proposal from the Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad for extension of the scope of recognition granted under Section 3 of the UGC Act to cover Ph.D. Degree in certain areas of study. p.112
17. To consider the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth for establishing a Postgraduate Department of Philosophy and Comparative Religions. p.113-114

18. To consider proposals from the University of Jadavpur:
 - (a) To create additional posts of Professors. p.115-116
 - (b) To promote Studies relating to South East Asia. p.117-121
19. To further consider the proposal of the Karnatak University for additional financial assistance for research Projects in Vachana Sahitya and Shunya Sarpadane. p.122-125
20. To consider a request of Madurai University for financial assistance to conduct a Training Programme for College teachers in Mathematics. p.126
21. To consider a proposal from the M.S. University of Baroda for starting a Post-graduate Course in Petroleum Geology in the Department of Geology. p.127-131
22. To consider the proposal of the Panjab University regarding the payment of recurring grants to the affiliated colleges for an additional period of one year under the 3-year Degree Course Scheme. p.132
23. To consider the proposal of the S.N.D.T. Women's University for further revision of the salary scales of its library staff. p.133
24. To consider a proposal from the Udaipur University for creation of two posts of Readers one each for the Departments of Physics and Chemistry from July, 1966. p.134
25. To consider further the proposal from the Indian School of International Studies for establishing the Department of Soviet Studies. p.135
26. To consider the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for additional library staff. p.136-140
27. To consider the proposal of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences for the institution of Ph. . Degree in Social Work. p.141
28. To consider the proposal of Dayanand Vedic College, Orai (U.P) for naming the Science Block constructed with University Grants Commission's assistance after (the late) Shri K.I. Khare, founder-principal of the college. p.142-143
29. To consider the proposal of Sophia College for Women, Bombay for financial assistance for the expansion of Science education. p.144-146
30. To further consider the proposal of Darbar Gopal Das Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada and Pravash Arts College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat University) for utilizing the assets created with grants under the Three-year Degree Course Scheme for B.Ed. classes. p.147-151

31. To consider recommendations received from the All India Council for Technical Education:
 - (a) To establish a Girls' Polytechnic at the Aligarh University. p.152-154
 - (b) To introduce a three-year degree course in Civil Engineering at the Andhra University. p.155
 - (c) To introduce a three-year degree course in Electronic Engineering at M.S. University of Baroda. p.156
 - (d) To provide medical facilities at Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani. p.157
32. To consider a proposal from the Ministry of Education regarding the continuation of payment of recurring grants to the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University. p.158
33. To consider further a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding the measures for ensuring security of service for non-teaching employees of the educational institutions. p.159
34. To consider recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Education made in the 32nd Session held at Chandigarh in October, 1965. p.160-162
35. To consider further the question of establishment of Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities. p.163
36. To consider a scheme for conferment of the title of "Emeritus Professors" and to provide financial assistance to the Universities for this purpose. p.164-165
37. To consider the recommendations of the Manuscript Committee for the setting up of a Central Organisation for the Collection of Manuscripts. p.166-177
38. To consider the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1966-67. p.178-179
39. To consider the various Cultural Exchange Programmes to be implemented by the University Grants Commission. p.180-181
40. To consider the question of nominating a representative of the University Grants Commission on the National Advisory Board of Libraries. p.182-184
41. To consider a scheme for the Institution of "National Fellow-ships". p.185
42. To consider certain matters relating to the establishment of the University Grants Commission.

Any other items

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Date: Meeting:
Time: 6th July, 1966.
Place: 10 A.M.
U.G.C. Building,
New Delhi.

AGENDA (Contd.)

43. To consider the proposals received from the Delhi University:
- (a) For a special grant of Rs.5,000/- to cover the expenditure on appointment of a Visiting Professor of Panjabi. p.189-190
 - (b) For financial assistance towards the expenditure for holding the 42nd meeting of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon in Delhi University. p.191
 - (c) For assistance towards the construction of a guest house for visiting scientists. p.192-193
 - (d) For making the Correspondence Courses Directorate permanent and construction of a building for it. p.194
44. To consider the comments of the Delhi University on the recommendations made by the Estimates Committee pertaining to the feasibility of starting evening classes for Pass and Honours Courses in Science and Humanities at the Delhi University. p.195-196
45. To reconsider the proposal from the Dibrugarh University for financial assistance to start Post Graduate Courses in Science subjects. p.197-198
46. To consider the revised proposal of the Nagpur University for the construction of an Arts Block Building. p.199-200
47. To consider a proposal from the Osmania University for the creation of a post of a Professor in Applied Geo-physics for the 4th Plan period. p.201-203
48. To consider a proposal of Vikram University, Ujjain regarding development of postgraduate teaching and research in humanities and social sciences at Ujjain in the Fourth Five Year Plan. p.204-210
49. To consider a question of formulating a scheme of students tours in the interest of understanding and integration amongst the student community. p.211
50. To consider the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding the recurring grants for staff and maintenance for University Polytechnic, Aligarh Muslim University. p.212-213

51. To consider the recommendations made by the Mental Health Advisory Committee of the Government of India, Ministry of Health. p.214
52. To further consider the proposal of the Ministry of Education regarding the merger of the UNESCO Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia, Delhi with the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University. p.215-248
53. To consider the uniform set up of rules of the scheme of exchange of teachers/experts between State Universities. p.249-251

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Proceedings of the 76th meeting of the
University Grants Commission held in
New Delhi on 5th May, 1966.

....

The following were present:-

1.	Dr.D.S. Kothari	Chairman
2.	Dr.S.Dhawan	Member
3.	Shri D.C. Pavate	"
4.	Dr.D.S.Reddi	"
5.	Shri B.Shiva Rao	"
6.	Nawab Ali Yavar Jung	"
7.	Shri K.L.Joshi	Secretary

Secretariat

1.	Dr.P.J.Philip	Joint Secretary
2.	Dr.V.S.Patankar	Deputy Secretary
3.	Shri R.K.Chhabra	Deputy Secretary
4.	Dr.D.Shankar Narayan	Development Officer
5.	Dr.R.C.Gupta	Development Officer

Shri G.K. Chandiramani, Additional Secretary, Ministry of
Education attended the meeting by special invitation,

Apology of absence was received from Prof.A.R.Wadia,
Shri T.P.Singh and Shri P.N.Kirpal.

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of
the Commission held on 6th April, 1966.

The minutes of the 75th meeting of the University Grants
Commission held on 6th April, 1966 already circulated were confirmed.
It was agreed that the following be added to Item No.6 of the minutes:

"In the context of the autonomy of universities from external control or influence it is important that the methods, practices and procedures adopted in administration and academic matters conform to the highest standards of objectivity and integrity expected of universities. This is particularly necessary in the matter of selection of teachers where the procedure should ensure, through a panel of experts of distinction, that selections are made on merits only. The autonomy of universities has to be respected not only by the Government but by political parties as well. Also, a university, that is to say, its administrators teachers and students should not use its forum for "non-academic" purposes".

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* of the Minutes.

(b) This was noted.

* Not enclosed.

p.t.o

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 6th April, 1966.

...

The Commission approved the grants released as shown in Appendix II.*

Item No.4: To receive a statement of grants paid by the University Grants Commission during 1965-66 upto the end of March, 1966.

...

This was noted.

Item No.5: To receive a note on the cases of student indiscipline during the period October, 1965 - March, 1966.

...

This was noted. In this connection the Commission requested Dr. S. Dhawan to send a note on examination reform for Commission's consideration.

Item No.6: To receive instructions issued by the Bar Council of India to Universities regarding standard of legal education.

...

The Commission desired that a committee be appointed to consider the notification issued by the Bar Council. In this connection the Commission further desired that the statutory authorities which have been empowered to lay down rules and regulations for standards for professional purposes be requested that in view of their responsibility of coordination and maintenance of standards the U.G.C. be consulted before such rules and regulations regarding academic standards are finalised.

Item No.7: To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the continuance of recognition of Jamia Millia Islamia as a deemed University under the UGC Act.

...

The Commission generally accepted the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the work of the Jamia Millia Islamia and the affiliation of the Rural Institute.

Item No.8: To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to prepare a draft uniform calendar of terms for the Universities.

...

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the Committee appointed to prepare a uniform calendar of terms for the Universities and further suggested that the universities in the country be advised to commence the academic year on a date between the last Monday of June and the first Monday of July. It was further suggested that this may also be communicated to the Education Commission.

* Not enclosed.

Item No.9: To receive a note on the position of endowments created on account of Tagore Chairs and Tagore lectures in the Universities.

...

The Commission noted that the interest earned from endowment funds created for institution of Tagore Chairs and Tagore lectures was not being fully utilised for the purpose. The Commission agreed that if the universities so desired they could use this interest for other schemes in the humanities and social sciences with the concurrence of the University Grants Commission.

Item No.10: To receive a note regarding the constitution of the Committee to examine the question of establishment of new Universities.

...

The Commission noted that a Committee has been appointed to consider the proposals received for the establishment of new universities and also proposals received from the universities for setting up university centres during the Fourth Plan. In this connection the Commission agreed that this Committee be enlarged and also requested to lay down general principles for deeming institutions as universities under the UGC Act. The Commission further agreed that if the request of an institution to be deemed as a university under the UGC Act is not accepted, an interval of at least three years should ordinarily lapse before an application from the institution is entertained again.

Item No.11: To receive a note regarding the US PL 480 Programme of financial assistance for research schemes undertaken by the Departments in Universities in India.

...

This was noted. The Commission further desired that the information was useful to universities and should be suitably publicised.

Item No.12: To receive a note on the scheme of Scientific Olympics.

...

This was noted. In this connection the Commission desired that the latest position regarding implementation of the scheme may be obtained from the Ministry of Education for information of the Commission.

Item No.13: To consider the basis on which grants may be released to Universities during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

...

The Commission agreed that the assistance to universities/institutions deemed to be universities for development schemes during the Fourth Plan be paid on the basis as indicated in Appendix III. It was noted that the assistance for the schemes sanctioned during the Third Plan and continuing in the Fourth Plan will be on the same basis as originally sanctioned.

Item No.14: To consider the question of release of basic grants and unassigned grants to the Universities during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

...

It was agreed that:

(a) the basic grants as indicated in the statement at appendix IV may be sanctioned to the universities/institutions deemed to be universities for the Fourth Plan for the purchase of laboratory and other equipment, library books and journals, etc.

It was further stated that it would be helpful if the UGC brought out a UGC Bulletin giving information about the books and journals useful to the universities in different subjects, alongwith Commission's programmes and activities and other useful material.

(b) "Non-assigned" grants as indicated in the statement at appendix V may be sanctioned to the Universities/Institutions deemed to be universities for 1966-67.

Item No.15: To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University to continue during the Fourth Plan the posts approved by the University Grants Commission during the Third Plan period for Anthropological Studies in the Department of Ancient History and Archaeology.

...

The Commission agreed to the continuance of the scheme of Anthropological Studies for the Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture of the Allahabad University for a further period of one year on the existing basis and desired that if the University thought of continuing the scheme beyond 1966-67, it should be included in the revised Fourth Plan proposals to be sent to the Commission for consideration.

Item No.16: To consider the policy regarding assistance and to be provided to the affiliated colleges
Item No.16A. for the development of post-graduate studies in Science & Humanities subjects during the Fourth Plan Period.

...

The Commission agreed that the ceiling for assistance to the affiliated colleges for the development of post-graduate studies in science and humanities subjects may be the same as in the Third Plan. The basis of assistance will be as follows:

Buildings	-	50	: 50
Books & Equipment	-	75	: 25
Additional Staff	-	50	: 50

Special cases for additional assistance to colleges for the development of post-graduate studies may be considered on merits.

In respect of Colleges of Engineering and Technology the Commission desired that a paper on shortages of teachers in the Colleges alongwith requirements for the future, Statewise and Zonewise, be prepared and brought up before the Commission at a subsequent meeting.

Item No.17: To consider a proposal from the Sri Venkateswara University for assistance during the Fourth Plan period for continuing the post-graduate courses in Home Science.

...

p.t.

The Commission desired that a visiting committee be appointed to assess the needs of Sri Venkateswara University for continuing the post-graduate courses in Home Science during the Fourth Plan period.

Item No.18; To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for release of grant towards the scheme of teaching of Asian languages in the College of Indology.

...

The Commission agreed to the continuation of the scheme of teaching of Asian languages in the College of Indology for the current academic year only and in view of the meagre demand desired that the same may be discontinued from the next academic year.

Item No.19; (a) To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for the institution of a Post-graduate Diploma Course in Microbiology under the faculty of Medical Science from the academic year 1966-67.

(b) To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for starting new courses in the constituent colleges of the University.

(c) To consider the proposal of Delhi University regarding payment of an 'on account' grant to the University for meeting expenditure on Architect's fees.

...

(a) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for institution of a Post-graduate Diploma Course in Microbiology under the faculty of Medical Science from the academic year 1966-67 and sanctioned for this purpose the following grants:-

- I. Books and Journals - Rs. 10,000
- II. Recurring:
 - i) Contingencies - Rs.2,000
 - ii) Honorarium for 150 lecturers @ Rs.20/-p.m - Rs.3,000
 - Recurring per annum: Rs.5,000

The Commission desired that fellowships for the course, if necessary, may be given out of the 40 fellowships already sanctioned for various diploma courses under the Faculty of Medicine.

(b) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for starting the new courses in the constituent colleges as indicated in the appendix VI.

(c) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for payment of an on account grant for meeting expenditure on architect's fees and desired that similar procedure be adopted in the case of other universities.

Item No.20: To consider the proposal of the Deshbandhu College for construction of additional buildings for the College.

...

.t.

In this connection the Commission desired that the proposal be referred to the Government of India to enquire whether the present arrangements for the work of the Deshbandhu College can continue with the existing facilities and whether there is any urgent need for additional buildings.

Item No.21: To consider the proposal of the Indraprastha College for assistance on cent per cent basis for construction of additional class rooms and purchase of furniture.

...

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Indraprastha College may be examined by a committee consisting of representatives of the Ministries of Education and Finance and the University Grants Commission.

Item No.22: To consider proposals for assistance received from:

(a) Delhi University for inviting Prof. Max Beloff as a Visiting Professor in the Deptt. of History.

(b) Rajasthan University for inviting Dr. E. K. Scheuch to the Sociology Deptt. of the University.

...

The Commission agreed to the proposals of the Delhi University and the Rajasthan University for inviting Professor Max Beloff and Dr. F. K. Scheuch respectively and desired that the expenditure on this account be met by the Universities from out of the unassigned grants. The Commission also desired that whenever such distinguished scholars/scientists visited a university it should be desirable to arrange visits by them to other university centres also.

Item No.23:(a) To consider the proposal of Visva-Bharati for the payment of interest and rent on the leasehold plots for use as staff quarters.

(b) To consider the proposal of Visva-Bharati for the construction of the Central Library Building.

...

(a) The Commission reiterated its earlier decision that only the actual cost incurred by the parties concerned for the acquisition of the lease be paid for surrendering lease hold rights.

(b) The Commission agreed to the construction of the Central Library Building in the Visva-Bharati and desired that this be built in phases; the first phase be constructed at a cost of Rs. ten lakhs.

Item No.24: To consider certain proposals received from the Bombay University for implementing the scheme for establishment of the Institute in Basic Medical Sciences.

...

The Commission considered the proposals from the Bombay University regarding the establishment of the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences and agreed that one of the posts of the professors sanctioned

10.00

may be designated as Director in the scale of Rs.1600-100-1800 plus non-practising allowance of Rs.400/- per month.

The Commission welcomed the proposal of the Government of Maharashtra to hand over to the Bombay University the existing building in the J.J.Hospital compound for housing the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences. The Commission, however, could not accept the proposal of the University that the cost of the building be taken into account while determining the State Government's share towards the proposed scheme.

With regard to the additional grant for administrative expenses, the Commission felt that this expenditure may be met by the University out of the recurring expenditure of Rs.3,55,000 p.a. already sanctioned for the Institution.

Item No.25:(a) To consider the proposal of the Calcutta University for air conditioning of the part of the Centenary Building and of the Central Library.

(b) To consider a proposal received from the Calcutta University regarding giving either a superior salary scale or special personal pay to the Director, Centre of Advanced Study in Radiophysics and Electronics, Calcutta University.

...

(a) The Commission regretted that it could not accept the proposal of the Calcutta University in its present form, for air-conditioning the part of the Centenary Building. The Commission re-iterated its earlier decision that preference be given to basic academic needs over other requirements.

(b) The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Calcutta University to provide a special scale of pay for the Head of the Deptt. of Radiophysics and Electronics.

as

The Commission noted that Centres of Advanced Study are component parts of their departments, there was no need (and it was not advisable) to designate the heads as directors, unless, there be special reasons to the contrary.

Item No.26:(a) To consider a proposal from the Karnatak University for the creation of five posts of Research Assistants in the Departments of Chemistry, Zoology & Geography.

(b) To consider a proposal from the Karnatak University for the creation of additional teaching posts during the Fourth Plan period.

...

(a) The Commission agreed to the creation of 4 posts of Instructors in the grade of Rs.300-25-350 for all the Science Departments of the Karnatak University as part of its Fourth Plan schemes. The Commission also desired that as already agreed to the appointments to these posts should be for a period not exceeding 3 years.

P. t. 6

(b) The Commission agreed to the creation of posts of a Reader each in the Department of Education and Botany and desired that the other requirements of the University be considered by the Visiting Committee.

Item No.27: To consider the proposal of Kerala University for the promotion of Readers to the grade of Professors.

...

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Kerala University in the present form for the promotion of Readers to Professors and desired that the question of creation of professorships in the university may be considered alongwith the Fourth Plan proposals.

Item No.28:(a) To consider further the question of appointment to teaching posts in the University of Lucknow.

(b) To consider a proposal of the Lucknow University for assistance towards the construction of the Law Faculty building on the basis of revised completion cost of the building.

...

(a) This was noted.

(b) The Commission desired that the Chairman may decide the case after further examination.

Item No.29: To consider proposals from the Panjab University for:

(a) the creation of five additional posts of Readers in the Department of Botany;

(b) sanction of non-recurring grant of Rs.75,000 for the construction of Liverwort House, an Orchid House and a Cactus House in the Botanical Garden.

...

The Commission sanctioned on the usual sharing basis (2/3:1/3) an expenditure of Rs.75,000/- for the development of the Department of Botanical Garden in the Panjab University as part of its Fourth Plan Development schemes.

With regard to the creation of 5 additional posts of Readers in the Department of Botany, the Commission desired that information may be obtained regarding the courses offered, duration, number of students, etc., from the university.

Item No.30:(a) To consider a proposal from the Rajasthan University for a grant to cover the expenditure to be incurred in connection with the visit of Prof.J.Chatt, Professor of Chemistry, University of Sussex and Director of the Unit Nitrogen Fixation Agricultural Research Council, U.K. who would be working at the University during 1966-67 under the scheme of Liverhulme Trust.

- (b) To consider the request of Rajasthan University for giving the revised pay scale to the cataloguer in the extension library of the University.

...

(a) The Commission decided that it may be suggested to the Rajasthan University to bear the expenditure on board and lodging and internal travel of the visiting professor out of the un-assigned grant being sanctioned for the Fourth Plan. The Commission noted that the British Council which also sponsors such visits meets all the expenditure on the Visiting Teachers. The Commission desired that the Liverhulme Trust may be requested to provide for all expenses to be incurred for the visiting professors during their stay in India. In this connection, it was agreed that the question of payment of customs duty, passage money, etc., to the visiting professors under different schemes be reviewed.

(b) The Commission desired that the expert advice be obtained in the matter in the first instance.

Item No.31: To consider a proposal from the Ranchi University for assistance towards five posts of Professors created by the University during the Third Plan period.

...

The Commission regretted its inability to provide assistance to the Ranchi University for the posts already created without prior reference to the U.G.C. It was suggested to request the University to approach the State Government to meet the expenditure on these posts. The Commission would, however, consider the creation of additional posts of professors in the University during the Fourth Plan.

Item No.32: To consider a proposal from the Roorkee University for strengthening the existing facilities for teaching and research in Geophysics.

...

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Roorkee University for strengthening the existing facilities in the Department of Geology for teaching and research in Geophysics as part of the Fourth Plan proposals of the University and sanctioned for this purpose the following grants:-

<u>NON-RECURRING:</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Building with carpet area of 3000 sq.ft. (Plinth area 4200 sq.ft.)@ Rs.18/-per sq.ft.	75,600	
(b) Furniture, fittings, etc.	20,000	
(c) Equipment.	75,000	1,70,600
<u>RECURRING: (per annum)</u>		
(a) Staff - Professor 1, Lecturer-1	22,200	
(b) Library staff.	5,000	
(c) Maintenance and field work.	<u>5,000</u>	32,200 p..

Item No.33: To consider the proposal of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth for a research project on the study of Innovation and Change at various levels of education.

...

This was withdrawn by the University.

Item No.34: To consider the proposal of Sophia College for Women, Bombay for financial assistance for the expansion of science education.

...

The Commission desired that the proposal be referred to the Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, for advice.

Item No.35: To consider a proposal from the Indian School of International Studies for institution of additional scholarships-fellowships.

...

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Indian School of International Studies for institution of additional scholarships/fellowships. It was, however, agreed that the school may, if so desired be authorized to vary the number and value of the fellowships/scholarships provided the total cost remained within the limit of the existing sanction.

Item No.36: To consider the comments of the Universities on the institution of special scholarships to encourage brilliant students of one Indian language to undertake the study of another Indian language at the postgraduate level.

...

The Commission considered the comments of the universities and felt that it may not be possible to implement the scheme. The Commission suggested in this connection that universities may be advised to explore the possibility of including the study of more than one Indian language in the present post-graduate courses of the universities.

Item No.37: To consider a proposal to increase the total number of Post-graduate Research Scholarships to be awarded by the U.G.C. in Fourth Plan period and to revise the value of the stipend from Rs.200/- p.m. to 250/- p.m.

...

The Commission agreed to increase the value of the stipend of the Post-graduate Scholarship from Rs.200/- to Rs.250/- p.m and also agreed that the number of these scholarships be increased to 350 for the present. The Commission further desired that this number be increased to 400, if and when necessary funds were available.

Item No.38: To consider the report of the Review Committee on Military Science.

...

The Commission desired that the report of the Committee on Military Science be referred to the Inter-University Board and NCC Directorate for advice.

Item No.39: To consider the main recommendations of the Library Committee and the Review Committee on Library Science and the Development of Libraries during the Fourth Plan period.

...

This was noted.

Item No.40: To consider the scheme for institution of Nehru Fellowships/Visiting Professorships for inviting to India outstanding Indian Scientists working abroad.

...

The Commission welcomed the proposal for the institution of Nehru Fellowships/visiting professorships for inviting to India outstanding Indian scientists working abroad and desired that the Central Government be requested to provide additional funds for this scheme.

Item No.41: To consider the recommendations of the Seminar on National Physical Efficiency Drive held at Bhopal in August, 1965.

...

It was agreed that this may be referred to the universities for comments.

Item No.42: To receive a note on the amendment to the Gauhati University Act.

...

The Commission desired that the Assam Government be requested to keep in view the recommendations made in the main report of the Model Act Committee with certain modifications accepted by the University Grants Commission.

Item No.43: To receive a note on the follow-up programme for the Summer Science Institutes for School and College teachers.

...

This was noted.

Item No.44: To receive a communication from the Ministry of Education, Government of India, regarding the revision of scales of pay for teachers of universities and colleges during the Fourth Plan.

...

The Commission was of the considered view that primary responsibility for implementing the revised scales of pay rested with the State Government and the advice and cooperation of the University Grants Commission would be available to the Central and State Governments.

Item No.45: To consider certain matters relating to the establishment of the University Grants Commission:

t.

(a) To consider the question of giving authority to Assistant Secretary (Administration) to authenticate the instruments of the Commission.

(b) To consider further the starting pay/ scale of pay to be offered to Dr. M. L. Mehta, Assistant Education Officer on his appointment as Education Officer.

(a) The Commission under Section 11, 1956 of the UGC Act, 1956 authorised the Assistant Secretary to authenticate such documents as may be necessary for this purpose.

(b) Consideration of this was postponed to a later meeting.

Item No.46: To receive a note on the visit of U.S. National Science Foundation Team to discuss programmes of scientific and technological education & research.

...
This was noted. The Commission welcomed the inspiring message sent by President Johnson on the occasion of the meeting of the National Science Foundation Team and the Indian Delegation.

Item No.47: To consider the question of application of revised scales of pay for teachers in the Central Universities with effect from 1.4.1966.

...
The Commission agreed that the revised scales of pay accepted by the Central Government for teachers in the universities be adopted in the Central Universities and affiliated colleges of Delhi University with effect from 1st April, 1966.

The pay of the teachers in the revised scales will be fixed at the next point, if it is not a stage in the revised grade. The date of their increment will however continue to be the same as in the present scale.

The Commission further desired that the universities be requested to intimate for the concurrence of the Commission the procedure they would like to adopt, for placing 1/3 of the Professors in the scale of Rs.1600-100-1800.

It was noted that the professorships available for this scale will be on the basis of the total number of posts in the University and not on the basis of departmentwise allocation.

S. t. o

Item No.48: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for starting new courses in the Colleges affiliated to the Delhi University.

...

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for starting new courses in the colleges affiliated to the Delhi University as given in Appendix VII. The Commission's assistance for this will be on the usual sharing basis.

Item No.49: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for appointment of additional staff in the Institute of Post-graduate (Evening) Studies, consequent upon the introduction of new M.A. Course in Economics.

...

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for upgrading 2 posts of Lecturers into Readers consequent upon the introduction of new M.A. Course in Economics in the Institute of Post-graduate (Evening) Studies.

Item No.50: To consider a note on the report submitted by Education Officer (Science) U.G.C., on his discussions with the Calcutta University authorities, regarding new postgraduate courses and research schemes to be started during the Fourth Plan.

...

This was noted. In this connection the Commission desired that the Calcutta University be requested to give priority to the following items:-

- 1) A two-year course in Instrumentation Technology leading to the M. Tech. Degree.
- 2) A two-year course in Genetics leading to M.Sc. degree.
- 3) A course in Micro-biology.
- 4) The research scheme for Radio Astronomical investigations.

The Commission further desired that no new course should be started by a university unless adequate staff was available. With regard to the further development of the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, the Commission desired that the Calcutta University be requested to submit a report on the working of the Institute so far, for considering the question of its further development, if any, during the Fourth Plan period.

Item No.51: To consider a proposal from the Osmania University for the institution of a postgraduate diploma course in Geographical Cartography.

...

The Commission while accepting the proposal of the Osmania University for starting a post-graduate diploma course in Geographical Cartography agreed to give assistance on the basis of Fourth Plan

Scheme towards the salaries etc., of the posts of a Reader and a Cartographic Assistant and also sanctioned the following grants:

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| i) | Maintenance, repairs of equipment. | Rs. 1,000 per annum |
| ii) | Equipment. | Rs.12,000 (NR) |

It was agreed that this scheme will form part of the Fourth Plan programme of the University.

Item No.52: To approve the modifications in the Guide Lines for operation of 1966 Summer Science Institutes.

...

The Commission agreed to the following modifications in the guide lines for operation of 1966 Summer Science Institutes:

- a) The expenditure on secretarial and laboratory assistance may be treated as admissible and it may be met out of the Institutes funds..
- b) The per day allowance for boarding and lodging of the participants may be increased from Rs.6/- to Rs.8/-.
- c) The total number of the academic staff ^{exclusive} ~~inclusive~~ of American consultants should not exceed 5 in the case of school institutes and 7 in the case of college level institutes.

Item No.53: To consider the question of revision of salary scales of library staff in the Universities and Colleges.

...

It was agreed that this may be referred to a committee for examination and advice.

Item No.54: To consider a note regarding the need for recognising Centres of Advanced Study in modern Indian Languages.

...

The Commission agreed in principle to provide for Centres of Advanced Study in modern Indian languages in the universities. It was agreed that this may be referred to the Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study for formulating the necessary proposals for development of such centres.

Item No.55: To receive a note on the extracts of the U.S.President's message to Congress on the International Education Act of 1966.

...

This was noted.

Item No.56: To receive the comments of the universities on the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider the question of re-organisation of Sanskrit education in Pathshalas.

...

The Commission generally accepted the report of the Committee regarding the re-organisation of the Sanskrit education in

Pathshalas. It was further agreed that the question of issue of notification of the degrees awarded by the Sanskrit Pathshalas may be taken up with the Ministry of Education.

Item No.57: To receive a note on the appointment of Committee to consider the question of deeming the Rural Institutes at Bichpuri, Gandhigram and Coimbatore, as Universities under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

...

This was noted.

Item No.58: To consider the proposal from the Government of India, Ministry of Education for assistance to the extent of 50% of the travel expenses for Mr. Rajinder Nath Puri, a student of Delhi University for participation as counsellor at the Science and Arts Camp in U.S.A.

...

The Commission agreed that assistance be given to Delhi University to enable Shri R.N. Puri to participate as a counsellor at the Science & Arts Camp in the U.S.A. on the usual sharing basis of travel expenses.

Item No.59: To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for the institution of Master's Degree Course in Plastic Surgery (M.Ch.) from July, 1966.

...

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for the institution of Master's Degree Course in Plastic Surgery (M.Ch.) from July 1966 and sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs.1,000 per annum for the purpose.

Item No.60: To consider further the report of the U.G.C. Committee for Basic Medical Sciences on Andhra University's proposal for the establishment of an Institute in Basic Medical Sciences.

...

Consideration of this was postponed. It was also suggested that in the meantime the views of the State Government be invited on the report.

Item No.61: To receive the Estimates Committee's hundredth and hundred and first Report on Banaras Hindu University and the Aligarh Muslim University.

...

The Commission received the Estimates Committee Reports on Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University and desired that the views of the Universities be invited.

Item No.62: To receive a copy of the hundred and second report of the Estimates Committee - Ministry of Education - University Grants Commission.

...

The Commission received the report of the Estimates Committee of the University Grants Commission and desired that this be referred to a Committee of the Commission.

Item No.63: To receive a copy of the U.G.C. Amendment Bill 1966.

...
This was noted.

Item No.64: To consider the proposal of the Roorkee University for disposal of the equipment purchased for the University Polytechnic out of the U.G.C. grants (and transfer of equipment to other Polytechnics in the State on payment).

...
The Commission accepted the following procedure suggested by the Roorkee University for disposal of the equipment purchased for the University Polytechnic out of the U.G.C. grants:

1. The life of the equipment will be specified in different 'gradings' as under:-

Grade 'A' - 20 years
Grade 'B' - 15 years
Grade 'C' - 10 years
Grade 'D' - 5 years

2. The present cost of each equipment will be determined after allowing depreciation as indicated below:-

Grade 'A' at 5% per year
Grade 'B' at 6²/₃% per year
Grade 'C' at 10% per year
Grade 'D' at 20% per year

3. The cost thus worked out would be adjusted against future grants to the University for equipment to be transferred to the University Departments.

4. The remaining items which are rendered surplus will be transferred to other polytechnics in U.P. or in other States against payments which will be remitted to the U.G.C.

Item No.65: To consider a request from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to U.G.C. to nominate three or four Scientists/Technologists/Engineers on a joint Selection Committee for award of CSIR Scholarships to young Indians for study/training/research in specialised fields of Science/Engineering/Technology.

...
The Commission agreed that the following names be suggested to the CSIR for nomination as members of the Selection Committee for award of CSIR Foreign Scholarships:-

- 1) Dr. D.C. Pavate
- 2) Dr. A.C. Joshi
- 3) Prof. P. Maheshwari
- 4) Prof. A. Ramachandran

p.t.c

Item No.66: To consider further the Budget Estimates for Plan Projects for 1966-67.

...

The Commission considered the budget estimates of plan projects for the year 1966-67 and generally approved the suggestion made in the note regarding the budget estimates. It was further observed that the funds placed with the Commission for the current year would fall considerably shorter than the minimum requirements of the universities. The Commission desired that additional funds will have to be requested for from the Government if major programmes already undertaken are not to be dis-located.

Item No.67: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

...

The Commission noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held at New Delhi on 6th July, 1966.

Sd/-
(K.L. Joshi)
Secretary

Sd/-
(D.S. Kothari)
Chairman

University Grants Commission

Appendix I
to
the Minutes
~~MEETING:~~

Dated: 5th May, 1966.

Item 2(a) To approve the action taken on certain matters

- (1) Poona University - Additional post of Lecturer in Anthropology department of the Deccan College of Postgraduate Research Institute.

The Poona University proposed the creation of one additional post of Lecturer to meet the heavy work load of teaching and research in the department of Anthropology and Sociology of the Deccan College of Postgraduate Research Institute.

2. The present strength of the staff in the department consists of one Professor and two Lecturers. The University intimated that the existing staff in the department was inadequate to carry on the eight paper post-graduate course of the department.

3. An additional post of lecturer has been approved for the department of Anthropology and Sociology of the Deccan College, Poona University on condition that this post will be the first charge on the development programme of the Deccan College during the IV Plan. The basis on which expenditure on this post will be shared between the Commission and the University will be determined in accordance with the procedure to be laid down for development programmes during the IV Plan period.

- (2) Purchase of furniture for the University Library building - University of Calcutta.

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of a library building at the Calcutta University at an estimated cost of Rs. 28,65,300/-. The building is nearing completion. The University approached the Commission for a grant of Rs. 3,95,772/- for the purchase of furniture for the new library. As this amount was within 20% of the approved cost of Library building, the proposal has been accepted, the Commission's share being limited to Rs. 2,63,848/- at 2/3rd of the estimated cost of Rs. 3,95,772/-.

- (3) V.V. Research Institute of Hoshiarpur - Extension of the appointment of Shri S.K. Swami, research associate to Dr. Siddheshwar Varma.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5.11.1965 agreed to the appointment of Shri S.K. Swami as a research associate at a salary

p.t.a.

of Rs.560/- p.m.(fixed) to Dr. Siddeshwar Varma for the preparation of Summary of Grierson's Linguistic Survey of India, at the V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur on 100% basis for the period 3-6-1965 to 31-3-1966 (Item 36).

The V.V. Research Institute informed the Commission that the latest check-up of the progress of the project revealed that the Summary of Grierson Linguistic Survey of India could not be completed by the end of 31.3.1966. The Institute requested that Shri S K. Swami's appointment may be extended upto 31.5.1966 on Rs. 560/- p.m.

The proposal of the Institute has been accepted. The additional expenditure involved in this connection is Rs.1120/-.

- (4) Panjab University - Award of Junior Research Fellowship to Shri Sant Lal - extension of facilities.

In September 1964 a Junior Research Fellowship of the value of Rs.300/-p.m. was sanctioned for a period of 2 years to Shri Sant Lal, a blind Hindi scholar of the Panjab University. In addition, the following facilities were also approved for a period of one year (26-2-1965 to 25-2-1966) :

- i. An amanuensis at Rs. 100/- p.m.
- ii. Contingency for books and accessories etc. Rs.1,000/- for one year.

On the recommendation of the Panjab University, the request of Shri Sant Lal for the continuance of the above facilities for a further period of one year (26-2-1966 to 25-2-1967) has been accepted.

- (5) Financial assistance to the Kerala University for undertaking a study of cost per student at the undergraduate and post-graduate stages.

On the suggestion made by the Education Commission, the proposal of the Allahabad, Poona and Marathwada Universities for financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid for undertaking statistical studies regarding educational costs in various departments of the universities at the graduate and postgraduate levels were approved by the Commission vide item No.2(a)(4) dated 2-2-1966 as under :

Allahabad	Rs. 1,000/-	(NR)
Poona	Rs. 1,700/-	(NR)
Marathwada	Rs. 1,000/-	(NR)

A similar proposal of the Kerala University for a grant of Rs.2,000/- (NR) for undertaking a study of cost per student at the undergraduate and postgraduate stages has also been accepted.

(6) Jabalpur University - Establishment of Printing Press.

The University Grants Commission vide resolution No.2(31) dated 30/31.12.1960 approved the proposal of the Jabalpur University for the establishment of a printing press at an estimated cost of Rs.1,81,000/- (NR) (Rs.1,21,000/- for machinery equipment etc. and Rs.60,000/- for building on the usual sharing basis of 2/3: 1/3.)

As the University did not take any action towards the implementation of the scheme within one year of its sanction, the Commission's approval was withdrawn vide item No.2(7) dated 7.2.1962. The Commission vide resolution No. 2(5) dated 2.5.1962 revived the scheme on the request of the University. The University did not, however, take any steps to implement the scheme.

The Commission vide resolution No. 5 dated 4th October, 1957 resolved that whenever a University failed to implement an approved scheme either with regard to the construction of buildings or the appointment of staff within a year of the sanction of the scheme, the sanction should be considered as having lapsed and a fresh consideration of the proposal would be necessary if it is to be taken up again. Accordingly, the approval of the scheme has been withdrawn and the University informed to this effect.

(7) Development of Area Studies in Indian Universities.

With the concurrence of the Osmania University, the Asia Foundation forwarded to the University Grants Commission a proposal relating to research on Indo-Arab relations in the twentieth century. The research project is to continue for a period of 2 years and will involve a total expenditure of Rs.1,01,500/-.

On the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Area Studies, the Osmania University was informed that, if the University so desired, it could avail of the requisite foreign exchange component of the expenditure on the project from the Asia Foundation, subject to the usual clearance from the Government of India.

(8) Patna University - Additional grant of Rs.15,000/- for re-modelling and Air-Conditioning a part of the Geo-Chemical laboratory of the Department of Geology.

The Commission sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 10.35 lakhs as University Grants Commission's share for the purchase of equipment for various science departments of the Patna University during 3rd plan. The amount of Rs.1,87,000/- earmarked for the department of Geology out of the grant having been fully utilized, the Patna University requested for an additional grant of Rs.15,000/- for remodelling and air-conditioning a part of the Geo-Chemical laboratory of the department of Geology. Accordingly an additional grant of Rs.15,000/- was sanctioned on the condition that this amount is found by the University by suitable reappropriations out of the total equipment grant to all Science Departments for the Third Plan period.

- (9) Saugar University - Construction of building for the Undergraduate section of Botany Department - III Five Year Plan.

On the recommendation of the III Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved an expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Commission's 2/3rd share being Rs. 66,667/-) for the construction of a building (built-up area 5,000 sq.ft.) for the Undergraduate section of the Department of Botany, Saugar University.

In September, 1964, the Commission accepted the plans and estimates in respect of the above construction at an estimated cost of Rs. 79,751/- (including all services & fittings).

In November, 1965, the Saugar University submitted revised estimates of Rs. 1,00,502/- for the above construction on the basis of the accepted tender. Since the revised estimates were supported by a tender premium certificate from the P.W.D., the estimates were finally accepted at a cost of Rs. 1,00,502/- (including all services & fittings) and an additional non-recurring grant of Rs. 335/- (being 2/3rd of additional expenditure of Rs. 502/-) was sanctioned for the construction.

- (10) Saugar University - Construction of Undergraduate block for the Chemistry Department - III Five Year Plan.

On the recommendation of the III Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved an expenditure of Rs. 1,30,000/- (Commission's 2/3rd share being Rs. 1,00,000/-) for the construction of Undergraduate block (7,500 sq.ft.) for the Chemistry department of Saugar University.

In December 1964, the Commission approved the plan and estimates in respect of the above construction at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,07,400/- (including service & fittings).

In January, 1966, the University submitted revised estimates of Rs. 1,50,530/- for the above construction on the basis of the accepted tender. Since the revised estimates were supported by a tender premium certificate from the P.W.D., the estimates were accepted at a cost of Rs. 1,50,530/- (including services & fittings) and an additional non-recurring grant of Rs. 353/- (being 2/3rd of additional expenditure of Rs. 530/-) was sanctioned for the construction.

- (11) Kurukshetra University - Grant towards crating, packing and freight etc. of the Cyclotron which is being offered to the University as a gift by the Rochester University, U.S.A.

The proposal from the Kurukshetra University regarding the Cyclotron which is offered as a gift by the Rochester University, U.S.A. was considered

by the Commission at their meeting held on 6th October, 1965 (vide item No.26) when it was resolved as under :-

" The Commission welcomed the proposal of the Kurukshetra University to acquire the cyclotron as a gift from the Rochester University, U.S.A. and while agreeing to pay the non-recurring and recurring grants for its installation and maintenance regretted its inability to provide for the required foreign exchange from its allocation."

The Kurukshetra University in February, 1966, informed the Commission that the Government of India, Ministry of Education had approved to the release of foreign exchange to the extent of U.S. Dollars 19,500 in favour of the Kurukshetra University for meeting expenses for crating and packing the Cyclotron, expenditure on freight from Rochester to New York, and maintenance of two persons in U.S.A. to supervise the work of packing and crating etc. The University in this connection requested the Commission for release of grants to the tune of Rs. 2,07,625/- for bringing the Cyclotron to India and its installation etc., as detailed under :-

1. Rupee equivalent of \$ 19,500 (@ Rs.4.75 per dollar) for crating, freight and T.A. etc.	Rs. 92,625/-
2. Construction of a building with a floor area of 25 ft. x 10'	Rs. 50,000/-
3. Detecting equipment required for the Cyclotron.	Rs. 50,000/-
4. Transportation charges from New York to Bombay.	Rs. 15,000/-

Total: Rs.	2,07,625/-

As the University needed immediately the rupee equivalent of the foreign exchange provided by the Government and transportation charges from New York to Bombay, an 'on account' grant of Rs. one lakh was sanctioned to the Kurukshetra University in March 1966.

- (12) Saugar University - Construction of building for undergraduate section of the Department of Geography - III Five Year Plan.

On the recommendation of the 3rd Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved an expenditure of Rs.50,000/- (Commission's 2/3rd share being Rs.33,333/-) for the construction of building (built-up area 2,500 sq.ft.) for undergraduate section of the department of Geography, Saugar University.

In September 1964, the Commission accepted the plans and estimates in respect of the above construction at an estimated cost of Rs.43,136/- (including all services & fittings).

In October, 1965, the Saugar University submitted revised estimates of Rs. 50,392/- for the above construction on the basis of the accepted tender. Since the revised estimates were supported by a tender premium certificate from the P.W.D., the estimates were finally accepted at a cost of Rs.50,392/- (including all services & fittings) and an additional non-recurring grant of Rs.261/- (being 2/3rd of additional expenditure of Rs.392/-) was sanctioned for the construction.

Further, on a request of the University an additional grant of Rs. 4,190/- (being 2/3rd share of the estimated expenditure of Rs. 6,285/-) has been sanctioned for the purchase of furniture for this.

- (13) S.N.D.T. Women's University - Proposal for the creation of one post of lecturer in Department of Home Science.

In January, 1966 the Registrar S.N.D.T. Women's University informed the Commission about the University proposal to introduce the subject of Textiles and clothing as one of the majors in B.Sc. Home Science Course from June 1966 and requested Commission's approval for the creation of the post of an additional lecturer for the proposed course.

The proposal for the creation of one post of lecturer in Textiles and Clothing in the Department of Home Science, w.e.f. June, 1966, was accepted on usual sharing basis as one of the IV Plan Development scheme of the S.N.D.T. Women's University.

- (14) Extension of the Research Fellowship available for the Himalayan Geology Scheme, Panjab University.

The Commission at its meeting held on 2nd March, 1966 (Item No.42) resolved to continue the grants for research work in Himalayan Geology for a further period of two years from the commencement of the Fourth Five Year Plan. In accordance with this decision the Junior Research Fellowship approved for research work in Himalayan Geology at the Centre of Advanced Study in Geology, Panjab University, vide S.No. 25 & Item 2(a) of the Commission's meeting held on 1-12-1965, has been extended for a further period of two years during the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

- (15) Banaras Hindu University - Sanction for an additional expenditure for consolidation and development of the department of Mining and Metallurgy.

On the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education, the Commission at its meeting held on the 6th October, 1965, (item No. (a) 15) sanctioned a building grant of Rs.1,44,900/- for a built-up area of 9660 sq.ft. for consolidation and development of the College of Mining and Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University.

In January, 1966, the University submitted plans and estimates for construction of this building at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,91,500/- (plinth area 9660 sq.ft.). The C.P.W.D. approved the plans and estimates, as submitted by the University.

Accordingly additional expenditure of Rs. 46,600/- has been approved raising the total approved expenditure from Rs.1,44,900/- to Rs.1,91,500/-.

- (16) Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani - Recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding the introduction of Postgraduate courses in Engineering and Technology - Loan for Students' Hostel.

The Commission vide agenda item No. 50 for its meeting on 5th May, 1965 accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding the introduction of postgraduate courses in Engineering and Technology at the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani. The All India Council for Technical Education had also recommended a students' hostel for 80 postgraduate students on the approved scale of accommodation. Accordingly recommendations have been sent to the Ministry of Education, Government of India for giving the necessary loan to the Birla Institute of Technology and Science for construction of the hostel.

- (17) Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani - Loan for the construction of a hostel for 150 students.

The Commission at its meeting on 5th May, 1965 (Item No. 49(a)) accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding grants for the introduction of a degree course in Chemical Engineering at the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani. The All India Council for Technical Education had also recommended a loan of Rs. 4,21,600/- for 150 students under the said scheme. Accordingly, the loan has been recommended to be sanctioned by the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

- (18) Ceiling of Assistance in case of Institutions deemed as Universities under the Commission's scheme for Exchange of Teachers.

The assistance at present being given by the Commission to various universities under the scheme of Exchange of Teachers is usually limited to Rs. 10,000/- p.a. with a ceiling of Rs. 15,000/- p.a. in exceptional cases. As the requirements of Institutions deemed to be Universities in this regard are limited, it has been decided that in their case the Commission may limit its assistance under the scheme of Exchange of Teachers to Rs. 3,000/- p.a. with an upper limit of Rs. 5,000/- p.a. in special cases, depending on the merits of such cases.

- (19) Sanction of grant of Rs. 10,000/- for the Establishment of a Text-Book Library in the Shramjeevi College, Udaipur (Udaipur University).

The grants under the scheme of the Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges are paid by the Commission to Colleges which have a minimum number of 500 students on roll except in the case of U.P. where the minimum number of students enrolment laid down is 270. In the case of Shramjeevi College, Udaipur (Udaipur University) which is a degree college with an enrolment of 370 students, however, a grant of Rs. 10,000/- has been sanctioned as a special case.

- (20) Dyal Singh College - Payment of grant on cent-per-cent basis in respect of the Second Unit.

In order to meet the demand for admission in Arts and Science courses, it was agreed in a meeting held on the 15th July, 1963 that the Dyal Singh College (Day Classes) be permitted to start a Second Unit. The meeting was convened by the Ministry of Education and attended by the Chairman, U.G.C.; Education Secretary; Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University; and the Treasurer, Dyal Singh College.

The Ministry of Education have now decided that as a special case, maintenance grant may be given to the Dyal Singh College, New Delhi for its Second Unit on the basis of 100% of the total approved deficit.

- (21) Construction of a Science Block in Miranda College.

The Delhi University had forwarded plans and estimates for construction of a Science Block for Miranda House, a University maintained College, entitled to cent-per-cent grants.

The plans and estimates have been approved by the C.P.W.D. at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,21,890/- and accepted by the Commission.

((22) First award during 1966-67 under the scheme for financial assistance to teachers for research work.

On the recommendation of the Selection Committees (Appendix I & II) awards have been made to 112 teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences as per Appendix III and to 255 teachers for research work in Science, Engineering and Technology as per Appendix IV involving an expenditure of Rs. 3,17,200/- (Rs.93,400/- for Humanities & Social Sciences and Rs.2,23,800/- for Science, Engineering and Technology).

((23) The proposals of the following colleges for development grants have been approved in accordance with the normal rules.

Sl. No.	Name of the College	Purpose	Approved cost	UGC's Share
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dayanand Girls College, Kanpur (Agra University)	Expansion of Science education.	2,99,761	1,49,800
2.	Bankura Sammilani College, Bankura (Burdwan University)	Improvement of Library and Laboratory facilities.	95,600	63,700
3.	Basanti Devi College, Calcutta.	Purchase of Lab. equipment and Library books.	75,000	50,000
4.	Midnapore College, Midnapur (Calcutta University).	Purchase of Lab. equipment.	25,000	16,666
5.	Women's Christian College, Calcutta.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	1,88,370	1,41,200
6.	Kalpataru College, Tiptur (Mysore University)	Library furniture	11,814	7,870
7.	Science College, Nanded (Marathwada University)	Construction of Men's Hostel.	3,25,503	1,50,000 (ceiling grant)
8.	Arya College, Panipat (Panjab University)	Additional rooms for Men's hostel.	28,848	14,400

p.t.o.

1.	2	3	4	5
9.	N. Wadia College, Poona.	Special grant (NR) for the purchase of books, Lab. equipment, furniture & extension of physical facilities.	12,217	10,000
10.	Sir Parashurambhan College, Poona.	Special grant (NR) for the purchase of Lab. equipment & extension of physical facilities.	12,410	10,000
11.	Fergusson College, Poona.	Special grant (NR) for the purchase of scientific equipment.	10,000	10,000
12.	M.E.S. College of Arts and Sciences, Poona-4.	Special grant (NR) for the purchase of scientific equipment.	12,783	10,000

(24) Travel grant to Teachers for attending
Conferences abroad.

S.No.	Name of the Uni- versity/Insti- tution.	Name of the Teacher	Details of Conference to be attended.	Amount sanctioned
1.	Delhi	Dr.F.Maheshwari	Second General Assembly of the International Biological Programme in Paris and to receive Fellowship of the Royal Society in London.	Rs. 2200/-
2.	Delhi	Dr.P.C.Biswas	Permanent Council of International Union of Anthropological & Ethnological Science at London.	50 % Travel expenses
3.	Delhi	Shri R.S. Ahlwalia	To visit University of Perugia (Italy) to deliver lectures and perfect his studies.	-do-

11.	2	3	4	5
4.	Kerala	Dr.K.K.Nayar	International Symposium of the Insect Endocrines Brno.	50% of the travel expenses.
5.	Mysore	Shri V.Perumal	International Research Conference, Seminar of Tamil Studies at Kulalumpur (Malayasia)	-do-
6.	Poona	Dr.J.Barnabas	International Symposium at Thassaloniki (Greece)	-do-
7.	Rajasthan	Dr.V.N.Sharma	3rd International Pharmacological Congress at SAO Paulo (Brazil)	-do-
8.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	Dr. C.C.Patel	International Organic Sulphur Symposium etc.	-do-

(25) Roster for filling in the vacancies in the cadre of Education Officers.

It has been decided that 50% of the future posts in the cadre of Education Officers be filled by promotion from the Assistant Education Officers. The cases of promotion will be considered on merits by the Selection Committee set up under Rule 4(2) of the U.G.C. (Terms and Conditions of service of Employees) Rules 1958 and defined under University Grants Commission Resolution on supplementary item No.3 in the Commission's meeting held on 8th and 9th July, 1958. The vacancies will be filled in the following order :

- 1st vacancy - Departmental candidate
- 2nd vacancy - Outside candidate and so on.

(26) Continuance of the post and the revision of scale of pay of J.S.

The Commission had referred to a committee consisting of the Chairman, U.G.C., the Finance Secretary and the Education Secretary, the following questions:

- (a) Continuance of the post of Joint Secretary beyond Third Plan period.
- (b) Revision of scale of pay of Joint Secretary.

The Committee met on 3rd December 1965 and recommended that the post of Joint Secretary, U.G.C. be made permanent and that the scale of the post may not be revised at this stage. The recommendation of the Committee has been accepted.

- (27) Deputation abroad of Shri K.L.Joshi, Secretary, U.G.C., to participate in the UCB Comparative Education Conference held in Berkeley.

....

On receipt of a reference from the Asia Foundation, New Delhi the Chairman had suggested the name of Shri K.L.Joshi, Secretary, University Grants Commission, as a participant in the University of California, Berkeley, Comparative Education Conference to be held in Berkeley on March, 25, 26, and 27, 1966. Accordingly Shri Joshi who was permitted to accept the invitation attended the Conference on the Berkeley Campus and remained out of headquarters from 17th March, 1966 to 3rd April, 1966. The Institute of International Studies Berkeley provided to Shri Joshi funds for travel to attend the conference and daily expenses in the United States according to the guidelines laid down for such purposes by the Asia Foundation.

Shri Joshi for the purpose has been treated as on tour abroad for the said period.

....

- (28) Invitation to Dr.P.J.Philip, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission for participation in the Senior Specialists Programme of the Centre for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East & West at Hawaii during 1966-67.

.....

The Commission in their meeting held on 2nd March, 1966 noted vide item No.51 that Dr.P.J.Philip, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission has received an invitation for participation in the Senior Specialists Programme of the Centre for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West at Hawaii during 1966-67 from 1st October 1966 to 31st March, 1967 and desired that the matter (acceptance of the invitation by Dr.Philip) be left to the Chairman for decision keeping in view the exigencies of the work of the Commission. The Chairman has accordingly permitted Dr.Philip to accept the invitation on the condition that he would avail of such leave as is permissible on such conditions normally prescribed by Government of India in similar cases.

The subject of Dr.Philip's study would be related to the problem of development of higher education in advanced countries in comparison with the development in India.

....

- (29) Assistance for Buildings for N.C.C.

Consequent upon the declaration of emergency in 1962 N.C.C. training was made compulsory by all the universities except for certain categories of students. As a result of the expanding N.C.C. activities, the universities, colleges and the State Governments approached the Commission and the Govt. of India for assistance towards construction of office accommodation for N.C.C. Units. According to the then arrangements between the Centre and State Governments for sharing the expenditure on N.C.C. the provision of office accommodation was the responsibility of the State Governments. However, on account of the large expansion in N.C.C. the

Govt. of India, the Ministry of Defence took up the question of allocation of additional funds for assistance to universities and colleges for the construction of accommodation for N.C.C. Units, either to the State Governments or to the U.G.G. with the Planning Commission. Subsequently during the course of the discussion of the annual State Plans for the year 1965-66, the N.C.C. authorities emphasized the need for making additional provision for N.C.C. schemes including office accommodation. Most of the State Governments' representatives intimated during these discussions that the requirements of accommodation for N.C.C. Units would be met as far as possible out of the allocation of the State Plans during the IV Plan period. The allocation for N.C.C. in universities and colleges for the IV Plan period has also been made in the State Sector. In view of this the Ministry of Defence have decided not to pursue the question of additional allocation for office accommodation for N.C.C. Units in the Universities and colleges with the Planning Commission.

University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi.

Appendix I
to item No.2(a)-22

Members of the Selection Committee
for making first award during 1966-67
under the scheme of Financial assistance
to teachers for research work in Human-
ities and Social Science.

List of Members

1. Dr. Hazari Prasad Dwivedi,
Head of the Hindi Deptt.,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh.
2. Dr. A.D. Pusalkar,
Director,
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute,
Poona.
3. Dr. K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar,
Head of the Deptt., of English,
Andhra University, Waltair. Did not attend
4. Dr. K.A.Faruqi,
Head of the Urdu Deptt.,
Delhi University, Delhi.
5. Dr.H.D.Sankalia,
Prof. of Ancient Indian History,
Deccan College, Poona. Did not attend
6. Dr. N.C. Ray,
Head of the Deptt., of Political
Science, Calcutta University,
Calcutta. Did not attend
7. Prof. M....Qadir,
Principal, University College
of Arts and Commerce, Hyderabad. Did not attend
8. Dr.M.K.Srinivas,
Head of the Deptt., of Sociology,
Delhi University, Delhi.
9. Dr.M.K.Devaraj,
Head of the Deptt., of India Philosophy
and Religion, Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi.
10. Prof. M.Hujeeb,
Prof. of Education,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.

University grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi.

Appendix II
to item No.2(a) - 22

Members of the Selection Committee for making first award during 1966-67 under the scheme of Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Science, Engineering and Technology.

1. Prof. S.H. Sethna, Did not attend.
Professor of Chemistry,
Baroda University, Baroda.
2. Dr. P.I. Ittyerah,
Head of the Deptt., of Chemistry,
St. John's College, Asra.
3. Dr. G.S. Ladha,
Prof. of Chemical Engg.,
Madras University, Madras.
4. Col. S.N. Hazundar,
Director Institute of Nuclear Medicine,
New Delhi.
5. Km. H. Chaudhuri,
Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College,
Delhi.
6. Prof. J. Dhinasenachar,
Professor of Physics,
S.V. University, Tirupati.
7. Dr.D.D. Pant,
Principal, T.D.D.S.B. Govt.College,
Mainital.
8. Dr. H.R. Gupta,
Prof. of Mathematics,
Panjab University, Chandigarh.
9. Sri S.C. Sen,
Principal, College of Engg.,
Delhi.
10. Prof. S.Mehdi Ali,
Head of the Deptt., of Zoology,
Marathwada University,
Aurangabad.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Appendix III to
Item No.2-a(22)

Candidates selected for first award during 1966-67
under the scheme for financial assistance to teachers
for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences.

S. No.	Name and Designation	Title of project	Amount sanctioned	Column proposed.
1	2	3	4	5
<u>SANSKRIT</u>			Rs.	
1.	Sh.Ganga Datt Shastri, Deptt. of Sanskrit J&K University.	A critical study of Raghunath Gumudaya Mahakavya.	1000/-	Books & field work.
2..	Sh.G.Y.Joshi Asstt. Prof. of Sanskrit, Poona University.	Secular contents of the Brehmanas.	1000/-	Books.
3..	Dr.(Miss)Santosh Kumari Sharma, Head of Sanskrit Deptt. MM College, Modinagar.	The Ethics of the Vaishanava Puranas.	1000/-	Books.
4..	Dr.VM Kulkarni Prof. of Sanskrit Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	A critical & Comprehensive Study of Prakrit stanzas used as illustrations in works on sanskrit poetics.	750/-	Books & Field work.
5.	Sh. J.P. Nigam, Head of Sanskrit Deptt. D.S.N. College, Unnao.	Contribution of ceylon to Sanskrit Literature.	2000/-	-do-
<u>H I N D I</u>				
6.	Sh.C.L. Jha, Deptt. of Hindi MMH College, Ghaziabad.	Brij Main Lok Chittrakala Nibadh Lok Sahitya.	750/-	Books.
7.	Shri Hari Narain Mishra Lecturer in Hindi J.K. College, Purulia.	Uttar Munger ki Boli; Ek Bhashavai Janik, Adhvayan.	1000/-	Books & Field work.
8.	Dr.K.L. Sahal Prof. & Head of Hindi & Sanskrit Deptt., Birla Instt. of Tech. & Science Pilani.	A Dictionary of Rajasthan Proverbry.	500/-	Books.
9.	Dr. Moti Lal Gupta, Reader in Hindi, Jodhpur University.	Syntactical variation in western Rajasthan Dialects.	1600/-	Books & Field Work.
10.	Sh.Rajdeo Singh, Instructor, Punjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	Sant Sahitya Kosh.	1000/-	Card Index.

11.	Dr. Shyam Sundra Shukla, Lecturer in Hindi, B.H. University.	Sant Kavi Charandas Sahitya Aur Sampradaya.	1000/-	Books & Field work.
12.	Dr. (Smt.) Sarla Shukla, Reader in Hindi, Lucknow University.	Comparative study of Indian Sufi Poetry.	1500/-	-do-
13.	Smt. Vimla Gupta, Lecturer in Hindi, S.S. Jalan Girls College, Calcutta.	Rajasthan ke Nirgun Sant Kavi aur Unke Sampradaya.	500/-	Books.
<u>E N G L I S H</u>				
14.	Amulyadhan Mukherji, Lecturer in English, Jadavpur University.	Development of Metres in Sanskrit Prakrt & New Indo-Aryan Languages.	500/-	Books.
15.	Sh. Ashok Gupta, Lecturer in English MTH College, Ghaziabad.	Sinclair Lewis as a novelist of ideas.	500/-	Books.
16.	Sh. Banshi Dhar, Lecturer in English, Jodhpur Univ.	GK Chesterton as personal essayist.	750/-	Books & Microfilms.
17.	Sh. Jatyidra Mohan Mohanty, Lecturer in English BJB College, Rhubaneshwar.	The critical achievement of F.P. Leavis.	500/-	Books.
18.	Sh. J.G. Massey, Lecturer in English Udaipur Univ.	The image of India as is revealed in the Indian writers writing in English.	750/-	Books.
19.	Sh. K. Siva Subramaniam, Lecturer in English DKV Arts & Science College, Jamnagar.	A study of the works of Graham Greene with reference to the blending of religion and modern psychology.	500/-	Books.
20.	Sh. K.M.C. Jussawalla, Lecturer in English Elphinstone College, Bombay.	The technique of allegory with special reference to four illustrative texts "Piers Plowman The Faerie Queen" "Pilgrim's Progress and Gulliver's Travel".	500/-	Books.
21.	Dr. Sisikumar Ghosh, Reader in English Visva-Bharati.	Aesthetics: then and now.	1000/-	Books.
22.	Sh. S.N. Chakravarty, Lecturer in English D.V. College, Orai.	Francis Thomson Poet & Thinker.	500/-	Books.
23.	Sh. Shiv Nath Arora, Lecturer in English Bhagwandas Todi College, Sikar.	Graham Greene: A study of his Art and Ideas.	500/-	Books.

244. Sh.V.Rajamani V, A study of Sinclair Lewis 500/- Books.
Lecturer in English as a Novelist.
Allahabad University.

B E N G A L I

245. Sh.Nirmal Kumar Das, Benga Bhasar O Tar 1000/- Books.
Lecturer in Bengali, Kramavikas.
Raiganj College, Raiganj.

246. Sh.Parimal Kumar Sarkar " History of Bengali 750/- Books.
Lecturer, Raiganj College. Ketra.

277. Dr.Satyendra Nath Rabindranath Tagore's 750/- Books.
Ghoshal Reader & Head Dramatic Genius.
of Bengali Deptt.
Patna University.

288. Km.Sabita Pal, Lecturer Bengali Literary Criticism- 750/- Books.
in Bengali L.S.College. 1850 to 1885.
for Women, New Delhi.

T A M I L

- 29). Sh.D.Singerevelu, Comparative study of 1500/- Tape recorder.
Reader in Tamil, Hyderabad Bangalore &
Osmania University. Madras Tamil.

P A N J A B I

- 30). Sh.Amar Jit Singh, A critical study of 1000/- Books.
Instructor in Punjabi, Panjabi poetry from 1700.
P.Univ.Evening College, to 1750 with special
Jullundur. reference to remantic element
in it.

T E L U G U

31. Sh.K.Jayachandra Reddy, A critical study of 750/- Books.
Lecturer in Telugu S.V. Tamil epics.
College of Music & Dance,
Tirupati.

32. Dr.K.V.Rao, Lecturer, Telgu life & letters in 500/- Books.
in Telugu, Delhi Univ. the 19th Century.

33. Dr.K.Sriraramurti, Editing of Kashkhanda. 750/- Books.
Lect. in Telugu Andhra
University, Waltair.

O R I Y A.

34. Sh.Ganganendra Nath Structural Analysis of 2000/- Tape recorder
Bash, Lecturer in Oriya, Southern Oriya Dialect. & Field work.
Evening College at BJB
College, Bhubaneswar.

P A L I

35. Dr.Siddheswar Bhatta- A practical Dictionary of 2000/- Books that are
charya, Head of Deptt. Buddhist Technical Terms. not available
of Sanskrit & Pali, in H.H.U.
College of Indology BHU.

M A R A T H I

36. Sh.G.N.Morje, Prof.in Marathi Lavani 750/- Books.
Marathi Shri Shivaji Literature.
College, Barai.

37. Sh.V.B. Kulkarni Prof. Easy Marathi Prose 1000/- Books & Field
in Marathi Parle College, Stories (13th Century) work.
Bombay. A.D.

38. Sh.SS Bhosale Prof & Satyashodhak Movement: 1000/- -do-
Head of Marathi Deptt. Its origin, nature and
Pandharpur College, development.
Pandharpur.

G U J A R A T I

39. Smt. Anasuya Bhupendra Gujaratti Padas of Akho. 750/- -do-
Trivedi Lecturer in (1591-11656 A.D.)
Gujarati, SNTD College,
Bombay.

K A N N A D A .

40. Dr. KG Shastri Prof. & Comparative study of 2000/- -do-
Head of Kannada Deptt., Northemra & Southera
Kanara College, Kumta. Kanera Mavyaka Dialects.

A S S A M E S E

41. Sh. Chandra Nath Katakya, Studies in Modern Assamese
Lecturer in Assamese Poetry from 1846 to the 700/- Books.
DKD College, Dergaon. presentt date.

L I N G U I S T I C S

42. Dr. Devi Dutt Sharma, Phonological studies. . . 2000/- . Tape recorder . .
Deptt. of Sanskrit, in Kumaoni. & field work.
Panjab University.

43. Dr. Guru Prasad Srivastava, A Linguistic study of 1500/- Books & field
Lecturer in Linguistics, Bahelias-A Gipsy Tribe work.
Ravishankar University. of Chattisgarts.

A R A B I C

44. Sh. Ali Md. Ismail, The Amtahabul Quran 1500/- -dp-
Lecturer in Arabic, Wal Hadleth.
Govt. College, Gulbaraga.

P E R S I A N .

45. Sh. Mohd. Abdul Mannan, Edition of Rare Manus- 750/- Microfilms.
Reader in Persian, cript of the Bahmmi Period.
University Arts College,
Osmania University.

46. Sh. S.M. Anwar Ahmed, Mohan Lal Anis and His 1000/- Books & field
Lect. in Persian, Tadhkirah Anilsulahibba. work.
Patna University.

47. Dr. V.D. Ahuja, Reader, Criticall study and Edi- 1000/- Field work for
in Persian, Instt. of ting of Some Important collection of
Post Graduate (Evening) persian Manuscript on
Delhi University. Indology.

p.t.o

U R D U

48. Sh. Abuzar Usmani Lect. Qari Sarfaraz Hussain 500/- Books & field work.
in Urdu Ranchi College, Pioneer Noveliest of Urdu.
Ranchi.
49. Dr. A.H. Qatul, Reader in Tuhfatush Shuara.. 500/- Field work & collection of MSS.
Urdu, College of Arts,
Osmania University.
50. Sh. S.S. Hasan Rizvi, A critical editor of Dewan 1000/- Field work for collection of MSS on the approved topics.
Head of Urdu Deptt., with collated text,
M.B. College, Udaipur. ex-paustive introduction and a complete glossory of Ahsan Ullal Beyam.
51. Dr. Tanvir Ahmed Alvi Urdu Shairi Moin Hindi 1000/- Books.
Lect. Delhi College, Asnaf ke Tajrebe..
Delhi.
52. Smt. Zarina Sani, Lect. Seenab as a poetry writer 300/- Books.
L.A.D. College, Nagpur. Nisam-Nigar.

F I N E A R T S

53. Sh. S.K. Sharma, Head of Modernism in Indian Arts 500/- Books & field work.
the Drawing Deptt., Meerut from 1800 AD to
College, Meerut. present day.

A. HISTORY.

54. Sh. O.P. Verma, Lect. A Survey of Hemadpanti 1000/- -do-
in Ancient Indian His- temples of Maharashtra.
tory & Culture, Nagpur
University, Nagpur.
55. Dr. Ram Sagar Rastogi, Problems of India's North- -do-
Lect. in Medieval and West Frontier 1899-1919. 1000/-
Modern Indian History,
Lucknow University,
Lucknow.
56. Dr. Udai Narain Roy, India in the age of 1000/- -do-
Lect. in Ancient Rajasekhara.
History, Allahabad Univ.

H I S T O R Y

57. Sh. P.B. Khanderao, The Iconography of the 1000/- -d
Asstt. Prof. & Head of Hindu sculptores (Caves)
the History Deptt., of Ellora.
Sangameshwar College,
Sholapur.
58. Sh. C.S. Wasudeo, Lect. Archaeological expllora- -do-
in History, Yogeshwari tion of the Kinwat--Mahur
Mahavidyalaya, Ambajogai. Region along the Painganga
river area.
59. Sh. D.D. Datta, Head Parliamentary scruttiny 500/- -do-
History Deptt., Rama- of Indian affairs from
krishna Mission Res. 1833-1857.
College, Narendrapur.

60. Krishna Murari Lal Misra, Lect. in History Agra College, Agra. Muslim Society in Northern India as depicted in Urdu literature during the first half of the 19th Century. 1000/- Books and field work.
61. Sh.K.R.Das, Lecturer in History, Burdwan Rai College, Calcutta. The life of Raja Todar Mal. 500/- Books & Micro-films.
62. Sh.Nirmal Kumar Misra, Iect. in History S.D. College, New Delhi. Manufacture and Foreign Trade in Western India during the 1st half of the 18th Century. 500/- Books and field work.
63. Sh.R.M.Saha, Lect. in History, Krishnagar Govt. College, Krishnagar. British administration in Bengal District India-1785. 500/- -do-
64. Sh.R.K. Chakravarty, Lect. in History, Arya College, Gauhati. Revenue Administration in Assam(1826-1858). 300/- -do-
65. Sh.Ram Nath, Lect.in History, Agra College. Some important aspects of mughal architecture. 500/- -do-
66. Dr.S.M. Pathak, Lect. in History, Ranchi College, Ranchi. Reactions to Missionary activity in India in the 18th Century. 500/- -do-
67. Sh.Shashi Kant Bhatt, Lect. in History, Govt. College, Khargone. Malwa and the Mughals (1526 AD 1707 AD) 500/- -do-
68. Sh.S.K. Goswami, Head of History Deptt., New Jorhat College, Jorhat. The system of Land tenure under Ahoms. 500/- -do-

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

69. Sh.B.K.Jha, Lect.in Pol.Science, Patna College, Patna. Indo-Nepal Relations since 1951. 1000/- -do-
70. Sh.M.K.Deshpande, Lect. Babira Mahavidyala, Katol(Nagpur Univ.) Social & Political ideas of Shri Sanarth Pandas. 500/- -do-
71. Sh.P.C.Srivastava, Asstt.Prof.in Pol. Science, Govt. Degree College, Khargone. The contribution of liberals at the Political and Constitutional Development of India 1885-1905. 500/- Books.
72. Sh.T.R.Wig, Leader in Pol.Science, Ramias College, Delhi. Social & Political aspects of the Kooka movement. 500/- Books & field work.
73. Smt.Leela Bai Sahagal, Lect.,LSR, College, New Delhi.(inassociation with Smt.Susheela Kaushik) Lect.LSR, College. A Study of the electoral behaviour in Parliamentary constituency of Chandni Chowk, Delhi-1967 general election. 2000/- Card Indexing & field work.

74. Sh.Satyaran Bhatnagar, Panchayati Ran in 500/- Field work
Instructor, Punjab Kangra District. and Books.
University Evening
College, Chandigarh.

Pub. Adm.

75. Sh.Y.Raghaviah, Lect. Communication Process in 500/- -do-
in Pub. Adm., Osmania development Administration, Distt.
University, Hyderabad. Downwards (W.S.ref. to warrangal
Distt. in the State of A.P.)
76. Sh.T.S.S. Rama-Mohini Literary beauties in Musical
Bai, Lect. in violin, Compositions. 500/- -do-
S.V. College for Music
and Dance, Tripati.

ECONOMICS.

77. Dr.D.M.Munshi, Principal, Education & Economic Growth
Nabira Mahavidyalaya, with special reference 1000/- -do-
Katol (Saugar University) to developing Economics.
78. Sh.G.C.Singhai, Lect. Impact of Community Dev. 500/- Field work.
in Economics, T.R.S. Programme on the Rural Economy
College, Rewa. of Northern Mahakshal.
79. Sh.J.C.Debnath, Lect., Structure of the Sikkimese 1000/- -do-
in Economics, North Bengal Economy.
University, Siliguri.
80. Sh.V.L. Kawas, Lect., An Evaluation of Technical 500/- Field work &
in Economics, Jodhpur Education as a factor of In- Books.
University, Jodhpur. dustrial Growth in Rajasthan.
81. Sh.L.K.Naidu, Lect., Public Enterprise and the 500/- -do-
in Economics, Sh. Consumer - a case study of
Venkateswara University Railway users consultative
Tirupati. Machinery in Railways-1963-63.
82. Sh.M.C.Agarwal, Lect. Agro Industrial Develop- 500/- Field work
in Economics, T.R.S. ment of Upper Narmada
College, Rewa. Valley.
83. Dr.N.R.Rao, Prof. The Finances, of Munici- 1000/- -do-
in Economics, Kanara palities, in N.K.-a study in
College, Kumta. Local Finance.
84. Sh.R.P.Sharma, Lect. Working of the Municipal 500/- Books.
N.M.D. College, of Committees in Vidharba
Arts, Commerce and 1947 to 1962.
Science, Gondia.

C O M M E R C E.

85. Dr.M.D.Sharma, Lect. Present position and pros-1000/- Books and field
in Commerce, pects of development of work.
Jodhpur University. Industrial Co-operative Bank
in India.
86. Sh.Mahesh Chandra, Lect. Nationalised Road 500/- -do-
in Commerce, Ramjas Transport in U.P.
College, Delhi.

87. Sh.N.K.Kale, Head of Marketing of Rice in 500/- Books and
the Commerce Deptt. Kolabad District. field work.
D.B.A. College, Mahad.

88. Sh.T.C.Goswami Lect., Fifteen years of Planning 500/- Books.
in Economics, Gauhati in Assam: A Review.
Commerce, Gauhati.

89. Dr.V.L.Srivastava, Industrial Relations in 1000/- Field work
Lect., Post - Graduate the Coal Mines of India. and Books.
Deptt. of Commerce,
Bhagalpur University.

SOCIAL WORKS.

90. Dr.Banwari Lal Gupta Existing Patterns of 500/- -do-
Field Work Supervisor/ Social Welfare Administ-
Lecturer in Sociology. ration in India.
Agra University, Agra.

91. Sh.Bhupendra Kumar A psycho-Social Study of 1500/- -do-
Lect. in Sociology, Juvenile & adolescent offenders
A.K. College, released under the U.P.First
Shikohabad. offenders probation Act 1936 in
Aligarh Distt.Since Independence.

92. Dr.Ram Ahuja, Lect., The female Criminals A 500/- Field Work
in Sociology, Sociological study of female
Rajasthan University, convicts in Rajasthan.
Jaipur.

93. Sh.S.P.Arya, Prof.& A Sociological study of the
Head of the Sociology Folklore in Western U.P. 1000/- Books and field
P.C.Bagla College, Hathras. work.

94. Sh.W.S.K.Phillips, Changing Pattersns of 400/- -do-
Lect. in Sociology, Inter Caste Relations in
Indore Christian Village of Rajasthan.
College, Indore.

95. Sh.Banvir Singh, Lect. Problems of settlement 1000/- Field Work.
in Anthropology, and Culture change among
Lucknow University. Gaddis of Distt. Lucknow U.P.

96. Sh.N.S.R.Krishnamurty, Case studies in collec- 1000/- Books and field
Lect. in Social Work, tive Bargaining. work.
Andhra University.

97. Sri U.C.Mohanty, Lect. The Saora - a study 1000/- Field Work
in Sociology, Utkal in culture change.
University, Utkal.

98. Sh.Suhesh Chattopadhyaya, English and the 1000/- Books and field
Prof. Cachar College, Lushais 1844-1900 work.
Cachar.

PHILOSOPHY.

99. Sh.H.S.Sinha, Lect., A comparative study of 500/- Books.
in Philosophy, Iruk- idialism of whitehead A.N.&
shetra University. Bradley F.H.

100. Sh.K.N.Tiwari, Lect. in Philosophy, Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi. The Interest Theory of value with special work reference to R.B.Perry. 500/- Books.
101. Dr.R.S.Sharma, Lect. in Philosophy, Indore Christian College, Indore. Pschat Ahubhavvad, Lock, Barkley, Hume. 500/- Field Work.
102. Sh.S.M.Jain, Lect. in Philosophy M.L.B. Arts & Commerce College, Gwalior. A comparative and critical study of Jain Ethico with reference to the Ethics of Bhudhism and Gita. 500/- Books.
103. Dr.V.N.Mishra, Lect. in Philosophy Ram Dayalu College, Muzafarpur. A critical estimate of Acharya Hem Chandra's abya Nushasan. 500/- Books.

EDUCATION.

104. Sh.M.K.Vaid, Lect. in Education M.A.M. College, Jammu. Dr. Annie Besants' Educational Philosophy Educational Experiments and Contribution to Indian Education. 1000/- Books.
105. Sh.R.K.Jain, Lect. in Education, Meerut College, Meerut. A study of the personality Traits of Pupils who are Socially accepted, Socially neglected and socially rejected. 500/- Field work and Books.
106. Sri R.S.Srivastava Lect. State Inst. of Education, Sehore(M.P) Problem behavior of Mentally superior(gifted) higher Secondary School Children in U.P., M.P. and Rajasthan States. 1000/- Printing questionners conveyance & Postage.

PSYCHOLOGY.

107. Dr.J.B.P.Sinha, Lect. in Psychology, Ranchi University, Ranchi. A Study of Dependence Proneness. 1000/- Equipment and field work.
108. Sh.L.D.Rabindra Das, Psychometrician(Lect.) Deptt. of Psychology, Madras Univ. Madras. The Problem of Rigidity among the normal and the abnormal. 1500/- Tests and field work
109. Sh.P.S.Pandhripande, Lect. in Psychology, S.B.City College, Nagpur. The relation of Anxiety Level to the Levels of Adjustment and Aspiration. 1000/- Books and field work.
110. Sh.S.G.Kanawala, Lect. in Psychology, P.B.Sc. & S.K.S.Arts College, Papadwanj. (Gujarat Univ) Educational choice and Socio-Economic background of college students (with special reference to Kaira Distt. Gujarat) 1000/- -do-
111. Sh.R.N.Katiyar, Asstt. Prof. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi. A Study of Mentally retarded children and their families in the City of Varanasi. 500/- -do-
112. Prof. V.S.Haridass Bhat, Principal, M.G.M. College, Udipi. Fold songs of South Kanara. 1000/- Field work and equipment.

Appendix IV to Item
No. 2a (22)

Candidates selected for first award during 1966-67 under the scheme for financial assistance to teachers for research work in Science, Engineering and Technology.

No.	Name and Designation	Title of Project	Amount sanctioned	Purpose
	Dr. Sushil Kumar Chakravarty, Reader, Department of Chemistry, University of North Bengal, Siliguri.	Equilibrium and Kinetics of Ion Exchange in Aluminosilicates.	Rs. 750/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
	Dr. Giris Chandra Singh, Lecturer in Chemistry, G. L. A. College Daltonganj, (Bihar) (Ranchi University)	Studies in Hetero- cyclic sulphur compounds.	500/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
	Sh. S. S. Misra, Lecturer, Department of Chemistry, University of Allahabad, Allahabad.	Studies on trace elements in Indian soils specially in U.P.	500/-	do
	Dr. S. V. Gopal Rao, Reader & Head of the Depart- ment of Chemistry S.V.U. College of Engineering, Tirupati (S.V. University).	Determination of Magnetic suscepti- bilities.	500/-	Chemicals
	Dr. G. C. Shivakare, Reader, Department of Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Studies in the Isopoly condensat- ion Products of Rare Earths in Tungstate system.	750/-	Chemicals
	Dr. D. D. Sharma, Reader in Chemistry, Govt. Engg. College, Jabalpur University, Jabalpur	Complex Compounds of Azo-Dyes in Aqueous solutions	500/-	Chemicals & Equipment
	Dr. Anil Kumar Bhattacharya, Reader in Chemistry, University College of Science, Calcutta University, Calcutta-9.	Isolation and structure elucidation of natural products with special reference to alkaloids and Triterpenes	1000/-	Chemicals & Equipment
	Dr. Pijush Kanti Choudhury, Reader in Chemistry, Calcutta University, Calcutta.	Synthesis of Sugar- like polymers from formaldehyde	750/-	Chemicals & Equipment.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
9.	Dr.P.Shanmugam, Lecturer in Organic Chemistry, (Madras University)Madras.	Studies in the synthesis of Heterocyclic com- pounds Furoquinolines and Furoquinolinal alkaloids.	750/-	Chemicals and apparatus.
10.	Dr.Ramakant Bajpai, Assistant Professor of College of Science, (Ravi Shankar University), Raipur.	Chemistry of Plant Products.	500/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
11.	Shri Jai Chand Verma, Lecturer in Chemistry, Meerut College, (Agra University), Meerut.	Chemical studies of Heterocyclic compounds with pharmacological possibilities.	250/-	Chemicals
12.	Shri Jagat Narain Gurtu, Lecturer in Chemistry, Meerut College, (Agra University), Meerut.	Study of Rare Elements complexes with Amino Acids.	250/-	Chemicals.
13.	Dr.Hari Singh, Lecturer in Chemistry, Meerut College, (Agra University), Meerut.	Studies on Synthetic Drugs.	1000/-	Chemicals and Equipment
14.	Shri Dharam Vir Jain, Lecturer in Chemistry, Meerut College, (Agra University), Meerut.	Physicochemical study of New Complexes.	500/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
15.	Shri Ramachandra Narhar Parnerkar, Lecturer in Chemistry, Christ Church College, (Agra University), Kanpur.	The Polarographic studies of Ferrocyanide and Tellurite complexes of rare Earths and common Metals.	750/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
16.	Dr.V.Shankar, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, B.I.T.S., Pilani.	Liquid Phase air oxidation of petroleum and coal tar for Fractions.	500/-	Chemicals
17.	Dr.S.K.Sharma, Lecturer, in Chemistry, Birla Institute of Science, Pilani.	A.C.Polarographic and Tensammetric studies of organic compounds.	1000/-	Chemicals and apparatus.
18.	Dr.Jai Krishna Malhotra, Reader in Chemistry, M.N.R.Engg.College, (Allahabad University), Allahabad.	Studies on Imidazoles	1000/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.

2.	3.	4.	5.
Dr. O.N. Perti, Professor of Chemistry, M.L.N.R. Engg. College, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	Abiogenic Formation of Amino Acids, Peptides & Related compounds.	500/-	Chemicals
Dr. D.P. Joshi, Professor of Chemistry, D.A.V. College, (Agra University), Muzaffarnagar.	Physiochemical study of some new complexes.	1500/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
Dr. S.P. Gupta, Prof. & Head of the Department of Chemistry, D.M. College, (Agra University), Meerut.	Chemical studies of some Nitrogen Heterocyclic Compounds.	1000/-	-do-
Shri Deo Raj Singh, Assst. Professor of Chemistry, B.R. College, Agra University, Agra.	Studies on the nature of Blue Perchromate.	1000/-	-do-
Dr. Amiya Kanti Ghosh, Reader in Chemistry, (University of North Bengal), Siliguri.	Organotin and silicon derivatives sn-o-m and si-o-n compounds.	1500/-	-do-
Dr. Man. Haran Nath Srivastava, Lecturer in Chemistry, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	Studies on REDOX Reactions Influence of complexing Ions on some Redox systems.	1000/-	-do-
Dr. S. Munavalli, Lecturer in Chemistry, Karnatak University, Dharwar.	Studies in the Chemistry of Natural Products.	1500/-	-do-
Dr. V.V. Badiger, Lecturer in Chemistry, Karnatak University, Dharwar.	1-3 Dipolar addition of Nitrones to Vinylic sulfones.	1000/-	-do-
Shri Chandra Singh Bhandari, Lecturer in Chemistry, Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	Studies of Mercapto- acetamids.	500/-	-do-
Shri Rajendera Prasad Saha, Lecturer, Deptt. of Chemistry, Ranchi College, Ranchi University, Ranchi.	Some Reactions of UREA	250/-	-do-
Shri Ram Deo Prasad Gupta, Lecturer in Chemistry, Ranchi College, Ranchi University, Ranchi.	Some studies on Oxidation and Reduction.	250/-	-do-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
30.	Shri Harday Krishna Dutta, Lecturer in Chemistry, Surendranath College, (Calcutta University), Calcutta-9.	Studies on Naturally occurring carbocyclic compounds and Alkaloids.	500/-	Chemicals.
31.	Shri Ashok Kumar Chauhan, Lecturer in Chemistry, Maharaja College, (Gauger University), Chhatarpur.	Study of Blue Peroxy- Chromic Acid in Presence of Thiocyanic Acid.	500/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
32.	Shri K.K.Thomas, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Madhav College, (Vikram University), Ujjain.	Synthesis of Heterocyclic Compounds.	500/-	Apparatus.
33.	Dr. Kailash Chander Grover, Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Studies on the use of Hypochlorous Acid as an Analytical Reagent and Reaction Mechanism thereof.	1000/-	Chemical & Apparatus.
34.	Dr. Krishna Narain Malhotra, Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	A comparative study of solubi- lizing Action and Physical Properties Lithium and Sodium soaps.	1000/-	do
35.	Dr. J. B. Saxena, Reader, Chemistry Department, University of Jodhpur, Jodhpur.	Chemical investigation of Desert plants of Medicinal importance belonging to cucurbitaceae and CARYOPHYTES Family.	750/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
36.	Dr. P. M. Shah, Lecturer in Chemistry, St. Xavier's College, (Gujarat University), Ahmedabad.	Synthesis of thiouredoesters and 1,3 diazine derivatives.	750/-	Chemicals.
37.	Dr. M. P. Singh, Department of Chemistry, University of Allahabad, Allahabad.	Kinetics & Mechanism, of organic compounds with special reference to polar molecules.	1000/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
38.	Dr. A. H. Srivastava, Lecturer, Department of Chemistry, University of Jodhpur, Jodhpur.	Dielectric Behaviour of molecules Hydrogen Bonding, molecular Association & Dielectric Polarisation.	500/-	Chemicals.
39.	Dr. D. P. Sinha, Lecturer, Department of Chemistry, University of Jodhpur, Jodhpur.	Kinetic studies on oxidation of Thiols.	500/-	do

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
40.	Dr. Sudhindra Nath Misra, Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Analytical & Industrial applications of the compounds of Iamthanide elements.	500/-	Chemicals.
41.	Shri Ram Dayal, Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Kinetics & Mechanism of Oxidation of Organic compounds by ceric salts.	500/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
42.	Shri Parmashwar Nath Mathur, Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Kinetics & Mechanism of the Oxidation of Glycols by KMNO ₄ and explaining the oxidation by use of Thermo-dyna MIC Data.	500/-	-do-
43.	Dr. Krishna Kant, Reader in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Role of Medium in the formation of periodic Precipitate.	1000/-	Chemical & Equipment.
44.	Dr. R. N. Kapoor, Reader in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Organic compounds of samarium & Gadolemium.	1000/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
45.	Dr. O. P. Vig, Reader, Department of Chemistry, Panjab University, Chandigarh.	Synthesis in Terpenoids.	1000/-	Chemicals.
46.	Dr. T. V. P. Rao, Lecturer in Chemistry, Arts & Science College, (Osmania University), Warangal.	Chemical Examination of locally available Medicinal Plants.	1000/-	Chemical & Apparatus.
47.	Dr. Nawal Kishore, Lecturer, in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Studies of Metal complexes of some polydentate ligands.	750/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
48.	Dr. Raj Narain Mehrotra, Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Investigations in Kinetic thermodynamic parameters.	500/-	-do-
49.	Dr. S. P. Garg, Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	The study of natural & synthetic umones with special reference to the Anthra quinomes of Bumex vesicarius Linn.	750/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
50.	Dr. R. L. Mital, Reader in Organic Chemistry, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.	Synthesis of some Heterocyclic compounds of Biological interest.	1000/-	-do -

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
51.	Shri G.S.Bhandari, Lecturer in Chemistry, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.	Studies of Mercaptoacetamides.	500/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
52.	Dr.R.S.Rai, Lecturer in Chemistry, Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	Radiochemical Separation of Thorium.	2000/-	-do-
53.	Shri V.K.Sharma, Lecturer in Chemistry, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.	Polarographic studies of Metal ION Complexes in Aqueous organic solvent mixtures.	500/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
54.	Dr.C.M.Gupta, Lecturer in Chemistry, Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	Polarography of rare metals useful for defence in Aqueous & non-aqueous media.	750/-	-do-
55.	Shri Anand Prakash Bhargava, Lecturer in Chemistry, Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	Mechanism of copper catalysed peroxy- disulphate oxidation.	500/-	-do-
56.	Dr.Mohan Raj Bhandari, Lecturer in Chemistry, Government College, (Rajasthan University), Ajmer.	Preparation & study of few thio compounds as analytical reagent study of their complexes spectro- photometrically for confirming its composition; study of the stability by Bierruim Kelvin PH titration method.	1000/-	-do-
57.	Dr.J.P.Tandon, Reader in Chemistry, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.	Organic Compounds of Titanium and Germanium.	1500/-	-do-
58.	Dr.V.Krishnamoorthy, Lecturer in Chemistry, Delhi University, Delhi.	Chemical constituents of the Non-Leguminosae plants having toxicity towards fish.	1000/-	-do-
59.	Shri R.K.Srivastava, Lecturer in Chemistry, C.M.P. Degree College, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	Kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of reducing sugars by hexacyano Ferrate III in Alkaline Media.	500/-	-do-
60.	Dr.I.R.Gambhir, Lecturer in Chemistry, Meerut College, (Agra University), Meerut.	Studies in sulphanil Amidvalo heterocycles.	750/-	-do-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
51.	Shri H.C. Bhardwaj, Lecturer in Archaeological Chemistry, College of Indology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	Advent of copper in India (Indus valley copper, its origins, resources of ores and its significance.	500/-	Chemicals & Photo- graphy.
52.	Sister Alice Marie Mugnier, Head of Chemistry Department, St. Joseph's College for Women, (Andhra University), Waltair.	Analytical Chemistry & Kinetics of organic reactions.	2000/-	Apparatus.
53.	Dr. (Miss) K.K. Rohtagi, Reader in Chemistry, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.	Photochemistry of Anthrocene Derivatives and Luminescence Behaviour of organic metal complexes.	1500/-	Apparatus.
54.	Shri Krishna Datta Sharma Lecturer in Chemistry, Govt. Science College, Jiwaji University Gwalior.	Paper Chromatographic studies of Inorganics with solvents containing chloroform.	500/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
55.	Shri Ram Gopal Trivadi, Lecturer, Government Science College, (Jiwaji University), Gwalior.	Ion exchange studies with and without comp- lexing agents & in Aqueous and non- aqueous media.	500/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
56.	Dr. Mahesh Prakash Tyagi, Lecturer in Chemistry, M.B. College, (Udaipur University), Udaipur.	Chemical investigation of the plants of Udaipur Region.	750/-	-do-
57.	Dr. T.J. Damodardas, Department of Chemistry, Seth M.N. Science and Shri & Smt. P.K. Kotwala Arts College, (Gujarat University) Patan (N.G.)	Effect or Nutritional Elements on the growth of Cumin & Fennel.	750/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
58.	Dr. N.R. Ghosh, Reader in organic Chemistry, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.	Studies on photora- cemization of Biphenyl Derivatives.	750/-	Chemicals.
59.	Dr. A. Chatterjee, Reader in Chemistry, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.	Studies in ackylation of some B-Keto esters and studies on some reactions of Enamics.	750/-	Chemicals.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
70.	Shri P.Bhattacharya, Lecturer in Chemistry, Science College, (Patna University), Patna.	Metal Coordination complexes of Rhodium and Iridium with Bigamide and its Derivatives.	250/-	Chemicals..
71.	Shri S.C.Shaw, Lecturer in Chemistry, Science College, (Patna University), Patna.	I. Synthesis of Pyridine alkaloids & related compounds. II. Synthesis of Indole Alkaloids & related compounds.	250/-	Chemicals..
72.	Shri N.C.Bhargava, Lecturer in Chemistry, M.B.College, (Udaipur University), Udaipur.	Kinetic studies on some photochemical Reactions.	500/-	Chemicals & Equipments.
73.	Shri Mahavir Singh Murdia, Lecturer in Chemistry, M.B.College, (Udaipur University), Udaipur.	Kinetics of oxidation of oxidation of L Hydroxyacids by BRZ catalysed by Ce4	250/-	-do-
74.	Dr.V.Srinivasan, Lecturer in Chemistry, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.	Kinetic studies on the oxidation of uranium (iv) compounds by chromic acids.	1000/-	-do-
75.	Dr.(Smt.)Bani Talapatra, Senior Lecturer in Chemistry, Victoria Institution, (Calcutta University), Calcutta-9.	Chemical investigation on the active principles of Indian Medicinal Plant.	1000/-	-do-
76.	Dr.Hari Shankar Mehra, Head of the Chemistry, Deptt. Hindu College, (Delhi University), Delhi.	Study of condensations of Aryl Diazonium chlorides with substituted Benzoyl Acrylic Acids under Meerwein's Arylation condition.	500/-	-do-
77.	Dr.Amiya Kumar Mitra, Lecturer in Chemistry, Science College, (Patna University), Patna.	Effects on substituents in different position of thiondigoids.	500/-	-do-
78.	Dr.Sunil Kumar Roy, Lecturer in Chemistry, Science College, (Patna University), Patna.	Studies on natural products.	750/-	-do-

29.	Dr. K. Prasad, Reader in Chemistry, Science College, (Patna University), Patna.	A new type of Thioindgoid Dyes.	500/-	Chemicals & Equipments.
30.	Dr. L. Thakur, Lecturer in Chemistry, T.N.B. College, (Bhagalpur University), Bhagalpur.	A study of the heats of transfer of metal- halides in Dioxean/ Water mixtures.	500/-	-do-
31.	Shri K.C. Dash, Lecturer. R.E. College, (Utkal University), Rourkela.	Studies on transition metal complexes.	500/-	-do-
32.	Dr. S.S. Dube, Head of the Chemistry Department, Govt. College, (Rajasthan University) Kota.	Physics Chemical studies on metallic Arsenites and Arsenates.	750/-	-do-
33.	Dr. C. Bheema Sankara Rao, Lecturer in Chemistry, Andhra University, Waltair.	Chemistry of natural products.	1500/-	Chem. & apparatus
34.	Dr. R.C. Agarwal, Lecturer in Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow.	A study of reactions of certain Azines & Phenyl Hydrozones with tetra Malides of IV group elements.	500/-	-do-
35.	Dr. S.P. Mushran Lecturer, Chemistry Department, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	Pyrocatechol violet indicator for chelato metric titrations.	1000/-	Chemical & Apparatus.
36.	Dr. S.P. Sangal, Lecturer in Chemistry, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	Preparation of Iso and Metoropoly acids and their salts involving less familier elements and their composition.	1000/-	-do-
37.	Miss Q.Z. Hussain, Lecturer in Biochemistry, Maulana Azad Medical College, (Delhi University) Delhi.	Identification of Fabri- nolytic Peptides and the characterization of their Anti-coagulant Function.	1500/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
38.	Dr. N. Nath, Reader in Biochemistry, Panjab University, Chandigarh.	Studies on Phospholipids and their metabolic Role.	2000/-	Chemicals & Equipment.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
89.	Dr. S.C. Chakravorty, Asstt. Prof. of Biochemistry, Panjab Agricultural University, Hissar.	Correlation of Bio-chemical changes of Blood with the attack of various diseases in cattle.	1000/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
90.	Dr. A.K. Bannerji, Reader in Botany, Burdwan University, Burdwan.	Metabolism of sulphur containing Amino acids in Bio Chemical mutants of Bacteria.	750/-	Chemical & Apparatus.
91.	Shri K.S. Chopra, Lecturer in Pharmacy, Panjab University, Chandigarh.	Investigation of the active principles of abutilon indicum in family Malvaceae.	2000/-	Chemical & Equipment.
92.	Miss Sabita De, Associate Lecturer in Pharmacy, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.	Studies on Carbohydrate Metabolism by <i>Alcalgenes Faccalis</i> .	1000/-	Books & Fabrication of equipment.
93.	Shri P.B. Devdhar, Lecturer in Pharmacy, L.N. Institute, Nagpur University, Nagpur.	Studies in the composition of seed oils from the compositear family.	1500/-	Books & Equipment.
94.	Shri D.V. Shilaskar, Asstt. Prof. in Pharmacology, Veterinary College, (J.N. Krishi Vishwavidyalaya) (Jabalpur University), Mhow.	Evaluation of Indigenious Anthelmintics and their Mechanism of action.	2000/-	Chemicals & Animals.
95.	Dr. R.V. Junnarkar, Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Nagpur. in association with Dr. B.R. Solanki, Lecturer in Pathology, Medical College, Nagpur.	Study of Pathogenicity of a typical Mycobacteria.	1500/-	Chemical & Animals.
96.	Dr. K. Jagannathan, Reader in Neurology, Madras Medical College, Madras.	Study of optic Atrophy.	1500/-	Books & Chemicals & on Field Work.
97.	Dr. J.M. Moses, Asstt. Prof. Grant Medical College, Bombay.	A study of the Antigenic structure of <i>N. Gonorrhoeae</i> .	2000/-	Apparatus, Chemicals & Books.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
983.	Dr. S. Mohanty, Asstt. Prof. Medical College, (Utkal University) Berhampur.	Early detection of Placental Insuffi- ciency in Post Maturity cases.	1500/-	Books and Equipment.
99.	Dr. B.R. Kate, Lecturer in Anatomy, Medical College, (Nagpur University) Nagpur.	Anthropometry of Indian Femur.	500/-	Chemicals & Books & Field Work.
100.	Dr. O.P. Gupta, Prof. & Head of the Department of Medicine, B.J. Medical College, (Gujarat University), Ahmedabad.	A study of the incidence of Diabetes mellitus by field survey in Bawla, Ahmedabad.	1000/-	Field Work.
101.	Dr. V.L. Narasimhan, Professor, Goa Medical College, Panjim.	Suceptibility to diphtheria among childred in Goa.	1500/-	Apparatus & Equipments.
102.	Dr. (Mrs.) S.U. Warekar, Asstt. Professor, Goa Medical College, Goa.	Tuberculin sensi- tivity in population of Goa.	1000/-	Field Work & Equipment.
103.	Dr. P. Madan, Professor of Obsetrics & Gynaecology, Lady Hardinge Medical College, (Delhi University) New Delhi.	Exyoliative cytology of apparent benign lesions of cervix.	1200/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
104.	Dr. (Km) Ansar Bano Lecturer, Department of Pathology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.	A corelative study of Vaginal cytology in Cancer cervix by Papani- coulson stain, Florescence microscopy and Histochemical technics.	1000/-	Books, Chemicals and Field Work.
105.	Dr. A.P. Sharma, Lecturer in Physics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.	Automisation of Micro- scopes for use in rapid Ionisation Measurements in Nuclear Emulsions.	3000/-	Equipment.
106.	Siri A.V. Satyavati, Lecturer in Physics, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.	Fabrication of Acoustic Interferometer study of Thermodynamical co- efficients of the Electro- lytes.	2000/-	Chemicals & Equipment.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
107.	Dr.B.N.Srivastava, Professor of Physics, D.S.B.Govt.College, (Agra University) Nainital.	Studies of Quadrupole Resonance of Nuclei in Molecules in Liquid & Solid States.	2000/-	Apparatus Equipment & Chemicals.
108.	Dr.C.S.Bhatnagar, Department of Phycisc, M.A.College of Technology, (Vikram University), Bhopal.	The studies in Electrets.	2000/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
109.	Dr.D.B.Sinha, Reader, App. Physics, Calcutta University, Calcutta.	(i) A study of supper Heat Properties of Liquids, (ii) A study of the Heat insulating properties of solids.	500/-	Chemicals.
110.	Shri G.L.Gehlot, Lecturer in Physics, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Certain Problems of Gravication in General Relativity.	500/-	Books.
111.	Shri J.N.Chakravarty, Lecturer in Phycisc, R.K.M. Residential College, (Calcutta University) Narendrapur.	High and Ultra-High Frequency Oscillometry.	2000/-	Chemicals & Field Work.
112.	Shri K.C.Garg, Lecturer in Phycisc, A.I.Jat H.M.College, (Panjab University), Rohtak.	Study of the soil structure of Panjab soil.	2000/-	Chemicals & Books & Field Work.
113.	Shri M.P.Saksena, Lecturer in Phycisc, Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	Thermal Relaxation in Fluids.	1000/-	Books.
114.	Shri M.C.Durgapal, Lecturer in Physics, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Production of Funda- mental particles in Interestellar space.	1000/-	Books.
115.	Dr.M.G.K.Pillai, Reader & Head of the Physics Department, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.	Magnetic Susceptibility Measurements in Liquid Mixtures.	1000/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
116.	Shri P.S.Mahesh, Associate Prof. of Physics, D.A.V.College, (Agra University) Musaffarnagar.	Vibrational studies of Solids.	2000/-	Books & Field Work.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
117.	Dr. P.G.Puranik, Principal, Nizam Collge, (Osmania University), Hyderabad.	Potential Constants, Mean Amplitudes of Vibrations of Furones and other allied Molecules.	5000/-	Chemicals & Apparatus.
118.	Shri R.N.Srivastava, Asstt. Professor of Physics, Govt. Degree College, Gchindawara.	Time Temperature Depend- ance of Break Down of single Crystals.	2000/-	Chemicals & Equipments.
119.	Dr. R.C.Bhandari, Reader in Physics, Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	Thermal Neutron Scattering in Liquids and Polycrystalline Solids.	500/-	Books
120.	Shri R.Pichat, Lecturer in Physics, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar (in association with Sri S.G.Ghanadesikan) Lecturer in Physics.	Studies in Molecular Force Fields and Infrared Spectroscopid Investigation of Molecular Interactions	2500/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
121.	Shri R.S.Yadav, Lecturer in Physics, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.	(i) Study of Molecular Stru- cture and Determination of Dipole Moments. (ii) Study of the Width of Lines.	2000/-	Chemicals & Equipment.
122.	Shri S.L.Ghosh, Lecturer in Physics, Bolpur College, (Burdwan University) Bolpur.	Longitudinal Vibration of Elastic and Visco- Elastic Solids.	500/-	Books.
123.	Smt. A.S.Singhal, Head of the Maths. Deptt. Janki Devi Maha vidyalaya, (Delhi University), Delhi.	Some problems in set theoretic Topoloy.	500/-	Books.
124.	Shri B.B.Kundu, Department of Mathematics, Bolpur College, (Burdwan University), Bolpur.	Vibration of Elastic Solids.	500/-	-do-
125.	Shri B.M.Agarwal, Lecturer in Mathematics, Govt. Science College, (Jiwaji University), Gwalior.	A unified Theory of of special functions.	500/-	Books.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
126.	Shri S. Musili, Lecturer in Mathematics, Andhra Boyala College, (Andhra University), Vijayawada.	Modern Algebra and Measure Theory.	300/-	Books.
127.	Shri C.F. Das, Lecturer in Mathematics, G.M. College, (Utkal University), Sambalpur.	Study of Divergent series and Integrals.	300/-	-do-
128.	Dr. V. Viswanamurthi, Professor of Mathematics, Birla Institute of Technology, Pilani.	Monograph on Locally Convex spaces.	500/-	-do-
129.	Shri K.C. Sabharwal, Lecturer in Applied Mathematics, Govt. Engineering College, (Jabalpur University), Jabalpur.	Mathematical theory of Heat conduction.	250/-	-do-
130.	Dr. Krishna Mohan, Lecturer in Mathematics, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Plasma Oscillations and Stability pro- blems.	250/-	-do-
131.	Shri H.K. Garg, Associate Lecturer in Mathematics, Moti Lal Nehru Regional Engineering College, (Allahabad University), Allahabad.	Non-linear differen- tial Equations.	250/-	-do-
132.	Shri M. Suganama, Lecturer in Mathematics, Shri Mahadevi Women's University, Bikaner.	The theory of Numbers- Contributions to the Theory of General Arithmetic Functions.	500/-	-do-
133.	Dr. M.K. Singh, Reader in Mathematics, (Delhi University) Delhi.	Paracompact spaces	500/-	-do-
134.	Dr. N.S. Agashe, Lecturer in Mathematics, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.	Congruence Geometry in Riemannian space.	300/-	-do-
135.	Shri P.I. Narsing, Lecturer in Mathematics, St. John's College, (Agra University), Agra.	Certain flows in viscous incompressible fluids.	250/-	-do-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
136.	Dr. P.S. Rau, Reader & Head of the Mathematics Department, S.V. University College, (S.V. University), Tirupati.	Extension of Geometri- zation of Dynamics to general dynamical systems.	250/-	Books.
137.	Dr. P.C. Das, Lecturer in Mathematics, R.F. College, (Utkal University), Rourkela.	Quality problems in the theory of auto- mation and control.	500/-	-do-
138.	Shri R.P. Dwivedi, Lecturer in Mathematics, G.M.P. Degree College, (Allahabad University), Allahabad.	Shock waves (Fluid Mechanics).	250/-	-do-
139.	Dr. S.K. Chatterjee, Lecturer in Mathematics, Bangabasi College, (Calcutta University), Calcutta.	Study of special functions by operational Methods.	500/-	Books & Journals.
140.	Shri S.P. Aggarwal, Lecturer in Operational Research, Maths. Deptt. Delhi University, Delhi.	Application of Inven- tory control in Products.	250/-	Books.
141.	Dr. R.B. Misra, Lecturer in Mathematics, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	Some problems in finlar spaces	250/-	Books.
142.	Shri S.N. Mishra, Asstt. Professor of Mathematics, Birla Institute of Technology, (Ranchi University), Sindri.	Theory of Numbers.	250/-	Books.
143.	Shri P.P. Chakrabarty, Lecturer in Statistics, Assam Veterinary College Khanpara, (Gauhati University) Gauhati.	Inference in Time Series.	250/-	Books.
144.	Kn. V.S. Hage, Lecturer in Statistics, College of Science, (Nagpur University), Nagpur.	Unified Theory of Sampling from Finite Populations.	250/-	Books.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
145.	Shri S.B.Nandi, Lecturer in Statistics, Gauhati University, Gauhati.	Study of some problems of sampling Distributions and power functions of certain Tests of Signi- ficance.	1250/-	Books
146.	Dr.J.Medhi, Prof. & Head of Statistics, Department, Gauhati University, Gauhati.	Special Analysis of Time Series and Series and associated problems.	500/-	-do-
147.	Shri M.Sivamurthy, Lecturer in Statistics, Karnatak University, Dharwar.	Demographic Survey of a village situated in the neighbourhood of a developing Industry.	1000/-	Books & Field Work.
148.	Shri R.Rajendra, Lecturer in Statistics, A.S.Jat College, Distt. Bulandashar, (Agra University) <u>Lakhaoti.</u>	Statistical Analysis of the Effect of Rainfall and Temperature on Yield of Wheat and the Effect of Prices and Rainfall on the Area sown with Wheat in U.P.	500/-	Books & Field Work.
149.	Shri R.K.Gupta, Lecturer, Malviya Regional Engg. College, Jaipur.	Measurement of Power Radiation Resistance and computation of Field Patterns of Newly Designed Rhombic Antena.	1500/-	Books and Equipment.
150.	Shri P.C.Panda, Asstt. Profesor, Regional Engineering College, (Utkal University) Rourkela.	Compensated Obsyn- chranous. Generator Obsynchranous	2000/-	Equipment & its fabri- cation.
151.	Shri B.Balasubramanian, Lecturer, College of Engineering, (Kerala University) Trivandrum.	Stress-strain Modulus of Laterite.	1500/-	Chemical & Equipment.
152.	Dr.T.S.Ramanathan Iyer, Professor in Civil Engineering, College of Engineering, (Kerala University), Trivandrum.	Shear strength of Sedimented allivial clay.	1500/-	Appratus, chemical & fabrication of equipment,
153.	Dr.S.D.Ramaswamy, Asstt.Professor in Civil Engineering, Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Coimbatore.	A study of strength characteristics of Block cotton soil of Coimbatore.	1500/-	Equipment and its fabrication.

p.t.o.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
154.	Dr. Janardan Jha, Associate Professor, Bihar Institute of Technology, (Ranchi University), Sindri (Dhanbad).	Use of Models for Prediction of Bearing capacity and settlement in case of circular foundation for Sandy soils.	2000/-	Books & Equipment and its fabrication.
155.	Shri V.V. Barwe, Lecturer, Walchand College of Engineering, (Shivaji University), Sangli.	Leak Proof treatment for concrete slabs.	1500/-	Equipment.
156.	Shri K.C. Chacko, Principal, College of Engineering, Trivendrum in association with Dr. S. Vasudev, Professor of Civil Engg. (Kerala University)	I. Evaluation of Mannings, in laboratory channel with artificially roughened sides and bottom. II. Developing a computer Program for Pipe Network Solution using the Hardy Cross and Hazen, William Equations.	1350/-	Books and Equipment.
157.	Dr. S.N. Misra, Reader in Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	Design and construction of high temperature thermostat.	2500/-	Books, apparatus & Equipment.
158.	Dr. M.S. Narasimha Murthy, Reader in Mechanical College of Engineering, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	Increase of charge efficiency in normally aspirated Diesel engines without supercharging.	500/-	Field Work.
159.	Shri B.D. Kelkar, Lecturer, Walchand College of Engineering, (Shivaji University), Sangli.	Stress analysis and design of a pressure vessel (Thin vessel welded construction).	2000/-	Books & Equipment apparatus.
160.	Dr. P.G. Sheth, Reader in Mining Engineering, Jodhpur University.	Metal Mining Practice in India.	1500/-	Field Work.
161.	Shri T.V. Balasubramanian, M.N.R. Engineering College, (Allahabad University), Allahabad. in association with Shri S.B.L. Garg	Effect of swirling motion the heat transfer coefficient in Tubes.	1000/-	Furnace & Journals.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
162.	Shri M.Das, Asstt. Professor of Civil Engineering, Jalpaiguri Engg. College, Jalpaiguri.	Experimental study o R.C. Flat state Mat Foundation steel by yield line theory.	1500/-	Books and equipment.
163.	Dr. M. Shamim, Jairajpuri, Lecturer in Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh.	Some studies on the Biology Ecology and Pathogenecity of Plant and soil Nematodes.	1000/-	Field Work.
164.	Shri Ashok Sinha, Lecturer in Zoology, Ranchi College, (Ranchi University) Ranchi.	Acanthocephalan Parasites of verto- brates of Bihar.	1000/-	Books, apparatus chemicals and on field work.
165.	Km. Chandrakanta, Wadhera, Lecturer in Zoology, Govt. Science College, (Jabalpur. University) Jabalpur.	Histology and Histo- chemistry of salivars glands of the shrews suncus murinus.	1000/-	Animals, equipment chemicals & Books and journals.
166.	Dr. Hari Singh Nama, Lecturer in Zoology, University of Jodhpur, Jodhpur.	Identification of the para- sites of the common vege- table crops of Jodhpur Distt.	500/-	Field Work.
167.	Shri Govind Nema, Lecturer in Zoology, Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, (Vikram University) Bhopal.	A systematic study of the odonata fauna of Madhya Pradesh.	500/-	Chemicals & on field work.
168.	Dr. Raj Kumar Gaur, Lecturer in Zoology, Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, (Vikram University) Bhopal.	Physiology and cardiac anatomy of the heart w. sr. t. the effect of various drugs on the cardiac diseases of the heart.	500/-	Chemicals and on Field work.
169.	Dr. G. T. Tonapa, Reader in Zoology, University of Poona, Poona.	Some features of the respiratory system of a Gyrinid Beetle (Acquatio coleoptera).	2000/-	Field work and febrication of equipment.
170.	Dr. Bali Ram, Singh, Lecturer in Zoology, L.S. College, (Bihar University) Muzaffarpur.	Studies on the chloride cells and mast cells in the gills of some Hill- stream cobitids.	1000/-	Chemicals and on Field work.
171.	Dr. Iqbal Ahmed Niazi, Lecturer in Zoology, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.	Studies on the capacity, of wolffian Regeneration of the lens in chick Embryos.	1000/-	Animals and chemicals.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
72.	Dr. Tej Singh, Lecturer in Zoology, Govt. College, (Rajasthan University) Ajmer.	Osmotic regulation and salinity tolerance in Brine shrimps of sambhar Lake, Rajasthan.	1500/-	Equipment and chemicals.
73.	Mrs. Ethel T. Baskaran, Lecturer in Zoology, Madras Christian College, (Madras University) Tambaram.	Studies on the marine (Lithral) and E. Sturine Fauna of Kovalam and Mahabalipuram.	500/-	Glassware chemicals on fields work.
74.	Dr. Raj Krishnan, Lecturer in Zoology, Department of Biology, Hindu College, (Delhi University), Delhi.	Studies on the head skeleton of Indian siscrid fishes.	500/-	Field Work.
75.	Dr. (Mrs.) Kusumavati, Kadam, Lecturer in Zoology, Govt. Science College, (Jabalpur University) Jabalpur.	Study of soil mites and various diseases transmitted by them.	1500/-	Books, equipment apparatus chemicals and on field work.
76.	Shri Bhabesh Chandra Bose, Lecturer in Zoology, Krishnath College, Berhampore.	Fish Parasites and their role on public health.	500/-	Fishes and books.
77.	Dr. S. N. Rao, Reader in Zoology, Mahathwada University, Aurangabad.	Study of Taxonomy and Biology of Gall Midges Diptera from India.	1500/-	Chemicals & Field work.
78.	Shri Krishan Autar, Lecturer in Zoology, D. A. V. College, (Agra University) Muzaffarnagar.	Studies on the morphology Physiology and behaviour of Fresh water prawn, Macrobrachium Dayanum (Henderson).	1500/-	Books Chemicals and Field Work.
79.	Dr. Sujit Kumar Dasgupta, Asstt. Professor, Hooghly Mohsin College, Chinsura (West Bengal).	A Taxonomic and Biochemical survey on Diptora (Insecta) of Gangetic (West Bengal).	2000/-	Field Work chemical and apparatus. books.
80.	Shri M. Asamthullah Khan, Lecturer in Zoology, St. Joseph's College, (Bangalore University) Bangalore.	The effect of the extract of Abrus pressatorius latex of carica papaya calotropis and bamboo shoots, on the chromosomes of grass hoppers and onions root tip and on the cell contents of the liver pan creas and Nerves of Rat.	1500/-	Field work chemical and apparatus.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
181.	Dr.F.L.Duda, Lecturer in Zoology, Jammu & Kashmir University, Srinagar.	Faunestic survey of the Herpitiiles of Kashmir.	1000/-	Field Work, chemicals and apparatus.
182.	Shri Y.R.Malhotra, Lecturer in Zoology, University of J & K, Srinagar.	The factors responsible for determining the fecundity in fishes of Kashmir.	800/-	Books & Chemicals and on field work.
183.	Dr.U.K.Menon, Professor of Bactriology, Madras Veterinary College, (Madras University) Madras.	Studies on avianisation of Rinderpest viruses and development of a vaccine.	2000/-	Chemical equipmen and Field Work.
184.	Shri P.J.Dubash, Lecturer in Botany, Hind College, (Bombay University) Fort, Bombay-1.	Growth active substances from earth worms.	1500/-	Apparatus chaemica and on field work
185.	Shri K.R.Bapna, Lecturer in Botany, M.B.College, (Udaipur University), Udaipur.	Morphological and econological studies of the Bryophytes of Rajasthan.	1000/-	Field Work.
186.	Shri M.D.Saxena, Lecturer in Botany, Govt.College, (Vikram University), Ratlam.	A study of nitrophious association s.w.sr.t. the autecology of two species of Datura Linn.	1500/-	Chemical, equipmen and journals.
187.	Shri D.V.Yogi, Lecturer in Botany, L.H.Science & SD Arts College, (Gujarat University), Mansa.	Physiologicce Ecological studies of catheranthus Roseus.	500/-	Field work.
188.	Shri V.P.Krishan, -Member, Lecturer in Botany, Govt.Victoria College, Kerala.	Morphological and Embrio- logical studies in Pondostemaceae.	1000/-	Books, chemical and field work.
189.	Km:Usha R.Nafday, Lecturer in Botany, College of Science, Nagpur.	Studies in the Tubifiorae of Nagpur.	500/-	Field Work.
190-	Mrs. Qamar Baig, Lecturer in Botany, University College for Women, Osmania University, Hyderabad.	Autocology of some of the common greases of Hyderabad.	500/-	Field Work.

- | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
|--|--|--------|--|
| Shri Arun Kumar Mishra,
Lecturer in Botany,
L.S.College,
(Bihar University),
Muzaffarpur. | An investigation for
the chilli viruses. | 1500/- | Books, equip-
ment, chemi-
cals & Field
work. |
| Dr. B.S. Trivedi,
Reader in Botany,
Lucknow University,
Lucknow. | Paleobotanical investi-
gations of fossiliferous
rocks of India. | 1000/- | Chemicals &
Field work. |
| Shri S.K. Hasija,
Lecturer in Botany,
Govt. Science College,
(Jabalpur University),
Jabalpur. | Studies on soil fungi of
some economic important
plants. | 1500/- | Chemicals &
equipment and
field work. |
| Dr. (Miss) Daksha Baxi,
Lecturer in Botany,
University of Jodhpur,
Jodhpur. | Studies on invitro culture
of young flower buds in
sterile media. | 1000/- | Chemical
& apparatus. |
| Shri P. Madhva Rao,
Lecturer in Botany,
Andhra Loyola College,
(Andhra University),
Vizayawada. | Taxonomy of Fungi. | 800/- | Books chemicals
and field work. |
| Shri Satya Prakash Shukla,
Lecturer in Botany,
School of Studies, Vikram
University,
Ujjain. | Ecology of weeds of culti-
vated grounds of Ujjain. | 500/- | Field work. |
| Dr. Sudhir Chandra,
Lecturer in Botany,
University of Allahabad,
Allahabad. | Study on the role of Pectic
and cellulolytic enzymes in
the pathogenesis of leaf-spot
diseases. | 1000/- | Chemical &
apparatus. |
| Dr. S.M. Karmarkar,
Lecturer in Botany,
R.J. Arts & Science College,
(Bombay University),
Bombay-77. | Physiological studies in
succulent plants. | 1000/- | Chemical
and apparatus. |
| Shri B.L. Porwal,
Junior Lecturer,
S.K.N. College Agriculture,
(Udaipur University) | Eradication of witch-
cheweed from cultivated
fields. | 1000/- | Chemical &
equipment. |
| Dr. H.G. Singh,
Reader & Head of Agronomy,
College of Agriculture,
(Udaipur University),
Jobner. | Studies on chlorotic pre-
mature mortality in
seedlings of field crops. | 2000/- | Chemicals &
field work. |

p.t.o.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
201.	Shri Subodh Kumar Sen, Asstt.Prof.in Horticulture, Utkal Krishi Mahavidyalaya, Bhubaneswara.	Effect of chemicals on growth and flowering control in annuals and perennial shrubs.	1000/-	Books,chemical appratus & equipment.
202.	Shri G.C.Mishra, Head of the Geology Deptt. Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Metal Mining Practice in India.	500/-	Field work.
203.	Shri W.N.Bansodhi, Asstt.Prof.of Geology, Govt.Science College, (Jabalpur University), Jabalpur.	Petrological and structural studies of granites and chemical associated rocks around Jabalpur.	500/-	Chemicals
204.	Shri N.K.Mahalik, Lecturer in Geology, Reg. Engineering College, (Utkal University), Rourkela.	Structural features and stratigraphres significance of Gangpur series of rocks in Sundargarh,Distt.Orissa.	500/-	Books and field work.
205.	Shri G.K.Modak, Asstt.Prof.of Geology, Presidency College, (Calcutta University), Calcutta.	Mineral resources of w.s.r.to the structure and Palacontology of the Gondwana and Archaoan. Rocks of the Area.	500/-	Books,chemical and field work
206.	Shri Umesh Chandra, Head of Geology, Department, Ranchi University, Ranchi.	1)Meteorities 2)Geology of Ranchi Area.	500/-	Chemicals and field work.
207.	Shri K.Suryanarayana, Lecturer in Geology, Nagpur University, Nagpur.	Hydro Geologic proper- ties of the rocks and ground water accurrence and resources of the area around Nagpur.	500/-	Field work.
208.	Dr.V.Venkataechalpathy, Lecturer in Geology, S.V.University, Tirupati.	Foraminifers from the Grotaceous Teriarty Deposits of India.	500/-	Books and field work.
209.	Shri R.N.Saxena, Lecturer, Motilal Vjgyan Mahavidyalaya, (Vikram University), Bhopal.	Petrology & Petrochemistry of the dykerochs and associ- ated Deccan-traps around Berwani Distt.Khargone.	500/-	Chemicals & field work.
210.	Dr.B.Makherjee, Reader in Geology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.	Study of the Geology and Economic resources of the area around Darjeeling & West Sikhim.	500/-	Field work.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
211.	Sh.Md.S.Rahman, Lecturer in Geology, Gauhati University, Gauhati.	Petrological and structural studies of the rocks around Shillong and Myllem K & G Hills, Assam.	500/-	Chemicals & Field Work.
212.	Shri P.N.Rao, Lecturer in Geology, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar.	Petrological studies in the Crystalline complex of Palni-Dindigul Area, Madurai Distt.Madras.	250/-	Chemical Analysis.
213.	Dr.K.L.Chakrabarty, Reader in Geology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.	Petrology, differentiation and Orogenesis in the Basic Igneous complex of Dhankanal Distt.Orissa.	500/-	Field work.
214.	Dr.M.S.Srinivasan, Lecturer in Geology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	Studies in Lower Tertiary stratigraphy and Micro-palenontology of Assam.	500/-	Field work.
215.	Shri M.G.Deshpande, Lecturer, College of Engineering, (Poona University), Poona.	Study of Red Boles.	500/-	Books & Field work.
216.	Shri A.S.Rao, Lecturer in Geology, Osmania University, Hyderabad.	Geochemical studies of Deccan traps.	500/-	Field work.
217.	Shri A.K.Bhanawat, Demonstrator in Geology, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	Investigation of Wolframite Deposits (Degana Raj)	500/-	Chemicals & Field work.
218.	Dr. B.S.Tewari, Reader in Geology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.	Mesozoic & Tertiary Stratigraphical Micro-palaeontology of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.	1000/-	Books Photo-chemicals and field work.
219.	Dr.A.P.Mall, Lecturer in Geology, Patna University, Patna.	Study of rare and trace elements of the graphitic rocks and associated Mata Sediments of the Adra-Muri region, Chota-Nagpur, Bihar.	500/-	Chemicals & Field work.
220.	Dr.Y.N.Singh, Asstt.Professor in Geology, Patna University, Patna.	Petrological Chemical study of the Lower Vindhyan Formations of the Son Valley (Bihar).	500/-	Chemical Books & Field Work.
221.	Shri Honnappa, Lecturer in Geology, Central College, (Bangalore University) Bangalore.	Bryozoans and Algae of Cretaceous rocks of South India.	500/-	Photo materia equipment, chemicals and field work.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
222.	Shri M.V.Durge Asstt. Professor in Geology, Saugar University, Sagar.	Fossil algal and Bryozon of Bagh beds.	500/-	Field work..
223.	Shri T.K.S.P.Rao, Lecturer in Geophysics, Andhra University, Waltair.	Magnetism of rocks and Andhra Pradesh.	500/-	Books and field work..
224.	Dr.S.N.Bhalla, Lecturer in Geology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.	Foraminifera and paleoecology of the Baripada beds Orissa.	500/-	Books and field work.
225.	Shri K.L.Gandotra, Lecturer in Geology, A.S.Govt.College, (J. K. University), Srinagar.	Geology of the section of the Pir-Panjial Range.	500/-	Microfilms and field work.
226.	Shri M.H.Gureshi, Lecturer in Geography, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	"Agricultural, Geography, of Luni Basin in Rajasthan" "The In	250/-	Chemicals & Field work.
227.	Shri M.Chaudhuri, Head of Geography Deptt. Vidyasagar College for Women(Calcutta University), Calcutta.	"The Industrial landscape of West Bengal."	500/-	Books and Maps a on field work.
228.	Shri S.S.Dharbriya, Lecturer in Geography, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	"Changing functional structure in the six major cities of Rajasthan(Jaipur Ajmer, Jodhpur, Kota Bikaner and Udaipur)	500/-	Field work.
229.	Shri D.P.Satpathi, Lecturer in Geography, Ranchi College, (Ranchi University), Ranchi.	"Geography of Singhbhum"	250/	Books, journals, apparatus and field work.
230.	Shri P.Pandey, Lecturer in Geography, Ranchi University, Ranchi.	"Chotanagpur impact of Industrialisation on urban growth."	250/-	Field work.
231.	Shri V.B.Khaddi, Lecturer in Geography, (Karnatak University) Karnatak Science College, Dharwar.	Impacts of Tungbadra pro- jects on the economy of the region(Mysore State).	500/-	Books equipment and field work.

2.	3.	4.	5.
Shri U.C.Gupta, Lecturer in Geography, Hindu College, (Agra University), Moradabad.	"Land Utilisation in the Etah Distt."	500/-	Books and field work.
Dr. Nityanand, Head of the Geography Department, D.B.S.College, (Agra University), Dehradun.	"Resources development & Prospective distribution of population in Garhwal".	500/-	Books and field work.
Shri S.C.Gupte, Lecturer in Geography, Poona University, Poona.	"Economic Geography of Goa".	500/-	Field work.
Dr. S.B.Bhatterjee, Head of the Geography, Department, North Bengal University, Siliguri.	1) Landuse study of North Bengal w.s.r. to Darjeeling	1000/-	Field work.
in association with Shri B.Bhattacharya.			
Shri S.M.Singh, Lecturer in Geography, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	"The stability theory of rural central place development.	500/-	Field work.
Shri J.K.Jain, Lecturer in Geography, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	"Resources and Potentialities in the Arid Region of Rajasthan.	250/-	Books & Field work.
Shri P.D.Mahadeva, Lecturer in Geography, Mysore University, Mysore.	"An analysis of the present indus- trial pattern and evaluation of the resources potential(power) for the future industrial growth of Mysore State.	500/-	Books and field work.
Shri B.G.Tamaskar, Professor of Geography, Vidarbha Mahavidyalaya, (Nagpur University), Amarvati.	Regional Geography of the Sagar Damoh.	500/-	Books and field work.
Prof. B.N.Ganguli, Head of the Geography Deptt., K.N.Govt.College, (Agra University), Gyaur.	"Land utilisation Bhadohi Tehsil.	500/-	Field work.
Shri N.L.Gupta, Lecturer in Geography, M.B.College, Udaipur.	Land utilisation in Udaipur Plateau.	250/-	Maps and photostats

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
242.	Dr.M.L.Mittal, Prof.& Head of the Postgraduate Department, of Geography, Dayanand College, (Rajasthan University), Ajmer.	Food resources and problem of food deficit in Ajmer Distt.	500/-	Equipmen and fiel work.
243.	Dr.R.B.Singh, Lecturer in Geography, Govt.College Kotpulti (Rajasthan University).	Transportation in Rajasthan	500/-	Equipmen and fiel work.
244.	Shri M.K.Bandopadhyaya, Lecturer in Geography, Gauhati University, Gauhati.	Assam Hills.	500/-	Equipmen and field work.
245.	Dr. Adya Sharan, Asstt.Prof.of Geography, Patna University, Patna.	Changes in land use in phulwari Sharif block.	500/-	Books and field worl
246.	Dr.S.N.P.Jayaswal, Lecturer in Geography, V.S.S.D.College, Kanpur. in association with Shri R.V.Verma.	Kanpur - A Study in Industrial land use.	500/-	Books and photostat
247.	Dr.P.Dayal, University Professor of Geography, Patna University, Patna.	Agriculture and landuse survey of Bihar Noor Sarai and Oahui Development Blocks of Patna Distt.	1000/-	Maps and testing a field wor
248.	Dr.Mahatma Singh, Asstt.Prof.of Geography, Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur.	Habitat Economy and Society in N.E.Uttar Pradesh.	500/-	Field wor:
249.	Shri Divyadarshi Kapoor, Lecturer in Social Anthropology, Panjab University, Chandigarh.	An Anthropological study of the people of Kinnaur.	500/-	Field work and chemi
250.	Dr.Viyendra Bhalla, Lecturer in Physical Anthropology, Panjab University, Chandigarh.	An Anthropological study of the people of Kinnaur.	500/-	Field work and chemic

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
251.	Dr.P.K.Srivastava, Asstt.Professor of Anthropology, Saugar University, Sagar.	Genetic Basis of Differential Fertility in two Endogamous Communities.	500/-	Chemicals and field work.
252.	Dr.U.D.Mahapatra, Reader in Anthropology, Utkal University, Bhubaneshwar.	Phenythiocar bamide testing ability among different caste groups of Orissa..	500/-	Chemicals.
253.	Dr.A.K.Mitta, Reader in Anthropology, Delhi University, Delhi.	Phvsical Anthropology of some agricultural and non-agricultural castes of Delhi & Panjab.	500/-	Photography and field work.
254.	Dr.M.Appaswamy Rao, Reader in Physiology, Mysore University, Mysore.	Endocrine Physiology, of ovulation and shawning in frogs- (artificial breeding).	1000/-	Animals and field work.
255.	Sri R.Chakravarti, Lecturer in Physiology, Ramananda College, (Burwan University), Bishunpur(West Bengal).	on the nature of free and bound glycogen in Tissues.	1500/-	Books appara- tus and animals.

Appendix I
 The Minutes
 Dated 5-5-66.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
 Dated: 5th May, 1966.

Item No. 3: To approve the ~~Statements~~ ^{Statements} of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 6th April 1966

P L A N

Name of the University	Purpose	Grants released
1	2	3
1. Agra	Purchase of Van with apparatus for field work for the K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra.	17,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
K.G.K. College, Moradabad	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities & Social Sciences.	5,000
S. B. Govt. College, Mainital	-do-	30,000
M. M. College, Modinagar	-do-	10,000
K. G. K. College, Moradabad	-do-	17,500
M. M. H. College, Ghaziabad	-do-	10,000
K.R. College for Boys Mathura.	Expansion of Science education	9,155
Kanya Kubja College, Kanpur	-do-	10,000
Agra College, Agra	Construction of Library building and purchase of books	4,000
D. B. S. College, Kanpur	Expansion of Science education	25,000
D. B. S. College, Dehradun	Purchase of Library Book	6,000
Barahseni College, Aligarh	Expansion of Science education	25,000
K.G.K. College, Moradabad	-do-	25,000
P. C. Bagla, College, Hathras	Expansion of Library facilities.	2,000
-do-	Students' Aid Fund	1,500
K.R. Girls' Degree College Mathura.	Purchase of Library books and equipments.	1,500
Dayanand Subhash National College, Unnao.	Establishment of Non-resident students' Centre.	5,000
Hindu College, Moradabad.	Expansion of Science education	15,000
S. D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	Construction of Men's Hostel	10,000
B.R. College, Agra.	Construction of Women's Hostel	10,000
V. S. S. D. College, Kanpur	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	1,000

1	2	3
S.R.K. (P.G.) College, Firozabad	-do-	4,000
C.L.Jain College, Firozabad	Student's Aid Fund	1,125
Dayanand Girls' College Kanpur	-do-	1,750
A.K.P. Degree College, Kanpur	-do-	741
K.G.K. College, Moradabad	-do-	2,242
B.N.V. Degree College, Bath	-do-	500
Kishori Raman College, Mathura	-do-	1,250
Yuvaraja Datta College, Lakhimpur-Khari	-do-	1,500
Vardhaman College, Bijnor	Students' Aid Fund	1,750
S.M.J.N. Degree College Hardwar	-do-	1,500
Badri Vishal Degree College Farrukhabad	-do-	796
B.R. College, Agra	Award of Jr. Research Fellow- ships in Science	3,900
M.M. Mohr College, Modinagar	Utilization of Services of retired teachers	6,500
Meerut College, Meerut	Award of Sr. Research Fellow- ships in Humanities	96.78
K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies & Linguistics, Agra	Award of Jr. Research Fellow- ships in Humanities	3,900
Meerut College, Meerut	Award of Jr. Research Fellow- ships in Humanities & Social Sciences	1,000
B.R. College, Agra	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanit- ies	3,420
-do-	-do-	1,900
Agra College, Agra	Award of Jr. Research Fellow- ships in Humanities	1,032.14
	Total	<u>2,75,757.92</u>
2. <u>Aligarh Muslim University</u>	Development of postgraduate department of History	20,000
	-do-	1,500
	Development of Linguistic Studies in Indian Universit- ies.	5,000
	Purchase of library books and journals for various Humanit- ies departments.	20,000
	Payment of recurring grant for the University Polytechnic	5,00,000
	Purchase of water coolers for University Polytechnic	1,402.51
	Construction of staff quarters for the college of Medical Sciences	2,50,000

1	2	3
---	---	---

	Construction of quarters for non teaching staff of the Medical College.	1,25,000
<u>of/</u>	Construction of Medical College Building.	50,000
	Special expenditure on account of the revision of scales of pay of teachers.	1,00,000
	Award of research scholarships in Humanities.	185.71
	-do-	232.26
	-do-	316.13
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	774.19
	-do-	6,500
	-do-	5,225.81
	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	4,000
	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	<u>3,790.32</u>
	Non-recurring expenditure on equipment of Medical College.	<u>50,000</u>
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	6,500
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	1,345.16
	-do-	3,900
	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	2,661.29
	-do-	5,016.12
	Purchase of Library books and Journals (Humanities).	18,000
	Scheme of Guidance and Counselling Centre.	5,000
	Purchasing equipment for Guidance and Counselling Centre.	1,000
	Purchase of library books and Journals on Science subjects.	25,000
	Annual Conference of the Indian Society of International Law held at New Delhi.	163
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science	1,500

Allahabad

P.T.O.

1	2	3
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in	3,900
	-do- Science.	3,900
	-do-	3,000
	-do-	2,100
	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Science.	6,000
	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	1,248.10
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	-do-	250
	-do-	500
	-do-	500
	-do-	750
	Award of research scholarships in Science.	726.67
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Ewing Christian College Allahabad	Students' Aid Fund	1,250
-do-	-do-	1,000
	Total:	<u>95,460.34</u>
4. <u>Andhra</u>	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	3,900
	-do-	1,500
	-do-	2,100
	-do-	3,900
	-do-	2,100
	-do-	1,500
	-do-	2,100
	Award of research scholarships in Science.	740
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	5,258.06
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	1,200
	Purchase of Press Machinery and equipment.	72,333
	Construction of Arts College building.	15,666
	Purchase of equipment for the departments of Economics & Law.	11,000

1	2	3
	Purchase of books for the Deptt. of Cooperation and Applied Economics & Law.	30,000
	Purchase of library books and Journals (Humanities).	20,000
	Expenditure incurred in connection with the visit of Dr. T.B. Jones, Scientist.	173.17
	Construction of Gandhi Bhawan.	30,000
	Construction of Faculty Club-cum-Guest House.	15,000
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers of J.H.J. College, Tenali.	3,517.09
	Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Scientific equipment for the deptt. of Statistics.	6,000
	Grant-in-aid for the purchase of furniture and fittings for the departments of Physics and Chemistry.	9,000
	Seminar on "World Views, their nature, base and validity"	2,500
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
V.S.R.College, Tenali	Construction of Men's Hostel	25,000
A.M.A.L.College, Anakapalli	Establishment of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	5,000
Sir C.R.R.College, Eluru.	Extension of laboratories	10,000
V.R.S. and Y.R.H.College Chirala.	Establishment of Text Book Library.	4,000
Govt. Arts College, Rajahmundry.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	2,000
Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.	Students' Aid Fund	1,250
St. Josephs' College for Women, Visakhapatnam.	-do-	1,287
	Total	<u>298,024.32</u>
5. <u>Annamalai</u>	Purchase of equipment for intensive work in spoken English.	1,392
	Salaries of the additional staff for intensive work in spoken English for Junior students.	12,453
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	328
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	1,500
	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities.	673.12
	Total:	<u>16,346.12</u>

1	2	3
6. Banaras Hindu University	Establishment of the office of the Dean of Student's Welfare.	20,000
	Construction of the building for College of Music and Fine Arts.	40,000
	Purchase of equipment for Hobby Workshop Scheme.	5,000
	Assistance for introduction of General Education.	6,000
	Grant-in-aid for the deptt. of Silicate Technology.	25,000
	Cultural Exchange programme between India and U.S.S.R.	42.75
	Scheme for the award of travel grant to teachers etc.	6,129.47
	Construction of building for the college of Medical Sciences.	6,00,000
	Construction of staff quarters for the College of Medical Sciences.	3,00,000
	Recurring expenditure on Staff of the College of Medical Sciences.	13,00,000
	Purchase of equipment for the College of Medical Sciences.	2,25,000
	Construction of hostel for College of Medical Sciences.	25,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	3,609.68
	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	480
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	-do-	250
	Utilisation of services of retired teachers.	7,553.57
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	1,277.42
	-do-	1,732.26
	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities	1,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	3,900
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
D.A.V. Degree College, Banaras	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400 <u>25,72,875.15</u>
	Total	

1	2	3
7. Bangalore	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Mount Carmel College, Bangalore.	Construction of staff quarters.	6,000
-do-	-do-	4,000
Central College, Bangalore	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	6,500
-do-	-do-	280.39
A.P. College of Arts, Commerce & Science, Bangalore.	-do-	1,000
	Total:	<u>20,780.39</u>
8. Bhagalpur	Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific education and research.	80,000
	Construction of undergraduate hostel for Men students.	30,000
	Construction of postgraduate hostel for Men students.	60,000
	Construction of hostel for Women students.	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Furnea College, Purnea.	Student's Aid Fund.	925
	Total	<u>2,20,925</u>
9. Bihar	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	1,860
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Janta College, Jhanjharpur	Construction of Shooting range.	2,000
Rajendra College, Chapra.	Student's Aid Fund.	3,000
	Total:	<u>6,360</u>
10. Bombay	Expenditure incurred in connection with the visit of Dr. M.A. Bennett, Scientist.	119.70
	Award of Jr. Fellowships to the Students admitted to the post-graduate Courses in the deptt. of Chemical Technology.	20,000
	Holding a Summer School on basic and advanced Courses in descriptive and historical Linguistics.	20,000
	Award of research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology.	2,122.58
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	1,287.10
	-do-	1,090

1	2	3
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
S.I.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Sion, Bombay.	Purchase of Chemistry equipment and Library Books.	533
Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay.	Extension of Library building & purchase of furniture.	15,000
Sophia College for Women Bombay.	Purchase of Library books & furniture.	1,000
D.E. Society's Kirti M. Doongursew College, Bombay.	Establishment of Text Book Library.	1,000
Hazarimal Somani College of Arts & Science, Bombay.	-do-	5,000
Siddharth College of Arts & Science, Bombay.	Purchase of Water Cooler.	549
Elphinstone College, Bombay.	Student's Aid Fund.	652
Topiwala National Medical College, Bombay.	-do-	815
Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay.	-do-	1,000
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	5,642.86
Jai Hind College, Bombay.	-do-	7,673.57
	Total:	<u>83,594.81</u>
11. Burdwan	Construction of University Library building.	60,000
	Construction of College of Humanities.	79,159
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific education and research.	37,063
	Construction of Men's Hostel No. I.	25,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel No. II	10,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel No. I.	25,000
	Construction of IV Men's Hostel.	15,000
	Construction of staff quarters.	15,000
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	50,000
	Award of research scholarships in Humanities.	387.10
	-do-	451.61
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan.	Construction of hostel building.	15,000
Kalna College, Kalna.	Construction of Library building.	10,000
Raja Peary Mohan College, Uttarpara.	Student's Aid Fund.	3,000
	Total	<u>3,45,070.71</u>
12. Calcutta.	Construction of University Library building.	1,50,000
	Purchase of furniture of the university library building.	1,00,000

Calcutta University... Contd.

1	2	3
	Expenditure incurred in connection with the visit of Dr. H.A. Bennett, Scientist.	170.50
	Payment of recurring grant for the research scheme in Advanced Electronics.	49,000
	Construction of buildings out of Centenary grant.	3,00,000
	Cultural Exchange programme between India and U.S.S.R.	220.50
	-do-	485.17
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	2,700
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	125
	Award of research scholarships in Humanities.	205.59
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	1,451.61
	-do-	3,009.68
	-do-	1,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Calcutta National Medical Institute Calcutta.	Construction of Men's Hostel	10,000
Rammohan College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Text Book Library.	2,000
Sri Krishna College, Bagoola	-do-	4,000
Nabadawip Vidyasagar College, Nabadawip.	-do-	4,000
Maharaja Sris Chandra College, Calcutta.	Student's Aid Fund	2,862
Vidyanagar College, Vidyanagar	-do-	1,016
Krishnagar Women's College, Nadia.	-do-	1,500
Women's College, Calcutta	-do-	1,277
Acharya Prafulla Chandra College, P.O. New Barrackpore.	-do-	1,250
Vidyasagar College for Women, Calcutta.	-do-	3,000
Institute of postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Calcutta.	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Science.	11,000
Presidency College, Calcutta.	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	900
-do-	-do-	2,845.16
-do-	-do- Humanities	3,300
Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	-do-	1,500
-do-	-do-	2,919.35
	Total:	<u>6,62,237.56</u>
13. Delhi.	Air conditioning of four rooms in the Delhi School of Economics for installation of I.B.M. Computers.	44,000
	Construction of Law Faculty Building	25,000
	Purchase of furniture refittings and furnishings for the new Law Faculty Building.	10,000

1	2	3
	Establishment of Psychological Laboratory for the department of Philosophy and Psychology.	10,000
	Grant for Tagore Professorship in Bengali Language.	18,000
	Institution of Certificate Courses in Hindi and Urdu.	19,000
	Scheme of the development of the department of Urdu.	10,000
	Purchase of equipment, books and furniture for the faculty of Social Sciences.	10,000
	Purchase of library books and Journals relating to the Humanities & Social Sciences.	25,000
	Construction of the building for Centre of Advanced study in Physics.	20,000
	Grant-in-aid for the development of higher scientific education and research.	55,000
	Grant -in-aid for the construction of building for the deptt. of Business Management.	55,000
	Travel grant to Dr. P. Maheshwari for his visit to Paris and London for attending meetings of International Biological programme.	200
	Expenditure incurred on the boarding arrangements for the Commonwealth Students Party.	5,017.25
	Construction of a building for the Delhi University Women's Centre.	31,000
	Construction of 20 class IV quarters .	25,000
	Construction of Day Student's Centre in the University Campus.	30,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	2,100
	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Science.	6,500
	-do-	5,177.42
	-do- Humanities	341.94
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	3,543.39
	-do-	6,000
	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	6,500
	-do- Jr. Research " "	1,500
	-do-	1,345.16
	-do-	3,000
	-do-	2,932.26

Delhi University... Contd.

1	2	3
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Institute of Post Graduate (Evening) Studies, Delhi.	Students' Aid Fund	1,000
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	-do-	1,750
Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.	-do-	1,750
Ramjas College, Delhi.	-do-	2,500
Delhi School of Social Work Delhi.	-do-	654
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Students' Aid Fund	2,000
Ramlal Anand College, New Delhi.	Purchase of land for the construction of Hostel and Staff quarters.	51,250
St. Stephens' College, Delhi.	Purchase of equipment for the College Hiking club.	2,296
-do-	Purchase of water cooler and Refrigerator.	2,500
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	Construction of Tube-well	7,704
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, Delhi.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Central Institute of Education, Delhi.	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,529.00
-do-	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities.	933.16
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>5,07,230.61</u>

14. Gauhati.	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	2,500
	Purchase of equipment for the Humanities departments.	11,000
	Development schemes of higher education and research.	37,000
	Introduction of Three Year Degree Course in non-Govt. Colleges.	1,50,000
	Scheme for the award of travel grant to teachers etc.	4,595.43
	Holding a Seminar on teaching of Anthropology.	10,000
	Construction of staff quarters.	21,000
	Award of research scholarships in Science.	185.71

Affiliated Colleges.

Kokarajhar College, Kokarajhar	Students' Aid Fund	379
Assam Vet. College, Gauhati.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
Sibsagar College, Sibsaagar.	Grant for the purchase of Scientific equipment.	30,000
Darrang College, Tezpur.	Construction of Women's Hostel	10,000
-do-	Establishment of Text-Book Library	4,000
Jagannath Barooah College, Jorhat.	Construction of Laboratory building.	6,128

pto.

Gauhati University---Contd.

1	2	3
Arya Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati	Construction of Men's Hostel	25,000
St. Edmund's College, Shillong.	Establishment of Text-Book Library	1,000
Cotton College, Gauhati.	-do-	1,000
Nowgong College, Nowgong	-do-	4,000
Tinsukia College, Tinsukia.	Construction of Shooting range.	2,000
Guru Charan College, Silchar.	Student's Aid Fund.	3,000
S.S. College, Naila Kandi.	-do-	1,750
	Total	<u>38,538.14</u>

15. Gorakhpur	Scheme for the award of travel grant to teachers etc.	2,000
	Holding a Seminar on teaching of English.	4,000

Affiliated Colleges

Buddha Degree College, Kushinagar, Deoria.	Expansion of Science education.	10,000
	Total;	<u>16,000</u>

16. Gujarat	Construction of Shooting range.	7,200
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500

Affiliated Colleges

S.B. Garda College, Navsari	Scheme of research in Social Welfare entitled "Problem of Suicide and Alcoholism".	2,000
-----------------------------	--	-------

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas Science College & Shri S.K. Shah & S.G.M. Arts College, Modasa.	Construction of Men's Hostel Block 'C'	15,000
--	--	--------

-do-	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
------	---	-----

V.S. Patel College of Arts & Science, Bilimora.	Establishment of Text-Book Library	6,500
---	------------------------------------	-------

L.H. Science & S.D. Arts College, Mansa.	-do-	5,000
--	------	-------

Sardar Vallabhbhai Commerce College Ahmedabad.	-do-	4,000
--	------	-------

Kamani Science College and Prataprai Arts College, Amreli.	-do-	4,000
--	------	-------

M.G. Science Institute, Ahmedabad	-do-	1,000
Samaldas Arts College, Bhavnagar	Student's Aid Fund	2,500

Total 48,100

17. Indore

Affiliated Colleges

Girls' Degree College, Indore	Construction of staff quarters	16,000
Govt. Arts & Commerce College, Indore.	-do-	25,000

Indore Christian College, Indore	Establishment of Text Book Library.	1,000
----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------

INDORE Contd.

Raj Kumar Singh Ayurvedic College Student's Aid Fund
Indore.

599

Total: 42,598

18. Jabalpur Construction of Arts Block Building. 20,000
Scheme for the award of travel grant to teachers etc. 4,000
Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific education & research. 20,000

Affiliated Colleges

Govt. Science College, Jabalpur Development of postgraduate deptt. of Chemistry. 20,000
Shyam Sundar Agrawal College, of/ Construction of Men's Hostel 15,000
'Sihora.

Total: 79,000

19. Jadavpur Grant -in-aid for 4-year Integrated Degree Course in Pharmacy. 20,000
Grant -in-aid for rehabilitation of old and worn out equipment of the College of Engg. & Technology. 50,000
Cultural Exchange programme between India and Czechoslovakia. 245.40
Holding a Summer School on Economics. 8,000
Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities. 1,900
80,145.40

20. Jammu & Kashmir Development Scheme (Humanities) -salaries of staff. 2,000
Development scheme for higher education and research-salaries of staff. 50,000
of Implementation Three Year Degree Course Scheme in the Colleges. 34,309.03
Appointment of Staff for UGC Unit 5,500

Affiliated Colleges

Amarsingh College, Srinagar Students' Aid Fund 1,000
M.A.M. College, Jammu -do- 1,294
Total: 94,103.03

21. Jiwaji University, Gwalior Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit. 2,500

Affiliated Colleges

M.L.B. Arts & Commerce College, Gwalior Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities & Social Sciences. 10,000
-do- Students' Aid Fund 3,000
Kamala Raja Girls' Degree College Gwalior. Establishment of Text-Book Library. 1,000

1	2	3
Govt. College, Shivpuri	Students' Aid Fund	1,750
	Total:	<u>18,250</u>
22. Jodhpur	Establishment of Non-Resident Student's Centre.	7,500
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	1,50,000
	Award of research scholarships in Humanities.	309.68
	-do- Science.	264.52
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	2,100
	Total:	<u>1,60,174.20</u>
23. Kalyani	Development schemes of higher education and research.	25,000
	-do-	<u>20,000</u>
	Total	<u>45,000</u>
24. Karnatak	Purchase of building equipment	4,759
	salaries of the additional staff for the existing Humanities departments.	30,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	824
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	1,200
	-do-	<u>1,500</u>
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Arts & Science College, Nipani.	Construction of staff quarters	15,000
K.L.E. Society Arts & Science College, Haverly	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
Lingaraj College, Belgaum	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	Total	<u>53,933</u>
25. Kerala	Publication of Malayalam Lexicon.	2,00,000
	Purchase of books & Journals.	10,000
	Construction of buildings for various Humanities departments.	3,00,000
	Establishment of Students' Home.	35,000
	Construction of Guest House.	30,000
	Annual Conference of the Indian Society of International Law.	949.50
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,250
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	3,754.84
	-do-	<u>1,538.71</u>

1	2	3
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>		
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	13,333
-do-	-do-	2,500
St. Alberts' College, Ernakulam.	Development of postgraduate department of Botany.	3,000
St. Thomas College, Trichur.	Development of postgraduate Deptt. of Mathematics.	10,000
Mar Thoma College, Tiruvalla-Kerala	-do-	10,000
Titus II-Teacher's College, Tiruvalla	Purchase of library books and furniture.	2,000
Providence Women's College, Calicut.	Purchase of Science equipments.	1,500
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum	Establishment of Text-Book Library	5,000
-do-	Purchase of water cooler	493
Peeth Memorial Training College, Kavelikara.	Students' Aid Fund	618
Medical College, Kottayam.	-do-	694
Govt. College, Madappally.	-do-	1,513
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	-do-	2,000
Catholicate College, Pathanamthitta.	-do-	2,000
	Total	<u>6,37,343.35</u>
26. Kurukshetra	Purchase of books for the departments of Humanities & Social Sciences.	25,000
	Salaries of additional staff for Humanities Departments.	2,000
	Holding a Seminar on Medieval Hindi literature of Punjab written in Gurmukhi script.	4,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	1,558.06
	Total:	<u>32,558.06</u>
27. Lucknow	Supply of sacred books of the East series.	300
	Scheme for the award of travel grant to teachers etc.	3,621.53
	Annual conference of the Indian society of International law.	154.20
	Holding a Seminar on Impact of Arabic Language on modern Civilization.	650
	Construction of staff quarters.	23,050
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	3,900
	-do-	1,800
	-do-	3,000
	-do-	2,620
	-do- Humanities	1,345.16
	-do-	1,800
	-do-	1,900

1	2	3
	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities.	399.42
	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences	1,000 2,306.45
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Shia Degree College Lucknow	Expansion of Science education	15,000
-do-	-do-	15,000
K.K. Vocational College Lucknow	Establishment of Text Book Library	1,000
	Total	<u>79,842.81</u>
28. Madras	Purchase of library books and journals relating to Humanities and Social Sciences.	50,000
	Construction of Insect proof Glass house for Botany Deptt.	10,000
	Expenditure on the Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy.	33,500
	-do- in Botany	46,000
	-do-	60,000
	-do- Physics	28,000
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific education and research.	1,80,000
	-do-	8,000
	Holding a Summer School in Bio-chemistry in Medicine, Agricultural and Animal Husbandry and Nutrition.	15,000
	Annual Conference of the Indian Society of International Law held at New Delhi.	401
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics teachers.	25,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science	3,164.52
	-do-	32.14
	-do-	3,567.86
	-do-	1,432.26
	Utilization of services of retired teachers	6,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Loyola College, Madras	Development of postgraduate department of Chemistry.	15,000
S.T.Hindu College, Nagerecoil	Construction of a Reading Room.	5,000
Govt. Arts College, Salem	Establishment of Non-Resident Students' Centre	18,000
R.P.D. College, Belgaum	Construction of Library building	20,000
Pachaiyappas' College, Madras	Establishment of Text book library	1,000
Lady Doak College, Madurai	-do-	1,000
Nirmala College Coimbatore.	-do-	4,000
St.John's College Pallayankotai.	-do-	4,000

Madras University... Contd.

1	2	3
Chiangrajar College, Madurai	Estt. of Text Books Library.	1,000
S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras	Students' Aid Fund	3,000
Sarah Tucker College,	-do-	1,250
Palayamkottai.		
-do-	-do-	1,000
Voorhes College, Vellore	-do-	1,000
Presidency College, Madras	Contingent grant for Sr. Research Fellowships in Science.	317.19
Christian Medical College, Vellore.	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	1,500
	Total	<u>5,47,554.97</u>
29. Magadh	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	2,100
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
S.P. Jain College, Sasaram.	Construction of Men's Hostel	30,000
Anugrah Memorial College, Gaya.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	<u>4,000</u>
	Total	<u>35,100</u>
30. Marathwada	Publication of Research works including Doctoral theses.	1,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad.	Construction of Men's Hostel	20,000
Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce, Aurangabad.	-do-	20,000
Shri Saraswati Shivan Education Society's College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad.	-do-	20,000
-do-	Students' Aid Fund	1,364
	Total	<u>62,364</u>
31. M.S. University of Baroda	Award of Jr. Fellowships to postgraduate students of Engg. & Technology.	1,50,000
	Holding a Summer School in Public Health Engineering.	15,000
	Construction of staff quarters.	30,000
	Award of research scholarships in Science.	400
	-do-	400
	-do-	506.67
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	6,500
	Total	<u>2,02,906.67</u>

1	2	3
32. Mysore	Development of postgraduate education and research (Humanities).	10,945
	Purchase of furniture and fittings for the new Arts Block buildings.	19,000
	Construction of Arts Block.	30,000
	Construction of building for the post-graduate deptt. of Commerce.	6,000
	Development schemes for higher education and research.	13,520
	Appointment of additional staff for UGC unit.	500
	Construction of Guest House-cum-staff club	5,000
	Holding a Symposium on improving Library Services in Degree Colleges.	2,800
	Construction of teachers' Hostel.	35,000
	Award of research scholarships in Science.	390.10
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	7,032.25
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	3,509.53
	-do-	3,105.45
	-do-	3,900
	-do-	3,509.53
	-do-	3,096.70
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
M.G.M. College, Udipi	Construction of Library Building and Girls' Hostel.	10,973
Malapary College, Kaptur.	Construction of Girls' Hostel.	25,000
-do-	Construction of Library Building	20,000
-do-	Establishment of Text-Book Library	4,000
Vijay College, Bangalore.	Students' Aid Fund	1,686
College of Arts & Science, H. Kanara.	-do-	1,750
	Total	<u>2,10,924.95</u>
33. Nagpur	Purchase of equipment for the department of Economics and Psychology.	15,000
	Purchase of library books and Journals relating to the Humanities & Social Sciences.	40,000
	Scheme of research in Social Welfare entitled " An investigation Delinquency in School going children in Wardha Town."	3,500
	Purchase of furniture for the University library building.	4,000
	Assistance for introduction of General education.	2,500
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engg. and Technological education.	50,000
	Grant -in-aid for the reorganisation of Three Year degree Course in Pharmacy into a 4-Year Integrated Degree Course in Pharmacy.	55,000

1	2	3
	Grant-in-aid for the introduction of 5-year integrated degree Course in Chemical Engg.	38,000
	Grant-in-aid for the introduction of Courses in Fuel Technology and Oil Technology in chemical Engg. degree Course.	20,000
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific instruction and research.	1,25,000
	Annual Conference of the Indian Society of International Law held at New Delhi.	246.50
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	7,000

Affiliated Colleges

G.S.College of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur	Establishment of Text-Book Library	1,000
Vanijya Mahavidyalaya Yeotmal.	-do-	1,000
Lady Amritbai Dagu College for Women Nagpur.	-do-	4,000
Rajasthan Aryan College, Washin.	Students' Aid Fund	500
Hislop College, Nagpur.	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	2,500
	Total	<u>3,70,046.50</u>

34. North Bengal

Construction of Guest House.	77,500
Construction of Teachers' Hostel	15,000

Affiliated Colleges

Anand Chandra College Jalpaiguri	Construction of Men's Hostel	10,000
-do-	Student's Aid Fund	1,500
Siliguri College	Establishment of Non-Resident Student's Centre	10,000
Siliguri	Total	<u>1,14,000</u>

35. Osmania

Salaries of the staff appointed under the Hyderabad Metropolitan project.	9,000
Construction of a building for the M.Ed Course.	39,952
Visit of Russian Professor, Rizinchenko, Unesco Expert for holding a Seminar on Geophysics.	5,000
Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange programme for 1965-66.	5,395
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of books and Journals for the postgraduate medical teaching and research.	20,000

P.T.O.

1	2	3
	Annual Conference of the Indian Society of International Law.	347.75
	Holding a Seminar on Decani Urdu.	500
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	2,748.30
	-do-	2,570
	-do-	1,030
	Award of research scholarships in Science	909.68
	-do- Humanities	645.67
	-do-	464.52
	Award of Sr. research Fellowships in Humanities.	6,000
	-do-	5,016.13
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Anwarul-Uloom College		
Hyderabad.	Purchase of library books.	3,500
-do-	Establishment of Text Book Library	4,000
Arts & Science College, Warangal.	Establishment of Text Book Library	4,000
Badraka College of Commerce of Arts, Hyderabad.	Students' Aid Fund	1,320
	Total:	<u>1,12,400.05</u>
36. Panjab	Implementation of the scheme on research in Social Welfare.	1,000
	Development of Regional Centre for postgraduate studies.	15,000
	Creation of lectureships in English and Library Science.	19,000
	Supply of Sacred books of the East Series.	1,190
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships to Shri Sant Lal.	5,460
	Expenditure on the centre of advanced study in Geology.	1,47,500
	Payment of recurring grant for the introduction of postgraduate courses in Chemical Engg./Technology and Pharmacy.	1,25,000
	Grant-in-aid for the purchase of furniture for the Deptt. of Chemical Engg./Technology.	2,000
	Grant-in-aid for water supply and storage arrangements for the laboratories and Workshop for the Deptt. of Chemical Engg./Technology.	6,000
	Revision of salary scales of teachers in D.A.V. College, Ambala City.	5,000
	T.A. expenditure incurred by teachers participating in the Indo-American History Congress held at Hyderabad.	487.88
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	1,00,000
	Construction of Staff quarters.	5,00,000
	Construction of underground storage water tank and overhead reservoir in the University Campus.	1,30,000

1	2	3
	Construction of Women's Hostel Ib. I-I.	1,75,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	1,316.13
	Award of postgraduate research scholarship in Humanities.	216.56
	Award of research scholarships in Science.	600
	-do-	1,000
	Utilization of services of retired teachers	5,673.57
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	2,550
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>		
W.V. Research Institute Hoshiarpur.	Salary of Shri S.K. Swami, Research Associate to Dr. Sidheshwar Varma.	1,120
D.A.V. College, Jullundur.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	17,900
R.K.S.D. College, Kaithal.	Establishment of Non-Resident students' Centre.	4,824
Hindu College, Sonepat.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,744
Arya College, Panipat	Construction of 10 additional rooms in Boys' Hostel.	10,000 3,000
Mukand Lal National College, Yamunanagar.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	
National College, Sirsa.	Purchase of Library Books.	2,000
Panjab University Evening College, Simla.	Scheme of grant -in-aid to evening colleges.	9,052
-do-Jullundur	-do-	3,224
-do-Rohtak	-do-	11,631
Govt. College, Hoshiarpur	Establishment of Text-Book Library	1,000
Mhalsa College, Patiala	-do-	4,000
Dayal Singh College Karnal.	-do-	2,000
Technological Institute of Textiles, Bhiwani.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
Sohanlal Training College (Lahore) Ambala City.	Purchase of water cooler	324
Govt. College, Hoshiarpur.	Students' Aid Fund	2,500
A.S. College, Khanna Teachers' Training College, Rewari	-do-	1,750
K.M. Teachers' Training College, Bhiwani.	-do-	1,500
	Students' Aid Fund	1,118
	Total	<u>12,23,144.14</u>

37. Panjab Agricultural University Ludhiana

Expenditure incurred in connection with the visit of Dr. J.A.L. Cooke, Scientist.	Total	150.07
		<u>150.07</u>

1	2	3
38. Patna.	Introduction of M.L.Course.	7,000
	Publication of Research Works including	10,000
	Doctoral theses.	
	Grant-in-aid for the development of	15,000
	Scientific education and research.	
	-do-	10,000
	-do-	1,38,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in	2,816.13
	Science.	
	-do- Humanities	1,451.61
-do-	3,900	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
P.W. Medical College, Patna.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,000
	Total	<u>2,04,167.74</u>
39. Poona	Development of the University	15,000
	Department of Archaeology and	
	Ancient History.	
	Salaries of additional staff appointed	14,000
	in the department of Ancient History	
	and Archaeology.	
	Revision of salary scales of teachers	10,304.34
of P.S.College, Ahmednagar.		
Construction of teachers' hostel.	35,000	
Contingent grant-Utilization of Services	129	
of retired teachers.		
Award of Jr.Research Fellowships in	1,090	
Humanities & Social Sciences.		
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
B.Y.K.College of Commerce, Nasik.	Development of postgraduate studies in	3,000
Dr.Baba Saheb Ambedkar College of Arts, Science, Commerce, MAHAD.	Humanities and Social Sciences.	
Sangamaner Arts Commerce and Bastiram.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
H.S.S.College, Sangamaner.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	80,000
Arts, Science & Commerce College, Chalisgaon	-do-	5,000
J.S.M.College, Alibag.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	40,000
Pratap College, Amainer.	Construction of Zoology and Botany Laboratories.	15,000
M.S.G.Arts, Science and Commerce College, Malagaon.	Purchase of water cooler	495.95

Poona Univ. Contd.

1	2	3
J.S.M.College, Alibag.	Students' Aid Fund	1,500
Arts & Commerce College, Bhusawal.	-do-	1,500
	Total	<u>2,42,019.29</u>
<u>Patiala University Patiala.</u>		
	Holding the annual conference of the orthopaedic section of the Association of Surgeons of India.	2,500
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	Award of research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology.	1,503.23
	-do-	5,200
<u>AFFILIATED COLLEGES</u>		
Govt. Medical College, Patiala.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000
	Total	<u>10,453.23</u>
41. Rajasthan.	Extension of the University Library building.	50,000
	Supply of sacred books of the East series.	2,091
	Appointment of N.I.S. Trained Coaches.	3,972
	Travel grant to Dr. H.H. Banerjee, for attending 10th annual Convention on Hypnosis at Chicago.	3,142
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific education and research.	40,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	1,812.90
	Award of research scholarships in Science	773.33
	-do- Humanities.	766.67
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Dayanand College Ajmer.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	5,000
Govt. College, Ajmer.	Development of postgraduate Deptt. of Botany, Zoology and Mathematics.	15,000
-do-	Establishment of Text-Book Library	1,000
Savitri Girls College, Ajmer.	Construction of Laboratory Building	15,000
S.D. Govt. College Beawar.	Establishment of Text Book Library	1,000
Shri Jain College, Bikaner	Students' Aid Fund	799
M.R. Engineering College, Jaipur.	-do-	500
Govt. College, Ajmer.	-do-	3,000
Govt. Bangar College, Pali.	-do-	500

Rajasthan Univ. Contd.

1	2	3
Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali, Regional College of Education, Ajmer.	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences. Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences. Total	5,714.29 3,900 <u>1,53,671.19</u>
42. Ranchi	Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific education and research. Grant -in-aid for the purchase of library books and Journals on Science subjects. Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science. Financial assistance to teachers for research work. <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	1,14,000 30,000 1,500 250
Ganeshlal Agrawal College Daltonganj Gumla College Gumla Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.	Student's Aid Fund -do- Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Science. Total	2,250 430 1,500 <u>1,99,930</u>
43. Kavi Shankar	Financial assistance to teachers for research work. <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	750
C.M. Dubey P.G. College, Bilaspur.	Construction of Men's Hostel and Warden's quarters. Total	<u>27,000</u> <u>27,750</u>
44. Roorkee	Payment of recurring grant for the introduction of postgraduate Courses in Engineering. Grant-in-aid for the postgraduate Course in Electrical Engg. Grant-in-aid for the introduction of postgraduate Course in Tele-Communica- tion Engg. -do- Civil Engg. -do- Mech. Engg. Recurring grant for the salary of the staff appointed in various Science departments. Construction of Hostel for 150 post- graduate students. Total	6,50,000 20,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 30,000 25,000 <u>8,75,000</u>
45. Sardar Valabh-bhai Vidyapeeth.	Salary of the staff for Humanities Deptt. Financial assistance for the establishment of students' Homes. Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	4,736 10,000 482

Sardar Vallabh-Shai Vidyapeeth....Contd.

1	2	3
	Holding the Training Course for lecturers etc. teaching FSSC Physics and Chemistry.	2,500
	Holding a Seminar on "University and the Frontiers of knowledge."	2,000
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	27,163
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel (second Block) .	25,000
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	6,500
	Total	<u>98,431</u>
46. Saugar	Purchase of books for the Deptt. of Psychology.	3,900
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	1,200
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Govt. College of Engg: & Technology, Raipur	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	Total	<u>5,350</u>
47. Shivaji	Construction of Guest House	10,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel	15,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel	25,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Kirti College, Kolhapur.	Purchase of Library Books	1,000
Science College, Karad.	Construction of Men's Hostel	15,000
Sangameshwar College, Sholapur.	Students' Aid Fund	1,000
	Total	<u>67,000</u>
48. S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay.	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Z.F. Wadia, Women's College, Surat.	Construction of Women's Hostel & purchase of furniture.	7,455
	Total	<u>7,455</u>
49. Sri Venkateswara University.	Development of higher education and research in Humanities and Social Sciences.	7,000
	Purchase of press machinery and equipment.	10,000
	Introduction of Three Year Degree Course in non-Govt. Colleges.	39,064.42
	Revision of salary scales of teachers in the Osmania College, Kurnool.	75,000
	Holding a Seminar on "Problem of Research in Hindi in South Indian Universities."	5,000
	AWARD OF Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	3,038.71
	-do-	1,040

1	2	3
	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities.	944.02
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Sri Venkateswara Arts College, Tirupati, 50. Udaipur.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	4,000
	Total	<u>1,45,087.15</u>
	Research project entitled "Gypsies and the problem of their acculturation."	1,500
	Annual Conference of the Akhil Bharatiya Darshan Parishad.	2,500
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	3,900
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
M.B. College, Udaipur.	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	2,119.35
-do-	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
-do-	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	2,500
	Total	<u>13,519.35</u>
51. Utkal	Construction of M.S. Law College Hostel at Cuttack.	27,000
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
B.J.B. College, (Evening) Bhubaneswar.	Establishment of Text Book Library	4,000
-do- (Day)	-do-	4,000
Bhadrak College, Bhadrak.	Construction of classification shooting range.	10,000
Berhampur Medical College, Berhampur.	Students' Aid Fund	776
Vikram Dev College, Jeypore.	-do-	778
Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	3,300
-do-	-do-	3,300
	Total	<u>54,154</u>
52. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya.	Establishment of Printing Press	18,000
	Construction of the Arts Block building.	30,000
	Construction of library building	50,000
	Award of Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	2,435.48
	Total	<u>1,00,435.48</u>
53. Vikram	Purchase of furniture for the library building.	21,000
	Construction of press building.	9,000

Vikram.... Contd.

1	2	3
	Construction of University library building.	23,000
	Introduction of Three Year Degree Course in Govt. Colleges.	8,33,555.50
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific education and research	79,000
	-----do-----	37,000
	-----do-----	35,000
	-----do-----	15,000
	-----do-----	30,000
	-----do-----	83,000
	Construction of teachers' hostel	60,000
	Construction of hostel for Men students	10,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Sc.	2,100
	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	2,000
	-----do-----	2,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Hamidia Arts & Commerce College, Bhopal.	Construction of library building and purchase of books and library furniture.	10,000
-do-	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	2,845.16
	Total:	<u>13,04,500.66</u>
54. Visva Bharati Santiniketan.	Seminar on "Writings on Indian History; Retrospect and Prospect."	6,500
	Expenditure on the staff for the non-University Departments.	29,000
	Conversion of Vichitra open Auditorium into a closed type Examination-cum-Auditorium Hall.	6,000
	Grant for the improvement of roads.	55,243
	Construction of administrative building.	39,000
	Establishment of Cooperative Canteen.	15,646
	Development schemes for Non-University Departments.	1,50,000
	Award of research scholarships in Humanities.	780
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	6,500
	Total	<u>3,08,674</u>
	<u>Institutes deemed to be Universities.</u>	
1. Birla Institute of Technology and Science Pilani.	Payment of recurring grants for the introduction of postgraduate Courses in Engg. & Technology.	35,000
	Award of Jr. Fellowships in Engg. and Technology to Students admitted to M.Sc (Tech.) Electronics.	27,951.63
	Total	<u>62,951.63</u>
2. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya.	Development of higher education and research.	38,876.
	Total	<u>38,876</u>

P.T.O.

1	2	3
3. Gujarat Vidyapeeth.	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	5,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
	Total	<u>25,000</u>
4. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	Grant -in-aid for the reorganisation of the existing M.E. Degree Courses	2,00,000
	-do-	5,00,000
	Holding of a Summer School on recent advances in Bio-chemistry.	16,000
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	1,500
	-----do-----	1,500
	-----do-----	1,500
	Award of research Fellowships in Engg. & Technology.	5,200
	-----do-----	5,200
	-----do-----	5,200
	-----do-----	5,200
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	500
-----do-----	7,500	
Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences. Total	<u>1,500</u> <u>7,50,800</u>	
5. Indian Agricultural Research Institute New Delhi.	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Science.	2,283.87
	-do-	2,245.16
	-do-	1,800
Total	<u>6,329.03</u>	
6. Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi.	Scheme for the exchange of teachers.	650
	Award of Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences	360
	Contingent grant for Sr. Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,594.85
	Contingent grant for Jr. Research Fellowships in Humanities. Total	<u>1,711.73</u> <u>4,316.53</u>
7. Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi.	Salary of staff appointed in Science departments.	7,177.18
	Total	<u>7,177.18</u>

NCN-PLAN

1	2	3
Delhi University	Maintenance grant for 1965-66 in respect of Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	60,000
	Maintenance grant in respect of Miranda House for 1965-66	1,70,000
	Maintenance grant for 1966-67 in respect of Delhi School of Social Works.	20,000
	-do- Institute of postgraduate (evening) studies	45,000
	-do- Miranda House	65,000
	Maintenance (Block) grant for 1966-67	5,00,000
	<u>Constituent Colleges.</u>	
Sanatan Dharam College New Delhi	Maintenance grant for 1965-66	60,000
Deshbandhu College (Day classes) New Delhi.	-do-	49,508
Dyal Singh, College, New Delhi.	-do- for 1963-64, 1964-65 & 1965-66	1,00,000
Sri Venkateswara College New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1965-66	35,000
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	-do-	55,000
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do-	40,000
Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya New Delhi	-do-	68,000
Deshbandhu College (Evening Class) New Delhi	-do-	7,000
Dyal Singh College (Evening Class) New Delhi	-do- 1966-67	22,000
P.G.D.A.V. College (Evening classes), New Delhi	-do-	22,000
Deshbandhu College (Evening Classes) New Delhi	Maintenance grant for 1966-67	22,000
Delhi College (Evening classes) Delhi	-do-	28,000
Daulat Ram College, Delhi	-do-	40,000
W.A.F. Memorial Shivaji College, Matiala (Via New Delhi)	-do-	18,000
Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi.	-do-	13,000
Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi	-do-	23,000
Shri Ram College of Commerce Delhi.	-do-	45,000
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	-do-	45,000
Ramjas College, Delhi	-do-	55,000
P.G.D.A.V. College, New Delhi	-do-	27,000
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi.	-do-	60,000
Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	-do-	40,000
Dyal Singh College, New Delhi	-do-	53,000

1	2	3
Deshbandu College, New Delhi	Maintenance grant for 1966-67	65,000
Delhi College, Delhi	-do-	75,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi	-do-	60,000
Indraprastha College for Women Delhi.	-do-	61,000
Hindu College, Delhi	-do-	61,000
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi	-do-	37,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	-do-	70,000
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	-do-	65,000
Ram Lal Anand College, New Delhi	-do-	8,000
Shyam Lal College, Shandara, Delhi	-do-	16,000
	Total	<u>23,05,508</u>
2. Viswa-Bharati Santiniketan	Grant towards additional expenditure on account of increased rates of D.A. and H.R.A.	4,25,000
	Total	<u>4,25,500</u>
	<u>Institutes deemed to be universities.</u>	
1. Gujarat Vidyapith Ahmedabad.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65	1,00,000
	-do- 1965-66	60,000
	Total	<u>1,60,000</u>
2. Indian School of International Studies New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1965-66	20,000
	Total	<u>20,000</u>
	Total Plan	1,56,10,976.41
	Total Ibn Plan	<u>29,10,508</u>
	Grand total of Plan and Ibn Plan.	<u>1,85,21,484.41</u>

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Appendix III to U.G.C. Minutes
dated 5th May, 1966 (Item No.17).

Pattern of assistance to universities
during the Fourth Plan.

Scheme	Pattern of Assistance		
	Item	Contribution by U.G.C.	Contribution by State/Uni- versity.
2	3	4m	5
Postgraduate Teaching (University Deptt.) including Centres of advanced Study - Humanities and Science.	Development of Facul- ties in existing Departments & estab- lishment of new Deptts.		
	1. Research/Postgraduate facilities (NR & R)	100%	
	2. Postgraduate/under- graduate facilities but largely post-graduate -		
	Non-recurring	66-2/3%	33-1/3%
	Recurring	50%	50%
Library	1. Buildings	66-2/3%	33-1/3%
	2. Books	100%	
Staff Quarters		50%	50%
Teachers hostel		Upto Rs.3 lakhs for 1st hostel and 50% upto Rs.1.5 lakhs for 2nd hostel.	
		(Provided the 1st hostel has not been accepted in 3rd Plan.)	
Hostel	a) Boys' Hostel	50%	50%
	b) Girls' Hostel	75%	25%
Health Centre	a) University with enrol- ment less than 5,000	Rs. 50,000 (NR)	
	b) University with enrol- ment more than 5,000	Rs.1,00,000 (NR)	
Students' Home		Upto Rs.1,00,000 (NR)	
Guest House-cum- staff Club.		66-2/3% (Max. limit, Rs.1,00,000/-)	

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Students' aid fund.	1. University	UGC share to be limited to Rs.10,000 per year if the Collection of the University is Rs.10,000 and above or an amount equivalent to the collection if it is less than Rs.10,000	
10.	Establishment/ improvement of university press.		66-2/3% Subject to a maximum of Rs.1,21,000 as UGC's share.	33-1/3%
11.	Gandhi Bhavan		Rs.50,000/-	Rs.50,000 (Gandhi Smarak Nidhi)
12.	Fellowships and Scholarships			
	i) Senior and Junior in Humanities, Sciences and Technology.		.100%	
	ii) Postgraduate Research Scholarship in Science and Humanities.		.100%	

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Appendix IV to U.G.C
Minutes dated 5th May, 1952

-Pattern of assistance to Universities for Basic grants (Item No.14)
books and science equipments

....

S.No.	University	Books (Rupees in lakhs)	Science Equipment
1.	Agra	2	-
2.	Aligarh	3 plus 0.5 (for faculty of Medicine)	5.40
3.	Allahabad	2	4.60
4.	Andhra	3	7.20
5.	Annamalai	2	5.00
6.	Banaras	3 plus 1 (for faculty of Medicine)	6.20 plus 8.00 (for faculty of Medicine)
7.	Bangalore	3	5.00
8.	Baroda	2	6.80
9.	Bhagalpur	1.5	4.20
10.	Bihar	1.5	4.20
11.	Bombay	8	1.60
12.	Burdwan	2	4.20
13.	Calcutta	3 plus 0.5 (for Basic Medical Science)	6.60
14.	Delhi	3	4.60
15.	Dibrugarh	1.5	-
16.	Gauhati	2	4.80
17.	Gorakhpur	1.5	4.20
18.	Gujarat	2	4.20
19.	Indore	1.5	-
20.	Jabalpur	1.5	1.40
21.	Jadavpur	2	3.40
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	5.00
23.	Jiwaji	1.5	1.60
24.	Jodhpur	2	4.20
25.	Kalyani	1.5	4.20
26.	Karnatak	2	5.00
27.	Kerala	3	4.20
28.	Kurukshetra	1.5	2.60
29.	Lucknow	2	5.80
30.	Madras	3	6.20
31.	Madurai	2	4.20
32.	Magadh	1.5	2.00
33.	Marathwada	2	4.20
34.	Mysore	3	5.40
35.	Nagpur	2	5.60
36.	North Bengal	1.5	3.00
37.	Osmania	3	6.00
38.	Panjab	3	4.80
39.	Patna	3	5.20
40.	Poona	2	4.60
41.	Punjabi	1.5	2.60
42.	Rabindra Bharati	1	-
43.	Rajasthan	3	5.00
44.	Ranchi	1.5	5.00
45.	Ravi Shanker	1.5	-

46.	Roorkee	2	3.40
47.	S.V. Vidyapeeth	2	3.40
48.	Saugar	2	5.00
49.	S.N.D.T. Women's	1.5	0.60
50.	Shivaji	1.5	4.20
51.	Sri Venkateswara	2	5.00
52.	Udaipur	1.5	4.20
53.	Utkal	2	5.40
54.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya	1	-
55.	Vikram	2	5.00
56.	Visva-Bharati	2	4.20
Total:		<u>117.50</u>	<u>228.40</u>

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES:

1.	I.I.Science, Bangalore	2	3.40
2.	I.S.I.S., New Delhi	2	-
3.	Gurukul Kangri Vishva- vidyalaya, Hardwar.	0.75	0.80
4.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.	0.75	0.40
5.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.	0.75	-
6.	Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi:	0.75	-
7.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.	1.50	-
8.	Birla Institute of Science & Technology, Pilani.	1.50	4.20
Total:		<u>10.00</u>	<u>8.80</u>
Grand Total:		127.50	237.20

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Appendix V to U.G.C Minutes
dated 5th May, 1966 (Item No. 1.)

"Non assigned grants" sanctioned to
Universities/Institutions deemed to
be Universities for 1966-67.

... S. University		S. University	
No.	Annual unassigned grant. (Rupees in thousands)	No.	Annual un- assigned grant (Rs. in thousands)
1.	Agra	25	
2.	Aligarh	50	
3.	Allahabad	30	
4.	Andhra	30	
5.	Annamalai	30	
6.	Banaras	50	
7.	Bangalore	20	
8.	Baroda	30	
9.	Bhagalpur	20	
10.	Bihar	20	
11.	Bombay	50	
12.	Burdwan	20	
13.	Calcutta	50	
14.	Delhi	50	
15.	Dibrugarh	15	
16.	Gauhati	30	
17.	Gorakhpur	20	
18.	Gujarat	30	
19.	Indore	20	
20.	Jabalpur	20	
21.	Jadavpur	20	
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	30	
23.	Jiwaji	20	
24.	Jodhpur	20	
25.	Kalyani	20	
26.	Karnatak	30	
27.	Kerala	30	
28.	Kurukshetra	20	
29.	Lucknow	30	
30.	Madras	50	
31.	Madurai	15	
32.	Magadh	20	
33.	Marathwada	20	
34.	Mysore	30	
35.	Nagpur	30	
36.	North Bengal	20	
37.	Osmania	30	
38.	Panjab	30	
39.	Patna	30	
40.	Poona	30	
41.	Punjabi	20	
42.	Rabindra Bharati	10	
43.	Rajasthan	30	
44.	Ranchi	20	
45.	Ravi Shankar	20	
46.	Roorkee	20	
47.	S.V. Vidyapeeth	20	
48.	Saugar	30	
49.	S.N.D.T. Women's	20	
50.	Shivaji	20	
51.	Sri Venkateswara	20	
52.	Udaipur	20	
53.	Utkal	30	
54.	Varanaseya	10	
55.	Sanskrit Vishvid.		
56.	Vikram	20	
	Visva-Bharati	30	
	Total:		<u>1470</u>
INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE <u>UNIVERSITIES:</u>			
1.	I.I.Sc., Bangalore	30	
2.	I.S.I.S., New Delhi	20	
3.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	10	
4.	Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi.	15	
5.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.	15	
6.	Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar.	10	
7.	Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay.	15	
8.	Birla Institute of Science & Technology, Pilani.	15	
	Total:		<u>130</u>
	Grand Total:		1600

New courses proposed to be started in the
constituent Colleges of the Delhi University.

....

Name of the College	Courses to be started with effect from 1966-67 and 1967-68.	Financial implications involved.
Degree College, Kirti Nagar.	B.A.(Hons.) in Hindi with effect from 1966-67	1) One lecturer in the grade of Rs.400-800 with effect from 1966-67. 2) Provision for Text and Reference Books during 1966-67 for Rs.7,000/-.
Degree College, Moti Bagh.	B.A.(Hons.) in Hindi with effect from 1966-67.	1) Appointment of three Lecturers, two during 1966-67 and one during 1967-68 in the grade Rs.400-800. 2) Provision of Rs.5,000/-, Rs.3,000/- and Rs.2,000/- during 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively for Library books.
	B.A.(Hons.) in English with effect from 1966-67	1) Appointment of 2 Lecturers during 1966-67 in the grade of Rs.400-800. 2) Provision of Rs.5,000/- for library books during 1966-67.
	B.A.(Hons.) in Economics with effect from 1967-68.	Appointment of one lecturer in the senior grade of Rs.700-1100 during 1967-68.
S.D. College, New Delhi.	B.A.(Hons.) in Political Science with effect from 1966-67.	1) Appointment of one lecturer during 1966-67 and two each during 1967-68 and 1968-69 in the grade of Rs.400-800 and one part time/Assistant Lecturer during 1968-69. 2) Provision of Rs.3,000/- in each of the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 and Rs.4,000/- during 1968-69 for library books.
	B.A.(Hons.) in History with effect from 1967-68.	1) Appointment of one lecturer during 1967-68 and two each during 1968-69 and 1969-70 in the grade Rs.400-800. 2) Provision of Rs.3,000/- during 1967-68 and Rs.1,000/- each during 1968-69 & 1969-70 for library books.

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Students' aid fund.	1. University	UGC share to be limited to Rs.10,000 per year if the Collection of the University is Rs.10,000 and above or an amount, equivalent to the collection if it is less than Rs.10,000	
10.	Establishment/ improvement of university press.		66-2/3% Subject to a maximum of Rs.1,21,000 as UGC's share.	33-1/3%
11.	Gandhi Bhavan		Rs.50,000/-	Rs.50,000 (Gandhi Smarak Nidhi)
12.	Fellowships and Scholarships			
	i) Senior and Junior in Humanities, Sciences and Technology.		.100%	
	ii) Postgraduate Research Scholarship in Science and Humanities.		.100%	

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Appendix IV to U.G.C.
Minutes dated 5th May, 66
(Item No.14)

~~Pattern of assistance to Universities for~~
books and science equipments Basic grants
.....

S.No.	University	Books (Rupees in lakhs)	Science Equipment
1.	Agra	2	-
2.	Aligarh	3 plus 0.5 (for faculty of Medicine)	5.40
3.	Allahabad	2	4.60
4.	Andhra	3	7.20
5.	Annamalai	2	5.00
6.	Banaras	3 plus 1 (for faculty of Medicine)	6.20 plus 8.00 (for faculty of Medicine)
7.	Bangalore	3	5.00
8.	Baroda	2	6.80
9.	Bhagalpur	1.5	4.20
10.	Bihar	1.5	4.20
11.	Bombay	8	1.60
12.	Burdwan	2	4.20
13.	Calcutta	3 plus 0.5 (for Basic Medical Science)	6.60
14.	Delhi	3	4.60
15.	Dibrugarh	1.5	-
16.	Gauhati	2	4.80
17.	Gorakhpur	1.5	4.20
18.	Gujarat	2	4.20
19.	Indore	1.5	-
20.	Jabalpur	1.5	1.40
21.	Jadavpur	2	3.40
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	5.00
23.	Jiwaji	1.5	1.60
24.	Jodhpur	2	4.20
25.	Kalyani	1.5	4.20
26.	Karnatak	2	5.00
27.	Kerala	3	4.20
28.	Kurukshetra	1.5	2.60
29.	Lucknow	2	5.80
30.	Madras	3	6.20
31.	Madurai	2	4.20
32.	Magadh	1.5	2.00
33.	Marathwada	2	4.20
34.	Mysore	3	5.40
35.	Nagpur	2	5.60
36.	North Bengal	1.5	3.00
37.	Osmania	3	6.00
38.	Panjab	3	4.80
39.	Patna	3	5.20
40.	Poona	2	4.60
41.	Punjabi	1.5	2.60
42.	Rabindra Bharati	1	-
43.	Rajasthan	3	5.00
44.	Ranchi	1.5	5.00
45.	Ravi Shanker	1.5	-

46.	Roorkee	2	3.40
47.	S.V. Vidyapeeth	2	3.40
48.	Saugar	2	5.00
49.	S.N.D.T. Women's	1.5	0.60
50.	Shivaji	1.5	4.20
51.	Srivenkateswara	2	5.00
52.	Udaipur	1.5	4.20
53.	Utkal	2	5.40
54.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya	1	-
55.	Vikram	2	5.00
56.	Visva-Bharati	2	4.20
Total:		<u>117.50</u>	<u>228.40</u>

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES:

1.	I.I.Science, Bangalore	2	3.40
2.	I.S.I.S., New Delhi	2	-
3.	Gurukul Kangri Vishva- vidyalaya, Hardwar.	0.75	0.80
4.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.	0.75	0.40
5.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.	0.75	-
6.	Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi.	0.75	-
7.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.	1.50	-
8.	Birla Institute of Science & Technology, Pilani.	1.50	4.20
Total:		<u>10.00</u>	<u>8.80</u>
Grand Total:		127.50	237.20

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Appendix V to U.G.C Minutes
dated 5th May, 1966 (Item No. 14)

"Non assigned grants" sanctioned to
Universities/Institutions deemed to
be Universities for 1966-67.

No.	University	Annual unassigned grant. (Rupees in thousands)	No.	University	
				Annual un- assigned grant (Rs. in thousands)	
1.	Agra	25	46.	Roorkee	20
2.	Aligarh	50	47.	S.V. Vidyapeeth	20
3.	Allahabad	30	48.	Saugar	30
4.	Andhra	30	49.	S.N.D.T. Women's	20
5.	Annamalai	30	50.	Shivaji	20
6.	Banaras	50	51.	Srivenkateswara	20
7.	Bangalore	20	52.	Udaipur	20
8.	Baroda	30	53.	Utkal	30
9.	Bhagalpur	20	54.	Varanaseya	10
10.	Bihar	20		Sanskrit Vishvid.	
11.	Bombay	50	55.	Vikram	20
12.	Burdwan	20	56.	Visva-Bharati	30
13.	Calcutta	50			
14.	Delhi	50		Total:	<u>1470</u>
15.	Dibrugarh	15			
16.	Gauhati	30			
17.	Gorakhpur	20			
18.	Gujarat	30			
19.	Indore	20			
20.	Jabalpur	20			
21.	Jadavpur	20			
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	30			
23.	Jiwaji	20			
24.	Jodhpur	20			
25.	Kalyani	20			
26.	Karnatak	30			
27.	Kerala	30			
28.	Kurukshetra	20			
29.	Lucknow	30			
30.	Madras	50			
31.	Madurai	15			
32.	Magadh	20			
33.	Marathwada	20			
34.	Mysore	30			
35.	Nagpur	30			
36.	North Bengal	20			
37.	Osmania	30			
38.	Panjab	30			
39.	Patna	30			
40.	Poona	30			
41.	Punjabi	20			
42.	Rabindra Bharati	10			
43.	Rajasthan	30			
44.	Ranchi	20			
45.	Ravi Shankar	20			

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE <u>UNIVERSITIES:</u>	
1.	I.I.Sc., Bangalore 30
2.	I.S.I.S., New Delhi 20
3.	Jamia Millia 10
	Islamia, New Delhi
4.	Kashi Vidyapeeth, 15
	Varanasi.
5.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, 15
	Ahmedabad.
6.	Gurukul Kangri, 10
	Hardwar.
7.	Tata Institute of 15
	Social Science,
	Bombay.
8.	Birla Institute of 15
	Science & Technology,
	Pilani.
	Total: <u>130</u>
	Grand Total: 1600

New courses proposed to be started in the
constituent Colleges of the Delhi University.

....

Name of the College	Courses to be started with effect from 1966-67 and 1967-68.	Financial implications involved.
Degree College, Kirti Nagar.	B.A.(Hons.) in Hindi with effect from 1966-67	1) One lecturer in the grade of Rs.400-800 with effect from 1966-67. 2) Provision for Text and Reference Books during 1966-67 for Rs.7,000/-.
Degree College, Moti Bagh.	B.A.(Hons.) in Hindi with effect from 1966-67.	1) Appointment of three Lecturers, two during 1966-67 and one during 1967-68 in the grade Rs.400-800. 2) Provision of Rs.5,000/-, Rs.3,000/- and Rs.2,000/- during 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively for Library books.
	B.A.(Hons.) in English with effect from 1966-67	1) Appointment of 2 Lecturers during 1966-67 in the grade of Rs.400-800. 2) Provision of Rs.5,000/- for library books during 1966-67.
	B.A.(Hons.) in Economics with effect from 1967-68.	Appointment of one lecturer in the senior grade of Rs.700-1100 during 1967-68.
S.D. College, New Delhi.	B.A.(Hons.) in Political Science with effect from 1966-67.	1) Appointment of one lecturer during 1966-67 and two each during 1967-68 and 1968-69 in the grade of Rs.400-800 and one part time/Assistant Lecturer during 1968-69. 2) Provision of Rs.3,000/- in each of the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 and Rs.4,000/- during 1968-69 for library books.
	B.A.(Hons.) in History with effect from 1967-68.	1) Appointment of one lecturer during 1967-68 and two each during 1968-69 and 1969-70 in the grade Rs.400-800. 2) Provision of Rs.3,000/- during 1967-68 and Rs.1,000/- each during 1968-69 & 1969-70 for library books.

S. No.	Name of the College	Courses to be started with effect from 1966-67, 1967-68.	Financial implications involved.
4.	Degree College, (Evening) Moti Bagh.	B.A.(Pass) in Mathematics with effect from 1966-67.	1) Appointment of one lecturer during 1966-67 and one 1968-69 in the grade of Rs.400-800. 2) Provision of Rs.5,000/- for library books during 1966-67.
5.	Sri Venkateswara College.	B.A.(Pass) in Telugu and Tamil (Elective) with effect from 1966-67.	1) Appointment of two lecturers with effect from 1966-67. 2) Provision of Rs.2,000/- for library books during 1966-67.
6.	Degree College for Women, Defence Colony.	B.A.(Hons.) in Hindi with effect from 1966-67.	1) Appointment of two lecturers one each in the grade of Rs.400-800 and Rs.700-1100 respectively with effect from 1966-67. 2) Provision of Rs.5,000/- for library books during 1966-67.
		B.A.(Hons.) in English with effect from 1966-67.	1) Appointment of one lecturer in English in the grade of Rs.400-800 with effect from 1966-67. 2) Provision of Rs.5,000/- for library books during 1966-67.
7.	Shyam Lal College.	B.A.(Pass) in English(Elective) with effect from 1966-67.	1) Appointment of one lecturer in the grade of Rs.700-1100 during 1966-67. 2) Provision of Rs.10,000/- for library books during 1966-67.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Appendix VII to U.G.C. Minutes
dated 5th May, 1966 (Item No.48).

New courses proposed to be started in the
constituent/affiliated colleges of the
Delhi University.

....

<u>Name of the College.</u>	<u>Courses to be started.</u>	<u>Financial implications.</u>
Miranda House	Elective Punjabi in B.A.(Pass) w.e.f.1965-66.	1)Appointment of one Lecturer in the grade of Rs.400-800. 2)Provision of Rs.200/- for library books(recurring).
	Elective Psychology in B.A.(Pass) w.e.f. 1966-67.	1)Appointment of one Lect. one Technical Asstt. and one Library Asstt. in the grade of Rs.400-800; Rs.210-525 and Rs.80-110 respectively w.e.f. 1966-67. A 2nd Lecturer will be appointed in 1967-68 and a 3rd one in 1968-69 in the same grade. 2) <u>Non-recurring</u> i.Provision of Rs.6500, Rs.5000(adhoc) and Rs.18,000/- for equipment, library books and building, laboratory, store room for technicians and room for staff respectively w.e.f. 1966-67. ii. <u>Recurring.</u> Provision of Rs.1,000 each during 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 for library books and Rs.1,500/- each for equipment during 1967-68 and 68-69.
Modern College for Women, Defence Colony.	Elective Punjabi in B.A.(Pass) w.e.f. 1966-67.	1)Appointment of one Lecturer in the grade of Rs.400-800. 2) <u>i.Non Recurring:</u> Provision of Rs.3,000/- for library books during 1966-67. <u>ii.Recurring</u> Provision of Rs.1,000/- for library books w.e.f. 1966-67.
	Elective Philosophy in B.A. (Pass) w.e.f. 1966-67.	1)Appointment of one Lecturer in the grade of Rs.400-800. 2) <u>i.Non-Recurring:</u> Provision of Rs.5,000/- for library books during 1966-67. <u>ii.Recurring:</u> Provision of Rs.2,000/- for library books w.e.f. 1966-67.
Shyam Lal College.	Elective Sanskrit in B.A.(Pass) w.e.f. 1966-67.	1)Appointment of one Lecturer in the grade of Rs.400-800. 2)Provision of Rs.5,000/- for library books during 1966-67(Non-recurring).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

6th July, 1966

Item 2(a) : To approve the action taken on certain matters

- (1) Patna University - Furniture for Arts
' and Commerce Block

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 26th and 27th September, 1958 approved the construction of an Arts and Commerce Block at the Patna University at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,43,000/- on the sharing basis of 66 2/3:33 1/3 - (Item 29). The building has been completed.

The proposal of the University for provision of furniture at an estimated cost of Rs. 44,300/- (10% of the approved cost of the building which the Commission allows for furniture for academic buildings) has been approved on the usual sharing basis. The share of the Commission at 66 2/3% of the expenditure works out to Rs. 29,500/- NR). This will be adjusted against the allocation to be made to the University for development schemes during the IV Plan.

- (2) Development of Area Studies in Indian
Universities

The Rajasthan University sent a proposal for the establishment of a South Asia Studies Centre in the Department of Political Science at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,17,000/- (R) and Rs. 40,000/- (NR) during the Third Five Year Plan. The Centre would promote studies relating to the governments and politics of India's immediate neighbours viz., Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and Nepal in relation to their history, ideology etc. It was stated that assistance amounting to Rs. 1.50 lakhs would be available from the Asia Foundation if the proposal of the University receives the Commission's approval. On the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Area Studies, it was agreed that the university might utilise the available assistance from the Asia Foundation subject to the usual clearance from the Government of India. The university has been informed accordingly.

- (3) Indian School of International Studies -
Upgradation of the pay scale of non-
professional Assistant

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th May 1965 agreed to the creation of 12 additional posts in the library of the Indian School of International Studies including the post of a non-professional assistant in the scale Rs. 130-280 (Resolution No. 77). As the present incumbent of the post of non-professional assistant was drawing pay in the scale of Rs. 210-425, it has been agreed that he may continue in the same scale viz., Rs. 210-425 w.e.f. 1.4.66 i.e. the date from which his pay will be debited to the University Grants Commission. The above arrangement has been approved on the condition that the scale of pay for any new incumbent will be Rs. 130-280 as approved by the Commission.

- (4) Osmania University - Creation of the post of Professor of Econometrics or of Mathematical economics

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 2nd February, 1966 agreed that the proposal of the Osmania University for further development of the Department of Economics be referred to a Visiting Committee. In the meantime, if the University so desired, the post of a Professor or Reader may be made available to the University for organizing the new programme (Resolution 33).

The proposal of the University to appoint a Professor of Econometrics or of Mathematical economics has been accepted on the condition that the sharing basis and other conditions for the above post will be the same as in the case of other Fourth Plan posts.

- (5) Construction of 8 additional class-rooms at S.N.D.T. Women's University

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of 8 additional class rooms at S.N.D.T. College for Women, Poona at a cost of Rs. 1,26,000/- on a sharing basis of 50:50. The Local P.W.D. certified the civil cost of the additional class rooms at Rs. 1,22,918/-. Adding the cost of electrification, services fees etc., at approved percentages, the total cost comes to Rs. 1,48,128/-. This has been approved on the usual sharing basis on condition that expenditure incurred after 31.3.1966 will be the first charge on the Fourth Plan allocation of the University.

- (6) Proposal of the Allahabad University for the extension of the scheme of teaching of South Indian languages - Tamil and Telugu upto 31.3.1968.

The University Grants Commission approved the creation of two posts of Assistant Professors for teaching Tamil and Telugu in the Allahabad University during the Second Plan period on a 50% sharing basis. The salary of the Assistant Professor in Tamil was met by the university out of the grants made available by the Government of Madras. The Commission provided 100% assistance on account of the expenditure towards the post of the Assistant Professor in Telugu. The Commission's assistance towards the implementation of the scheme was later extended upto 31.3.65.

The proposal of the university to extend the scheme upto 31.3.1968 (the date upto which the Madras Government has agreed to share the expenditure under this scheme) has been accepted. This has been communicated to the university vide this office letter No. F. 65-3/59(H) dated 18th April, 1966

- (7) Purchase of furniture for the University Library building - University of Gorakhpur

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of the Library building at the University of Gorakhpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,78,912/-. The Library building is nearing completion. The University of Gorakhpur approached the Commission for the approval of the estimates amounting to Rs. 2,43,885/- for the purchase of furniture for the library building. The Commission approved these estimates subject to the condition

that the Commission's share would be limited to Rs. 1,30,521/- being 2/3rd of Rs. 1,95,782/- which is 20% of the approved cost of Library building. The University has been informed accordingly.

(8) Purchase of Library furniture -
Marathwada University

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of Library building of the Marathwada University at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,60,998/- on 2/3:1/3 basis vide Resolution No. 2 (6) dated 3rd April, 1963.

A provision of Rs. 1,52,155/- which is within the 20% of the approved cost of the Library building has been approved towards the purchase of furniture for the new library building. The share of the Commission at 66 2/3% of the cost will be Rs. 1,01,437/-. The University has been informed accordingly.

(9) Financial assistance for supply of sacred
book of the East Series

The Commission in its meeting held on 6th September, 1961 agreed that where necessary financial assistance may be given to the Universities and Colleges in need of the new prints of the Sacred Books of the East Series consisting of 50 volumes originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.

In pursuance of the above resolution of the Commission, assistance for the purchase of 25 volumes (No. 10,11,12,13,17,20, 21,22,25,26,29,30,32,34,35,36,38,41,42,43,44,45,46,48 and 50) which were complete, has been given to the universities and colleges which had sent their requirements in this regard. The total assistance given so far is Rs. 58,667/- (being the cost of 3451 volumes of the aforesaid series at the rate of Rs. 17 per volume). The remaining 25 volumes (No. 1 to 9, 14,15,16,18,19,23,24,27,28,31,33,37,39,40, 47 and 50) are being supplied to the colleges and universities and necessary assistance is also being given in this behalf. Likely expenditure on this account will be about Rs. 73,355/-, being the cost of 4315 volumes.

(10) Banaras Hindu University - Continuation of the
posts of two Research Assistants in the Department
of Zoology beyond Third Plan period

In July 1964, the Commission sanctioned two posts of Research Assistants (on Rs. 500/- fixed) for the Department of Zoology, Banaras Hindu University for the duration of the Third Plan period. The Banaras Hindu University requested for Commission's approval for the continuation of the posts during Fourth Plan.

In view of the good research work in Cytogenetics that was being carried on in the Department, sanction was accorded for the continuation of the posts of two Research Assistants in the Department of Zoology, Banaras Hindu University upto 31st March, 1967 as has been done in the case of other posts sanctioned for the University during the Third Plan.

- (11) Calcutta University - Request for the creation of an additional post of Lecturer for its Department of Geography

In August 1965, the Calcutta University requested for Commission's approval for the creation of an additional post of Lecturer for its Department of Geography. According to the University, the creation of the post was necessary to cope with the increased work load in the department.

Accordingly, sanction for the creation of an additional post of a Lecturer in Geography Department was accorded on the condition that this post would be accounted for against the requirements of the department for the Fourth Plan period.

- (12) Delhi University - Creation of the post of Professor for the Department of Geology

The Commission at its meeting held in March 1966 accepted, in principle, the proposal of the Delhi University for the establishment of the Department of Geology and desired that preliminary steps may be taken so that admissions be made with effect from the academic year 1967-68 (Item 17(b)).

In April 1966 the University requested for Commission's approval for the creation of a post of Professor at an early date so that the planning of the Department of Geology may be done properly. The request of the University has been acceded to.

- (13) Jodhpur University - Request for additional grants towards the construction of buildings for the Departments of (1) Physics-Mathematics and (2) Chemistry-Botany-Zoology, with increase in built-up areas.

On the recommendation of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved the construction of buildings for the Departments of Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology at the Jodhpur University with a total built-up area of 85,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 15,30,000/- inclusive of all services, furniture, fittings, etc., on 50:50 sharing basis.

The University desired to construct the buildings in two blocks, one for the Departments of Physics and Mathematics and the other for housing the Departments of Chemistry, Botany and Zoology and submitted plans and estimates duly supported by P.W.D. certificates for the two blocks with a built-up area of 89,400 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,01,714/- inclusive of all services, furniture and fittings.

The detailed plans and estimates, duly supported by P.W.D. certificates, have been accepted and sanctions have been accorded for additional grants amounting to Rs. 35,850/- (being 50% of the additional expenditure as U.G.C.'s share) with an increase in built-up area of 4,400 sq.ft.

- (14) Karnatak University - Grant for furniture, sanitary fittings and electrification for setting up Geo-Chemical Laboratory for the Geology Department

.....

The Karnatak University approached the Commission for a grant of Rs. 20,172/- towards cost of furniture, sanitary fittings and electrification for setting up the Geochemical Laboratory for its Geology Department. The proposal was accepted and sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs. 20,172/- to the University on a cent per cent basis subject to the condition that this expenditure would be accounted against the Fourth Plan allocation to be made to the University.

- (15) Lucknow University - Additional grant of Rs. 1,176/- towards the completion of Biochemistry Laboratory Building - Third Five Year Plan

.....

On the recommendations of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2,25,000/- on a 100% basis to the Lucknow University for completion of Biochemistry Department building, construction of which was undertaken by the University during the Second Plan.

The University furnished three estimates amounting to Rs. 2,26,176/- duly supported by P.W.D. certificates for the completion of the aforesaid building and sought Commission's approval for the same. Accordingly, these estimates were accepted and sanction was accorded to an additional grant of Rs. 1,176/- (Rs. 2,26,176/- less Rs. 2,25,000/-) on 100% basis to the Lucknow University.

- (16) Lucknow University - Construction of Buildings for its various Science Departments approved during Third Plan

.....

In April 1962, the Commission approved construction of certain buildings at Lucknow University for its various Science Departments on 2/3:1/3 sharing basis.

The University submitted detailed plans and estimates (including all services & furniture) duly supported by P.W.D. certificates on 28.3.1966 for the construction of these buildings involving some additional expenditure and built-up areas.

The University could not implement the Schemes earlier as the State Government's sanction for its share was awaited. The University, therefore, requested for Commission's approval for revival of the sanctions and acceptance of the plans and estimates as indicated below:-

Building	Built-up area in sq.ft.			Total Cost		
	Approved	Proposed Increase as per plans	Increase	Approved	Proposed as per estimates	Increase
Physics Deptt. extension & Central Work-shop	12,200	13,016	816	2,80,000	3,81,335	1,01,335
Statistics Deptt. Building	7,500	7,564	64	2,00,000	2,20,112	20,112
Geology Deptt. extension	---	4,100	---	1,00,000	1,19,310	19,310

Accordingly, sanction for revival of the schemes was given and plans and estimates with additional areas and increased costs were accepted. Additional grants amounting to 2/3rd of the increased cost were also sanctioned.

- (17) Marathwada University - Sanction for two posts of Lecturers for the Department of Zoology for Fourth Plan period

....

During the Third Plan period, the Commission on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee sanctioned additional staff consisting of 1 Professor, 2 Readers and 2 Lecturers for the Zoology Department, Marathwada University. The aforesaid staff has since been appointed by the university. In April 1966, the Marathwada University informed the Commission that the staff appointed was found inadequate to meet the work-load of the department and requested the Commission that pending assessment of its proposals for the Fourth Plan, two posts of Lecturers for the Department of Zoology may be sanctioned.

The proposal of the university was accepted subject to the condition that these two posts of lecturers would be adjusted against the requirements of the Department for the Fourth Plan.

- (18) North Bengal University - Additional grant of Rs. 645/- towards the construction of building for the Departments of Physics and Mathematics - Third Five Year Plan

On the recommendations of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved the construction of building for the Departments of Physics & Mathematics, North Bengal University, covering a built up area of 27,100 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,13,000/- on a 50% sharing basis.

The North Bengal University furnished plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 8,14,290/- duly supported by P.W.D. certificates for the construction of this building and sought Commission's approval for the same. The above estimates were accepted and sanction was accorded to an additional grant of Rs. 645/- (being 50% of additional expenditure of Rs. 1,290/-) to the University.

- (19) Rajasthan University - Grant-in-aid for furniture for the building of the Geology Department - Third Five Year Plan Scheme

In August 1964, the Commission sanctioned a grant of Rs. 70,618/- on a 100% basis to the Rajasthan University for the construction of four rooms on the first floor of the Geology Laboratory building. Later, the Rajasthan University submitted a proposal for a grant of Rs. 25,000/- for furniture for this building and sought Commission's approval for the same. In view of the fact that the Commission, generally, approves expenditure for furniture & fitting @ 20% of the cost of civil works, a grant of Rs. 11,255/- was sanctioned to the University, subject to the condition that this amount viz., Rs. 11,255/- is met by the University out of the equipment grants sanctioned for the Geology Department for the Third Plan period.

- (20) Saugar University - Construction of an extension to Postgraduate block of the Chemistry Department

During Third Five Year Plan the Commission accepted the proposal of the Saugar University for the construction of an extension to the Post-graduate block of the Department of Chemistry at an estimated cost of Rs. 52,000/- (Commission's share being Rs. 34,667/- on 2/3rd:1/3rd basis).

The detailed estimates submitted by the University were accepted by the Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 48,577/- including all services and fittings).

In January 1966, the Saugar University submitted revised estimates amounting to Rs. 54,526/-, duly supported by P.W.D. Certificates for the above construction and sought Commission's approval for the same. Accordingly, the estimates were finally accepted at a cost of Rs. 54,526/- (including services and fittings) and sanction was accorded to an additional N.R. grant of Rs. 1,684/- (being 2/3rd share of the additional expenditure of Rs. 2,526/-) to the Saugar University.

- (21) Vikram University - Additional grant for the installation of a gas plant - Third Five Year Plan

....

On the recommendations of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved an expenditure of Rs. 60,000/- on 100% basis for the installation of a gas plant for all science departments at Vikram University.

In March 1966, the University informed the Commission that the total expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 80,530/- and accordingly requested for an additional grant of Rs. 20,530/-. In support of this request, the University stated that this was due to increase in price of Gas Plant with pipe fittings supplied by Mansfield Oil Gas Co., at a total cost of Rs. 61,655/-. In addition to this, the University had to incur an expenditure of Rs. 18,872/- for construction to house the Gas Plant. Accordingly the proposal of the University was accepted and sanction was accorded to an additional grant of Rs. 20,530/- on 100% basis to the Vikram University.

- (22) Examination Reform and Research Unit at the Gauhati University - Extension of

The Commission at its meeting held on 3rd October 1963 considered the proposal of the Gauhati University for setting up an Examination Reform and Research Unit and approved a Recurring grant of Rs. 26,000/- per annum and a Non-recurring grant of Rs. 14,400/- on cent per cent basis with effect from 1.6.63 to 30.6.66 (Resolution 2-11). With a view to completing certain items of work of the Unit, Dr. H.J. Taylor, Director of the Unit, requested that the period be extended upto 30th September 1966. This has been agreed to and the University informed accordingly vide letter No. F. 16-1/63(H/E) dated 26th May 1966.

(23) Bifurcation of Colleges - Revision of Central Assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme

On the bifurcation of the Mahakoshal Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur into 2 units in April 1962, the Commission agreed to treat them as separate Colleges for purposes of assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme and has revised the admissible recurring grants as below:-

	<u>Parent Institution</u>	<u>Original Classification</u>	<u>Grants Admissible (Recurring)</u>	
			(For 4 years)	
	Mahakoshal Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur	B.A. & B.Sc.	15,000/- p.a.	
		<u>Revised Classification</u>		
(1)	Mahakoshal Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur	B.A. & B.Sc.	Year	
			1960-61	15,000/-
			1961-62	15,000/-
	Mahakoshal Arts Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur	B.A.	1962-63	12,500/-
			1963-64	12,500/-
(2)	Govt. Science College Jabalpur	B.Sc.	1962-63	12,500/-
			1963-64	12,500/-

The admissible non-recurring grant of Rs. 75,000/- has already been paid to the Mahakoshal Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur.

The University has been informed of the decision vide this office letter No. F. 2-21/61(G/C) dated 26.5.66.

(24) Reclassification of Hindu National College, Haryana for purposes of assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme

The Hindu National College, Haryana, which was originally classified as B.A. & I.Sc. type of college under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme, could not start the Three Year Degree Course in Science and has therefore been reclassified as B.A. type of college for purposes of Central assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme. The basis of assistance to the College is indicated below:-

	<u>Non-recurring</u>		<u>Recurring (per annum)</u> (for 4 years)	
	<u>Ceiling of expenditure</u> Rs.	<u>Grant due</u> Rs.	<u>Ceiling of expenditure</u> Rs.	<u>Grant due</u> Rs.
Original Classification (B.A. & I.Sc.)	2,75,000/-	1,37,500/-	40,000/-	20,000/-
Revised Classification (B.A.)	75,000/-	37,500/-	25,000/-	12,500/-

The decision has been communicated to the Panjab University vide this office letter No. F. 1-2/62(C) dated: 23.12.65,

- (25) Bifurcation of colleges and revision of central assistance to them under the three-year degree course scheme

On the bifurcation of the following colleges of the Vikram University, each into two separate colleges, the Commission has agreed to treat them as separate units and revise their classification for the purpose of recurring & non-recurring grants under the three-year degree course scheme as indicated below:-

College	Type	Non-recurring Rs.	Year	Recurring Rs.
a) Holkar Science College, Indore	B.Sc.	37,500	1959-60	15,000
			1960-61	15,000
			1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
b) Government Arts and Commerce College, Indore	B.A.	37,500	1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
a) M.L.B. Arts and Commerce College, Gwalior	B.A.	37,500	1959-60	15,000
			1960-61	15,000
			1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
b) Government Science College, Gwalior	B.Sc.	37,500	1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
a) Madhav Mahavidyalaya, Lashkar, Gwalior,	I.A.	80,000	1959-60	35,000
			1960-61	17,500
			1961-62	17,500
			1962-63	17,500
b) P.G. Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Lashkar, Gwalior	I.Sc.	1,25,000	1960-61	20,000
			1961-62	20,000
			1962-63	20,000
c) Government Hamidia College, Bhopal	B.A. & B.Sc.	75,000	1960-61	15,000
			1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500
d) Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal	B.Sc.	Nil	1961-62	12,500
			1962-63	12,500

The university has been informed of the revised classification vide this office letters No. F. 4-1/62(C) dated 1.1.66, 5.4.66 and F. 2-14/61(G.II/C) dated 22.2.66.

- (26) Postgraduate research scholarships at the Centres of Advanced Study in the Indian Universities - Increase in the value of

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5th November 1964, vide additional item No. 11, had sanctioned 50 postgraduate scholarships of the value of Rs. 200/- per month for the Centres of Advanced Study.

The Commission has since agreed vide item No. 37 of the meeting held on 5th May, 1966 to increase the value of the stipend of the Post-graduate scholarships being awarded by the University Grants Commission to the holders of Master's Degree in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences working for their Ph.D. at various universities from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 250/- per month.

Inter alia the value of 50 scholarships tenable at the Centres of Advanced Study has also been revised from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 250/- per month with effect from the academic year 1966-67 i.e. 1st July 1966.

- (27) Centre of Advanced Study in Economics, University of Bombay - Provision in the budget for "Technical Staff".

The University of Bombay sent a proposal for a provision of Rs. 5,000/- per annum in the budget of the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics for obtaining necessary assistance connected with the work of the Centre. As there was no provision existing for "Technical Staff" in the budget of the Centre and the statistical & research assistance required by the Centre was urgent for the type of projects undertaken by it, a provision of Rs. 5,000/- per annum for this purpose has been sanctioned.

- (28) Panjab University - Higher start of pay to Professors C.P. Ramanujam and T.P. Srinivasan in the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics

The Panjab University, Chandigarh informed the University Grants Commission that the selection committee appointed by the University for selection of Professors in the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics had recommended a higher start of salary of Rs. 1350/- per month to (a) Prof. C.P. Ramanujam and (b) Prof. T.P. Srinivasan and sought the approval before accepting the same. In view of the qualification etc., of the incumbents to the posts, the concurrence of the University Grants Commission has been conveyed.

- (29) Nagpur University - Provision of Students' Amenities at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur

The Commission at its meetings held on 3rd April, 1963 (Item 17) and 7th April, 1965 (Item 35) approved the following students amenities to be provided at Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur University on the sharing basis of 50:50.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Amenities</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Total cost</u>
1.	Introduction of five-year integrated degree course and increase in intake	(a) Canteen	1000 sq.ft.	Rs.13,500/-
		(b) Cycle Shed	-	Rs. 2,000/-
2.	Provision of Students Amenities	(a) NCC Block	1500 sq.ft.	-
		(b) Dispensary	704 sq.ft.	-
		(c) Cooperative Store	660 sq.ft.	-
		(d) Bank	560 sq.ft.	-
		(e) Recreation Room	2200 sq.ft.	-

The Registrar, Nagpur University (vide letter dated 5th March, 1966) submitted preliminary plans and estimates for the construction of the above mentioned amenities at total cost of Rs. 1,63,991/-. The preliminary plans and estimates submitted by the University were approved as detailed below at a cost of Rs. 1,57,788/- (area 7769 sq.ft.)- U.G.C's 50% share thereof being Rs. 78,894/-) subject to confirmation of rates by the local P.W.D.

S.No.	Amenities	Area	Total Cost	UGC's 50% share
1.	N.C.C. Block	1499 sq.ft.	Rs. 33,392.39	Rs. 16,946.19
2.	(a) Dispensary) (b) Cooperative Stores) (c) Bank)	1897 sq.ft.	Rs. 40,633.74	Rs. 20,316.87
3.	(a) Recreation Hall (b) Canteen (c) Cycle Shed	2299 sq.ft.) 1037 sq.ft.) 1037 sq.ft.)	Rs. 83,261.92	Rs. 41,630.96
Total:		<u>7769 sq.ft.</u>	<u>Rs. 1,57,788.05</u>	<u>Rs. 78,894.02</u>
		or say	<u>Rs. 1,57,788</u>	<u>Rs. 78,894</u>

- (30) Osmania University - Construction of buildings sanctioned for the Conversion of four-year degree course into five-year integrated course in Engineering

The Commission at their meeting held on 4.9.63 (Item 42) accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education for the introduction of five-year integrated courses in Engineering at the Osmania University and sanctioned inter alia an expenditure of Rs. 6,96,000/- (to be shared on 50:50 basis) for the construction of buildings for a plinth area of 48,100 sq.ft.

The plans and estimates submitted by the University were for a plinth area of 48,184 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,38,800/-. As the rates for items included in the estimates were duly certified by the local P.W.D., the plans and estimates were accepted and an additional expenditure of Rs. 2,42,800/- (Commission's 50% share being Rs. 1,21,400/-) was approved thus raising the total share of the Commission from Rs. 3,48,000/- to Rs. 4,69,400/-.

- (31) Roorkee University - Additional facilities on the bifurcation of the Departments of Electrical and Tele-Communication Engineering

In 1964, the Roorkee University sent a proposal for the bifurcation of Electrical Engineering Department into two departments namely (i) Electrical Engineering Department and (ii) Tele-Communication Engineering Department along with the additional requirements for buildings, equipment, staff etc., for the purpose. The proposal was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for comments.

The Coordinating Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. communicated their comments in the light of which the following additional facilities, based on the minimum standards prescribed by the A.I.C.T.E. for the Departments of Electrical Engineering and Tele-Communication Engineering, have been sanctioned:-

Purpose	Tele-Communication Engineering Department		Electrical Engineering Department	
	Approved Expenditure Es.	U.G.C's share Es.	Approved Expenditure Es.	UGC's share Es.
A. Non-Recurring				
(i) Building	4,27,350 (Plinth area 28,490 sq.ft.)	2,13,675	1,23,210 (Plinth area 8214 sq.ft.)	61,605
(ii) Equipment	8,39,000	4,19,500	-	-
B. Recurring (p.a.)				
Staff & Maintenance	94,950	47,475	1,09,800	54,900
(32)	Aligarh Muslim University - Starting of Part-time degree courses in Engineering for Diploma Holders			

The Aligarh Muslim University sent a proposal in 1963 for starting part-time degree courses in Engineering for diploma holders. This proposal was forwarded to the All India Council for Technical Education for comments. Meanwhile the Ministry of Education prepared a model scheme for 'introduction of part-time degree courses in Engineering for Diploma Holders' which was circulated to all State Governments requesting them to intimate the names of institutions in their states where the State Government concerned wished to locate the centre for part-time degree courses. The cost of a centre was estimated as under:-

1. Non-Recurring - Es. 50,000/-
2. Recurring (p.a.) (Gross) Es. 2,00,000 p.a. ultimate

The Government of Uttar Pradesh (Technical Education Department) vide its letter dated: 13th April, 1966 has informed the Ministry of Education that it has no objection to such a part-time degree course being started by the Aligarh Muslim University provided that no financial liability devolves on the State Government at any time. Since the Aligarh Muslim University is a Central University and is being financed fully by the UGC, the scheme for starting part-time degree courses in Engineering for Diploma Holders was approved on the basis of the model scheme prepared by the Ministry of Education.

- (33) Jadavpur University - Additional grant-in-aid for the purchase of a Staff Car

On the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education, a grant of Es. 15,000/- was approved for the Jadavpur University for the purchase of a Staff Car (U.G.C's share being 50%). The matter was reported to the Commission at its meeting held on 3.3.1965 vide Item 2(a) 10.

The University had to spend Rs. 17,408/- for the purchase of the Staff Car. The University approached the State Government to meet the extra cost of Rs. 2,408/-. The State Government agreed to meet 50% of the extra cost provided the University Grants Commission approved the excess expenditure and agreed to share the other 50% of the increased cost. On request of the University, an additional expenditure of Rs. 2,408/- has been approved, thus raising the total share of the Commission from Rs. 7,500/- to Rs. 8,704/- for the purpose.

- (34) Madras University - Cancellation of a research scheme in Textile Technology at the A.C. College of Technology, Madras
-

The Commission at its meeting held on 29th/30th June, 1960 (Item No. 27) while accepting the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education on the development of facilities for Postgraduate Research in Engineering and Technology, inter-alia approved a research scheme in Textile Technology at the A.C. College of Technology, Madras University. An equipment grant of Rs. 15,400/- only was approved for the scheme. The University could not run the scheme without central assistance for a recurring grant. The proposal of the University was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for consideration. The Ministry of Education have intimated that since the Postgraduate Committee did not recommend a recurring grant for the scheme no recurring expenditure can be approved. The Ministry further desired that since the whole procedure in the matter of development of Postgraduate courses in Engineering and Technology has undergone a change, the Present Board of Postgraduate Engineering Studies and Research may consider a revised proposal of the University if the University is interested in the scheme.

In view of this, the Madras University has been asked to submit a fresh proposal for consideration of the present Board of Postgraduate Studies in Engineering and Technology. The scheme originally approved by the Commission has therefore been cancelled.

- (35) Allocation of foreign exchange for the import of books, journals etc., during the licensing period 1965-66
-

The Ministry of Finance allocated Rs. 15 lakhs during 1965-66 for the import of books, periodicals etc., required by Universities and Technical institutions. An Expert Committee was appointed for sub-allocating the above foreign exchange to Universities/Institutions. The meeting of the Expert Committee was convened on 23rd February, 1966 in the University Grants Commission office.

On the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the foreign exchange of Rs. 15 lakhs was allocated to the universities and educational institutions including Institutions of National Importance as per Appendix I.

- (36) Extension of the date for Utilization of grants paid to Universities and colleges for the Construction of Shooting Ranges.
-

In view of the difficulties experienced by Universities and Colleges in the construction of Shooting Ranges, the last date for the utilization of grants paid or to be paid to Universities and Colleges for the construction of Shooting Ranges already approved during Third Five Year Plan has been extended from 31.3.1966 to 31.3.1967.

- (37) Grant of leave without fellowship to Dr. U.P. Rastogi - a senior research fellow in Humanities

According to the rules governing the award of fellowships, a maximum of three months leave may be granted to a fellow on the recommendation of the Institution concerned.

On the recommendation of the Supervisor and the University, Dr. U.P. Rastogi a senior research fellow in Sanskrit at Lucknow University was granted leave without fellowship for about six months (173 days) from 23rd November, 1965 to 14th May, 1966 on his appointment as a temporary lecturer at the University. This period will, however, be counted towards his normal tenure.

- (38) Extension of award under the scheme of utilisation of services of retired teachers

On the recommendations of the University/College concerned, 15 teachers as per appendix I who are working under the scheme for "utilisation of services of retired teachers" have been granted extensions for one to two years up to the period noted against each.

- (39) Permission to the teachers working under the scheme of utilisation of services of retired teachers to receive honorarium or other facilities from other sources.

According to the rules governing the awards under the scheme of "utilisation of services of retired teachers" an awardee may, in addition to the U.G.C. honorarium of Rs. 6,000/- p.a., also receive an amount up to a maximum of Rs. 4,000/- p.a., if provided by the universities or colleges after obtaining the prior approval of the Commission.

The following 5 teachers approached the Commission for permission to receive honorarium or other facilities up to Rs. 4,000/- p.a. from other sources as indicated below. As the facilities or honorarium which they would be receiving was likely to help them in their research/teaching work, their requests have been agreed to as a special case.

S.No.	Name of the awardee and centre of work	Amount of honorarium and source	Purpose
1.	Dr. R.K. Goyal, S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur	Rs. 3,333.35 for ten months from C.S.I.R.	For taking up a research project
2.	Dr. R.N. Tandon, Allahabad University, Allahabad	Rs. 180/- per month under PL 480 Programme	For supervising a research project
3.	Dr. J.D. Tiwari, Allahabad University, Allahabad	Rs. 200/- p.m. under PL 480 Programme	For supervising two research projects
4.	Shri C.K. Nambiar, Central College, Bangalore	Rs. 2,000/- p.a. from American Studies Research Centre, Hyderabad	For meeting expenses on T.A. and Photo copies etc.
5.	Dr. T.M. Oza, M.N. College, Visnagar	Amount to be limited to Rs. 4000/- p.a. from Bhavan's College, Dakor	For teaching M.Sc. classes in Chemistry.

(40) St. Stephen's College - Grant for Hiking Club

As proposed by the Hiking Club of the St. Stephen's College and on the recommendations of the Delhi University, the University Grants Commission agreed to give a grant of Rs. 1,000/- being Commission's Contribution on 50:50 basis for meeting part of the expenditure for undertaking an expedition to the unclimbed peaks in the Kamet region of Garhwal.

(41) Admission to Delhi Colleges during 1966-67 -
Recommendations of Working Group on advance
planning

The Ministry of Education constituted a Working Group consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Education, the Delhi Administration, the Delhi University and the UGC to look into the question of admission in the Delhi Colleges during 1966-67. The Working Group reviewed the position in regard to admission during the last two years and have made the following main recommendations for meeting the additional requirements of seats in the Colleges:-

- (i) That the existing maximum limit of enrolment in the Colleges be raised, without prejudice to the application of the formula in respect of M.A., B.Sc.(Hons), students as follows:-
 - (a) For the day colleges a maximum of Rs. 1,500/-; and
 - (b) For the evening classes a maximum of Rs. 1,000/-.
- (ii) That the relaxation as proposed above be made subject to the following conditions namely:-
 - (a) That the UGC/Ministry of Education meet the entire expenditure involved in admitting the additional number of students above the present permissible limit; and
 - (b) That the UGC/Ministry of Education also agree to sanction the entire capital cost for providing such additional physical facilities as may be justified by the increase beyond the present permissible limit.
- (iii) That the existing evening classes may continue to admit employed persons because they have been working on that assumption; but the University may relax this restriction in the case of new evening classes; and
- (iv) Evening classes need not have all the subjects for the additional enrolment. There was need for rationalisation of facilities for different subjects in the overall interest of economy.

2. The recommendations of the Working Group for meeting cent per cent of the expenditure on the additional seats to be provided over and above the permissible limit in the Delhi Colleges, has been accepted by the Commission. The Ministry of Education have assured that in case it is not possible for the UGC to provide additional funds for this purpose from its budget, every effort would be made

by the Ministry of Education to find the additional amount required from the savings of the Ministry of Education. The Ministry of Education have been requested to address the Delhi University for submitting their specific proposals to the Commission.

(42) Jiwaji University, Gwalior - Notification of degrees under Section 22(3) of the U.G.C. Act, 1956

The Jiwaji University, Gwalior requested the Commission that the following degrees which were being awarded by them to the Students trained at Laxmibai College of Physical Education, Gwalior and affiliated to the University, may be specified in term of sub-Section 3 of Section 22 of the U.G.C. Act, 1956 (3 of 1956):-

- 1) Bachelor of Physical Education
(B.P.E.)
- 2) Master of Physical Education
(M.P.E.)

A notification specifying the above degrees has been issued with the approval of the Government of India.

(43) Banaras Hindu University - Revision of pay scales of teachers in non-technical subjects in the technical institutions of the University

The Commission at its meeting held on 1.4.1965 (Item 56) considered the question of bringing the non-technical teachers in the technological institutions of Banaras Hindu University, who were inadvertently appointed in A.I.C.T.E. scales during the period 7.1.61 to 10.7.64 to the Central University scales of pay, and desired the matter to be considered by the Standing Committee on establishment matters of Central Universities. The Committee in their meeting held in February 1966 recommended that the appointments of non-technical teachers of Banaras Hindu University in A.I.C.T.E. scales be approved as has been done in the case of non-technical teachers of the Burla Engineering College, Utkal University. The Banaras Hindu University has been informed accordingly.

(44) Utkal University - Revision of salary scales of non-technical teachers of Burla College of Engineering

The Utkal University appointed some teachers in the non-technical subjects in the A.I.C.T.E. scales of pay under the scheme approved by the U.G.C. in the University College of Engineering, Burla. Generally the teachers in non-technical subjects are not given the A.I.C.T.E. scales. But since the All India Council for Technical Education recommended that the scales of pay for the teachers in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Humanities should be the same as that for the teachers of Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in technical institutions and since the Commission had already agreed the placement of non-technical teachers appointed under the development schemes of Technology in the A.I.C.T.E. scales with a starting salary of Rs. 410/-, the proposal of the Utkal University for placing the non-technical teachers in the A.I.C.T.E. scales of pay was approved.

(45) Travel grant to Teachers for attending Conferences abroad

Name of the University/ Institution	Name of the Teacher	Details of the Conferences to be attended	Amount sanctioned
2	3	4	5
Aligarh Muslim	Miss Kulsum Hyderali	Arts and Science Camp in U.S.A.	50% of Travel expenses
Allahabad	Dr. N.R. Dhar	8th International Congress of Soil Science at Aberdeen (Scotland)	50% "
Calcutta	Dr. S.K. Bose	International Symposium in Reinhardsbrunn (East Germany)	50% "
Delhi	Dr. S.R.K. Malik	XX International Congress of Ophthalmology at Munich	50% "
Delhi	Shri Rajinder Nath Puri	Arts & Science Camp in U.S.A.	50% "
Jabalpur	Dr. S.L. Goswami	III International Pharmacological Congress in Brazil	50% "
Jadavpur	Dr. Anil Kr.Dey	International Conference on Solvent Extraction Chemistry at Gothenburg (Sweden)	50% "
Jadavpur	Dr. R.N. Bhattacharaya	International Congress of Mathematics at Moscow	50% "
Jadavpur	Prof. M.L. Schroff	Second General Assembly of the Asian Pharmaceutical Association Congress at Tokyo	50% "
Jadavpur	Dr.(Miss) K.K. Rohtagi	International Conference on Luminescence in Budapest (Hungary)	50% "
Jadavpur	Sh. N.D. Bannerji	International Symposium of Mechanism of Action of Fungicides and Antibiotics in Reinhardsbrunn (East Germany)	50% "
Jadavpur	Shri B.K. Mullick	International Machine Tool Research Conference at Birmingham (U.K.)	50% "
Panjab	Dr. Harnam Singh Shan	Asian Folklore Conference at Bloomington (U.S.A.)	50% "

p.t.o.

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Rajasthan	Dr. Indra Dev	Asian Folklore Conference at Bloomington (U.S.A.)	50% of Travel Expenses
15.	Rajasthan	Dr. J.N. Gaur	International Thermodynamics and Electro Chemistry etc. at Tokyo (Japan)	50% "
16.	Rajasthan	Dr. R.C.Mehrotra	International Conference on Coordination Chemistry to be held at Mortizbad (Switzerland)	50% "
17.	Sardar Patel University.	Dr. B.N. Patel	Third Asian Conference on Students' Health at Chiengmai (Thailand)	50% "
18.	Udaipur	Dr. I.C. Sharma	Symposium Organized by the American Philosophical Association at Minneapolis (U.S.A.)	50% "

(46) Gujarat University - Revision of salary scales of Instructors/Tutors

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th April, 1965 (Item No: 40) approved the scale of pay of Rs. 150-10-200 (with a starting salary of Rs. 200/-) for Instructors/Tutors of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth w.e.f. 1.4.1964. In the light of the decision of the Commission taken at its meeting held on 2nd February 1966 recommending the revision of scales of pay of Tutors and Demonstrators in the affiliated colleges to Rs. 150-10-200-15-350 w.e.f. 1.4.1965, the Gujarat Vidyapeeth approached the Commission with a request to revise the scale of the Instructors from Rs. 150-10-200 to Rs. 150-10-200-15-350 w.e.f. 1.4.65. The proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth has been accepted.

(47) The proposals of the following colleges for development grants have been approved in accordance with the normal rules:

Sr.No.	Name of the College	Purpose	Approved Cost	U.G.C. Share
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maris Stella College, Vijayawada (Andhra University)	Construction of Women's Hostel	Rs. 2,78,000/-	Rs. 1,50,000/-
2.	Govt. Arts & Science College, Bangalore	Purchase of Science equipment	Rs. 1,58,200/-	Rs. 1,05,467/-
3.	S.P. College, Dumka (Bhagalpur Univ.)	Construction of Men's Hostel	Rs. 2,72,200/-	Rs. 1,36,000/-
4.	Vidyasagar College, Vidyasagar (Calcutta Univ.)	Construction of library building and purchase of library books	Rs. 39,700/-	Rs. 26,466/-

p. t. o.

2	3	4	5
Uluberia College, Uluberia (Calcutta University)	Purchase of books	Rs. 8,000/-	Rs. 6,000/-
Arya Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati	Purchase of Science Equipment	Rs. 74,801/-	Rs. 56,600/-
Haflong College, Haflong	Construction of library building and purchase of books and furniture	Rs. 23,500/-	Rs. 16,166/-
Ethiraj College for Women, Madras.	Construction of NRS Centre	Rs. 91,944/-	Rs. 35,000/-
M.G.H. College, Udipi (Mysore University)	Purchase of Science Equipment	Rs. 37,950/-	Rs. 28,460/-
Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali (Rajasthan University)	Construction of library building and purchase of equipment and furniture.	Rs. 4,82,000/-	Rs. 42,327/- (On pro-rata basis, the Vidyapeeth agreed to find the balance)
Govt. College, Bhilwara (Rajasthan)	Construction of library building	Rs. 1,37,400/-	Rs. 91,600/-
Khalikote College, Berhampur (Utkal Univ.)	Construction of Women's Hostel	Rs. 3,11,522/-	Rs. 1,28,800/-
Smt. N.C. Gandhi Mahila College, Bhavnagar (S.N.D.T. Women's University)	Construction of library building	Rs. 92,226/-	Rs. 61,480/-
Govt. Arts College, Kumbakanam (Madras University)	Centenary Grant	Rs. 3,20,000/-	Rs. 1,00,000/- (maximum payable under the scheme).

(48) Transfer of G.P. Fund Account to the U.G.C.
Contributory Provident Fund

The Chairman has sanctioned the transfer of G.P. Fund Account of Shri Y.D. Sharma, Assistant Education Officer from his previous office (Ministry of Education) to his Contributory Provident Fund Account in U.G.C. under Rule 4(3) of the U.G.C. C.P. Fund Rules, 1956. Accordingly his account amounting to Rs. 9,423/- was transferred and credited to his C.P. Fund account in U.G.C. in April, 1966.

ALLOCATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO THE UNIVERSITIES/
INSTITUTIONS FOR THE IMPORT OF BOOKS, JOURNALS ETC.
DURING THE CURRENT LICENSING PERIOD 1965-66.

<u>UNIVERSITIES/INSTITUTIONS</u>	<u>ALLOCATION</u>
	Rs .
1. Agra University, Agra	5,000
2. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	35,000
3. Allahabad University, Allahabad.	35,000
4. Andhra University, Waltair	35,000
5. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	5,000
6. Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	40,000
7. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	40,000
8. Bangalore University, Bangalore	10,000
9. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	5,000
10. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)	10,000
11. Bombay University, Bombay	35,000
12. Burdwan University, Burdwan (W. Bengal)	10,000
13. Calcutta University, Calcutta	45,000
14. Delhi University, Delhi	55,000
15. Gauhati University, Gauhati	20,000
16. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	10,000
17. Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	10,000
18. Indore University, Indore	5,000
19. Jabalpur University, Jabalpur (M.P)	10,000
20. Jadavpur University, Jadavpur (Calcutta-32)	40,000
21. Jammu and Kashmir University, Srinagar	20,000
22. Jawaharlal Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur	5,000
23. Jiwaji University, Gwalior	5,000
24. Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	20,000
25. Kalyani University, P.O. Kalyani, (W. Bengal)	10,000
26. Karnatak University, Dharwar	30,000
27. Kerala University, Trivandrum	20,000
28. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	10,000
29. Lucknow University, Lucknow	30,000
30. Madras University, Madras	45,000
31. Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	5,000
32. Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Baroda	35,000
33. Marathwada University, Aurangabad (Dm.)	10,000
34. Mysore University, Mysore	30,000
35. Nagpur University, Nagpur	10,000
36. North Bengal University, Siliguri (Darjeeling)	10,000
37. Orissa University of Agricultural and Technology, Bhubaneswar	5,000
38. Osmania University, Hyderabad	35,000
39. Panjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	5,000
40. Panjab University, Chandigarh	40,000
41. Punjabi University, Patiala	5,000
42. Patna University, Patna	20,000
43. Poona University, Poona	40,000
44. Rajasthan University, Jaipur	30,000
45. Ranchi University, Ranchi	10,000

UNIVERSITIES/INSTITUTIONSALLOCATION

	Rs.
46. Ravi Shankar University, Raipur	5,000
47. Roorkee University, Roorkee	40,000
48. S.V.Vidyapeeth, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Via Anand	10,000
49. Saugar University, Sagar	25,000
50. Shivaji University, Kolhapur	10,000
51. S.N.D.T.Women's University, Bombay	5,000
52. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, Andhra.	10,000
53. Udaipur University, Udaipur	10,000
54. University of Agricultural Sciences, Hebbal Bangalore.	5,000
55. Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	20,000
56. Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University, Pantnagar (Nainital).	10,000
57. Varaneseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi	5,000
58. Vikram University, Ujjain.	10,000
59. Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan	10,000
60. Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	5,000
61. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani	20,000
62. Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	5,000
63. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar	5,000
64. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Hill Side Road, New Delhi	20,000
65. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	40,000
66. Indian School of Inter-national Studies, Sapru House, New Delhi	20,000
67. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	5,000
68. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	5,000
69. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay	5,000
70. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	40,000
71. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	40,000
72. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	40,000
73. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	40,000
74. Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	40,000
75. All India Medical Institute.	40,000
76. Indian Statistical Institute	10,000

....

Extension in the tenure of award granted to the teachers under
the scheme of 'Utilisation of the services of retired teachers.

S.No	Name of the awarded and centre of work.	Subject	Period of Extension	
			From	to
1.	Prof.Rashid Ahmad Siddiqi, Aligarh Muslim University.	Urdu	17.1.1966	16.1.1967
2.	Shri N.Sivarama Sastry, Mysore University.	Sanskrit	30.1.1966	29.1.1968
3.	Dr.P.M.Modi, N.S.University of Baroda	-do-	25.4.1966	24.4.1967
4.	Dr.Hari Ram Gupta, Delhi University	History	14.2.1966	13.2.1967
5.	Dr.A.L.Srivastava, Agra University	-do-	1.7.1966	30.6.1967
6.	Shri Lalji Ram Shukla, Kashi Vidyapith	Education	10.8.1966	9.8.1967
7.	Dr.V.H.Date, Jodhpur University.	Philosophy	17.1.1966	16.1.1967
8.	Dr.G.N.Lawande, Khalasa College,Bombay	-do-	17.8.1966	16.8.1968
9.	Dr.B.N.Ray, St.Stephen's College, Delhi	-do-	20.7.1966	19.7.1967
10.	Dr.H.Hukku, K.M.Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra	Hindi	6.8.1966	5.8.1968
11.	Dr.B.C.Mahendra, Agra College, Agra	Z oology	1.7.1966	30.6.1968
12.	Prof.S.Gupta, Calcutta University	Physics	1.6.1966	31.5.1968
13.	Dr.R.N.Sen, Calcutta University	Mathematics	1.3.1966	28.2.1967
14.	Shri R.G.Joglekar, College of Agriculture, Nagpur	Agriculture	3.8.1966	2.8.1968
15.	Dr.S.N.Banerji, Saugar University.	Chemistry	1.8.1966	31.7.1968

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

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

- (1) Report made by Mr. D.J. Bellamy, who visited India under the Programme of Exchange of Younger Scientists between U.K. and India.

...

Under the programme of Exchange of Visits by Younger Scientists between India and U.K., Mr. D.J. Bellamy, Lecturer in Bombay, Durham University, visited the Banaras Hindu University, the Gauhati University, the Lucknow University and the Patna University during the period from 25th July, 1965 to 7th October, 1965. At the conclusion of his programme of visits to these universities, Mr. Bellamy has submitted a detailed report which contains several useful suggestions for developing Ecological Studies in India. Brief extracts from the report are enclosed as Annexure I.

- (2) Reports made by (i) Dr. F. Dixey, FRS., and Dr. H.G. Stubbings who visited India under the British Assistance Programme to the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.

...

Dr. F. Dixey, FRS., Geological Adviser and Director of Colonial Geological Surveys U.K. and Dr. H.G. Stubbings of the Admiralty Materials Laboratory, U.K. visited Indian Universities under the Programme of British Assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study. Dr. Dixey was associated with the Centre of Advanced Study in Geology at Saugar University and Dr. Stubbings with the Marine Biology Centre at Annamalai University. These scientists at the conclusion of their visit have given reports about their visits to and work at the Centres. Brief extracts of the reports are enclosed as Annexure I and II.

- (3) Establishment of a Central Institute of Himalayan Studies.

...

In August, 1964, the Ministry of Education forwarded a draft scheme for the proposed Central Institute of Himalayan Studies. The Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposal:

1. Shri S.N.M. Tripathi,
Vice-Chancellor,
Varanasya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya.
2. Prof. V.V. Gokhale,
Head of the Deptt. of Buddhist
Studies, Delhi University.
3. Shri A.N. Jha,
Formerly Secretary,
Ministry of Information & Broadcasting,
Govt. of India (now Chief Commissioner Delhi)
4. Shri G.K. Chandiramani,
Addl. Secretary, Ministry of Education,
Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Dr. S. Gopal,
Director, Historical Division,
Ministry of External Affairs,
Govt. of India, New Delhi.

The Committee finalized its recommendations at its 2nd meeting held on 9.3.66 in New Delhi. Proceedings of the meeting are attached as Annexure I. The report of the Committee has been sent to the Ministry of Education.

p. L. o

- (4) Jiwaji University - Permission to utilise an amount of Rs.50,000/- for the purchase of library books and journals for Science Departments out of a grant of Rs.1,00,000/- sanctioned for the purchase of books and journals for Humanities and Social Sciences.

...

During 3rd Five Year Plan, the Commission allocated a grant of Rs.1,00,000/- to Jiwaji University for the purchase of library books and journals for Humanities and Social Sciences. Later, the Vice-Chancellor, Jiwaji University approached the Commission with a proposal that the grant of Rs.1,00,000/- may be utilised both for Science and Humanities. The proposal of the Jiwaji University was accepted and the University was permitted to utilise an amount of Rs.50,000/- for the purchase of library books and journals for Science Departments out of the total grant of Rs.1,00,000/-.

- (5) To consider certain recommendations made at the All India Seminar on Youth and Cooperation in connection with the development of studies in cooperation in the universities.

...

The National Cooperative Union of India convened a seminar on Youth and Co-operation from 3rd to 5th December, 1965 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. Among other measures to strengthen the Co-operative movement in universities and colleges, the seminar recommended that the teaching of co-operation should be intensified in all stages of student life, and necessary syllabi should be formulated.

The Seminar further recommended that the scope of the co-operative institutions already established in colleges and universities should be extended to cover an increasingly large number of students, and new co-operatives should be established in those universities and colleges where they do not exist. These co-operatives should not only be in the nature of consumer co-operatives but should also seek to cover hostels, canteens, cafeteria etc. Students should visit co-operative societies when they are taken on educational tours.

It was also suggested that the university authorities should promote and aid student co-operatives. Possibilities of organising students' cooperative printing societies may also be explored. Text-books should be distributed as far as possible through student co-operatives which may also be permitted to import textbooks from abroad.

Extract from the report of Mr. D.J. Bellamy
of the Deptt. of Botany, University of Durham.

...

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

I am not pretending to set myself up as an authority on the problems of India on the basis of a ten-week visit. However, in my work in India and in my discussions with leading scholars, especially Prof. R. Misra (Benares) and Prof. K.N. Kaul (Lucknow), I began to understand the importance of the science of ecology to the problems which face modern India and hence the importance of ecology in teaching curricula at all levels.

An ecologist and a University teacher, I record the following ideas simply as a synthesis of what I learned during my visit to India:

THE ROLE OF ECOLOGY IN INDIA

At present in India man is taking much more out of the system than he is putting back into it; the consequence is expanding desert areas, diminishing agricultural productivity per unit area and increased dependence on agrarian imports.

The problems cannot simply be solved by controlling the human population explosion (although without doubt this is the first and most important step). What is needed is the re-creation of the long-term balance of the living system around man and this is an ecological problem.

The developmental research will be carried out by geneticists, plant breeders, agricultural engineers, veterinary scientists, etc., but the blue print for all this work must be ecological. In the same way the drive to get and keep the job going will only be forthcoming when (a) there are enough trained ecologists in the field and (b) when the ecological principles behind the programme are understood by the administrators and by the educated man in the street.

THE ROLE OF PRIMARY SURVEY

The answer to some of the basic problems outlined above is in the development of well tested crops by breeding in resistance to indigenous plant diseases and the edaphic and climatic extremes under which the crops will be cultivated. The source of the genetic stock necessary for such work must in part lie in the natural and semi-natural plant populations left in India. For this reason the importance of the Botanical Survey of India and regional studies such as Kiharas classic survey of the land and crops of Nepal cannot be over-estimated. The scope of the Botanical Survey must be enlarged and the whole of the sub-continent covered by Kihara type surveys.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CONSERVATION

All the time the remaining areas of natural vegetation and animal life are being destroyed before they have been adequately studied. There is the chance of losing important and irreplaceable genetical material. The genetic stock of the natural flora and fauna is India's most important natural resource.

p 50

The vast areas of the sub-continent which are to-day barren or nearly so, demonstrates the end point of over exploitation by man. Further destruction of the areas of natural vegetation still left will not reverse the process. It can only produce a little more food for a short time, eventually adding a few more hectares of desert. Once the natural system has gone, it has gone forever and with it has gone the hope of reconstituting a balanced system. A crash programme of conservation is necessary before it is too late.

THE NEED FOR ECOLOGISTS IN INDIA

All the above ideas and schemes required ecologists and taxonomists and an understanding of ecological principles.

The number of Universities in India training ecologists and taxonomists is grossly inadequate to even meet the modest demands of the status quo, let alone those which would be required if the above schemes were put into operation. I must mention here the retirement of Professor Misra (Banaras) in the near future. Banaras is at present the main centre for the teaching of plant ecology in India and indeed ranks as one of the world's leading schools of Ecology. Every thing possible should be done to ensure that Banaras continues to play this vital role in education in India.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TEACHING OF ECOLOGY AT ALL LEVELS

If the importance of ecology in answering the major problems which face India is agreed, then it must be realised that the principles of ecology should be built into the educational system at all levels.

It was very satisfying to see that many Indian students are reading Botany at University, although their vocation lies in general teaching, commerce or administration. This means that at least some people with a basic training in ecology are going out into the more general fields. However, most of the subject matter they learn in the University Botany courses is absolutely useless to them. One great gap thus exists in the educational system of India as I saw it, and that is a complete lack of courses at the B.A. and B.Sc. levels directed at environmental studies. In such courses the important aspects referred to above could be taught in such a way to provide an adequate basic training for the intended professional botanist, teacher, businessman or administrator.

This has been expressed very inadequately but I include it for what it is worth. I hope to prepare an outline scheme for a study of "The impact of man on the natural ecosystems of The Hillong Plateau Assam". This will be submitted to an appropriate body in the hope that I may return to India to work with a small research team, if possible, for a period of three years to get to grips with some of the above problems rather than just talking about them.

p L o

Extract from the report of Dr. F. Dixey, FRS

...

The Saugar Centre has been initiated and directed by Prof. W.D. West, a former Director of the Geological Survey of India, and a man of high prestige not only in Indian geological affairs but also in the University, where he is the only European member of staff.

Siting of Centre at Saugar: This was doubtless decided on the strong recommendation of Professor West, and with his limited means he has developed the Centre extremely well and has assembled a small group of keen and able research students. Saugar is certainly a good centre for the study of structural geology mineralogy and geomorphology, for which the Advanced Centre has been set up.

Saugar University is small and new, and the students Hostels are at present crowded and unsatisfactory.

Chancigarh University is spacious, has adequate departmental buildings and student facilities.

I examined the Centre of Advanced Study there, together with the associated Department of Geology, in Company with Dr. Taylor. The Centre occupies no separate accommodation and its research activities are not separated from those of the Department, since it was considered to be the advantage of both to run as one team, with free interchange of ideas and experience.

Extract from the report of Dr. H.G. Stubbings.

...

The following matters have seemed to me of special importance in building up the Station facilities from the point view of the visiting research worker.

(a) The Library:

i. The development of the library is imperative. The difficulties faced in obtaining scientific literature in India are appreciated notably (a) the lack of any quantity of second hand older material on the Indian market and (b) the problem of foreign exchange for purchases overseas. (c) The factor of distance is not unimportant. From personal experience it is necessary to approach second hand booksellers immediately their lists appear or the items are sold. Obviously this is impossible in India. The answer subject to the provision of funds is to send detailed lists of requirements to reputable firms with a request that they supply these as available.

ii. Journals: The number taken should be increased and continuing orders placed for these. An effort should be made to obtain the back numbers where available from the publishers and gaps then filled through the second hand trade.

The desired coverage in my own field only has been indicated in lists given to the Director.

iii. Many journals of a semi-technical type, particularly from Fisheries Departments are available on request or on exchange (e.g. for "Collected Reprints"). The acquisition of material in this way should be actively pursued. Attention has been drawn to the availability of a number of such journals.

iv. The availability of Journals for purchase with Rupees should be explored; e.g. it was not appreciated at Porto Novo that the English and Scottish Fisheries journals could be obtained against payment in Express in Delhi.

v. The acquisition of "Collected Reprints" from Marine Stations and Institutes should be stepped up. This is a very profitable source of literature and papers in a very wide range of journals - greater than could be taken - can be made available in this way. The reciprocal distribution annually of "Collected Reprints of the Porto Novo Marine Station" should be expanded.

vi. Reprints: Loose reprints from authors not attached to these establishments sending collected reprints should be solicited as opportunity offers. The collection of reprints in the library of the station is already considerable. It must be argued by all possible means. Individuals can assist here by such means as (a) donation of their personal collections when no longer required (e.g. on retirement); (b) by giving surplus or duplicate material; (c) by routine forwarding or reprints of new publications.

The occasional opportunity to acquire by purchase the reprints (or even library) of a retired or deceased marine scientist should be seized upon. Such opportunities, admittedly infrequent, are a fruitful source of the older material. It cannot be over-emphasised that this older material is essential for all work involving the systematics of animals.

vii. Library Stock in General: The writer has made certain suggestions as to Journals it is worth receiving regularly. These, as stated above, bear largely on his own particular branch of marine biology. It is desirable that a comprehensive review should be made of the present and potential holdings of the Porto Novo library. This should cover the whole field of the work that the Station and visiting workers could conceivably undertake. The writer has made his present suggestions on the basis of extensive use of various scientific libraries over thirty years and intimate family connections with the practice of librarianship. He does not, however, feel competent to advise on this service in its entirety, neither has time been adequate to do this as well as other work. It would be profitable if a scientific librarian with experience in the appropriate field could spend a period in Porto Novo to review completely the library and its holdings and requirements, and of course, its relation to the University Library and related Departmental Libraries within Annamalai University.

viii. Provision of Indexes to Library Holdings: Adequate indexing of Library holdings is essential and proper card indexes should be constructed and maintained. A start has been made with the creation of a card index under 'authors' of all reprints held whether singly or bound as 'collected reprints'. A similar author index is required for books and periodicals.

ix. Library Premises: The present room, originally designed as a laboratory, will not be adequate much longer and more commodious quarters will be needed. If new premises are built then these should be designed specifically as library reading and stock-rooms. The furniture (bookstacks) should be more appropriate than the present . . . closed cupboards. These are too deep, taking two or three rows of books one behind the other. This is unsatisfactory both from the point of view of accessibility to the user and for cleaning purposes.

x. Library Staff: Mr. N. Javaprakashan is responsible for the records of issue of books. He should be given some further training in the practice of librarianship so that he may eventually be responsible for the full working of the library as distinct from policy.

(b) The Local Marine Fauna:

This is, of course, the *raison d'être* of the Marine Station. The quantity and variety of forms available is clearly able to support the requirements of a marine station with diverse interests.

i. The Marine Fauna: My interest here lies in the procurement of a greater knowledge of this fauna with regard to species available, where obtainable, seasonal occurrences, breeding and other information of interest to any person contemplating working at the marine station. Much information is already available in note form but has not been made public, neither is it in a readily accessible and consultable state. At least one faunal list - on fishes - has been published and some information is available from published papers emanating from the Marine Station.

I consider that the fauna should be investigated in greater detail and systematic records kept of species found with localities and relevant biological data. In particular, attention must be paid to the less conspicuous species. In all records the greatest attention must be paid to accuracy of identification. This information could, with advantage, be card-indexed under species. Such as index

would, when sufficiently comprehensive, form the basis for a properly edited 'Marine Fauna of Porto Novo'. The ultimate compilation and publication of such a work is much to be desired. It would be a useful advertisement for the station, a guide to would-be workers and a not inconsiderable contribution to the marine fauna of S. India and the Bay of Bengal.

The preparation of such a 'Marine Fauna' has been discussed at length with individual members of the Porto Novo staff and also at a meeting of staff and research workers. It was emphasised that such an undertaking is a co-operative enterprise in that everyone who works with a species or collects in the area is in a position to add something to the records.

ii. Fauna Reference Collection: In conjunction with the faunal list a representative collection of well preserved specimens should be built up, to serve as reference material for workers wishing to identify their own specimens and as a check on the names in the fauna list. If, at a later date, any doubts are cast on the identifications then the specimens will be available for corroboration or a new determination of the species in question. This collection will also serve in part as demonstration material for classes and some of the more striking specimens as a public 'Museum' as at present.

Possibly it may prove desirable ultimately to separate the public Museum from the Reference Collection and may be also to segregate the teaching material. The Reference Collection would then be reserved for consultation by serious workers. In any case a large proportion of the specimens would be inappropriate for public display or for repeated handling by classes.

It is felt that the Reference Collection should contain more than one specimen of a species, preferably a number collected from different localities and at different times of year, also juvenile as well as mature specimens.

iii. Care of Collections: The building up and subsequent maintenance of a good reference collection necessitates the services of an adequately trained biological or museum laboratory assistant (or steward). In addition to preparing museum or reference (collection) specimens from the fresh material brought in and their subsequent curating he could be responsible for the provision, upkeep and care of material used for class work. If the policy of sale of materials was adopted (see below) he should be responsible for the upkeep of stocks and the despatch of orders.

The matter of such a steward has been discussed at Porto Novo and a memorandum on the advantages of such an appointment has been left with the Director.

iv. Sales Service: The desirability of starting a 'biological supply' service as is done by many marine stations has been discussed with the Director. Apart from the cash return there are less tangible advantages in the contacts with University Departments and Laboratories and with individuals, which must be to the advantage of the Marine Station. Moreover it is certain that supplies would not be sent only to Indian recipients but to marine biologists and workers in overseas laboratories. It is good publicity, and it is felt that this aspect is probably of greater consequence than the financial return.

p. 50.

- 4 -

The writer is unable to comment on the actual financial turnover involved at other laboratories, but clearly the service is regarded as of value to these organisations, or it would be discontinued.

(c) Workshop Facilities: It is considered that simple workshop facilities should be provided in order that simple carpentry or metal-working jobs can be done on the premises by the research staff themselves. Modifications to apparatus or the making of simple pieces of apparatus to serve a particular purpose are frequent needs and are often within the capabilities of the staff concerned. There is a great saving of time if these small jobs can be done on the spot by the person concerned.

The requirements for a workshop are not great. A dry room set aside for the purpose with substantial benches for carpentry and metal work, with the requisite hand tools and materials are all that is needed. Staff should do their own work, possibly with a coolie attached to the workshop for cleaning up and ensuring that tools are kept dry and oiled and in their proper places when not in use.

A memorandum on suggested equipment has been left with the Director.

(d) Ancillary Staff: Present arrangements are not entirely satisfactory. With a few exceptions no one is trained. Above all there is no trained subordinate staff for laboratory work or ground staff.

. . . . i. Marine Staff: It would seem that the marine staff are best organised. Tindal and Motorman are competent in running the 'Medusa'. I am not so sure of the crew members when it comes to working gear. I doubt whether local fishermen are adequate for this unless carefully chosen for their ability to learn and trained to 'shoot' the - to them strange gear used by the Boatmen (ex-fishermen) who work the dug-out canoe are adequate as might be expected as they are required to use equipment normal to their background and training.

ii. Laboratory Staff: The services appropriate to 'Laboratory assistants' appear largely lacking. With the partial exception of the steward now training in Plymouth, there is no one who fully understands the duties of laboratory staff.

The problem can be resolved and the smooth running of the station enhanced only when a proper hierarchy of assistant (ancillary) staff is created with defined fields of activity (i.e., allocation to certain jobs and/or labs.) and instruction is given in their work.

With the return of the steward from training in Plymouth and the (suggested) appointment of a trained man as biological steward it should be possible to begin building up a body of workers of graded skills under their direction to deal with what may be called the day to day mechanics of running the various departments of the Station.

iii. Cleaners: Cleanliness of the premises, particularly laboratories, could be improved considerably if cleaning staff were

so designated and allocated responsibility for specific sections of the premises.

iv. Ground Staff: The care of the Marine Station compound seems to depend entirely upon instructions being given by a member of staff to an individual - not necessarily one person - to do some limited piece of work such as planting a few shrubs or coconuts or clearing an overgrown path. No one appears to be employed solely for grounds maintenance.

I consider the external appearance of the whole site could be improved if someone was given charge of the grounds with orders to keep the place tidy and coolies to work under him. .

Proceedings of the second meeting of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the scheme for the Central Institute of Himalayan Studies.

....

1. The second meeting of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the scheme for Central Institute of Himalayan Studies was held on March 9, 1966 at the U.G.C. Office. The following were present:

1. Shri G.K.Chandiramani,
Additional Secretary,
Ministry of Education,
New Delhi.
2. Prof.V.V.Gokhale,
Head of the Department of
Buddhist Studies,
Delhi University.
3. Dr.S.Gopal,
Ministry of External Affairs,
Government of India,
New Delhi.
4. Prof.K.L.Joshi,
Secretary,
U.G.C.
5. Dr.P.J.Philip,
Joint Secretary,
U.G.C.
6. Dr.J.N.Kaul,
Education Officer,
U.G.C.

Shri S.N.M.Tripathi, Vice-Chancellor, Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya, Varanasi and Shri A.N.Jha, formerly, Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India and now Chief Commissioner, Delhi could not attend the meeting.

Shri Chandiramani presided over the meeting.

2. The proposal for establishing four regional and one central Institute of Himalayan Studies drawn up by Shri S.Sinha of the Ministry of External Affairs and forwarded to the University Grants Commission by the Ministry of Education for comments was discussed in detail (copy of the proposal attached) Appendix I.

The Committee was in general agreement with the objectives of the proposal, particularly with the following:

- (a) to devise, within the frame-work of the national system of education, a scheme of instruction suited to the genius of the border people;

- (b) to inculcate in the border people a sense of unity and kinship with the rest of the country;
- (c) to assist the border people to develop native practical skills and to acquire new skills which would directly contribute to the development of the border areas;
- (d) to promote study of Indian constitution and democracy and to develop leadership in social and community affairs among the people of the Himalayas;
- (e) to undertake studies on culture, history and geography of the various border regions and their people and to utilise such studies in promoting educational and other developmental programmes;
- (f) to organize anthropological and linguistic research with a view to devising suitable scripts for the border dialects.

3. The Committee next considered whether the objectives outlined above could best be achieved by :

- (1) slight adjustment of the programme of the Ladakh Institute of Higher Studies;
- (2) if not, whether the central Institute of Himalayan Studies as proposed by Shri Sinha would serve the purpose;
- (3) or whether any modification would be necessary in the proposed scheme of central Institute of Himalayan Studies to enable it to achieve its objectives.

4. The possibility of developing the Ladakh Institute of Higher Studies into a Central Institute of Himalayan Studies was ruled out on account of the fact that the Institute has not been able to develop as yet any viable programme of studies either at the school or at the collegiate level. It is understood that the Institute has only 10 students in the Ninth class, 14 in the Tenth Class, none in the Eleventh Class and only 3 students in the first year of the 2-year Shastri Course. There is only one teacher teaching at the collegiate level. The Institute has neither the funds nor the personnel to carry out the programme of the proposed Institute of Himalayan Studies.

5. The Committee also thought that it would not be practical to set up four regional and one central Institute of Himalayan Studies as proposed by Shri Sinha. Such a scheme would involve considerable organisational measures for effecting which a suitable administrative set-up may not be easily found. It was also felt that the proposal as put forth by Shri Sinha of investing the Institutes with advisory, executive and administrative roles in addition to functions relating to teaching, study and research may be neither feasible nor practical.

6. The Committee was of the view that the best means of implementing the main objectives of the scheme would be to utilize the existing administrative machinery which the various State Governments have already developed rather than superimposing a new planning, advisory and administrative structure on existing arrangements. It would, however, be desirable to have an Institute of Himalayan Studies with definite and well-defined objectives,

affiliated to an existing university as a teaching and research department. This Institute would have the advantage of drawing on the resources and the personnel of the University.

7. The specific objectives of the Institute of Himalayan Studies may be:
- 1) to promote studies and knowledge about the Himalaya, its Geography and History and Culture of its people; and to collaborate with universities, State Governments and Central agencies and other research organizations for undertaking such studies and research;
 - ii) to undertake a constant review of the educational policies and practices in the region with a view to developing the educational and vocational level of the people of the region and integrating them with the rest of the country;
 - iii) to offer courses of study pertaining to the region in optional papers at undergraduate and postgraduate levels in all appropriate disciplines at the University to which it is affiliated;
 - iv) to enrol scholars for research at postgraduate and doctoral levels;
 - v) to undertake extension and practical work in the Himalayan region in collaboration with concerned organisations in the States and at the Centre and to make available the result of such work to those who are engaged in actual field work.
 - vi) to establish a nucleus of research units in those universities which are directly concerned with education in the border areas of the Himalayas for promoting studies of local problems.

The Committee considered the various possibilities regarding the location of the proposed Institute of Himalayan Studies. The University of North Bengal was considered but it was pointed out that this University was still in a developing stage and did not have all the facilities that would be needed to undertake a programme like this. The other universities mentioned in this connection were the universities of Jammu and Kashmir, Gauhati and Punjab. The Committee, however, thought that from all points of view it would be better to start the Institute of Himalayan Studies as a department of the University of Delhi or the proposed Nehru University. This will give the Institute the advantage of being centrally located, and, as such, it will have an easy access to other Central Government agencies and institutions. The Institute would also easily draw on the resources and personnel of the other departments of the universities in Delhi as well as those of the Indian School of International Studies, the Delhi School of Economics and the Institute of Economic Growth, the Planning Commission and other organisations which are concerned with the growth and development of the Himalayan region.

The personnel of the proposed Institute of Himalayan Studies would be mainly social scientists and educators. Financial assistance to the Institute could be provided by the University Grants Commission, the Ministry of Education, the State Government and other interested agencies, depending on the nature and the scope of the programme. These details will have to be worked out after the specific programme of the Institute has been drawn up by experts and approved by appropriate authorities.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF HIMALAYAN STUDIES

A DRAFT SCHEME

The over-all purpose of the Central Institute of Education for the Frontier Areas will be to devise a system of education, training and instruction which will help to break the present isolation of many of the border people, integrate them gradually with the mainstream of India life, given them confidence and a sense of patriotism and generally heighten their mental and physical resistance to any hostile inroads - ideological or physical - from across the border.

The objectives of the Institute will be :

- (a) to devise, within the framework of the national system of education, a scheme of instruction suited to the genius of the border people.
- (b) to arouse in the border people a sense of unity and kinship with the rest of India.
- (c) To instil in them a sense of loyalty and patriotism for India.
- (d) To assist the border people to develop native practical skills and to acquire new skills which would directly contribute to the development of the border area.
- (e) To train them in the tenets of Indian constitutionalism and democracy.
- (f) To develop local talent for leadership in social and community affairs.
- (g) To collect data about the modes of life, culture, history and geography (flora and fauna) of the various border tribes and areas; to organise study and research of such data and to utilise such studies in shaping educational and other programmes for the border people.
- (h) To organise anthropological and linguistic research with a view to devising suitable scripts for the border dialects.

II. There will be four regional Institutes for the border people from (i) NEFA, (ii) Bhutan and Sikkim (iii) Panjab, H.P. and U.P. and (iv) Ladakh. Each of these institutes will be located within the area which it will serve. Additionally, there will be a Central Himalayana Institute located at Simla or Darjeeling.

III. The functions of these institutes will broadly be:-

A. (Regional Institutes)

- (1) Impart a system of education devised for the region, (2) Impart vocational and technical training (3) Impart military training and discipline.

B. (Central Institute)

- (1) Undertaking and organise research into all matters relating to the

border people and border affairs, (2) Prepare special studies and research papers to meet the requirements of the Government of India, (3) Co-ordinate programmes of education and training in the regional Institutes (4) Select and train teachers and instructors for the regional institutes, (5) Compile and publish text books for the Regional Institutes and for Schools in the border areas, (6) Improve training methods and courses (7) Under the preparation of films, pictorial magazines and books and broadcasting programmes (8) Offer intensive orientation courses for Indian Frontier Service Officers.

V. In devising courses of study and training for the border people it will be well to keep in mind some special features of the problem they represent. A tribal resists being educated against his will which means that there will have to be an element of spontaneity in his training. The pace of training will also have to be carefully controlled. As with the kindergarten school, the process of training will have to be entertaining. Audio-Visual method of instruction may prove particularly useful. A tribal's education may have to be imparted through fun and games and so games and outings will have to be organised. At the same time rules and restrictions must be kept to the barest minimum and an atmosphere of informality created. Instructors must guard against hurting tribal feelings, for a tribal is easily prone to develop an inferiority complex and build up resentment when he is exposed to contact with non-tribals. It would be advisable to allow the tribal-trainee a few months time to adjust himself to the new environment and to learn a little Hindi. The border people should be encouraged to use their own dress. Boarding and lodging should be free and in addition some pocket money should be given. Tribal food should be normally made available but there should be no ban on other types of food and preparations. There should be a good canteen in each institute. The most important thing to keep in mind is that the trainee **must** be happy and contented while staying in the institute and, above all, must return to his village with very happy memories. Every effort should be made to develop a spirit of camaraderie between trainees from the various tribes in the institute as this will help to reduce tribal rivalries and feuds. They should all live together. It is essential that the scheme of education should have a secular, political and practical (scientific) bias. Religion should be taught incidentally as **part** of instruction in history. The emphasis should be on general and vocational education.

V. The Regional Institutes should be run by the regional administrations. They should provide the following types of courses:

- 1.) One year course for elderly adults.
- 2) Three year course for the age group 14 to 24 years.
- 3) A preparatory course of two years for the age group 8 to 14. Intelligent boys can be selected and sent to public schools and Sanik schools after this preparatory course.
- 4) Six-year course for those who successfully, complete the preparatory course.
- 5) A six-month orientation course for all government servants serving in border areas.

(6) One-year training course in border dialects for government employees, candidates of other tribes and if vacancies exist to a carefully screened other students. (Preference should be given to such language trained candidates in employment in border areas).

VI. The three year and six-year courses should provide vocational training and make the trainee fit to practise his vocation independently. The emphasis should on practical work rather than theory. The general curricula for all the courses for border people is given in the Appendix. This will have to be suitably modified for the various courses.

VII. The scheme should be tailored for the employment opportunities available in the border areas. All trainees in the Institute should be offered jobs in their own area or in Army Police units immediately on completion of the training. In order to let the institutes have a share and substantial impact on the life of border areas, as the Chinese Institutes of National Minorities have had a sufficiently large number of trainees should be taken and employed in the border areas as quickly as possible.

VIII. The Central Institute may have as associate members institutes such as the Buddha Vihar, Varanasi Sanskrit University, Nalanda University etc., but it should not represent any religion as such. It should contact research in the religion of the border people but the training courses conducted by it should not have a religious bias because religion is not a unifying factor in the border areas.

IX. The Regional Institutes need not have elaborate buildings to start with. Temporary structures can be quickly erected for the Institutes immediately. In fact, the emphasis in these Institutes should be on austerity. While the trainees must be comfortable, there is no need to make them accustomed to a level of luxury which it will not be possible for them to sustain in their own areas.

1. Mother tongue.
2. Hindi.
3. Geography of India
4. History of India with particular emphasis on border areas.
5. Political Science.
 - (a) Indian Constitution
 - (b) Five-Year Plans of India and development activities.
 - (c) Current Indian politics and important Indian personalities.
 - (d) Indian's policy towards the minorities and particularly border areas. Efforts done by India to improve the lot of border people.
 - (e) Sino-Indian boundary dispute and Chinese unethical role in it.
 - (f) Subjugation of Tibet by China through deception, false promises and force of arms. Tibetan uprising. Chinese massacre of Tibetans. Escape of Dalai Lama and refugee exodus - Killing of the Tibetan way of life in Tibet.
 - (g) Superiority of democracy over Communism.
 - (h) Current world politics.

6. General talk on philosophy and religion with particular emphasis on the students own religion and Hinduism explaining how Buddhism is a product of Hinduism and how Hinduism is only a fusion of all the tribal religions of today also. It should be emphasised and beef eating is not part of Hindu religion as such but a taboo introduced in later years.
primitive beliefs in India and as such can embrace
7. Arithmetic addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, units of currency, weight, length, area, measure and simple calculation.
8. Agriculture and horticulture with particular reference to hilly areas.
9. Animal farming, poultry farming and pisciculture with particular reference to mountainous and areas.
10. Elementary First Aid, Sanitation and hygiene.
11. Elementary building and road construction.
12. Theatricals and Drama.

.....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:
Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 5th May, 1966.

P L A N

Name of the University	Purpose	Grant released
1	2	3
Agra.	Travel grant to Dr. P.K. Halder for attending the conference at Rome.	1,513
	Construction of rooms for staff and Psychological Laboratory.	2,974
	Purchase of library books and journals relating to Humanities and Social Sciences.	10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
M.V.P. College, Dehradun.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student's Centre.	10,000
Ranjdundwara College, Ranjdundwara.	Expansion of Science Education.	30,000
M.A.S. College, Meerut.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	Expansion of Science Education.	831
M.A.V. College, Dehradun.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	4,000
Mardhaman College, Bijnor.	Construction of staff quarters.	4,000
M.R.K. College, Firozabad.	Construction of library building and purchase of library books etc.	4,617
M.K.K. Degree College, Etawah.	Expansion of Science Education.	13,000
M.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences	1,900
Mardhaman College, Bijnor.	-do-	32,000
M.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	-do-	10,000
Agra College, Agra.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1965-66.	3,900
M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences - awards during 1965-66.	250
Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	250
	-do-	250
M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	-do- during 1966-67	375
M.K. College, Shikohabad.	-do-	750
M.M. College, Modinagar.	-do-	500
M.V. College, Orai.	-do-	250
M.S.M. College, Unnao.	-do-	1,000
Institute of Social Sciences, Agra.	-do-	250
M.C. Bagla College, Hathras.	-do-	500
M.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra.	-do- during 1965-66	500
Mardhaman College, Bijnor.	-do-	500
M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	-do-	375

Agra Contd:

D.S. College, Aligarh.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated Colleges.	5,000
Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	29,000
D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	21,000
Barahseni College, Aligarh.	-do-	3,000
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	Development of post-graduate studies in the Humanities & Social Sciences.	6,512
Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	Expansion of Science Education.	10,000
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	60,000
St. John's College, Agra.	-do-	50,000
D.S. College, Aligarh.	-do-	2,000
S.M. College, Chandausi.	-do-	10,000
A.S.D. Mahapalika Mahila Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	35,000
K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,919.35
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	1,500
-do-	-do-	4,500
-do-	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	150
-do-	-do-	250
Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	250
Institute of Oriental Philosophy, Vrindaban.	-do- during 1965-66	250
K.R. Girls Degree College, Mathura.	Purchase of Library Books and Equipments.	1,000
V.D. College, Iakhimpur-Kheri.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	2,500
D.R.S. College, Dehradun.	-do-	1,000
P.C. Bagla College, Hathras.	-do-	6,500
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	1,000
S.M. College, Chandausi.	-do-	1,000
Mahadevi Kanya Pathshala College, Dehradun.	-do-	6,500
D.J. College, Baraut.	-do-	1,000
Ganjandwara College, Ganjandwara.	-do-	4,000
S.R.K. Degree College, Ferozabad.	-do-	5,000
K.B. Girl's Degree College, Mathura.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	191
Gajnar Agricultural Degree College, Tapar Mriyana.	-do-	930
A.S.D. Mahapalika Mahila Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	763
Feroze Gandhi College, Rae Bareli.	-do-	547
Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	Purchase of water cooler.	500
A.S. Jat College, Lakhaoti.	Construction of permanent short Shooting range.	400
P.C. Bagla College, Hathras.	-do-	400
A.S.D. Mahapalika Mahila Degree College, Kanpur.	Construction of staff quarters.	5,000

Total:

4,35,047.35

p.t.o

2. Aligarh.

Grant-in-aid for the construction of workshop type Hydrunlic Laboratory for Civil Engineering Department.	5,000
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	7,000
Award of Research scholarships in Humanities/Sciences during 1965-66.	6,508.39
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	500
--do--	350
--do--	250
Establishment of Faculties for teaching of South Indian Languages and Culture in the North Indian Universities.	5,000

Total: 24,608.39

3. Allahabad.

Construction of Press building.	20,000
Financial assistance to teachers during 1966-67.	500
--do--	500
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars; etc.	1,466.69

Affiliated Colleges.

Ewing Christian College,
Allahabad.

Construction of Physics Laboratories.	10,000
---------------------------------------	--------

Total: 32,466.69

4. Andhra.

Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	27,065.41
Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships to students admitted to M.E. Post-graduate Courses.	5,000
Purchase of equipment for the departments of Commerce, Telugu & History.	25,171
Purchase of furniture for Library Building.	40,000
Cultural Exchange programme between India and Czechoslovakia.	207.07
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
Contingent grant for Junior Research Fellowships.	1,000
--do--	1,000
--do--	1,000
Grant-in-aid for making management for pumping sea water at Marine Biology Field Laboratory.	5,000
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Scientific Equipment.	25,000

p.t.o

Andhra Contd:

Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Scientific Equipment.	97,000
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of furniture and fittings for the Department of Physics-III Plan.	20,000
Grant-in-aid for the construction of Ionospheric Research Laboratory.	3,667
Grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment and furniture for the Botany Museum.	15,000
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	1,113
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000-

Affiliated Colleges.

Akkiveni Nageswara Rao College, Gudivada.	Construction of Laboratory Building.	25,000
Govt. Arts College, Rajahmundry.	Construction of Geology Science Block.	10,000
A.N.R. College, Gudivada.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1964-65.	250
Narsapur College, Narsapur.	Establishment of N.R.S. Centre.	10,000
Hindu College, Guntur.	Purchase of water cooler.	372
	Total:	<u>3,14,345.48</u>

5. Annamalai.

Appointment of additional staff for U.G.C. Unit.	500	
Purchase of books for Linguistics Department.	8,000	
Research Scholarships in Humanities and Science - payment during 1966-67	29,425.09	
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	1,355.17	
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500	
Experimental Pond for the Marine Biological Station at Porto Novo.	460.50	
	Total:	<u>42,240.76</u>

6. Banaras Hindu University.

Teaching of Asian Languages in the College of Indology.	5,000
Development of post-graduate course in Humanities under the 2nd Five Year Plan.	20,000
Research work in Himalayan Geology during 3rd Plan.	12,206
Research award of studentship in Geophysics.	28,000

Bangaras Hindu University Contd:

Construction of Poultry Shed for the College of Agriculture.	3,000
Research Scholarships in Science/ Humanities - payment during 1966-67.	46,850.95
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences - awards during 1965-66.	300
-do- during 1966-67	500
-do-	1,000
Cultural exchange programme between India and U.S.S.R.	899.40
Salary of additional library staff for University Library.	1,00,000
Programme of Exchange of visits by Younger Scientists between India and U.K.	72.75
-do-	3,590.50
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	2,864.03
Centre of advanced study in Philosophy - grant for construction of Bldg.	50,000
Payment of recurring grant for the Expansion Scheme of the College of Engineering.	100,000
Payment of recurring grant for development of Chemical Engineering and Technology.	28,000
Payment of recurring grant for the Expansion Scheme for postgraduate course in Metallurgy.	15,000
Payment of recurring grant for reorganisation of the three year degree course into 4-year degree course in Pharmacy.	5,000
Payment of recurring grant for postgraduate Research Scheme in Physical Metallurgy.	6,000
Payment of recurring grant for raising the standard of instructional facilities at the College of Mining and Metallurgy.	57,000
Award of Fellowships for the approved postgraduate courses in Advanced Metallurgy.	20,000
Payment of recurring grant for the development of the department of Silicate Technology.	20,000
Payment of recurring grant for postgraduate course in Electrical Machine Design at the College of Engineering.	8,000
Payment of recurring grant for development of instructional facilities at College of Mining and Metallurgy.	60,000
Payment of recurring grant for postgraduate course in Advanced Metallurgy.	36,000
Grant-in-aid for the introduction of 5-years Integrated Course at the College of Mining and Metallurgy.	5,000

Varanasi Contd:

Award of Junior Fellowships to the students admitted to the postgraduate courses in Engineering.	4,500
Grant for the purchase of equipment and furniture.	20,000
Purchase of equipment towards the Department of Ancient Indian History Culture and Archaeology.	5,700
Payment of scholarshins to LL.M students.	4,000
-do- LL.B. students.	6,000
Construction of Law College building.	2,00,000
Payment of grant towards staff for the office of the Dean of Students.	10,000
Development of postgraduate course in Humanities.	10,000
Salaries of additional staff for the development of the Departments of Humanities and Social Sciences.	1,00,000

Affiliated Colleges.

anta College for Women, Varanasi.	Expansion of Library and Laboratory facilities for Home Science and Psychology.	10,000
ya Mahila Degree College, Varanasi.	Extension and Improvement of Library and Laboratory facilities.	20,000

Total: 10,24,483.63

Bangalore.

Award of Research Scholarships in Science - payment for the year 1966-67. 7,387.10

Affiliated Colleges.

ount Carmel College, Bangalore.	Purchase of Library Books.	1,000
-do-	Construction of staff quarters.	20,000
entral College, Bangalore.	Construction of Library Building under Centenary Scheme.	80,000
M.S. College of Engg. Bangalore.	Establishment of student's Aid Fund.	1,750
St. John's College, Bangalore.	Purchase of Library Books.	5,000
entral College, Bangalore.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	7,000
ational College, Bangalore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	250

Total: 1,22,387.10

8. Bhagalpur.

Construction of University Library Building.	1,25,000
Construction of postgraduate Arts and Commerce block.	80,000
Purchase of equipment for the Deptt. of Psychology.	7,500
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences - awards during 1966-67.	500
Award of travel grant to teachers research scholars etc.	1,228.04
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	7,000
Introductions of three years degree course scheme.	30,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Godda College, Godda.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	125
Forbesganj College, Forbesganj.	Establishment of N.R.S. Centre.	10,000
T.B.B. College, Bhagalpur.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	3,000
G.D. College, Begusarai.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000

Total: 2,84,353.04

9. Bihar.

Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	20,598.55
--	-----------

Affiliated Colleges.

S.R.K. Gopalka College, Sitamarhi.	Construction of Library Building.	15,000
Ram Dayalu Singh College, Muzaffarpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
S.R.K. College, Sitamarhi.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
D.A.V. College, Sivan.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	1,000
C.M. College, Darbhanga.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	3,000
Shri Raghava Prasad Singh College, Muzaffarpur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
M.S. College, Motihari.	Construction of Library Building.	10,000

Total: 54,248.55

10. Bombay.

Scheme of research in Social Welfare.	4,000
Grants towards the visit of UNESCO expert in Museology.	117.20
Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1965-66.	6,500
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
Cultural exchange programme between India and U.S.S.R.	470.60

Affiliated Colleges.

S.I.E.S. College of Arts and Science, Sion, Bombay.	Purchase of Chemistry Equipment and Library Books.	696
-do-	Purchase of equipment for Physics Department.	4,000
Ruparel College, Bombay.	Construction of Library Building.	10,000
Elphinstone College, Bombay.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Parle College, Bombay.	-do-	500
S.I.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Bombay.	Development of Postgraduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated colleges.	1,000
Parle College, Bombay.	-do-	20,300
Sidharath College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	-do-	40,000
Khalsa College, Bombay.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,741.94
Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
B.J. Arts and Science College, Chatkoper, Bombay.	Purchase of water cooler.	500
Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay.	Extension of Library Building and purchase of furniture.	20,000
The Goa Education Society's Dhampe College of Arts and Science, Panjim(Goa).	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
	Total:	1,34,475.74

11. Burdwan.

Establishment of Health Centre.	10,000
Purchase of furniture in respect of Humanities block.	30,000
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	5,000
Award of Research Scholarships in Science/Humanities during 1966-67.	17,074.85
Establishment of a Commerce Deptt.	15,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Serampore College, Serampore.	Establishment of Non Resident Student's Centre.	7,000
Katva College, Katva.	Construction of Library Building.	5,000
-do-	Purchase of Library Books.	2,500

Burdwan Contd:

Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
J.N. College, Purulia.	-do-	500
Bidhan Chandra College, Asansol.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	10,000
Suri Vidyannagar College, P.O. Suri.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Colleges.	1,000
Katwa College, Katwa.	-do-	3,000
Ramananda College, P.O. Bishnupur.	Construction of Biological Laboratory.	10,000
Katwa College, Katwa.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	5,000
	Total:	1,21,574.83

12. Calcutta.

Grant towards revision of pay scales of college teachers.	29,740.36
Grant towards revision of pay scales of college teachers.	19,434.
Grant-in-aid for organisation of postgraduate courses in Chemical Engg.	3,500
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	6,000
-do-	5,000
-do-	1,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Contingent grant for Junior/Senior Research Fellowships.	1,000
-do-	1,000
Cultural Exchange Programme between India and U.S.S.R.	391.75
Exchange of visits by younger scientists between India and U.K.	925.52
Holding of summer school in Radio - Physics and Electronics.	15,000
Introductions of three year degree course scheme.	1,45,591
-do-	2,220
Construction of the building for the Post-graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences.	1,66,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Women's Christian College, Calcutta.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
Sri Krishna College, P.O. Bagoola, Nadia.	-do- Men's Hostel.	10,000
Panskura Bansmali College, P.O. Panskura.	-do-	35,000
Ramakrishna Mission Vidya- mandira, Belurmath.	-do-	6,304
Presidency College, Calcutta.	Development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated Colleges.	20,000
-do-	-do-	25,000

Calcutta Contd:

Krishnanagar College, Krishnanagar.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
S.S. Jalan Girl's College, Calcutta.	-do-	250
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur.	-do-	250
Curudas College, Calcutta.	-do-	250
Govt. Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	-do- during 1965-66.	500
Bohola College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Text Books Libraries in Colleges.	10,000
Scottish Church College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.	Purchase of Library Books and furniture.	1,000
The Rama Krishna Mission Vidyamandira, P.O. Belur Math.	Establishment of Hobby Workshp.	1,000
Raja Narendra Lal Khan Women's College, Midnapore.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
Naihati Rishi Bankim Chandra College, Naihati.	-do-	500
Sri Krishna College, Bagoala.	-do-	400
Prabhat Kumar College, P.O. Contai (Distt. Midnapur).	Construction of Library Building.	20,000
		5,50,156.63
	Total:	

.....
13. Delhi.

Air conditioning Guest Rooms of Gwyer Hall.	11,000
Construction of Guest House - cum- Club.	50,000
Travel grant to Shri R.S. Ahluwalia for Visiting University of Perugia (Italy).	1,495
Installation of J.B.M. Computers in the Delhi School of Economics.	17,000
Institution of Diploma Course in Modern Persian.	16,000
Award of Research Scholarships in Humanities and Social Sciences etc.	31,258.06
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	225.81
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities during 1965-66.	3,900
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Centre of advanced study in Physics- University of Delhi - Award of National Scholarships.	2,203
Purchase of library books and journals for Science subjects.	6,000
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500
Centre of Advanced Study in Physics- University of Delhi - Summer School of Theoretical Physics.	25,000
Construction of building for the Department of Botany.	60,000

Delhi Contd:

Construction of building for the Department of Zoology during Third Five Year Plan. 1,00,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student's Centre.	5,000
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do-	5,000
Mans Raj College, Delhi.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	150
Delhi College, Delhi.	-do- during 1966-67	500
Ramjas College, Delhi.	-do-	250
S.D. College, New Delhi.	-do-	250
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi.	-do-	1,000
Ramjas College, Delhi.	-do-	250
Lady Shri Ram College, New Delhi.	-do-	375
Miranda House, Delhi.	Establishment of Students Aid Fund in the Colleges.	2,500
Sri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do-	2,500
Institute of Post-graduate (Evening) Studies, Delhi-7.	-do-	1,250
	Total:	<u>1,45,856.87</u>

14. Gauhati.

Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	9,000
Award of Research Scholarships in Humanities and Science - payment for the year 1966-67 thereof.	10,866.55
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences.	500
-do- during 1964-65	1,000
-do- during 1965-66	200
Purchase of equipment for the various Science Departments - III Five Year Plan Scheme.	54,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Dibrugarh H.S. Kanoi College, Dibrugarh.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
B. Borooah College, Gauhati.	-do-	10,000
Gauhati Christian College, Gauhati.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Arya Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati.	-do-	250
G. Barooah College, Gauhati.	-do-	750
New Jorhat College, Jorhat.	-do-	250

Gauhati Contd:

Gurucharan College, Silchar.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
Bhola Nath College, Dhushi.	-do-	1,000
Dehraj Roy College, Golaghat.	-do-	1,000
Arya Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati.	-do-	2,500
Dehraj Roy College, Golaghat.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	2,152
Nowgung College, Nowgong.	-do-	2,500
Tinsukia College, Tinsukia.	Establishment of Non-Resident Students Centre.	1,758
Arya Vidyapeeth, Gauhati.	Extension of Library facilities.	3,000
-do-	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
Tinsukia College, Tinsukia.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	5,000
Total:		1,36,976.55

15. Gorakhpur.

	Revision of salary scales of University teachers.	28,000
	Purchase of Audio Visual Projector for the Department of English.	432
	Purchase of furniture for Arts Faculty building.	50,000
	Scheme for the Commercial Museum (Laboratory Equipment).	5,000
	Field project scheme for the Department of Commerce.	3,000
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Satish Chandra College, Ballia.	Expansion of Science Education.	30,000
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.	-do-	25,000
Degree College, Ghazipur.	Construction of Laboratory Building and purchase of books.	10,000
-do-	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
Harish Chandra Degree College, Varanasi.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund	1,500
-do-	Expansion of Science Education.	10,000
Degree College, Ghazipur.	-do-	7,750
St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur.	^{New} Construction of Chemistry Block and extension of Biology Block etc.	12,500
Total:		1,87,182

16. Gujarat.

	Introduction of three year degree course in the Colleges.	3,00,000
	Supply of sacred books of the Fast Series.	1,853
	Construction of Press Building.	2,000
	Award of Research Scholarships in Science and Humanities - payment for 1966-67.	2,500

Gujarat Contd:

Affiliated Colleges.

Matushri Virhaima Mahila College, Rajkot.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
Arts & Science College, Bardoli.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	25,000
P.B. Science & S.E.S. Arts College, Kapadganj.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
D.K.V. Arts & Science College, Jamnagar.	-do- awards during 1966-67.	250
Sheth Purshotandas Thakurdas Arts & Science College, Godhra.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
D.K.V. Arts & Science College, Jamnagar.	-do-	6,500
Matushri Virhaima Mahila College, Rajkot.	-do-	4,000
Petlad College, Petlad.	-do-	4,000
Shri N.K.M. Science College, Bulsar.	Financial assistance by the U.G.C. during 3rd Five Year Plan.	25,000
Umedram Panchal Arts College and Sarvodya Science College, Pilvai.	Extension of Science Laboratories.	35,000
D.V.V. Arts & Science College, Jamnagar.	Purchase of water cooler.	500
Shree J.P. Arts & Science College, Broach.	-do-	237
Matushri Virhaima Mahila College, Rajkot.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	15,000
Darmendra Sinhji Arts & A.M.P. Law College, Rajkot.	Extension of Women's Hostel.	50,000
Sardar Vallabhbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	30,000
		<hr/>
	Total:	5,23,340

17. Indore.

Research Scholarship in Science and Humanities. 2,600

Affiliated Colleges.

Indore Christian College, Indore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences - awards during 1966-67.	250
-do-	-do-	200
-do-	-do- during 1965-66.	125
Holkar College, Indore.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	3,000
		<hr/>
	Total:	6,175

18. Jabalpur.

Construction of Guest House. 10,000
 Construction of Health Centre. 10,000
 Purchase of books for the Department of Humanities. 8,000
 Purchase of furniture for the University Library Building. 35,000

Jabalpur Contd:

Purchase of library books and journals for various science departments.	8,058
Purchase of furniture for the Arts Block Building.	16,000
Construction of University Library Building.	50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Shyam Sundar Agrawal College, Sihora.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	5,000
G.S. College of Commerce & Economics, Jabalpur.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	20,000
S.D. College of Commerce and Economics, Jabalpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	250
G.S. College of Commerce and Economics, Jabalpur.	-do-	150
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur.	Development of Post-graduate Studies in Basic Sciences in affiliated Colleges.	10,000

1,78,458

Total:

19. Jadavpur.

Construction of Guest House.	5,000
Additional grant-in-aid for the purchase of a staff car.	1,204
Publication of Research works including Doctoral Theses.	5,000
Award of Research Fellowships in Engg. and Technology during 1965-66.	5,200
-do- in Humanities and Social Sciences.	3,900
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences - awards during 1966-67.	250

20,554

Total:

20. Jammu & Kashmir.

Purchase of furniture for the composite Block at Jammu.	10,000
Construction of composite Block at Jammu.	20,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - award during 1966-67.	500
Development of Scientific Education and research.	50,000
-do-	5,000
-do-	60,000
-do-	1,11,000
-do-	1,25,000

p.t.o

Jammu & Kashmir Contd:

Development of Scientific Education and research.	1,72,000
-do-	1,80,000

Affiliated Colleges.

S.I.M. College, Jammu Tawi.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
slamia College, Srinagar.	-do-	250
Govt. G.M. Science College, Jammu.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	1,000
A.S. College, Srinagar.	-do-	1,500
S.F.M. Rajput College of Commerce, Jammu.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	3,000
	Total:	<u>7,39,750</u>

21. Jiwaji.

Award of research scholarships in Humanities and Science - payment for the year 1966-67.	5,348.39
--	----------

Affiliated Colleges.

M.L.B. Arts and Commerce College, Gwalior.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
	Total:	<u>5,598.39</u>

22. Jodhpur.

Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Library Books and Journals.	3,945
-do-	5,100
Chemistry Gas Plant.	
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	6,000
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	750
-do-	650
-do-	800
-do- during 1966-67.	250
-do-	375
-do-	500
	<u>18,370</u>
Total:	<u>18,370</u>

23. Kalyani.

Construction of Chemistry Department - Kalyani University.	37,500
Total:	<u>37,500</u>

24. Karnatak.

Grant towards salary revision of teachers of non-Govt. affiliated Colleges.	8,834.61
-do-	7,380.65
Construction of a Shed for Sculpture pieces of the Museum for the Deptt. of Indian History and Culture.	10,000
Scheme of research in Social Welfare.	3,000

Affiliated Colleges.

J.T. College, Godag.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
P.C. Jabin Science College, Hubli.	Construction of staff quarters.	20,000
J.S. Gangadhar College of Commerce, Hubli.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
Shri Kadasiddheswar College, Hubli.	Construction of staff quarters.	25,000
Kanara College, Kumta.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
Kanara College, Kumta.	-do-	1,000
L.S. Desai College, Raishur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.	-do-	400
S.B. College of Arts and Science, Gulbarga.	Construction of staff quarters.	10,000

25. Kerala.

Total:

1,16,515.26

Establishment of Student's Health Centre.	20,494
Construction of building for the school of Business Management.	40,000
Construction of University Library Building.	40,000
Research Scholarships in Science/ Humanities.	17,076.20
Award of Junior Research fellowships in Humanities during 1965-66.	3,900
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1964-65.	250
-do-	250
Utilization of the services of the retired teachers.	8,000
Scheme for developing training and research in Demography.	25,500
Construction of building for the Department of Botany at Trivandrum.	1,50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

St. Albert's College, Ernakulam.	Establishment of General Education Libraries in Colleges.	1,750
----------------------------------	---	-------

Kerala Contd:

St. Thomas College, Trichur.	Development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated colleges.	35,000
Little Flower College for Women, Guruvayoor.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
Farook College, Calicut.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	2,400
N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
	Total:	<u>3,68,620.20</u>

26. Kurukshetra.

Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Proposed gift of Cyclotron by the Rochester University, U.S.A.-Financial assistance by the U.G.C.	1,00,000
Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Universities.	4,477
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500
Purchase of Workshop Tools for the Deptts. of Physics & Chemistry.	9,996
Total:	<u>1,17,223</u>

27. Lucknow:

Scheme of post-graduate teaching and research.	1,00,000
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1965-66.	3,900
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
-do-	500
-do-	750
-do- during 1965-66	250
-do- during 1966-67	500
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	8,596.77
Awards of travel grant to teachers research scholars etc.	3,621.58
Programme of Exchange of visits by younger scientists between India & U.K.	483.30
Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Universities.	238
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	

Sri K.K. Vocational Degree College, Lucknow.	Expansion of Science Education.	4,000
Total:		<u>1,25,839.65</u>

28. Madras.

Construction of Guest House.	15,000
Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships to the students admitted to the postgraduate courses in Engg. and technology.	21,000
-do-	24,000.62
Financial assistance towards the scheme of Catalogus Catalogorum.	15,000
+do-	10,000
Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities.	3,600
-do-	50,463.31
Development of Scientific Education and research.	2,00,832.70
-do-	19,761.
-do-	12,000
-do-	8,000
-do-	6,000
Award of research scholarships in the centre of advanced study in Botany by the U.G.C. Shri K. Natarajan.	2,400
-do- Sh.S. Thiagarajan.	2,328
Centre of advanced study in Physics.-	2,400
Institution of Research Scholarships of the value of Rs.200/- per month each.	
Centre of advanced study in Physics.	28,000
Cultural Exchange Programme between India and U.S.S.R.	455.70
-do-	371.10
-do-	683.49

Affiliated Colleges.

A.M.Jain College, Madras.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
Dwarkadass Goverdhandass Vaishnav College, Madras.	Extension of Laboratory and Library facilities.	60,000
Khadir Mohiudeen College, Adinampathnam.	Establishment of Non Resident Student's Centre.	5,000
Madura College, Madurai.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
Sri Pushpam College, Poondi P.O. (Madras).	-do-	5,000
P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	45,000
Thiagarajar College, Madurai.	-do-	10,000
P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	6,000
College of Agriculture and Research Institute, Coimbatore.	Award of Junior research fellowships in Science-1963-64.	1,470.97
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of Postgraduate studies in Basic Sciences in affiliated Colleges.	2,000
-do-	-do-	3,000
Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	2,000
-do-	-do-	25,000
Stella Matutina Training College, Madras.	Purchase of library books and equipment.	1,000

Madras Contd:

National College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of postgraduate studies in basic sciences in affiliated Colleges.	3,000
S.I.F.T. Women's College, Madras.	-do-	10,000
P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	30,000
Jamal Mohamed College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	15,000
Vivekananda College, Mylapore.	Establishment of Hobby Workshp.	1,000
Khadir Mohindeon College, Adirampattinam.	-do-	5,000
P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	3,000
Sri G.U.G. Visalakshmi College, for Women, Udamalpet.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	40,000
Vivekananda College, Myalapur, Madras-4.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
Sothalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Colleges.	2,500
V.R.S.S. Nadar College, Virudhanagar.	Purchase of water cooler.	500
		7,38,766.89
	Total:	

29. Magadh.

	Construction of Arts Faculty building.	1,00,000
	Senior research fellowships in Humanities - 1965-66.	7,000
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	2,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
H.D. Jain College, Arrah.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
Gaya College, Gaya.	Estt. of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	10,000
J.J. Degree College, Buniadganj (Gaya).	-do-	4,000
Kanhai Lal Sahu College, P.O. Nawadah, Gaya.	-do-	10,000
		1,48,500
	Total:	

30. M.S. University of
Baroda.

	Grant for the purchase of two water coolers.	4,455.81
	Grant-in-aid for part time courses for State Diplomas in Engineering.	5,000
	Contingent grant -utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	7,274.19
	Grant for scientific education and research.	15,000
		p.t.o

M.S. University, Baroda Contd:

Development of the departments of Hindi, English & Sociology-II Five Year Plan.	153.07
Furniture and equipment for the new building of the College of Indian Music, Dance & Dramatics.	20.33
Total:	32,903.40

31. Marathwada.

Purchase of furniture for the University Library Building.	30,000
Construction of University Library Building.	25,000
Construction of Press Building.	8,909
Award of research scholarships in Humanities/Science.	2,600
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	2,272.90
Development of Scientific Education and research.	1,50,000
-do-	50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	65,000
Yogeshwari Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Shri Saraswati Bhavan Education Society's College of Arts & Science, Aurangabad.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
-do-	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
Nanded Education Society's Science College, Nanded.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
Total:		3,51,031.90

32. Mysore.

Establishment of Gandhi Bhavan.	10,000
Construction of University Library Building.	80,000
Implementation of the scheme on research in Social Welfare.	3,000
Research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	44,719.81
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	195.75
Construction of a building for the postgraduate Deptt. of Geography.	25,000
Construction of Central Workshop Building.	2,374
Construction of Science Block.	1,50,000
Construction of Glass House for Botany Deptt.	10,000

Mysore Contd:

Affiliated Colleges.

St. Philomena College, Puttur.	Expansion of Science Education.	7,000
St. Philomena's College, Mysore.	Extension and Improvement of Laboratory and Library facilities.	20,000
St. Ann's Training College, Mangalore.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	15,000
Saradavikas Teacher's College, Mysore.	Purchase of Books and Equipment.	3,000
Kalpatarn College, Tipture	Purchase of Library furniture.	5,000
Maharani College for Women, Mysore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
M.G.M. College, Udipi.	-do-	500
Miyabai's College, Mysore.	Purchase of Scientific equipment, books and purchase of furniture.	15,000
D. Sanniah & College of Commerce and Arts, Mysore.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
Kuvaraja's College, Mysore.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	2,500
M.G.M. College, Udipi.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
	Total:	<u>3,97,899.56</u>

33. Nagpur.

	Introduction of three year Degree Course in Colleges.	10,856.58
	Grant-in-aid for the award of a Junior Fellowship to Shri V.K. Josan M. Tech. Student.	1,250
	Reorganisation of three year degree course in Pharmacy into 4 year integrated course.	4,500
	Payment of recurring grant towards the salaries of the staff appointed under the III rd Five Year Plan, Development Schemes of Higher education and research in Humanities and Social Sciences.	1,00,000
	Scheme of introduction of diploma course in the teaching of English.	5,000
	-do-	2,000
	Implementation of the scheme of research in Social Welfare.	4,000
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	4,000
	Development of Scientific Education and research.	1,00,000
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	537.96

Affiliated Colleges.

Lady Amritbai Doga College for Women, Nagpur.	Establishment of Non Resident Student's Centre.	5,000
---	---	-------

Nagpur Contd:

S.B. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.	Purchase of Library Books.	333
N.M.D. College of Arts & Commerce, Goudia.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	550
Sahira Mahavidyalaya, Katol.	-do-	500
S.B. City College, Nagpur.	-do-	500
Sahira Mahavidyalaya, Katol.	-do-	250
Lady Amritbai College, Nagpur.	-do-	150
D.S. College, Nagpur.	-do- during 1965-66.	250
G.S. College, Wardha.	-do-	150
College of Agriculture, Nagpur	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,967.74
N.M.D. College of Arts and Commerce, Gondia.	Purchase of Laboratory equipment, furniture and fittings to the laboratories.	25,000
Arts & Commerce College, Mehkar.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Colleges.	778
Dhanwante National College, Nagpur.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
Shri Shivaji College, Amravati.	Construction of permanent shot shooting range.	400
		<hr/>
	Total:	2,74,473.28

34. North Bengal:

	Purchase of sacred books of the East Series.	1,207
	Salary of the additional staff for Humanities Departments.	30,000
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	4,184.31
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and research.	22,500
	-do-	1,05,000
	Construction of Physics, Mathematics & Chemistry Building.	1,10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Raiganj College, Raiganj.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67	375
A.C. College, Jalpaiguri.	-do-	250
		<hr/>
	Total:	2,74,016.31

35. Osmania.

Grant-in-aid for the development of Engg. and Technological education.	50,000
Grant-in-aid for the introduction of 5 year Integrated Course in Engg.	1,00,000
Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships to the M.E. Students.	24,000
	p.t.o

Osmania Contd:

Improvement of existing printing press.	50,000
Research Scholarships in Science -	195,42
Award of research scholarships in Humanities/Science during 1965-66.	753.33
-do-	19,223.01
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	750
-do-	250
Centre of advanced training in Astronomy - Institution of Research Scholarships of the value of Rs,200/- per month.	4,400
Higher Scientific Education and research development of Astronomy and Observatories.	60,000
Construction of Telescopic House, Observer's quarters and workshop at Rangpur/Japal for the Nizamiah Observatory.	2,07,667.

Affiliated Colleges.

College of Arts & Science, Hyderabad.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
University College of Arts and Science, Hyderabad.	-do-	375
Nizam College, Hyderabad.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	15,000
Manita Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.	Purchase of Laboratory equipments and Library Books etc.	34,000
Warangal - Uloom College, Hyderabad.	Purchase of laboratory equipments.	30,000
Women's College, Hyderabad.	Construction of Science Laboratory.	35,000
Arts & Science College, Hyderabad.	Construction of Laboratory Building.	20,000
College of Arts & Science, Warangal.	-do-	10,000
	Total:	<u>6,61,863.76</u>

56. Panjab.

Employment of N.I.S. trained Coaches.	3,501
Award of Junior Fellowships to the Mechanical Engineering Students.	15,000
Purchase of books for the Deptt. of Psychology,	14,000
Purchase of furniture for Arts Block III.	2,000
Construction of Cycle Shed for Arts Block III.	1,500
Construction of Law College Building purchase of furniture and construction of Cycle Shed for Law Department.	32,200
Purchase of books for the Department of Ancient Indian History, Law and Education.	20,100
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	1,000
-do-	250

Panjab Contd.

	Development of scientific education and research.	46,000
	Centre of advanced Study in Maths. construction of Lecture Hall.	40,000
	Construction of building for the Departments of Bio-Chemistry, Biophysics and Microbiology.	6,500
	Air-conditioning equipment for Physics Department.	1,105
	Construction of Animal House for the Department of Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Physics and Microbiology.	3,666
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya Jullundur City.	Construction of Library Building.	10,500
S.D. College, Ambala Cantt.	-do-	16,567
Teacher's Training College, Rewari.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	5,000
D.A.V. College, Amritsar.	Construction of Library Building.	2,066
F.C. College for Women, Hissar.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	5,000
D.A.V. College, Jullundur.	Establishment of General Education Libraries in Colleges.	500
Govt. College, Rohtak.	-do-	500
Sanatan Dharma College, Ambala Cantt.	-do-	500
Govt. College, Rohtak.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	1,000
D.A.V. College, Jullundur.	-do-	5,000
Lyalpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	-do-	10,000
Govt. College, Chandigarh.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
Panjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	-do-	500
-do-	-do-	500
Lyalpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
Govt. College, Mandi.	-do-	4,000
A.I. Jat Heroe's Memorial College, Rohtak.	-do-	1,000
S.D. College (Lahore), Ambala.	-do-	3,500
G.H.G. Khalsa Training College, Gurusar Sadhar.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	500
Lyalpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,500
A.I. Jat Heroe's Memorial College, Rohtak.	Establishment of Non Resident Students' Centre.	10,000
Doaba College, Jullundur.	-do-	4,000
Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur.	Purchase of water cooler.	162.14
S.D. College (Lahore), Ambala.	-do-	500
Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon.	-do-	456
Panjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	-do-	500
Fatehchand College for Women, Hissar.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
	Total:	<u>2,73,223.14</u>

37. Punjabi.

Travel grant to Dr. Ramji Dass for attending the VIII International Conference of Anatomists held in West Germany.	1,752
Construction of Library Building.	1,50,000
Purchase of library books and journals for all Science subjects.	25,000
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	3,587.21
Construction of University Library Building.	75,000
Construction of Arts Blocks I & II.	50,000
Total:	<u>3,05,339.21</u>

38. Punjab Agricultural University:

Award of junior research fellowships in Science -1964-65. 2,510

Affiliated Colleges.

College of Agriculture, Ludhiana.

Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1965-66. 3,900

Total: 6,410

39. Patna.

Purchase of books and equipment for Humanities Departments.	49,000
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	60,000
Development Schemes(H) approved during II Five Year Plan.	48,000
Purchase of furniture for the University Library Building.	1,00,000
Construction of Psychology Block in Patna University.	69,000
Construction of Press Building.	10,000
Award of research scholarships in Humanities and Science.	19,776.96
Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	125
-do-	500
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	5,000
2nd Five Year Plan - Development schemes(H).	3,228
Development of Scientific Education and Research.	22,480
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500
Bldg. for the Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Department.	6,876
Development of Scientific Education and Research.	15,000

Patna Contd:

Affiliated Colleges.

Patna College, Patna.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
Science College, Patna.	Estt. of Text Book libraries in Colleges.	10,000
Patna Women's College, Patna.	-do-	10,000
B.N. College, Patna.	-do-	10,000
Patna College, Patna.	-do-	10,000
Magadh Mahila College, Patna.	-do-	10,000
	Total:	<u>4,61,980.96</u>

40. Poona.

Establishment of Guest House at Poona University. 30,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Fergusson College, Poona.	Special grant for the purchase of Scientific equipment.	9,000
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chebiagaon.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
D.B.G. College of Arts Science and Commerce, Mahad.	-do-	250
-do-	-do-	250
S.S.V.P. Saastha's Arts Science and H.T.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia.	-do-	500
College of Engg. Poona.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	7,000
Sir Parashurambhan College, Poona.	Establishment of General Education Libraries in Colleges.	500
Shri Shahu Mandir Mahavidyalaya, Poona.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	1,000
Sir Parashurambhan College, Poona.	Special grant (NR) for the extension of Physical Facilities and Laboratory equipment.	9,000
H.P.T College, Nasik.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
B.Y.K. College, Nasik.	-do-	400
	Total:	<u>58,800</u>

41. Rajasthan.

Establishment of Gandhi Bhavan on the University Campus. 30,000
 Grant for the development schemes for the Department of Sociology. 1,900
 Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities). 39,259

Rajasthan Contd:

Purchase of books for the departments of English and History.	5,900
Salary of the staff for the Deptt. of Adult Education.	15,000
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities 1965-66.	4,985.71
-do- in Science.	3,900
-do- in Humanities and Science.	22,513.98
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	250
-do- during 1966-67.	250
Purchase of scientific equipment for the Departments of Chemistry & Geology.	23,000
Purchase of library books and journals for the Departments of Physics, Chemistry and Zoology.	19,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Sophia Girl's College, Ajmer.	Purchase of books, laboratory equipment and furniture.	15,000
Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali.	Contingent grant for Senior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
D.P.Modi College, Sikar.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
	-do- during 1965-66.	250
Malaviya Regional Engg. College, Jaipur.	Establishment of student's aid fund in the Colleges.	608
Govt. College, Dholpur.		
M.S.J. College, Bharatpur.	-do-	2,500
M.B.College, Udaipur.	-do-	3,000
G.V. College of Agriculture, Sangaria.	-do-	104
B.J.S.R. Jain College, Bikaner.	-do-	1,424
	Total:	1,90,094.69

42. Ranchi.

Award of research scholarships in Humanities/Science.	7,819.36
Award of Junior research fellowships in Humanities 1964-65.	2,050
Grant-in-aid for the development of Scientific Education and research.	1,30,000
Film Clubs in Universities.	2,500

Affiliated Colleges.

Ranchi College, Ranchi.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
-do-	-do-	250
Jamshedpur Co-operative College, Jamshedpur.	-do-	250
-do-	-do-	250
	Total:	1,43,369.36

p. t. o

43. Ravi Shankar.

Research Scholarships in Science/ Humanities during 1966-67.	2,600
Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	750

Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur.
Medical College, Raipur.

Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	250
Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	1,046

Total:

4,646

44. Roorkee.

Grant for staff and maintenance for starting of special course for B.Sc in Civil and Telecommunication Engineering.	70,000
---	--------

Grant-in-aid for postgraduate course in Civil Enge. Department.	50,000
---	--------

Grant-in-aid for additional space of degree classes in Engineering.	20,000
---	--------

Conversion of existing 3 year degree course into 4 year degree course and 2 year Diploma course in Engineering.	2,667
---	-------

Grant-in-aid for the introduction of degree course in Metallurgical Engineering.	45,000
--	--------

Total:

1,87,667

45. Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth.

Purchase of equipment for the Health Centre.	5,000
--	-------

/of Scheme/Extension work by University teachers.	1,300
---	-------

Scheme of Research on the life and work of Sardar Patel.	9,000
--	-------

Purchase of equipment for humanities and Social Sciences.	10,000
---	--------

Award of Research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	9,270.97
---	----------

Construction of (a) Physics Mathematics and Statistics & (b) Chemistry Blocks.	19,388.35
--	-----------

Recurring grant for the maintenance of the Botanical garden.	19,883
--	--------

Affiliated Colleges.

Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.

Construction of staff quarters.

Total:

1,03,842.32

46. Saugar.

Purchase of furniture for Arts Block Building.	13,000
Purchase of equipment for the Deptt. of Audio Visual Education.	29,397
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	1,22,546
Centre of advanced study in Geology, University of Saugar.	1,98,800
Award of studentship of Rs.150/- per month each to students of postgraduate course in Applied Geology.	13,227.36
Recurring grant for the Deptt. of Geology.	9,498.76

Affiliated Colleges.

Narmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	6,680
Govt. College, Shahdol.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1965-66.	250
Govt. P.G.B.T. College, Raipur.	Establishment of student's aid fund in the Colleges.	1,390
T.R.S. College, Rewa.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	250
-do-	-do-	250

Total: 3,95,189.12

47. Shivaji.

Construction of University Library building.	20,000
Award of research scholarships in Humanities, Social Sciences & Science.	6,651.61
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	2,000
Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in Universities.	6,219

Affiliated Colleges.

College of Commerce, Kolhapur.	Establishment of Non Resident Student's Centre.	10,000
Science College, Karad.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
Sangameshwara College, Sholapur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	500
Rajarah College, Kolhapur.	-do-	375
Shri Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Barsi (Sholapur)	-do-	375
Pandharpur College, Pandharpur.	-do-	500
Sholapur College, Sholapur.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	10,000
Shri Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Barsi.	-do-	10,000
Sangameshwar College, Sholapur.	Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	1,500
Janta Mahavidyalaya, Arjundwar.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400

Total: 78,520.61

48. S.N.D.T. Women's University Bombay.

Construction of Library Building, at 20,000
the S.N.D.T. College for Women,
Poona.
Construction of the sixth floor of 22,943
the University building.

Affiliated Colleges.

S.N.D.T. College for Women, Bombay.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1966-67.	375
Smt. N.C. Gandhi Mahila College, Bhavnagar.	Estt. of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	1,500
S.N.D.T. College of Home Science, Bombay.	-do-	500
	Total:	46,318

49. Sri Venkateswara University:

Grant-in-aid for the establishment of the University College of Engg. Tirupati.	50,000
-do-	85,000
Construction of Arts Block .	60,000
Implementation of the scheme in research in Social Welfare.	3,000
Purchase of Press machinery.	25,000
Development of higher education and and research in Humanities and Social Sciences.	50,000
-do-	24,000
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	4,000
Research scholarships in Science/ Humanities.	21,070.10
Junior research fellowships in Humanities.	2,860
Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	375
-do-	250
Development of Scientific Education and research.	64,160

Affiliated Colleges.

Sri Padmavathi Women's College, Tirupati.	Establishment of General Education Libraries in Colleges.	500
Sri Venkateswara College, Tirupati.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1965-66.	250
S.V. College for Music & Dance, -do-	Tirupati. -do- 1966-67	250
-do-	-do-	375
Govt. Training College, Kurnool.	-do- 1965-66.	500
S.V. University College, Tirupati.	-do-	150
Sri Padmavathi Women's College, -do-	Tirupati. Estt. of Text Book Libraries in Colleges.	4,000
-do-	Purchase of water cooler.	576
Govt. Arts & Science College, Chittoor.	Purchase of Scientific equipment and library books.	10,000
	Total:	4,06,316.10

50. Udaipur.

Award of research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	7,800
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	2,500
Development of Scientific education and research.	7,960
-do-	50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Shramjeevi College, Udaipur.	Purchase of Library Books and furniture.	4,000
Udaipur School of Social Work, Udaipur.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	6,000
-do-	-do-	5,000
Shramjeevi College, Udaipur.	Establishment of Text Book Libraries in colleges.	1,000
M.B. College, Udaipur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1965-66.	350
-do-	-do- 1966-67.	500
-do-	-do-	375
-do-	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences during 1964-65.	600
	Total:	<u>86,085</u>

51. Utkal.

Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	2,000
Grant for the purchase of vehicles for the University College of Engg. Burla.	40,000
Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	25,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Challikote College, Berhampur.	Development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	30,000
Lawenshaw College, Cuttack.	Contingent grant for junior research fellowships in Science.	1,000
S.J.S. College, Bhubaneswar.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1966-67.	250
Regional Engg. College, Boudkela	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	1,250
	Total:	<u>69,500</u>

52. Vikram.

Construction of building for the Deptt. of Ancient Indian History and Culture.	18,234
Supply of sacred books of the East Series.	918

p.t.o

Vikram Contd:

Award of research scholarships in Humanities and Social Sciences and Science subjects.	9,052.90
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	5,042.61

Affiliated Colleges.

Maharani Laxmi Bai Girl's Degree College, Bhopal.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student's Centre.	8,000
Govt. Degree College, Khargane.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1966-67.	250
-do-	-do-	300
Institute of Education Shore.	-do-	500
Madhav College, Ujjain.	-do-	350
Govt. Degree College, Khargone.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund in the Colleges.	1,338
S.K.P. College, Dewas.	-do-	500
Total:		<u>44,485.51</u>

53. Visva Bharati Shantiniketan.

Purchase of Library Books and Journals (Humanities).	1,35,000	
Grant-in-aid for the development of scientific education and research.	7,000	
Total:		<u>1,42,000</u>

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES.

1. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.	Introduction of Degree Course in Chemical Engineering.	50,000
	Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships to students admitted to M.T. Courses.	11,250
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work- 1966-67.	250
Total:		<u>61,500</u>

12. Gujarat Vidyaapeeth.

Construction of Guest House.	15,000	
Expansion of existing library building.	30,000	
Establishment of Hobby workshop.	10,000	
Total:		<u>55,000</u>

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.4: To receive a statement of expenditure incurred
by the UGC during 1966-67 (up to 31st May, 1966)

...

A statement showing the expenditure incurred during
1965-66 and 1966-67 (upto 31st May, 1966) is given below:-

I. Section I Non-Plan Projects	Budget provision (1966-67)	Expenditure incurred (up to 31st May, 1966)
(a) Administrative Charges	20,86,000	3,76,265
(b) Block Grants to Central Universities	3,00,00,000	58,00,000
(c) Maintenance grants to constituent Colleges of Delhi University.	1,05,00,000	29,29,000
(d) Grants to Central Universities for schemes not covered under block grants	12,000	--
Total Section I Non-Plan projects	<u>4,25,98,000</u>	<u>91,05,265</u>
 II. Section II Plan Projects		
(a) Grants to Universities for Humanities	1,12,46,000	25,63,986
(b) Grants to Universities for Science.	2,11,11,000	27,05,718
(c) Grants to Universities for development of Engineering and Technological Education.	1,47,00,000	8,32,529
(d) Grants to constituent and affiliated colleges.	1,60,80,000	27,51,354
(e) Grants to Universities for Misc. Schemes.	4,68,63,000	86,22,482
(f) Miscellaneous expenditure incurred by UGC, for Seminars conferences etc.	5,00,000	62,785
Total Section II Plan Projects.	<u>11,05,00,000</u>	<u>1,75,38,854</u>
Total Sections I & II	<u>15,30,98,000</u>	<u>2,66,44,119</u>

p.t.o

Section III-Expenditure from Grants received from Government of India & other sources for Specific purposes.

i) Grants to Universities for construction of Gandhi Bhavans (Gandhi Smarak Nidhi's Share)	--	30,000
ii) Grants to Universities and other expenditure for introduction of General Education (out of grants received from Ford Foundation)	--	18,074
iii) Grants towards scheme of Evening Colleges (out of grants received from Ministry of Education)	--	23,957
Total Section III --		72,031
Total Sections I, II & III		2,67,16,150

Section IV - Deposits & Advances

i) Conveyance Advance		22,760
ii) House Building Advance		7,000
Total Section IV		29,760

Expenditure during 1965-66 upto 31.5.65 was as under.

	Budget Provision 1965-66	Expenditure up to 31.5.65.
Section I. Non-Plan Projects	5,00,00,000	75,17,328
Section II. Plan Projects (General)*	10,52,00,000	68,41,271
Section II Plan Projects (Engineering & Tech.)	2,03,00,000	83,815
Total:	17,55,00,000	1,44,42,414

* It includes the additional grant of Rs.1.50 crores for plan Projects released by the Government of India towards the close of the financial year.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.5: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the
Informal Consultative Committee of M.Ps on
Education held in March, 1966.

...

A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Informal
Consultative Committee of M.Ps on Education held on 14th March, 1966
is enclosed for information of the Commission.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(Parliament Unit)

...
MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE INFORMAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF
M.Ps. ON EDUCATION HELD ON 14TH MARCH, 1966.
...

A meeting of the Informal Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament on Education was held on the 14th March, 1966, in Room No.63, Parliament House, New Delhi. Shri M.C. Chagla, Education Minister, presided. Dr.(Mrs) T.S. Soundaram Ramachandran, Deputy Education Minister, Shri P.N. Kirpal, Secretary(Education), Shri A.K. Ghosh, Secretary(Science), Shri G.K. Chandiramani, Additional Secretary, and other officers of the Ministry of Education were present. The following Members of Parliament attended the Meeting:-

<u>Lok Sabha</u>	<u>Rajya Sabha</u>
1. Dr. G.S. Melkote	1. Smt. C. Ammanna Raja
2. Smt. Shashank Manjari	2. Shri Mahabir Dass
3. Shri V.C. Parashar	3. Pandit Bhawani Prasad Tiwary
4. Shri N.M. Wadiwa	4. Shri Ram Sahai
5. Shri H.V. Koujalgi	5. Shri Deokinandan Narayan
6. Shri H. Siddananjappa	6. Shri S.K. Vaishampayan
7. Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir	7. Shri P.N. Sapru
8. Shri Rananjaya Singh	8. Dr.(Smt) Phulrenu Guha
9. Shri Ram Harkh Yadav	9. Shri G.M. Pir
10. Shri S.N. Chaturvedi	10. Shri Jairamadas Daulatram
11. Smt. Renuka Ray	11. Prof. Satyavrata Sidhantalankar
12. Shri H.N. Mukerjee	12. Shri Shraddhakar Supakar
13. Shri Basanta Kumar Das	13. Shri Satyendra Prasad Ray
14. Shri Niranjana Lall	14. Shri Narayan Patra
15. Shri A.E.T. Barrow	

The Education Minister initiated the discussions on the "broad framework of budgetary allocations for different sectors of Education". He said that the physical as well as the financial targets of the III Plan under Education had not only been fulfilled but even exceeded. He also said that in the Fourth Plan, high priority was being given to training of teachers, improvement of teacher training institutes, development of science education and provision of technical and vocational courses, including those of a terminal character at the Secondary stage. Regarding the training of teachers, the Education Minister said that the technique of education had tremendously improved and that it was necessary to introduce modern methods of training in the teachers' training institutions. He further said that with the development of science, great importance was being attached to the teaching of science. With regard to the provision of technical and vocational courses of a terminal character at the Secondary stage, the Education Minister said that the standards of higher education were falling because:-

- i) there was too much pressure on the Universities; and
- ii) many students who went to a University were not qualified for it.

In order to avoid the need for all students going for University education, the Education Minister suggested that there should be other avenues like vocational and technical training.

2. In regard to the Plan Budget of the Ministry for 1966-67, the Education Minister said that against a provision of Rs.41.5 crores suggested by the Ministry, a provision of Rs.36.25 crores only had been accepted and that that would hinder the progress of education. He further said that efforts would be made to get additional funds if possible, by means of supplementary grants. In regard to the Non-Plan Budget, the Education Minister informed the Members that at one stage only a provision of Rs.17.57 crores had been accepted for 1966-67 but the Ministry had succeeded in getting it raised to Rs.21.80 crores.
3. Since no provision appeared to have been made in 1966-67 for the scheme of improvement of teachers' training institutions for elementary and secondary schools, Shri A.F.L. Barrow asked how the priority in this sector was being given effect to. Shri P.N. Kirpal, Secretary (Education) informed the Members that the priority for teachers training would continue during the whole of the Fourth Plan period, that the position was expected to improve in the second year of the Plan and that the programme of teachers education would have the priority. Shri L.O. Joshi, Joint Secretary, clarified that the hitherto composite programme of teacher training would in the fourth plan be spelt out under various heads such as expansion of teacher training facilities, improvement of Institutions, correspondence courses, In-service training etc. This would make it possible to indicate specific allocations for improvements as distinct from mere expansion. Moreover, improvement programmes will be taken up in two sectors viz. improvements which the State Governments would provide for in view of their own local needs and those sponsored by the Centre. For the Centrally sponsored schemes, the IV Plan provides Rs.5 crores for improvements at the Secondary stage and Rs.6.80 crores for the elementary stage.
4. Shrimati C. Amanna Raja enquired about the position regarding special schemes for the promotion of Women's education. Shri Joshi informed the Members that special schemes like hostels and staff quarters would continue to be provided for, as in the III Plan, in the State Sector and Central assistance would be given.
5. In reply to a question raised by Shri S.N. Chaturvedi regarding recruiting teachers with higher qualifications for elementary schools, the Education Secretary stated that the teaching profession was not attracting persons with brilliant academic careers and that, therefore, steps were being taken to improve the quality of teacher-training, and to give in-service training and re-orientation courses.
6. Shri V.C. Parashar raised the question of Basic Education at the higher level and the need to attract good students to these courses. Shri P.N. Kirpal mentioned that it was incorrect to say that there was no basic education at the higher level, as the whole of technical education was in-essence basic education extended to the higher stage. He also said that since there was a great rush for admission to institution of technical education, no special steps were needed to attract youth towards technical training.
7. Shri P.N. Sapru expressed the view that the N.C.E.R.T. should have some super Educational Advisers who could inspect the work done by State Education Institutions. Shri Kirpal welcomed the observation and said that it had been decided to set up field units of the National Council to advise the States to improve the school system and teacher training programme as a result of research in the Centre. Shri Jairamdas Daulatram suggested that there should be some agency which

the
would enable Centre to know how far things were progressing. The Education Minister promised to ask the National Council to examine that aspect, too.

8. Shri B.K. Das suggested that the inspecting staff who visited schools twice or thrice in a year should inter-alia consider how certain improvements should be brought about in educational matters. Mrs. Soundaram Ramachandaran, Deputy Education Minister, informed the Members that the State Institutes of Education were not only imparting in-service training for teachers but also for supervisory staff. She also said that elementary education, by and large was being looked after by Panchayat agencies in many states and that those agencies after the financial as well as the administrative sides.

9. Shri V.C. Parashar desired to know as to what was being done for poor boys going to technical colleges for introducing "earn while you learn" facilities. The Education Minister informed him that in the present context, education itself had to be "work-oriented"; work being selected to suit the local needs. He also said that there was nothing to prevent a college student from earning a living and that for advising students regarding their careers and aptitudes, it had been recommended that a college/university should have a counselling department.

10. Shri V.C. Parashar suggested that no money should be given for physical education, if the institution did not have a play-ground. The Education Minister informed the Members that he had written to the State Chief Ministers for providing play-grounds, but that he was of the view that physical education could and should be imparted as a part of the school curriculum even without play-grounds.

11. Thereafter, the meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to the chair.

...

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

5

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 6: To receive a note on the International Youth Hostel Union.

The President, International Youth Hostel Federation, Germany in a note sent to the Chairman, University Grants Commission has outlined the educational functions of the Youth Hostelling. An extract from the note is reproduced below:

"Richard Schirrmann, the founder of the youth hostel movement, was a teacher. The school excursions which he led had various educational objectives: in the first place, he wanted to give his pupils a greater knowledge of their native country and to bring them into close contact with its countryside, flora and fauna. He recognised that the beauties of nature, of plant and animal life, can only be fully appreciated in their living environment; that books and museums, although they may give a knowledge of nature, very rarely awaken a feeling and understanding for nature.

He also wanted to show his pupils the cultural monuments of the country, especially buildings; this again was due to his recognition of the fact that a place can only be truly "experienced" when seen at first hand and not at second hand through books.

He also wanted to give town children an idea of life in the country and of the farmer's daily work and - in the reverse direction - to bring country children in touch with the cultural centres museums and monuments of the town.

These activities had an educational "by product" in the form of a better understanding between teachers and pupils and among the pupils themselves, because of the less formal relationships which developed outside the classroom.

Finally, these walking trips developed the children's physical fitness.

These ideas have formed the basis of the tradition of the "school excursion day" and of youth hostel study visits in Germany during the past fifty years or so. Every school has an excursion day once a month or at least once every three months, in which the whole class takes part. In addition, a school class can pay one visit a year - usually for a week - to a youth hostel or "country school home" to carry out the type of field studies mentioned above.

The programme for a study visit of this kind is described in the booklet "Schulklassen in JH" (School classes in hostels). The two English leaflets also give information about school journey parties.

A number of English hostels are equipped with special rooms containing libraries, maps and microscopes, where the pupils can study collections of plants and small animals and write essays about the countryside around the hostel. Field study centres of this kind are being developed increasingly in various other countries, particularly, Denmark and Israel.

The calendar "Deutsches Wandern" (Rambling in Germany) is published in an edition of 400,000 copies and is very popular; it concentrates on themes from the German landscape through the seasons of the year and on flowers and animals. The calendar has an additional practical value, because its pages can also be used as postcards.

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

6

Meeting:

Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No.7: To receive a note on the reports made by Academician V.V. Sokolovskiy, Prof. Y.M. Shirokov and Prof. V.A. Moskalov, Unesco Experts, who visited Indian Universities, under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance during the year 1964-65.

...

Academician V.V. Sokolovskiy, Prof. Y.M. Shirokov and Prof. V.A. Moskalov visited some Indian Universities during the year 1964-65 under the Unesco Programme of Assistance for the Centres of Advanced Study Project. At the conclusion of their visit they submitted their reports regarding their work at the universities during their stay in India. These reports contain several useful suggestions and important extracts from these reports are attached as annexure I, II and III. Necessary action on the suggestions is also being taken.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

Extracts from the report made by Academician
V.V. Sokolovsky.

Name of visiting Scientist - Academician V.V. Sokolovsky,
Corresponding member of the Academy
of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

Period of visit - 16th March, 1965 to 22nd April, 1965.

Centre/Department - Deptt. of Applied Mathematics,
primarily associated with - University of Calcutta.

Important observations and recommendations

Delhi - the Delhi University

I have delivered three lectures at the Faculty of Mathematics for the Professors and post-graduate students that work in the field of Applied Mathematics and Mechanics (Chairman Dr. R.S. Verma).

- 1. Axial flow of non-Newtonian fluids between two cylinders.
- 2. Dilatant flow of fluid in cylindrical and prismatic tubes.
- 3. Dilatant flow of fluid in torlike-shaped tubes.

Roorkee - Roorkee University

I worked at the Departments of Mathematics and Civil Engineering. Many members of the Department of Mathematics are working in the field of Applied Mechanics: theory of elasticity and plasticity, fluid mechanics and others. At the Mathematical Department I delivered two following lectures (Chairman Dr. C. Prasad - Head of the Mathematical Department).

- 1. Non-Newtonian Fluids.
- 2. Plane problems of plastic flow.

At the Civil Engineering Department I delivered a lecture "Theory of Granular Media with Variable Weight." Chairman, Dr. Narain Head of the Civil Engineering Department.

At the Central Building Research Institute I have given a lecture (Chairman Professor Dinesh Mohan, Director, CERI): "Some questions on the foundation theory".

Madras - the Madras University

I worked in the A.C. College of Technology and in the Engineering Colleges. I visited the electrotechnical, mechanical, structure and soil mechanics laboratories, which have training and research departments. (In the Mathematics College I delivered a lecture "Some problems in flow of non-Newtonian Fluids").

Kharagpur - Indian Institute of Technology

I worked at the Department of Mathematics.

I have given two lectures.

(8)

1. Some problems on flow of non-Newtonian fluids.
2. Complete plane problems of plastic flow.

I took part in the work of the symposium and looked through many interesting works which are being worked out in this Institute.

Calcutta - Jadavpur University

I worked at the Engineering and Technology Faculty.

I have delivered three following lectures (Chairman Prof. P. Som).

1. Some problems on flow of non-Newtonian fluids.
2. Plane strain and plane stress problems on the theory of plasticity.
3. Some questions on the foundation theory.

There was a seminar with professors and post-graduate students in the field of soil mechanics.

Comparing different universities that were visited, it can be concluded that the most interesting research works in the field of mechanics are being carried out at the Kharagpur Indian Institute of Technology and also in the Roorkee University.

In conclusion, I should like to make my observations about . . . scientific and research work in the Indian Universities.

First of all, it is pleasant to note the presence of the young and capable personnel, displaying great interest in scientific and research work.

But it should be noted that sometimes they had not sufficient scientific guidance in their research and the choice of their scientific subjects is often made by the reading of foreign literature.

The connexion of the research works with corresponding branches of industry is still weak.

The supply to India in the scientific and technical literature, especially Russian, is still quite insufficient.

Hence the invitation of foreign experts for delivering lectures at the universities and for the work with the young scientific and research workers is highly expedient. The invitation of prominent Scientists for 1-3 months and their assistance for 6-12 months work will be very useful.

It is necessary to improve the supply of scientific and science literature, especially Russian, to India. This must be done through the Unesco Headquarters library by taking some amount from the grants for equipment. I think it very useful to organize a special magazine in theoretical and applied mechanics in India, which can have some possibility of collaboration between scientists.

Extracts from the report made by
Prof. Y.M. Shirokov.

Name of visiting Scientist - Prof. Y.M. Shirokov,
Moscow State University.

Period of visit - 15th December, 1964 to 30th March, 1965.

Centre/Department
Primarily associated with - Deptt. of Physics, University of Delhi.

Important observations and recommendations.

Following is the outline of the activity of Prof. Y.M. Shirokov as UNESCO's consultant:

- a) Delivering of lectures on the "Applications of Inhomogeneous Lorentz Group in the elementary particle theory" and on the "New developments in the Quantum Field Theory".
- b) Participation in the combined 51st and 52nd session of the Indian Science Congress.
- c) Joint scientific research and academic discussions with the theoreticians of the Department.
- d) Visits to some other Centres of activity in Physics.

Brief conclusions and recommendations

a) Department of Physics and Astrophysics as well as the Centre for Advanced Studies in Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics of University of Delhi are functioning and developing very successfully. Despite some lack in modern physical equipment (which is a common feature of all Indian Physical laboratories visited by Prof. Shirokov except that of Tata Institute), the physicists of the department and of the centre maintain an upto date level of scientific and educational activity. Among the latest experimental achievements, the completion of "Mossbauer device" should be mentioned as one of the achievements. In the near future, the experimental base of the department will be essentially strengthened by installation of low temperature helium equipment as well as 25 Mev betatron both ordered from USSR. The theoretical physics group of the department is the strongest in India and undoubtedly of highest international standard.

b) During the period of installation and completion of 25 Mev betatron the presence of experienced betatron specialist in Delhi University should be desirable.

c) One laser device is very desirable for the Department at least for educational purposes.

d) The wish can be expressed to find out the ways to reduce the pedagogical duties of the members of the department because the scientists of the Advanced Centre must have much time for research work, advanced courses and scientific seminars.

e) It is desirable to make the advanced Centre permanent rather than temporary, that is existing only according to the recent 5 year plan

f) It looks useful to create theoretical group in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The theoreticians are necessary for a normal functioning of any big physical research Institute.

Extract from the report made by Prof. V.A. Moskalov.

...
Name of visiting Scientist - Prof. V.A. Moskalov,
Deputy Director and Head of the
Electron Accelerators Section of
Nuclear Physics Research Institute,
Tomsk, U.S.S.R.
Period of visit - 8th December, 1964 to 27th Feb. 1965.
Centre/Department
Primarily associated with - Department of Physics, University of
Delhi, Delhi.

Important observations and recommendations.

I delivered lectures on the following topics to the post-graduate students of the department:

- a) General introduction to Particle Accelerators.
- b) Cyclotron - its principle and details of construction and operation.
- c) Electron accelerators with special emphasis on the Betatrons.
- d) Latest development in the construction and use of the high current Betatron and its applications to nuclear physics, medicine and technology.

After the above lectures I had discussions with Professor R.C. Majumdar and other members of the staff interested in accelerators. It was felt that a 25 Mev betatron could be built in the department with the available facilities and that the accelerator would be useful for research and training of the students. I was requested by Prof. Majumdar to get this project going in the department. With this in view, I delivered a course of seminar lectures to the staff members who might be associated with the project about the details of the construction and design of Betatrons. The lectures covered the following topics:

1. General problems related to the construction, focusing and tuning in 25 Mev Betatrons.
2. Construction of the magnet of the Betatron.
3. Electronic circuits used in Betatron.
4. Vacuum and electron injection and beam deflection systems in Betatron.

Apart from these lectures I had detailed discussions both in my seminar talks as well as in personal contact with the staff members about the practical problems and calculations for the construction of Betatron.

During my stay in the department I had an opportunity of seeing at close range the various experimental projects which are being actively pursued in the department in the field of nuclear physics and solid state physics and other branches.

I venture to make the following suggestions:

1. In view of the needs of the department a 25 Mev. Betatron, assembled in USSR may be delivered to the Physics Department of Delhi University. The cost of this Betatron can possibly be paid by UNESCO.
2. It will be nice if some special staff is sent for some time from USSR to Delhi University for the installation and the operation of the above Betatron.
3. It is also suggested that some of the promising scientists from the nuclear physics group of the physics department, Delhi University may be sent to USSR (Moscow, Leningrad, Tomsk) for necessary training in the working of Betatrons and to study the details of construction and tuning of these installations. They can possibly be sent to other countries also (e.g. Germany, Switzerland) where the Betatrons are manufactured.
4. It is also suggested that Delhi University should construct one 25 Mev Betatron from their own resources. This will provide a complete experience and training to the students of the department in the construction of such accelerators. Special materials like Silicon-steel, Doughnuts, H.T. Condensers etc. that are needed for the purpose, may be made available to the Deptt. from the USSR on convenient terms.
5. It is also suggested that the Soviet Book "Induction Electron Accelerator - Betatron" by L.M. Anajev, A.A. Vozsbyev, V.I. Gorbunov may be translated into English.
6. To have an exchange programme for the published literature and the preprints of research papers between the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute, Tomsk, USSR and Physics Deptt., Delhi University.
7. It may be profitable if the University of Delhi sends one delegate to the international conference on Betatrons held every year in some European country.

For one day on 9 December, I visited the Physics and Electronic Engineering Department of Roorkee University. They have a project of small 5 Mev Betatron. On the whole the progress of this project is good and it is hoped that this Betatron will be ready in the near future.

From 30 December, 1964 to 6 January, 1965 I attended the Indian Science Congress in Calcutta. I gave a lecture about the induction accelerator betatron and its applications in medicine, technology and nuclear physics and about the construction of new high current betatrons at Tomsk, Polytechnical Institute in USSR to the Physics Section of the Science Congress. In Calcutta, I visited the Physics Laboratories of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics and the Bose Institute. There I had discussions with the accelerator group.

At Madras University, Physics Department and Madras Cancer Institute, delivered two lectures. In Madras Cancer Institute a detailed discussion on induction electron accelerator (betatron) and its application for deep therapy took place.

At Bangalore Institute of Science, Department of Physics, Electrical Engineering and High Voltage Engineering Departments delivered one lecture. A discussion on radiation damage in solid materials was also organized there.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

12

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No.8: To receive a note on the reports made by Academicians V.A. Fock and A.A. Abrikosov, Unesco Experts from the U.S.S.R. to the Centre of Advanced Study in Physics, University of Delhi.

....

Academician V.A.Fock, Head of the Department of Theoretical Physics of the University of Leningrad and Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and Academician A.A.Abrikosov, Head of the Department of Solid State Theory at the Institute of Theoretical Physics of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R. and Professor at the Moscow State University were associated as Unesco Experts with the Centre of Advanced Study in Physics, University of Delhi, under the Programme of Unesco Assistance to the Centres. These Soviet scientists visited also a few other university departments doing research work in their fields of specialisation. While in Delhi, the University of Delhi at a special convocation conferred the degree of Doctor of Science Honoris causa on Academician V.A.Fock. At the end of their visits, they submitted reports. Brief extracts from their reports are enclosed as Appendizes I and II.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

....

Academician V.A.Fock

Name of the Visiting Scientist: Academician V.A.Fock,
 Head of the Department of Theoretical
 Physics at the University of Leningrad
 and Member of the Academy of Sciences of
 the U.S.S.R.

Period of Visit: 14th December, 1965 to 28th January 1966.

Centre of Advanced Study
 Primarily associated with. Centre of Advanced Study in Physics,
 University of Delhi, Delhi-7.

Important observations and recommendations

Lectures at the Delhi University

- (a) In December 1965, I delivered a series of lectures on the general principles of quantum mechanics. The approach to the subject was an epistemological one.
- (b) The ideas exposed in my lectures on quantum mechanics (which are in accordance with Professor Niels Bohrs' views) were developed in my previous researches during the last two or three decades.
- (b) On 20 December, I delivered a lecture for teachers in theoretical physics at the Delhi University. The lecture was devoted to the analysis of the basic principles of the Einstein Theory of gravitation.
- (c) A short introductory series of lectures on the Einstein theory for postgraduate students of the Delhi University was delivered in January 1966. Special attention was given to the comparison of the so-called special relativity with the gravitation theory and to the elucidation of the concepts of physical relativity and of covariance.

Visits to other Centres

Besides my lectures at the Delhi University, I held conferences on similar subjects and had scientific discussions at other places on other occasions, namely:

- (a) at the Indian Science Congress in Chandigarh held from 3 to 7 January 1966 (lecture on gravitation theory on 4 January),
- (b) at the University of Jaipur (discussion on 16 January),
- (c) at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in Bombay (Lecture on quantum mechanics on 20 January).
- (d) at the Aurangabad University (lecture on relativity theory on 22 January).

14

Honorary Doctor Degree at the Delhi University

Soon after my arrival in Delhi (on 22 December, which date was my 67th birthday) a Convocation of the Delhi University conferred upon me the Degree of Doctor of Science Honoris causa. There was also a meeting at the Physics Department on the same occasion.

Concluding Remarks

My general impression is, however, that the scientific level of the research in theoretical physics is very high, especially at the Delhi University and at the Tata Institute in Bombay, and that there are many gifted physicists belonging to the younger generation.

The Indian physicists showed a great interest for the achievements of their Russian colleagues. The usefulness of the contact that begins to establish itself between the scientists of India and the USSR, and particularly between the Delhi University and the Leningrad University, is felt by everyone. Efforts must be made to continue and to strengthen this contact.

I feel myself greatly honoured by the conferment of the Degree of Science Honoris causa by the Delhi University.

.....

Professor A.A. Abrikosov

Name of the Visiting Scientist: Prof. A.A. Abrikosov, Head of the Department of Solid State theory at the Institute of Theoretical Physics of the Academy of Sciences - USSR, Moscow State University.

Period of Visit: 21st December 1965 to 19th January, 1966.

Centre of Advanced Study Primarily associated with: Centre of Advanced Study in Physics, University of Delhi, Delhi-7.

Important observations and recommendations

Following is an outline of the activities of Professor A.A. Abrikosov as Unesco Consultant:

- (a) Delivered lectures on the "Theory of Normal Metals" and "Theory of Semi-metals" at the Department of Physics and Astrophysics, University of Delhi.
- (b) Participation in the 53rd Indian Science Congress, Chandigarh.
- (c) Academic discussions with the members of the department.
- (d) Visits to some other centres of activity in physics and astrophysics in several cities of India.

SUGGESTIONS

1. My main suggestion is that much more possibilities must be provided to the Indian institutes and universities for doing research work in solid state physics especially at low temperatures. The solid state theory is closely connected with the experimental work and therefore there is no hope for developing strong theoretical groups without experimental works in this field. The importance of the solid state investigations becomes clear if one remembers that this part of physics has the closest relationship to the industry and such work can help considerably to the future industrial development of India. Therefore, I suggest that in all cases if a certain university has a desire to turn to this field everything must be done to provide the necessary facilities (instruments, sending people for special fellowships etc.).
2. The theoretical physics has now become very wide. The advanced Research Centre at Delhi University has at the present time a too limited amount of workers to do serious research work in all fields. Therefore the number of persons working at the Advanced Research Centre at Delhi should be largely increased. This is especially necessary in connexion with the installation of the liquid helium plant. The low temperature research work will demand in the near future a large number of highly qualified persons both in theory and experiment.
3. The system of going for foreign fellowships is unsatisfactory by now, as can be seen from the emphasis towards the elementary particle theory

(16)

.c.t.11

at the cost of absence of solid state theory which needs urgently to be developed. The choice of these fellowships and of the persons going abroad must not be at random and should be done in such a way as to provide in future a more reasonable specialization of the Indian theoreticians.

4. My practice has shown that many physicists at various universities of India are eager to attend the lectures of Unesco experts but having no advanced research centres they are unable to do that. At the same time an expert can deliver more or less a complete course only at one place. Therefore my suggestion is to make wide announcements of such courses and to give the scientists of other universities of India the opportunity to come to the advanced research centres and to attend the lectures.

5. At the present time the Unesco experts coming to India are not informed before their arrival about the needs of Indian physicists and this makes their work of much less value. This definitely must be improved. The future experts must have some time to prepare a lecture course which would be the most useful. Studying of reports of previous experts and also personal contacts with them are also very desirable for the future ones. I would like to propose also in this connexion that in some cases it would be more reasonable to send experts mainly not for lecturing work but especially for investigations in collaboration with the local scientists. Of course, this can be done in those cases if it is definitely known that at that particular place where the expert is going there exists a group of people interested in his field.

....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

17

6th July 1966

Item No. 9 : To receive a note relating to the meeting of the Heads of the Centres of Advanced Study/Departments receiving Unesco Assistance under the UNEPTA Project for Centres of Advanced Study, held in the Office of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi on 7th April 1966.

A meeting of the Heads of the Centres of Advanced Study and other departments receiving Unesco assistance under the project of Centres of Advanced Study was held in the Office of the University Grants Commission on 7th April 1966 with a view to discussing the implementation of the Unepta Programme during the past three years and to make suggestions and proposals for the Unesco Programme of Assistance during the next biennium 1967-68. This meeting had been convened in lieu of a visit by a Unesco Mission which was scheduled to visit the centres in February 1966 but which visit was subsequently postponed. The Chairman, in this connection, had some discussions with the Assistant Director-General of the Unesco during the latter's visit to India and it was agreed that before the visit of the Mission could take place some time after this year, it would be desirable to convene a meeting of the heads of the departments concerned. A copy of the agenda papers and the minutes of the meeting are enclosed as Annexure I.

Apart from recognising the importance of the scheme of the Centres of Advanced Study in the effort to raise standards of advanced teaching and research and the usefulness so far of the Unepta Programme of Assistance to the Centres, the Conference made the important following observations and suggestions for better implementation of the programme in future years.

- (1) The component of expert services may, in addition to including visits by Soviet Experts to the Centres of Advanced Study, also make a provision for Soviet Engineers and Technicians to visit Centres for installing equipment received by the Centres.
- (2) Indian Professors and Senior Staff members of the Centres may visit Institutions in the USSR for short periods for exchange of views as also for finalising the placements of the fellowships at the various institutes and selection of major items of equipment to be supplied to the Centres during 1967-68 and in the subsequent years.
- (3) A few of the training fellowships may be extended beyond the normal period of twelve months, say upto two years. Most of the training fellowships would be for short duration while 6 to 8 fellowships may be for longer periods.
- (4) The Selection of Unesco Experts and the Programme of the subject matter of their lectures and seminars should be made in consultation with the Centres concerned so that their services may be properly utilized by the Centres. The experts as well as the receiving Centres should be informed well in advance about the time of arrival of experts and the programme of lectures so that preparations and coordinations at both the ends may be made.

n.t.o.

- (5) The Unesco Fellows deputed by the Centres should be placed not only at the Universities but also at the Institutes of the Academy of Sciences, depending on the nature of their research.
- (6) It will be useful if the provision of Unesco experts is extended to the teachers on Indian end to work in the Institutes and Universities in the USSR so that the close collaboration may be achieved.
- (7) A small advisory committee of three or four persons (one or two from the Centres and two from the Unesco experts who visited the Centres) may be constituted to coordinate the follow up the collaboration Scheme, worked out by the Unesco experts and the members of the centres. This will facilitate the continuity in Liason work between the Centres and the USSR and will help the smooth functioning of the Centres.
- (8) As large number of costly equipments are expected to arrive shortly, it will be of great value if a good servicing Centre is established in Delhi with Soviet Technicians and experts for maintenance of the equipments. Spare parts of equipments should also be made available at this Centre.

The meeting also considered the note relating to the Administration of the Science Laboratories which had been earlier placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 6th April, 1966 (Item No. 18). The Heads of the Centres felt that the note brought out several important points and particularly the difficulties that stood in the way of progress of scientific research. It was desired that these points should be brought to the notice of the university authorities who may be requested to devise ways and means of helping science laboratories, do more effective work and reduce administration to the absolute minimum. Necessary action in this regard has been taken in respect of those universities which have centres of advanced study.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

Dated 7th April, 1966
Time : 3.00 P.M.

Meeting of the Heads of the Centres/
Departments receiving assistance from
UNESCO under the UNEPTA Project for
Centres of Advanced Study.

* * * * *

AGENDA

1. To receive a report on the implementation of Unesco Project Assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study during 1963-66.
2. To receive a note on the action taken on the various recommendations made by the Unesco Experts in their reports on the visits to the Centres of Advanced Study.
3. To receive a note regarding assistance likely to be available to the Centres of Advanced Study Project during the years 1967-68 under Unepta Programme.
4. To consider the proposed plan of operation of Unesco Assistance to the Centres during 1967-68 under Unepta Programme.
5. To consider the notes received from the Heads of the Centres/ Departments concerned.
6. To consider a note on the Administration of Science Laboratories.
7. Any other matter.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Item No.1 .To receive a report on the implementation of Unesco Project of Assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study during 1963-66

1. The Unesco Assistance Programme to the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities has been implemented on the basis of a plan of operation drawn up in September, 1962 by the Advisory Mission of the Unesco. The first biennium of this assistance programme for the period 1963-64 has been completed and the programme for the biennium 1965-66 is currently being implemented.

2. The assistance from the Unesco for this project has been mostly from the U.S.S.R. and only a small amount of equipment was made available from other countries through the convertible currency.

3. The services of the Unesco Adviser to the University Grants Commission (Dr.A.M.Kholodilin) have been of value in the speedy implementation of this assistance programme particularly in the matter of suitable placement for the Indian fellows in the institutions in U.S.S.R. and purchase of highly specialised scientific equipment from the U.S.S.R. sources.

(1) Services of Experts

4. During the biennium 1963-64, 20 Soviet Scientists including 6 Academicians of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences visited the different Centres of Advanced Study. During the Biennium 1965-66, 18 Soviet Scientists including 7 Academicians were invited to visit India as Unesco Experts. So far, 12 Experts out of whom 4 are Academicians have visited the Indian Universities during the Current biennium. These Scientists associated themselves with the teaching and research programmes undertaken by the Centres of Advanced Study to which they were attached. These Soviet scientists, in addition to spending a major part of their stay in India at the centres concerned also visited a few other University Departments engaged in research work in the subjects of their specialisation and these short visits by the Soviet Scientists have helped in establishing contacts as well as in the exchange of scientific ideas and methods. The University Departments have greatly appreciated such visits by the Soviet Scientists. The Centres themselves were able to initiate a few new lines of research work and in certain cases also organised seminars or symposia in the special disciplines on an all-India basis.

5. The reports made by these visiting scientists contained several useful suggestions and these reports have been made available to the Centres concerned for their comments as well as implementation and the University Grants Commission on its part has also taken suitable action on some of the suggestions.

6. The Soviet Scientists evinced keen interest in the Programmes undertaken by the Centres.

(2) Training of Indian Fellows in the Institutions in U.S.S.R.

Six teachers from five different Centres of Advanced Study included in the Unesco Programme of Assistance proceeded to the U.S.S.R. during the

26
biennium 1963-1964. They were placed in the Institutes of the Academy of Sciences and the Universities of Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev and were able to work with distinguished Soviet Scientists and to obtain training in highly specialized disciplines. Of the six fellowships, only one of them could not find suitable placement and had to return to India after a stay of eight weeks only; all the others spent periods ranging from three months to one year in the U.S.S.R. and have returned to their Centres.

8. During the biennium 1965-66, nominations of 28 teachers, have been accepted for Unesco fellowships. So far, six fellows have left for the U.S.S.R.

(3) Supply of Scientific Equipment

9. The Six Centres of Advanced Study included in the biennium 1963-64 of the Unesco Plan or Operation together made proposals for obtaining scientific equipment worth 6,67,929 Roubles and \$ 23,431 in convertible currency. Against the orders placed by the Unesco, Equipment valued at 3,74,831 Roubles and \$ 9,894.30 in convertible currency have been received so far by the Centres concerned. The other items of equipment are expected to arrive soon.

10. The Centres have been able to utilize the funds made available by the Unesco for this programme fairly well and most of the equipment has been received in fairly good condition and put into active use by the Centres concerned. In certain cases where some of the equipment got damaged in transit and expert assistance was required in installation or setting up of the equipment, the Centres have been able to receive some technical help from the Unesco and also from the U.S.S.R. Trade Representation in India.

11. During the biennium 1965-66, an allocation of \$ 3,00,000 for the supply of major items of equipment from the USSR to the Centres was made under the Programme. The necessary lists of equipment have been forwarded to the authorities concerned for further action.

The Government of India in the Ministries of Education and Finance have been requested for providing more funds - about Roubles 11,00,000 and \$ 30,000 in convertible currency- for the supply of most essential items of equipment to the Centres from the USSR as also from other countries out of Unesco Savings which may be available during 1965-66. The special allocations have been requested keeping in view the recent position regarding foreign exchange availability as also the suggestions made by Unesco Experts for immediate supply of more equipment to the Centres as well as replacement of broken parts of equipment received earlier and spare parts. Proposals requiring a total of Roubles 1,105,000 arranged in four priorities as detailed below have been forwarded to the Ministry of Education for further action.

		<u>Roubles</u>
1st Priority	Spares and replacements; suppl. lists 1963-64.	1.30 lakhs
2nd Priority	Major items of equipment vide lists 1963-66.	4.00 lakhs
3rd Priority	Special equipment for Centre of Advanced Study in Physics Delhi University (Low Temperature Laboratory; 25 Mev. Betatron).	3.25 lakhs
4th Priority	Equipment for Centre of Advanced Study out of 1963-64 addl. lists.	2.50 lakhs
		<u>11.05 lakhs</u>

The Unesco has also been requested to make available the services of an ~~engineer~~ and two technicians for the Centre of Advanced Study in Physics at Delhi University for the installation of Liquid Helium Plant.

In accordance with the suggestion contained in September, 1962 Plan of operations, an Unesco evaluation mission was expected to visit the Centres in early 1966, to review the progress made and to make suitable recommendations for the continuation of the assistance to this project in 1967-68 and onwards. The visit of the mission could not however materialise. Hence the present conference of all concerned in this programme has been organised.

Item No.2 To receive a note on the action taken on the various recommendations made by the Unesco Experts in their reports on visits to the Centres of Advanced Study.

The Soviet Scientists who visited the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities during the biennium 1963-64 have made some important recommendations for the better working of the Centres. The major recommendations and the action initiated or taken on the recommendations made are as under:

RECOMMENDATIONS	ACTION INITIATED/TAKEN
1. The Experts to the Centres be Consultants of the highest scientific level and the duration of their stay be 3 to 12 months. It would be useful if they are accompanied by their assistants, who can stay in India for still longer durations.	The Unesco has been requested to arrange such visits of long duration in the years 1967-68. Normally experts of the rank of Academicians or senior professors have so far visited the Centres.
2. Additional Fellowships of long term duration - at least one year but preferably 2-3 years - be made available to the Centres.	A few long-term fellowships have been requested during the biennium 1967-68.
3. Further supply of major items of equipment to the Centres.	The Unesco has been requested to supply this equipment out of the savings likely to be available during 1965-66. The lists of equipment have been forwarded to the authorities concerned.
4. Early repair of the damaged equipment received by the Centres as also supply of the spare parts.	The Unesco has been requested for the needful. Some repair has also been effected with the help of Soviet Technicians now in India on other Projects. A special allocation out of 1965-66 UNEPTA savings in Roubles as also in convertible currency has been requested for the purpose.
5. Engineers and Technicians of High level be sent to the Centres for installing major items of equipment supplied under Programme.	The Unesco has been requested for the purpose.

RECOMMENDATIONS	ACTION INITIATED/TAKEN
(6) Supply of Scientific and Technical literature from the USSR to the Centres as also the republication of the important Soviet Scientific works.	The suggestion would be transmitted to the Joint Indo-Soviet Board for the purpose.
(7) To promote collaboration between the Centres and the Universities/Institutes of the USSR under bilateral Programme etc. for exchange of published literature & reprints of research work.	The suggestion would be referred to the Ministry of Education for consideration.
(8) For making special provisions in the Unesco assistance for sending Indian Scientists from the Centres to the USSR for attending Scientific conferences.	The suggestion has been noted and was brought to the notice of the Unesco Adviser to the U.G.C.
(9) To introduce newer disciplines in Centres as also setting up of new Departments in the Universities.	The suggestions have been noted and will be considered during the Fourth Plan.

.....

Item No. 3 To receive a note regarding assistance likely to be available to the Centres of Advanced Study Project during the years 1967-68 under United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

The Ministry of Education, Government of India, have sent to the University Grants Commission a copy of the communication received from the Chief, Unesco Mission in India regarding the extent of assistance likely to be available to the Centres of Advanced Study Project during the year 1967-68 and requested the University Grants Commission to consider the views of the Unesco Secretariat while drafting their proposals for assistance under UNEPTA during 1967-68.

A copy of Unesco Secretariat's letter dated the 24th January, 1966 alongwith its enclosure is attached herewith (Annexure -I).

The Unesco's proposal to double the assistance from \$ 2,50,500 in 1965-66 to \$ 5,00,000 in 1967-68 is a very welcome feature and would help the programme considerably. The break-up of the assistance in each of the two years for the different purposes is indicated in the statement attached to the Unesco's letter.

It was felt that the distribution of the available \$ 5,00,000 to different facts vis., expert services, training fellowships and equipment as proposed by the Unesco was generally acceptable. Some suggestions, based on the discussions which the Chairman, University Grants Commission

had with Dr. Adiseshiah, Deputy Director General, Unesco, and Prof. Matveyev, Assistant Director General, Unesco, during their visits recently to the Commission as also on the recommendations made by the Unesco Experts in their reports, have however been made, as below:

- (a) The component of expert services may, in addition to including visits by Soviet Experts to the Centres of Advanced Study, also make a provision for Soviet Engineers and Technicians to visit Centres for installing equipment received by the Centres.
- (b) Indian Professors and Senior Staff members of the Centres may visit Institutions in the USSR for short periods for exchange of views as also for finalising the placements of the fellowships at the various institutes and selection of major items of equipment to be supplied to the Centres during 1967-68 and in the subsequent years.
- (c) A few of the training fellowships may be extended beyond the normal period of twelve months, say upto two years. Most of the training fellowships would be for short duration while 6 to 8 fellowships may be for longer periods.

The Ministry has also been requested that any additional equipment grant may be distributed in such a way that a major part of the amount could be made available in roubles for obtaining equipment from U.S.S.R. and the balance be made available in convertible currency.

The assistance likely to be available beyond upto the year 1972 is indicated in Annexure II.

The Ministry of Finance, Government of India have since informed that an additional allocation of Roubles 5,00,000 would be available under the UNEPTA Programme for providing assistance from the U.S.S.R. The Ministry of Education have been approached to request the Ministry of Finance for making an additional allocation of Roubles 3,00,000 for the Centres of Advanced Study Project for the supply of major items of equipment as also for the training of Indian Technicians in the U.S.S.R. as well as for other certain specific needs of the Centres during the biennium 1967-68.

p.t.o.

Annexure I to Item No.3

Copy of letter No.176/2/66, dated the 24th January, 1966 from Dr. A.G. Evstafiev, Chief of Unesco Mission in India addressed to Shri P.N. Kirpal, Secretary, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

....

You may have received a copy of circular letter No.F.5/10/65-JUN dated 20th December, 1965 from the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, inviting your Ministry's proposals for assistance under the Technical Assistance sector of the United Nations Development Programme.

In this connection, I am enclosing a list of projects which, in the opinion of Unesco Headquarters, are suitable for inclusion in the country programme for 1967-68. It includes the continuing commitments of long term projects as well as new or modified projects.

While the attached list may be regarded as a reflection of the world-wide policies of Unesco it also takes into account the specific needs of India as discussed by Government and as recorded in the aide memoire which was prepared during Dr. Adiseshiah's visit in August last year. Please note that the figures mentioned in the attachment are by no means to be considered as ceilings; in fact, the total programme suggestions of Headquarters fall far short of working limit for submissions from India of 2.8 million dollars within which proposals are to be included. These suggestions can be taken as a basis for the development of a comprehensive Unesco programmes in India in 1967-68. In preparing your own proposals the assistance of the Unesco Mission in New Delhi is, of course, at your disposal, as well as that of the Resident Representative of the U.N. Development Programme.

During the last biennium 1965-66 the total amount approved was \$ 1,700,000. Programming for the coming biennium is being worked out on the basis of the same figure \$ 1,800,000 plus 10% for increase costs plus 50% for flexibility in Planning. It is suggested that you should forward your enlarged proposals, when read together with the usual proforma, projects data sheet, etc., reaching up to the higher figure of \$ 2.8 million, to the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, who have the responsibility for co-ordination of Government requests. Please bear in mind in drawing up such proposals that a concentration of efforts into fewer integrated projects is a desirable objective.

This letter has been discussed with Mr. Messim Shallon, the Resident Representative a.i., of the U.N. Development Programme who fully agrees with it.

If you need any further information or clarification regarding this communication, we will be very glad to come over and discuss the matter with you.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

(26)

	<u>1967</u>		<u>1968</u>		<u>1969</u>		<u>1970</u>		<u>1971</u>		<u>1972</u>	
	M/M	Cost	M/M	Cost	M/M	Cost	M/M	Cost	M/M	Cost	M/M	Cost
<u>Natural Sciences</u>												
<u>Centres of Advanced Study</u>												
Experts	10/72	132,000	10/72	132,000	5/43	78,830	5/43	78,830	5/43	78,830	3/21	38,500
Fellowships.	24	86,400	24	86,400	14	50,400	14	50,400	14	50,400	10	36,000
Equipment		30,400		30,400		20,150		20,150		20,150		24,250
		<u>248,800</u>		<u>248,800</u>		<u>149,380</u>		<u>159,380</u>		<u>159,380</u>		<u>98,750</u>

Remarks: Continuation of 65/66 short term projects.

Item No.4: To consider the proposed Plan of operation for UNESCO Assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study during 1967-68 under UNEPTA Programme.

...

As mentioned earlier, an allocation of \$ 5,00,000 is likely to be available during the biennium 1967-68 for providing assistance from the USSR to the Centres of Advanced Study Project in the Indian Universities. In addition, an additional allocation of \$3,00,000 for supply of major items of equipment from the U.S.S R. as also for the services of Engineers and Technicians from the U.S.S.R. for the installation of the equipment at the Centres has been requested out of additional funds of \$5,00,000 which might become available during 1967-1968 under the UNEPTA programme. Keeping in view the recommendations made by the UNESCO Experts who visited the Centres, it is suggested that the assistance during the biennium 1967-68 may be utilised by different Centres/ Departments in the patter indicated in the Annexure - 1 attached.

UNEPTA PROGRAMME FOR CENTRE OF ADVANCED STUDY PROJECT
IN INDIA UNIVERSITIES PROPOSED PLAN OF OPERATION 1967-68.

Centres.	EXPERTS *		FELLOWSHIPS **				EQUIPMENT ***		
	1967		1967		1968		1967	1968	
	No.	Cost (\$)	No.	Cost (\$)	No.	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$)	
Delhi - Physics.	2		2		3				
Delhi - Chemistry.	2		2		3				
Delhi - Botany.	1		2		2				
Madras - Botany.	2		1		2				
Madras - Physics.	2		2		2				
Bombay - Chemistry Tech.	1		2		2			3	
Osmania - Chemistry.	1		1		3			2	
Osmania - Geology.	2		2		3			3	
Calcutta - Applied Maths.	2		1		2			2	
Jadavpur - Mathematics.	1		1		2			2	
	16	1,32,000	16	1,32,000	24	86,400	24	86,400	30,400
									30,400

* Includes services of Technicians and Engineers and Unesco Coordinator.

** Includes visits by Senior Staff of the Centres.

*** Allocations for purchase of equipment would be made according to the funds likely to be made available each year. Generally equipment valued at 15% of the total assistance could be expected to become available each year, as part of normal allocations. Additional allocation would depend upon the Savings of Unesco accruing each year.

Item No.5 To consider the notes received from the Heads of the Centres/Departments concerned.

1. MADRAS UNIVERSITY- CENTRE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN PHYSICS

Programme during 1963-66

(i) Experts:

As far as Experts are concerned, three visits have taken place. Academician Belov visited the Department for the year 1963 and also for 1964. The Experts for the year 65 was Prof. A. I. Kitaigorodski. Detailed proposals for the experts for 1963-66 have already been sent earlier. It is expected that Prof. B. K. Vainshtein will be the Expert to visit this Centre in 1966.

Apart from the Experts in the academic side, recently in September, 1965, the Centre has also submitted proforma giving job descriptions for special technicians to set up the instruments and equipment received under the UNEPTA Project.

(ii) Equipment:

As for as equipment is concerned, several lists have been submitted to the U.G.C. out of which items have been ordered and some of which have already been received. These include X-ray units, accessories and other related items for X-ray diffraction work. A consolidated second list of items was submitted sometime back which includes several of Biophysical equipment and also spares for the apparatus already received. Workshop items have also been included in this list.

It may be mentioned in this connection that it has not been possible to commission any of the X-ray units and other equipment received so far from Russia. The main difficulty

p.t.o.

has been that several of the accessories and parts came completely damaged which have not yet been replaced so far. At the suggestion of the U.G.C., orders have been placed with local firm for obtaining these items which are yet to be received.

Under the Equipment Aid, the Centre is also provided with a part of the grant in Hard Currency, out of which a few pieces of important accessories have been ordered for the equipment already available in the Department. This has been found to be of immense use because of the present difficulties in obtaining foreign exchange. A few items have already been received under the first instalment. A second list has been sent sometime back to cover approximately \$ 5,000. It is hoped that these items will be received soon.

Proposals for the biennium 1967-68

1 (a) Experts

As mentioned already; it is expected that Prof. B.K. Vainshetein will visit the Centre in 1966. In the earlier suggestion for Experts for the years 1963-66, a number of other names have been suggested as alternatives. Experts for the biennium 1967-68, may therefore, be taken from the list already suggested excluding those who would have visited by 1966.

1 (b) Special Technicians:

One of the main difficulties in the use of equipment supplied so far has been the very highly specialised nature of some of the equipment e.g. the Department has received an X-ray Diffractometer. It is highly essential that technicians specialised in handling these specific apparatus and equipment should be located in USSR and asked to come to the Centre to help commissioning these items. This would not be necessary for some of the common routine type of equipment but only for special ones. As mentioned under 'Section' I, the proforma giving job descriptions for such technicians have already been submitted and suitable action may kindly be taken.

2 (a) Equipment

There is considerable delay in procuring all the items and accessories required for the damaged apparatus. It will be better if it is possible to replace these items directly under UNESCO Programme.

2 (b) The availability of the hard currency for equipment grant is not sufficient to cope up with the requirements for the Department. It will be very much appreciated if this quantum is increased sufficiently. In fact the Department is experiencing considerable difficulty in obtaining good X-ray films which are the special materials for our research work. This has actually been included as one of the items in the earlier list for procuring under hard currency grant. We would also like to use this grant for procuring several biochemicals not available within India.

General Suggestions:

31

(i) Experts and Fellowships

The visits of Experts from Soviet Russia have been very helpful. However, regarding Fellowships, so far the Department has been able to make use of only one tenure. It would appear that apart from these two categories of exchanges, it may be highly useful if provision is made to send senior workers from the Centre to Soviet Russia to visit laboratories there and get acquainted with the research and various related topics which will be of interest to the Centre. At present the fellowships are not able to be used for this category mainly because it is just at the doctoral level. It will be very beneficial if laboratories in other advanced countries could also be included for exchange and training of Scientists.

(ii) Equipment

It is suggested that it will be very useful if it will be possible to obtain in one or two of the very highly specialised equipment from countries other than Russia under the general Unesco Programme. This is necessary because some of these items e.g. Automatic Single Crystal Diffractometer, have come into the market only very recently and are not available everywhere. The item that has been received from Russia does not appear to be of complete set of automatic single crystal diffractometer but only a common type of diffractometer.

2. MADRAS UNIVERSITY - CENTRE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN BOTANY

1. So far as experts are concerned, besides the existing visits by experts in the academic side, two technicians may be asked for from Russian to set up the Mass Spectrometer, Isotopic equipment and other instruments received through the UNEPFA project. In this context, I wish to point out that proforma giving job descriptions of experts for setting up the instruments were sent to you in October, 1965.
2. At the moment the time lag between arrival of a fellow in the U.S.S.R. to the time he gains entry into the laboratory of his choice is very considerable. This could be minimised by (a) the placement being decided upon many months in advance and (b) the Professor concerned be requested to correspond with the fellow and the line of work chalked out. The category of Technicians could also be sent to the USSR for 4-6 months training in instrumentation and instrument maintenance, particularly of instruments from USSR. The fellowship could be split into two categories: (a) the senior scientists to work on new problems and new techniques; and (b) the technicians with a diploma and experience in instrumentation technology at present in our laboratory be sent for short periods especially for maintenance of Russian instruments.
3. Supply of specialized equipments and Chemicals although the laboratory is now fairly well equipped a few more very essential equipments are needed in connection with some

fundamental studies that is going on here. One of them is an Ultra Centrifuge and the other is a very sensitive Counting System for C14 and tritium. In this context a Biospan automatic Counting System for C14 was originally ordered from Nuclear Chicago but later cancelled owing to the lack of foreign exchange restrictions. Even better than this is the Liquid Scintillation Counter like the Tricarbs Liquid Scintillation Counter for C14 and Tritium. The possibility of getting one of these from the USA may be explored. We also want a UV visible Spectrophotometer like the Perkin Elmer type for enzyme kinetic studies, as well as a Sonic disintegrator and a Freeze Drier with a capacity to dry 100 ml. to 2000 ml. of Biological fluids.

4. Fine chemicals: Critical studies of a fundamental nature that are being carried on here require many biochemical intermediaries which are neither manufactured nor available in India. A special grant of two thousand dollars and £ 500 would help us to procure these from abroad as also accessories for the existing imported instruments.
5. Several of the applications particularly relating to descriptions of new fungi from the USSR are not available to us nor are cultures of some of these organisms obtainable at present. Since this centre is specialising in Mycology and Plant Pathology, it would be of great help if literature on systematic mycology and cultures of micro fungi especially type material is made available to us. We can certainly make a list of the cultures we need later on and make it available to you.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY - CENTRE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS

1. Future Fellowship Programme

(The Programme of work to be persued by a Fellowship deputed to USSR by a Centre should be in accordance with the suggestion made by the Centre particularly in respect of the subject of training, places of training and the period of training. If particular places suggested be not available the Directors of the Centres may be given an opportunity to suggest alternatives. The full programme of training of a Fellow in USSR should be approved by the respective Centres before the fellow leaves India and such programme should be rigidly followed. The date of commencement of the Fellow's work should be intimated at least three to four months in advance so that the Centre may not find it difficult in relieving them in time).

2. Age restriction for the Fellows:

(It appears that the Unesco has suddenly imposed an upper limit in respect of age for the Fellows to be recommended for training under the Unepa. This may be removed as otherwise it will not be possible to send the most suitable man for the purpose. If at all it may be necessary to put an upper limit it may be fixed at 50 years).

3. Selection of visiting Professors for the different Centres.

(This may be in accordance with the list supplied by the Directors of the Centres. In case, some of them be not available they may be

given an opportunity to suggest alternatives. In making selections for the visiting professors priority of the subject or fields prescribed by them should not be altered without prior concurrence.)

4. Supply of Equipment for the different Centres:

(The list of equipment supplied by the Directors may be arranged in order of priority and should not be changed without prior concurrence as in that case the Programme of work will suffer. If some of them be not available in USSR they should be given an opportunity to suggest alternatives.)

Regarding the programme for the next biennium 1967-68 for services of experts, training fellowships as well as supply of specialised equipment I may propose the following in respect of the Centre of Advanced Study in Applied Mathematics at the Calcutta University:

1. The Services of Visiting Professors in respect of the following subjects may be made available to us for a period of not less than eight weeks in each case:
 - (a) Fluid Mechanics
 - (b) Geophysics
 - (c) Plasticity and Experimental Stress Analysis
 - (d) Numerical Analysis and Computers.
2. Atleast one Fellowship should be sanctioned for this Centre for each of the subjects mentioned above and such fellowships should be for a period of one year.
3. The equipment urgently required for the Centre have been indicated in the list already supplied. This may besupplied to us as far as possible early during thenext biennium.

4. JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY - DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS

A short report

The Department of Applied Mathematics, Jadavpur University began participating effectively in the UNESCO Programme in November, 1965 when Dr. K. M. Ghosh from the Department left on a fellowship USSR for training in the Atmospheric Section of the Physics Department of Moscow University. He holds a doctorate degree in the Statistical Theory of Turbulence and in Moscow he is receiving training in Atmospheric Turbulence. On his return in September 1966 we propose to reorganise both Theoretical and experimental research work in the department in Atmospheric turbulence. For this purpose we shall require additional equipments for the wind tunnel and a list of our requirements has already been forwarded.

We received the first expert of our choice from USSR in December, 1965 when Prof. Y. I. Voitkunsky, Head of the Chair of Hydromechanics Leningrad shipbuilding and Engineering Research Institute, paid us a visit for 3 months. Our choice of foreign experts is based on the Consideration that best Utilization of the expert knowledge of foreign scientists is possible only in those fields in which some significant research work has already been done in the Department. Working on this

(34)

principle we invited the services of Prof. Voitekunsky who is an outstanding specialist in different aspects of ship resistance. Some work has already been done in the Department on one aspect of this problem viz. Ship waves and Wave resistance. A book based on these researches is already in the press and the publication is being financed by the U.G.C.

Prof. Voitekunsky gave us about 25 lectures divided into two courses on wave resistance and viscous resistance respectively.

In these lectures he gave us a very useful and elegant review of Soviet development in these lines mainly during the last 20 years.

The Western development in these subjects was already known to us at least in its main outline and we were struck by the elegance and penetrating character of Soviet researches. These lectures when printed in book form will be valuable additions to the world literature on the subject. A group of workers in the Department is already engaged in making a thorough study of these lectures as well as of the references cited by Prof. Voitekunsky. Language difficulties stand in the way. Although a few teachers in the Department have taken up energetically the study of Russian Language, a considerable time must necessarily elapse before their knowledge may become adequate to the purpose. In the meantime quick translation service must be arranged in respect of the materials presented and cited by the Professor.

Arrangements may also be made for acquiring the more important among the books and journals cited by Prof. Voitekunsky.

Thought may also be given to the question whether some liaison can be forged with Japanese scientists in the field for the study of the subject of ship resistance is highly developed in Japan.

Some effort was made to integrate the research in the department on ship waves and wave resistance with the practical problems of the ship builders. In fact a conference was arranged with about 30 representatives of the shipbuilding industries in and around Calcutta. The conference was scheduled to be held on 13.3.1966 with Dr. A. N. Zhelodilin participating on behalf of the U.G.C. This conference had to be postponed sine die owing to the hartal in West Bengal on that day and the general situation prevailing thereafter for some days. This conference represents an important idea and attempts should be made to reconvene it on a suitable date as early as possible.

Both for scientific research and industrial consultation a towing tank is essential at Jadavpur. Prof. Voitekunsky has given us his recommendations regarding the dimensions and equipments for such a tank. It is now for the U.G.C. to take up seriously the question of building and equipping such a tank.

During his stay at Jadavpur Prof. Voitekunsky participated in some seminars. In these seminars a general theory of wave resistance was proposed by a teacher in the Department and the first phase of this theory has now been finalised after consultation with the Professor. It is being made ready for the press.

Proposals arising out of the above report

1. Building and equipping a towing tank for theoretical and experimental research in ship resistance as well as for industrial consultation.

- 2. Organising a shipbuilders' conference at Jadavpur with the participation of the UNESCO adviser to the University Grants Commission.
- 3. Arrangement for quick translation of the articles and books cited by Prof. Voitekunsky.
- 4. Arrangement for publishing the lectures of Prof. Voitekunsky in a book form.
- 5. Finalizing the placements of Miss. B. Shome, Dr. S. Banerjee and Dr. Goel whose fellowships have already been approved.

Proposals for 1966-68
(Already forwarded)

- 2. Securing the services of visiting Professor of Hydrodynamics during January - March, 1967.

Suggested Names:

- (a) Professor V. I. Chumak,
Professor Hydrodynamics
Odessa Technological Institute of Marine Engineering.
- (b) Professor N. H. Poljakov,
Head, Department of Mechanics Leningrad University.

- (1) Securing the services of a visiting professor of Elasticity for 3 months from September to December, 1966.

Suggested Names:

Dr. V. A. Postnov,
Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute.

5. DELHI CENTRE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN CHEMISTRY

1. Equipment.

(a) Installation and Servicing

It is very often difficult for the Centres to get complicated equipment installed and serviced on their own. Commercial representatives for Russian equipment in India do not have qualified engineers who could help us. Unesco should be approached to provide the necessary facilities.

(b) Availability of Spare parts

Spare parts are difficult to obtain for equipment received from USSR. We could not get a replacement for an electronic valve for our IKA E.R. Spectrometer for about nine months in spite of lengthy correspondence through official channels. We could ultimately get it through the good offices of Prof. Khorlin and Dr. Kholodilin.

(c) Despatch of equipment

Centres should be told well in advance that they are going to receive a particular equipment. They would enable them to be ready with auxiliary facilities which might be required for installing the equipment.

2. Training Programme

Trainees are, as a rule, placed in USSR Universities. They should be also able to work in Institutes of the USSR Academy of Sciences if it is felt that this would be in the interest of their work.

Trainees should be free to participate in symposia, discussions and seminars organised in subjects of their study by Institutes of the Academy.

3. Experts

Centres should know well in advance the names and time-schedules of experts visiting them. This would give them sufficient time to organise seminars in which not only workers at the host centres but also persons engaged in similar studies in other parts of the country could participate.

Under foreign experts it will be a great advantage to us if the Mass spectrometer which has been recently supplied to us under Unesco aid could be installed for us by some competent person from the USSR. He may be deputed to come and stay with us for about 6 months. During this period he cannot only install it, but also train our technicians and other workers in the care and use of this instrument.

In addition we would like to have foreign training for three of our technicians in the handling and maintenance of the following equipment in the order of priority indicated:

1. NMR Spectrometer.
2. Mass Spectrometer and
3. I.R. & U.V. Automatic Spectrometers.

In the years 1966 and 1967, seven of our teachers (all working on natural products and four of them borne on the Advanced Centre rolls) will be proceeding to USSR for Advanced Training. After their return, another 6 to 7 teachers who are working on natural products may be sent (including 2 from the Advanced Centre rolls).

6. DELHI - CENTRE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN PHYSICS

We are extremely grateful to the Unesco for kindly providing the services of the Soviet experts who have been greatly helpful in building up the Centre for Advanced Studies and the specialised equipments without which no progress in experimental sciences is possible. I am, however, taking this opportunity to make the following observations and suggestions which I feel need careful consideration for the proper functioning and implementing the Unesco Programme of Assistance.

- (1) The Selection of Unesco Experts and the Programme of the subject matter of their lectures and seminars should be made in consultation with the Centres concerned so that their services may be properly utilized by the Centres. The experts as well as the receiving Centres should be informed well in advance about the time of arrival of experts and the programme of lectures so that preparations and coordinations at both the ends may be made.

- (2) The Unesco Fellows deputed by the Centres should be placed not only at the Universities but also at the institutes of the Academy of Sciences, depending on the nature of their research.
- (3) It will be useful if the provision of Unesco experts is extended to the teachers on Indian end to work in the Institutes and Universities in the USSR so that the close collaboration may be achieved.
- (4) A small advisory committee of three or four persons (one or two from the Centres and two from the Unesco experts who visited the Centres) may be constituted to coordinate and follow up the collaboration Scheme, worked out by the Unesco experts and the members of the centres. This will facilitate the continuity in Liaison work between the Centres and the USSR and will help the smooth functioning of the Centres.
- (5) The machinery for the supply of equipment, to the Centres is very unsatisfactory. It is not known before hand the type of equipments which are forthcoming inspite of specifications already supplied. The equipments are arriving by instalments without sufficient notice and without any information about their contents. It is of urgent need that the situation with regard to the method of supply of the equipments should be improved.
- (6) As large number of costly equipments are expected to arrive shortly it will be of great value if a good servicing Centre is established in Delhi with Soviet Technicians and experts for maintenance of the equipments. Spare parts of equipments should also be made available at this Centre.
- (7) Correspondence difficulties between the authorities concerned in the Unesco Soviet Programme are standing on the way of smooth functioning of the collaboration project. We are left completely in the dark guessing all the time about the arrival of the experts and the equipments. The Position with regard to the equipments which are asked for from time to time is not known as yet.

7. OSMANIA UNIVERSITY - DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

- 1. It is suggested that one or two Fellows may be sent for a period of 3 years to obtain "Candidat" degree from U.S.S.R.
- 2. I suggest that under Unesco Project there should be an opportunity for some of the Senior members of the staff to visit U.S.S.R. for a period of 2-3 months. Financial provision should be made for the same.
- 3. Facility should be made available to obtain quickly spare-parts and also replacements for equipment obtained under the scheme.

Assistance received so far

Experts

Prof. A. H. Kost, Professor of Chemistry, Moscow University spent about 3 months in the Department giving lectures to

Post-graduate and research students, participating in Seminars and discussions with individual research scholars. Dr.K.Kondal Reddy, Lecturer in Chemistry has been placed as under study, since he was one of those selected for training in USSR under Prof.Kost.

Fellowship Training:

Dr.Khalil Ahmed, Dr.K.Kondal Reddy and Mr.K.S.R.Krishna Mohan Rao were selected for training in USSR during the biennium 1965-66. Dr. Khalil Ahmed and Dr.K.Kondal Reddy are ready to leave for USSR in April, 1966 whereas Mr.K.S.R.Krishna Mohan Rao is expected to leave in August/September, 1966.

Equipment:

So far no equipment has been received in the Department under the Scheme.

Proposals for 1967-68

Experts:

The following experts may be invited in order of preference to spend in the Department the period noted against their names.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Acad.Nessemeyanov | One month - January 1967 |
| 2. Acad.Kabschink | Two months -December, '67 to January 1968. |
| 3. Prof.Kochetkov . . . | Two months -December '67 to January 1968. |
| 4. Prof.Périvalova | Three Months - November '67 to January 1968. |

Fellowship training Programme

The following members of the staff recommended for training for the periods noted against their names:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| 1. Mr.M.D.Siddhanthi | 3 years | From April, 1967. |
| 2. Mr.B.Subramanyam | 1 year | From September, 1967 |
| 3. Mr.A.Murali Krishnal | 1 year | From April, 1968. |

8. BOMBAY - CENTRE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

1. Implementation of Programme of Assistance during 1963-66

We already had one Unesco Expert Professor V.F.Androsov, from the USSR Prof.Androsov visited this Institute for a period of about three months and his association with the work of the Centre has been of immense value to allof us. We would like to have one more expert specialised in Chemical Physics with special reference to study of textile Fibres during the academic year 1966-67.

During the period 1963-66, four persons from this Department have been approved for Fellowship in the USSR. It is regretted that none of them have left this country for advanced training so far. This has created considerable inconvenience to the fellows as they have been required to change their plans frequently due to uncertainty of the date of their departure. It also has created difficulties for this Estitution. This problem will have to be carefully discussed soas to prevent delays in the placement of these scholars.

II. Implementation of Programme during the year 1967-68

We are to receive grants from Unesco for equipment for the year 1967-68. So far no communication regarding this and the programme of receipt of these grants and equipments has been received. It is necessary that these equipments are received as early as possible. Unless the various pieces of equipments mentioned are received early, it is difficult to undertake long range investigations on Fibres and Dyeing mechanism.

Provision for visit of one or two Unesco Experts may be made for the year 1967-68. The actual fields of specialisation of the experts will be decided only after the receipt of the equipments which we are hoping to receive during 1967.

* * * *

Item No: 6 - To consider a note on the Administration
of Science Laboratories

One of the problems generally referred to as detrimental to the progress of Scientific research in our Universities and research institutions relates to the official procedures and processes required to be gone through before the research worker can obtain essential chemicals or scientific equipment or incur even an expenditure of a contingent nature. The entire system of accounting, internal and external auditing, inviting sealed tenders etc., even for buying a few chemicals has often created a sense of frustration and generally thwarts the enthusiasm of the research worker apart from taking away the valuable time which he could devote for his research. The whole process has converted many departmental heads into mere administrators.

The university machinery, in general, heavily burdened with statutes and regulations, often interpreted rigidly, results in inordinate delays. The trend to recruit or to acquire the services of Government Officers into administrative position of the Universities, instead of bringing about efficiency has often resulted in a situation where University administration has gained dominance to such a degree as to vitiate very often the academic atmosphere of the University.

Preoccupation with administration at the expense of scholarship and research is a dangerous situation which needs to be effectively brought under control if the talent of the scientific worker is to be utilized best for doing teaching and research work. The hurdles generally confronted by the research workers are brought out in the note prepared by one of the University professors. The note is attached as Annexure I. The note also cautions against the present tendency of the administrator trying to be a 'boss' rather than a persuader and one who adopts and devices helpful measures to promote scientific teaching and research in the Universities. While the administrators are essential, their function is to promote the purpose of the University, namely, to effectively advance and transmit knowledge.

The Administration of Science Laboratory1. UTILIZATION OF FUNDS

One of the greatest hurdles in achieving an uninterrupted flow of scientific work is the present procedure of obtaining sanctions through a chain of officials which include the Superintendent of the Accounts Office, the Assistant Registrar, the Finance Officer and still higher authorities. Similarly, a research worker, who requires a plug point to be repaired, often waits for months helplessly chasing papers from one official to another and making telephone calls to various persons from the Engineer downward.

Further, in most universities, for any individual order exceeding Rs. 1000-2000, sanction has to be obtained from the Vice-Chancellor, who must naturally depend on some official in the Accounts Section for advice as to what should be done. Since the choice of an apparatus or chemicals is a technical matter, the Department alone is competent to determine its need and there seems to be no reason why such decisions should be in the hands of office assistants. Unnecessary formalities, which achieve nothing, are a mere waste of time. If the merits of ordering an equipment are really to be gone into, this can be done by setting up a Purchase Committee in each department.

It is suggested that regardless of cost, the Heads of the Departments should have full powers to process and order all equipment concerned as long as the total budgeted amount is not exceeded. In these days of general scarcity and a difficult foreign exchange situation, many pieces of equipment are sometimes sold out within a couple of days of their arrival in the town. Sellers deal with orders on a first-come-first-served basis and instances are not rare where a young scientist has been unable to obtain an urgently needed equipment merely because the papers remained hibernating on the desk of some clerk in the University.

2. CONTINGENCY FUNDS

In most universities it is a regular feature to restrict the amount of an advance to two hundred rupees or so at a time. Often, the Accounts Office of the university does not entertain an application for another advance until previous accounts have been settled. It is suggested that as long as the budget provisions are not exceeded, the Head of a Laboratory should be free to draw any amount of money and utilise it in whatever manner the department considers to be appropriate. The university administration should not, except for valid and stated reasons, curtail these powers in any way.

3. REAPPROPRIATION OF GRANTS

While it may be desirable to apportion the grant to a department under different budget heads, e.g. equipment, chemicals, furniture, contingencies, repairs, and so on, these appropriations should be considered as more in the nature of guides rather than any rigid restrictions. The department should be permitted considerable flexibility in the utilization of its funds and reappropriations can merely be reported to the authorities concerned. It should also be possible to carry over the savings of one year to the next. Failing such a provision, a good deal of money is wasted toward the end of every financial year.

4. NEED FOR AN ACCOUNTS OFFICER IN EVERY LARGE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Although the total amount of money available to a science laboratory has increased several fold in the last ten years, no attempt has been made to appoint suitable staff to handle the grants. The result is that a great deal of time and energy is spent by the teaching staff and the Head of the Department having an adverse effect on their teaching and research work. It is suggested that wherever the annual expenditure exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 a science department should be provided with its own Accounts Officer so that bills, vouchers and accounts can be scrutinized speedily in the Department itself.

5. FOREIGN EXCHANGE

In a meeting of scientists, held in August, 1963, many distinguished scientists stressed the need for a larger allocation of foreign exchange to buy special apparatus and equipment for research. However, no appreciable progress was made in this direction and situation has only worsened during the last 12 months. These difficulties exist not only for the purchase of new equipment but even for the repair of existing instruments. To give an example, even if only the lenses of a microscope require resetting and polishing one has to go through pretty nearly the same involved procedure as for buying a new item.

6. WORKSHOP FACILITIES

If Universities do have a workshop, this is usually ill-equipped and an appendage of the Physics Department. In view of the present difficulties of foreign the workshop facilities should be greatly strengthened. Each department should have a small workshop of its own and there should be a Central Workshop under the control of the Faculty of Science with a rotating dean as its Chief Officer.

7. THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

It is to be regretted that the Head of the Department is only rarely able to do any research work himself. He has to spend most of his time in making budgets; ordering equipment signing contingency vouchers and salary bills; preparing schemes for the five year plans; interviewing candidates for his own institution and others; attending innumerable committee meetings at his own place and elsewhere; in giving lectures both inside and outside his university; in editing journals; in scrutinizing papers for other journals, in replying to queries from various sources both in India and outside; in sending, receiving and acknowledging reprints of publications; in consultations with his Ph.D. students and staff; and in scrutinizing several Ph.D. theses and research papers. He has also to call for and go through the research reports of the Ph.D. students and forward them to proper authority every six months or so.

All this and the difficulty of evoking a response in any office without a succession of reminders and personal contacts leave him little time to do any active work. Not only this, unless he is extremely conscientious, and hard working he finds it difficult even to keep pace with the growing literature on the subject.

43

This is a sad state of affairs indeed, for the primary role of the Head of a laboratory is creative, and not that of an accountant or administrator. All scientists called upon to do much work of this kind ought to be given effective technical assistance so that their time is not wasted with minor details and they are able to get a few hours every day for quiet study and thought and act as catalysers of research. It is a pity that the Universities follow a pennywise and pound-foolish policy in attaching so little value to the time of their top scientists. If they were merely to provide every Head of a large laboratory with an efficient administrative secretary on say Rs. 500-800 per month they could save him from much harrassment and get much more creative work out of him than at present. In no industry would be management make the mistake of burdening its key men with petty jobs which can be done by persons of lower qualifications.

Presently, the Head of a large science department is largely a glorified clerk, an accountant and a filler of forms. He is appointed to do research work but the general set up around him is such as to lay a dead hand on both teaching and research. Those, who still manage to do something, do it at the expense of their personal affairs and neglect of their families.

(44)

University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
NEW DELHI-I

Minutes of the meeting of the heads of the centres/
departments receiving Unesco Assistance under the
UNEPTA Project for the Centres of Advanced Study
held in the Office of the University Grants Commission,
New Delhi on 7th April, 1966

A meeting of the heads of the centres of advanced study and other science departments included under the UNESCO Programme of Assistance to the Project of Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities was held in the Office of the University Grants Commission on 7th April, 1966. Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, U.G.C. presided. Apart from the heads of the departments concerned, representatives of the Unesco Office and U.N. Development Programme Office in New Delhi, Ministry of Education and the U.G.C. also attended the meeting. A list of persons who participated in the meeting is attached as Annexure I.

2. This meeting had been convened with a view to discussing the implementation of the UNEPTA Programme of Assistance to this project during the past three years and to make concrete suggestions and proposals to the Unesco for the biennium 1967-68. This meeting was also convened for the purposes of the visit by an Unesco Evaluation Mission, which was scheduled to visit India during February 1966. This visit of the Mission had to be subsequently postponed. The Assistant Director-General of the Unesco, Paris had indicated that the question of the visit by a Unesco Mission could be considered after Unesco had received specific proposals resulting from the present meeting of the heads of the centres of advanced study.

3. A copy of the programme and agenda papers relating to this meeting are attached as Annexure II.

4. The Chairman, University Grants Commission welcomed the participants and said that the U.G.C. was thankful to them for accepting the invitation to participate in this meeting. He mentioned that the scheme of the centres of advanced study in Indian universities was of great importance not only to the universities but also in the country's efforts to achieve international standards in advanced teaching and research. The University Grants Commission therefore gave top priority to this programme and the centres had been given substantial assistance for their programmes of training and research in order to achieve the underlying objectives. In fact, he mentioned, there was hardly an occasion when the members of the Commission did not unanimously approve the requests received from the centres in this regard.

5. He pointed out that in this effort the U.G.C. had been receiving considerable assistance from the UNESCO particularly from the U.S.S.R. and also from the United Kingdom. In an assistance programme of this kind, it was important to recognise that, more than equipment and other materials received, the services of distinguished scientists and their association with the centres, even for short periods, was of real value and benefit. He expressed his gratitude to the Unesco for the assistance received so far and for doubling the assistance likely to be received in the next biennium 1967-68 and his appreciation for the work done by

Dr. A.N. Kholodilin in the speedy and effective implementation of the assistance programme. He mentioned that Dr. Kholodilin was going back to the U.S.S.R. by the end of April at the completion of his present assignment and hoped that he would be able to come again and help the Commission in its future programmes. He also noted with satisfaction that Prof. Y.V. Novozhilov of the University of Leningrad, who had earlier visited India under this programme as a visiting professor to the Centre of Advanced Study in Physics at Delhi University was, it is understood, to succeed Dr. Kholodilin and that the Commission was looking forward to his association with the U.G.C.

6. Dr. Kothari further pointed out that all activities of the centres must be viewed in the national context and their performance could only be judged by the contribution that they would make to the development of science education in the country. The recognition of any department as a centre of advanced study was not to be taken as a permanent feature since such recognition needed to be continuously earned by each centre by its work and sustained efforts. In this process it may become necessary that those centres which did not make enough contribution may have to be taken out of the scheme. He was, however, happy that the centres particularly in the science subjects recognised so far had come upto the expectations and had earned appreciation of several distinguished visiting scientists from foreign countries. In fact, distinguished scientists like Prof. P.M.S. Blackett and others had even expressed view that India had been able to successfully take the lead in this direction and had succeeded in selling this idea of the centres of advanced study to the universities and that the U.G.C. had, by this act, earned the goodwill of the academic community. This had been possible mainly through the cooperation extended to the U.G.C. by the academic community and the university authorities in upholding that in a scheme of this type merit of the case was the main consideration. Prof. Kothari also thanked the Advisory Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study for the excellent work done so far and for the guidance given to recognise the most suitable departments as centres of advanced study.

7. Shri P.N. Kirpal, Secretary, Ministry of Education in his remarks referred to the scheme of the centres of advanced study as the creation of the present Chairman of the U.G.C. This scheme had in fact taken over the earlier concept of "national universities" and in a way had more than fulfilled the expectations of the Govt. of India in that direction. The scheme had attracted attention of scholars from different parts of the world and had aroused deep interest in international circles particularly in the UNESCO. The Unesco itself attached top priority and importance to this programme in the field of higher education in developing countries. He referred to the Evaluation Mission, whose visit to India had since been postponed and he thanked the Chairman for convening this meeting of all concerned so that the Indian National Commission for Unesco could make definite and concrete suggestions for consideration by the Unesco. He mentioned that as the agreement stood at present, the Unesco Programme of Assistance to the centres project had been initiated as a tripartite one between India, Unesco and the U.S.S.R. But he was sure that the involvement of the Unesco in this programme would be greater in future years and the entire programme might become multilateral and international in character. He expressed his view that more than the assistance involved, a meeting of minds and a clear exposition of views and exchange of ideas between scientists and scholars from

different countries was of paramount importance. In this context, the scheme for centres of advanced study which had served India first in the present context may also serve other countries so that the Unesco's action in helping us was more than justified. He wished it to be kept in mind that if highest standards are the ideal, then weaklings should not be allowed to exist under this programme. He wanted the directors to deliberate upon the problems faced by the centres as well as the solutions evolved by them and also as to how these centres could be of use not only to India but to other countries as well, so as to make an international impact. As regards the future programmes, he stressed the need to lay down relative priorities and the Unesco Assistance would serve as a catalytic agent in the achievement of these priorities. He expressed his gratefulness to the USSR for assisting the project through the agency of the Unesco and for the special interest taken by the U.S.S.R. scientists particularly Prof. Shumovsky in making this a successful international programme.

8. Prof. A.R. Wadia, Member of the U.G.C. and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study said that there was hardly any need to reiterate that the scheme of the centres of advanced study was entirely the creation of the present Chairman of the U.G.C. He pointed out that when he was asked to accept the Chairmanship of the Advisory Committee, he accepted it with hesitation and reluctance particularly since most centres were to be in science subjects and the committee was to be headed by a non-scientist. But he was happy that the committee had done a good job so far because of the impartiality with which it could function and the help and guidance from the members of the committee. He referred to the appointment of the assessment committees for the centres of advanced study and that these committees had generally expressed their appreciation of the progress made by the centres in the science subjects, particularly those included in the Unesco and the U.K. Programmes of Assistance. From the reports made by the visiting scientists coming under this programme, he was particularly happy to note the compliments some of the centres had received from such distinguished scientists. He pointed out that the USSR Assistance and the association by Russian scientists have been of much value. On his own part, he felt that the reports of the assessment committees to all the 26 centres would be soon available and they would, apart from assessing the progress of work done so far, draw the attention to some of the difficulties and problems faced by the centres particularly with regard to foreign exchange and procurement of equipment and delays in recruitment of staff. He hoped however that such problems could be straightened out, given necessary goodwill, zeal and sympathetic understanding of all concerned. He was particularly happy that the Vice-Chancellors had been very cooperative and had given the scientists all opportunities to develop the centres. The scheme itself had given an impetus to scientific research in the country. The present selective processes for recognising the departments as centres had created a good climate and in the best interests of the departments themselves and these should encourage the committee to bring under the scheme more departments deserving such recognition.

9. Dr. Evstafiev, Chief of Mission of Unesco in India, outlined the Unesco objectives and pointed out the different levels of development attained at present by the Member-States of Unesco particularly in its programmes of science, engineering and technology. The Unesco felt that its aid in any one area would play a greater role in stimulating similar activity in other areas. He was happy that the UGC scheme for centres of advanced study to raise standards of higher education

and research in the universities had yielded good results and had encouraged communication and movement on an international level. He also outlined in detail the Unesco's involvement in the field of education at all levels in India but reminded that such international help could only act in a marginal way and was only second to the national effort. He thanked the Chairman for having convened this meeting of the heads of the institutions concerned and also for inviting the representatives of Unesco and other bodies concerned with the programme. He hoped that the deliberations of this meeting would help formulation of concrete suggestions for the better implementation of the programme in future years.

10. Dr. Kholodilin referred to his association with this programme from its very inception and the progress made by the centres and also maximum utilisation of the Unesco Assistance to the best possible advantage. He referred to the role of Unesco consultants as of great importance and to the fact that never before in the history of Unesco such a distinguished and large team of experts had been sent out to any single country as had been done by the U.S.S.R. under this project to India. The exchange of ideas between the scientists and the scholars was of much significance and helped to stimulate new lines of activity and newer programmes of work. He referred to those departments which were not 'centres of advanced study' and which had yet been included under the Unesco Programme and hoped that the activities undertaken by those departments would soon justify their recognition as centres. As for the functioning of the centres, he would prefer them to concentrate their efforts in a narrow area rather than take up too many projects in too many disciplines at the same time. He was of the view that . . . successive visits by some scientists to particular centres was of value because the work initiated in the first visit could be continued and no time is lost in establishing intellectual contacts. He referred to the series of lectures delivered by some of the visiting scientists and he hoped that such lectures could be published by the centres. He also referred to a suggestion made by the Assistant Director-General of Unesco during his visit earlier to India, regarding the setting up of small advisory committees of institutions or individuals in the U.S.S.R. who would act as the counterparts of the centres in all matters of recommending suitable visitors to India, placement of Indian fellows in institutions in the USSR and also purchase of equipment. The establishment of such committees would bring a personal touch to the whole programme. He thanked the Chairman and the University Grants Commission for the cooperation that he had received during his work as coordinator for this programme for the past 2½ years.

11. In the discussions that followed prior to the consideration of items included in the agenda, the Chairman referred to the discussions he had with Prof. Matveyev of Unesco and his suggestions regarding (a) linking up of the centres in India with institutions in the USSR and (b) provision for visits by the heads of the centres and other senior members for short periods to the U.S.S.R. The Chairman also pointed out that some of the centres had undertaken the publication of the lectures delivered by the visiting scientists. To a suggestion from Shri P.N. Kirpal that the 1964 edition of the centres' booklet should be revised and brought out in enlarged edition prior to the meeting of the General Assembly of the Unesco in October, 1966, the Chairman pointed out that the work of revision had already been undertaken and he hoped that the revised edition would be available early in July.

12. The consideration of the items included in the agenda was then taken up. The Chairman pointed out that the first three items were for information indicating the implementation of the programme in the past years and the action taken on the suggestions contained in the reports made by the visiting scientists. As regards item 3, he said that he had already referred to the fact that the Unesco Assistance during the next biennium was expected to be double that of the previous biennium. He therefore desired that the plan of operation suggested in item 4 may be taken up for discussion along with item 5 relating to the suggestions received from the departments concerned.

13. Prof. R.C. Majumdar of the Delhi University, who initiated the discussions referred to certain difficulties faced by the centres particularly in the matter of procurement of equipment. This was mainly due to the reason that most Indian laboratories were not acquainted with the equipment manufactured in the U.S.S.R. and as such most of their proposals had to be based on comparable equipment manufactured in western countries about which the centres had adequate knowledge. Very often it happened that the equipment asked for may not be available in the U.S.S.R., or a larger model of equipment used in industrial concerns was supplied. (For example, Liquid Helium Plant and the plant for dry ice received by the Delhi University). He also referred to the lack of maintenance and servicing facilities for the Russian equipment and desired that a central servicing unit for the benefit of all the centres should be set up and such a unit should have enough spare parts to speedily repair the equipment. It would also be desirable to have a few of the Indian technicians trained in U.S.S.R.

14. As regards the visiting scientists, the centres were not given adequate notice about the visitors and this had resulted in serious difficulties. Sometimes the centres had to cope with as many as three or four distinguished visitors coming to the centre at the same time. If advance intimation was given and the academic interests of the visiting scientists were made known, the centres would be in a position to correspond with them as well as organise better programmes of work to suit their scientific interests.

15. He also referred to the difficulties faced by the Indian scholars who had proceeded to the USSR under training fellowships. Most often the placement of the fellow was not arranged in the institution of his choice. This had been partly due to the fact that the placement had been mainly restricted to the universities and not extended to the different institutions of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences. The fellows should be freely allowed to attend symposia, use the laboratories and the libraries of the universities and institutions of the Academy of the USSR. The fellow should be informed early of the placement arranged for him so that he could get to know more about the institution as well as the persons with whom he would be working while in the USSR. The fellow should face no hardship in the matter of accommodation and it is generally desirable that the fellow is allowed to stay in the hostels where he could come in contact with the student-community. He should not be expected to stay in expensive hostels. He however wished to make it clear that these comments were made by him with the best of intentions so that the programme could be effective and useful.

49
16. In the discussions that followed, most of the directors agreed with the remarks made by Prof. Majumdar but mentioned that in a few cases their fellows had not faced similar difficulties and wherever initial difficulties were encountered they had been solved through proper understanding and goodwill. The directors generally endorsed the suggestions made in Item 3 as indicated below:-

- (a) The component of expert services may, in addition to including visits by Soviet Experts to the Centres of Advanced Study, also make a provision for Soviet Engineers and Technicians to visit Centres for installing equipment received by the Centres.
- (b) Indian Professors and Senior Staff members of the Centres may visit Institutions in the USSR for short periods for exchange of views as also for finalising the placements of the fellowships at the various institutes and selection of major items of equipment to be supplied to the Centres during 1967-68 and in the subsequent years.
- (c) A few of the training fellowships may be extended beyond the normal period of twelve months, say upto two years. Most of the training fellowships would be for short duration while 6 to 8 fellowships may be for longer periods.

17. The following suggestions received from different centres of advanced study were generally considered useful in the operation of the programme:-

- (1) The Selection of Unesco Experts and the Programme of the subject matter of their lectures and seminars should be made in consultation with the Centres concerned so that their services may be properly utilized by the Centres. The experts as well as the receiving Centres should be informed well in advance about the time of arrival of experts and the programme of lectures so that preparations and coordinations at both the ends may be made.
- (2) The Unesco Fellows deputed by the Centres should be placed not only at the Universities but also at the Institutes of the Academy of Sciences, depending on the nature of their research.
- (3) It will be useful if the provision of Unesco experts is extended to the teachers on Indian end to work in the Institutes and Universities in the USSR so that the close collaboration may be achieved.
- (4) A small advisory committee of three or four persons (one or two from the Centres and two from the Unesco experts who visited the Centres) may be constituted to coordinate the follow up the collaboration Scheme, worked out by the Unesco experts and the members of the centres. This will facilitate the continuity in Liaison work between the Centres and the USSR and will help the smooth functioning of the Centres.

- (5) The machinery for the supply of equipment to the Centres is very unsatisfactory. It is not known before hand the type of equipments which are forthcoming inspite of specifications already supplied. The equipments are arriving by instalments without sufficient notice and without any information about their contents. It is of urgent need that the situation with regard to the method of supply of the equipments should be improved.
 - (6) As large number of costly equipments are expected to arrive shortly it will be of great value if a good servicing Centre is established in Delhi with Soviet Technicians and experts for maintenance of the equipments. Spare parts of equipments should also be made available at this Centre.
 - (7) Correspondence difficulties between the authorities concerned in the Unesco-Soviet Programme are standing on the way of smooth functioning of the collaboration project. We are left completely in the dark guessing all the time about the arrival of the experts and the equipments. The Position with regard to the equipments which are asked for from time to time is not known as yet.
18. The Directors agreed that they would formulate their proposals for the years 1967-68 keeping in view the several suggestions made at this meeting.
19. It was also suggested that the revised booklet relating to the Centres of Advanced Study should be translated into Russian so that the visiting scientists as well as the institutions in the USSR could get acquainted with the work in progress in the different centres of advanced study. It was felt that in this connection Unesco's assistance may be of value.
20. Another important suggestion which came up during the discussions related to the utilising of the equipment grants to obtain components for the equipment required by the centres and fabrication of the equipment in the centres themselves with the help of the workshop facilities available. Such fabrication and construction of equipment by the centres to suit their needs is of great importance and in this connection the services of Soviet technicians as well as the training of Indian technicians in USSR should be considered important.
21. In relation to Item 6 the heads of the centres felt that the note brought out several important points and particularly difficulties that stood in the way of progress of scientific research. These were of vital importance in the case of the centres of advanced study where more flexibility and autonomy should prevail. The heads of the centres generally felt that these points should be brought to the notice of the universities and the university authorities be requested to devise ways and means of helping science laboratories, do more effective work and reduce administration to the absolute minimum.
22. Shri K.L. Joshi, Secretary, U.G.C. thanked the participants for accepting the invitation of the UGC to attend this meeting and for the frank exchange of views and discussions which he hoped would help in the better implementation of the programme in future and maximum utilisation of the assistance available from the UNESCC.

(51)

List of participants in the meeting of the Heads of the Centres/
Departments receiving Unesco Assistance to be held on 7th April,
1966 in the Office of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

I. Heads of the Centres of
Advanced Study/Departments

1. Prof. R.C. Majumdar,
Head of the Centre of
Advanced Study in Physics,
University of Delhi.
2. Prof. S.P. Mitra,
Head of the Deptt. of Chemistry,
University of Delhi.
3. Prof. G.M. Nabbar,
Head of the Centre of Advanced
Study in Chemistry,
University of Bombay.
4. Prof. T.S. Sadasivan,
Head of the Centre of Advanced
Study in Botany,
University of Madras.
5. Prof. T.R. Seshadri, F.R.S.,
Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry,
University of Delhi.
6. Prof. R. Srinivasan,
Centre of Advanced Study in Physics,
University of Madras.
7. Prof. R.N. Bhattacharya,
Head of the Department of
Applied Mathematics,
Jadavpur University.
8. Prof. N.V. Subba Rao,
Principal,
University College of Science,
Osmania University.
9. Dr. Y.J. Rao,
Incharge Head of the Deptt.
of Geology and Geophysics,
Osmania University.
10. Prof. B.N. Johri,
Centre of Advanced Study in Botany,
University of Delhi.
11. Dr. Bhimasankaram,
Department of Geology,
Osmania University.

II. Ministry of Education

1. Shri P.N. Kirpal,
Education Secretary.
2. Shri C.S. Nayar,
Under Secretary.

III. UNESCO UDP

1. Dr. A.G. Evstafiev,
Chief of Unesco Mission In India,
H-1, Ring Road, New Delhi.
2. Dr. A.G.W. Dunningham,
Deputy Chief of Unesco Mission in India
H-1, Ring Road, New Delhi.
3. Mr. Douglas A. Thomas,
Assistant Resident Representative,
U.N. Development Programme,
21 Curzon Road,
New Delhi.

IV. UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

1. Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman
2. Prof. A.R. Wadia, Member, U.G.C.
3. Shri K.L. Joshi, Secretary.
4. Dr. P.J. Philip, Joint Secretary.
5. Dr. A.N. Kholodilin, Unesco Coordinator
6. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,
Development Officer (CAS).
7. Dr. H.L. Mehta,
Education Officer (CAS).
8. Shri P.H. Advani,
Section Officer (Sc. II).

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

52

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.10: To consider proposals received from the Aligarh Muslim University:

(a) To start Evening Classes in Arts & Commerce at the undergraduate level.

(b) To institute merit scholarships for the Draftsmanship course.

(c) To develop a programme of Area Studies relating to West Asia.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 106 To consider the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for starting evening classes in arts and commerce at the undergraduate level.

....

The Aligarh Muslim University desires to start evening classes in arts and commerce, at the pre-university and three-year degree course levels, with effect from the academic session 1966-67. The details of the proposal are given in Appendix I. The proposal was discussed by Dr. P. J. Philip, Joint Secretary, and Dr. R. C. Gupta, Development Officer, University Grants Commission, with the Vice-Chancellor, Deans of the Arts and Commerce faculties, the university professor of history, and the Registrar.

The main points of the proposal are as follows:

- (1) The evening classes for pre-university course (arts and commerce) and B.A./B.Com. with an annual intake of 50 in each class will be held in the faculty of arts building under the general supervision of a director (Rs. 1000-50-1500 plus allowances) who will be assisted by one reader, and five lecturers in commerce, three lecturers in English, two each in urdu, hindi, history, political science and economics. In addition there will be five part-time lecturers, one each for urdu, hindi and ethics (Rs. 100/-p.m. each) and two for theology (Rs. 160 p.m. each). The non-teaching staff will consist of one head-clerk, one first grade and two second grade clerks and four grade IV employees. The total recurring and non-recurring cost is estimated to be Rs. 1,50,205 per annum and Rs. 14,250 respectively.
- (2) The university says that there is a pressing need and demand for evening classes in arts and commerce at the under-graduate level particularly for the employed personnel in view of the growth of industries and other establishments in the town. It was stated that the university would be prepared to give high priority to the proposal in the Fourth Five Year Plan. The Vice-Chancellor emphasised the need to bridge the gulf between the University and the community outside by extending the benefits to university education at the undergraduate level to the employed personnel in Government offices and the industrial educational establishments in the town.
- (3) The University is not in favour of employing the regular staff of the university for part time work in the evening classes and the payment of the special allowances for this purpose. In the course of the discussions it was stated that for the present no part time lecturer would be appointed.
- (4) The University proposes to recruit a director of evening classes, one reader and three lecturers in commerce and twelve lectures in various arts subjects with effect from academic session 1966-67 and to add two lecturers in commerce and one for arts classes in 1966-67.

(54)

It may be stated in this connection that in January 1961, the Central Advisory Board of Education accepted in principle the scheme of evening colleges providing arts, science and professional courses of the same standard as those in the day colleges. The Expert Committee on Correspondence Courses and Evening Colleges appointed by the Ministry of Education also strongly supported the institution of evening classes. The Commission has been providing assistance to colleges in Delhi for running classes at the undergraduate level and has recommended that there should be a separate teaching staff for this purpose.

The University is keen to start evening classes with the pre-university course in view of there being at Aligarh a large number of "matriculates" who will not otherwise be able to benefit from the scheme, as they will not in a position to take up bachelors' degree courses without passing the pre-university course.

If the recruitment of the full time staff is staggered over 1966-67 and 1967-68 as proposed by the university, the estimated expenditure would be as follows:

For 1966-67

<u>Teaching Staff</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure</u>
1) One Director, one Reader in commerce, three lecturers in commerce and twelve lecturers for arts subjects.	Rs. 1,12,920
2) <u>Ministerial and Subordinate staff</u> One head clerk, one grade I clerk, two grade II clerks, and four grade IV employees.	Rs. 14,565
3) Contingencies (office)	Rs. 1,000
Total	<u>Rs. 1,28,485</u>

For 1967-68

<u>Teaching Staff</u>	
1) One Director, one reader in commerce, five lecturers in commerce and thirteen lecturers in arts-subjects.	Rs. 1,27,320
ii) <u>Ministerial and Subordinate Staff</u> Same as for 1966-67	Rs. 14,565
iii) Contingencies	Rs. 1,000
Total	<u>Rs. 1,42,885</u>

The recurring cost for subsequent years will be the same as for 1967-68. The non-recurring cost is estimated to be Rs. 14,250 as per details given in Appendix I. The total recurring and non-recurring cost for the Fourth Plan period amounts to Rs. 7,14,275.

p.t.o.

In determining the assistance of the Commission for this purpose, it may be necessary to take into account the income the university may obtain from running the evening courses. It is also for consideration whether the scheme may be implemented in stages, a beginning being made with pre-university course in 1966-67, ~~first year~~ and starting the first and second years of the B.A. and B.Com in 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Copy of letter dated: 4th May 1966 from the Registrar,
Aligarh Muslim University to the Secretary, U.G.C.

Subject:- Establishment of Evening Classes in Arts and
Commerce under the Fourth Five Year Plan -
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

I am directed to refer to the proposals submitted for inclusion in the Fourth Five Year Plan of this University under this office letter No. D.3498 of 12 June, 1965 and to say that one of the schemes included in the plan of this University relates to the establishment of Correspondence Courses and Evening Classes in the Faculty of Commerce. This scheme has since been reconsidered by the various University authorities, and the Academic and Executive Councils have since decided that steps should be taken to set up Evening Classes in the Faculty of Arts and Commerce during the Fourth Plan period and that the UGC be requested to approve the scheme so as to facilitate its introduction from the academic session 1966-67. I enclose a copy of the scheme.

2. It will be seen that the object of the scheme is to provide for instruction at the undergraduate level in the Evening Classes for the benefit mainly of the employees of the University, Government offices, Industrial and educational establishments in the town of Aligarh etc., in the Pre-University (Arts and Commerce) and the three year Degree Course in Arts & Commerce Classes. The annual intake capacity will be about 50 students each in Arts & Commerce at the Pre-University level and about 50 students each in Arts & Commerce at the B.A. & B.Com. level. The time allotment for teaching, tutorials etc., in the Evening Classes will be generally the same as for the ordinary regular day classes and the duration of the course will, therefore, be similar to that for the regular day classes. The Evening Classes will be held in the Faculty of Arts building and will be under the general supervision of a Director in the scale of Rs. 1000-50-1500 with such allowances as may be admissible under the rules. The teaching staff will consist of one Reader for Commerce in the scale of Rs. 700-40-1100 and 5 lecturers in Commerce, 3 in English, 2 in Urdu, 2 in Hindi, 2 in History, 2 in Political Science and 2 in Economics or 18 full-time lecturers in all on the scale of Rs. 400-800 with such allowances as may be admissible under the rules. In addition there will be part-time lecturers at the rate of 1 for Urdu, 1 for Hindi and 1 for Ethics at Rs. 100/- p.m. each, and 2 for Theology @ Rs. 160/- p.m. each. The non-teaching staff for the Evening Classes will consist of one Head Clerk, one Ist Grade and two 2nd Grade Clerks with 4 Grade IV servants.

3. The total recurring cost on account of the staff and contingencies is estimated to be Rs. 1,50,205/- for the Evening Classes in Arts & Commerce and the non-recurring cost Rs. 14,250/-. This estimate is approximate and will have to be adjusted in the light of actual experience. It has been framed as economically as possible. The University is anxious that Evening Classes should be started from the commencement of the next academic session in July 1966. The accommodation in the Faculty of Arts building will be available for the use of the Evening Classes along with the furniture and fittings but some extra articles of furniture may have to be purchased and the minimum provision required for the purpose has been asked for. It is requested that steps may kindly be taken to obtain sanction at the earliest possible date to enable the University to give publicity to the scheme in good time before the commencement of the session.

P.C.O

Scheme for Establishment of the Evening Classes in the Aligarh Muslim University.

.....

- 1. Name of the Institution: Evening classes maintained by the Aligarh Muslim University.
- 2. Purpose: To impart instruction at the graduate and undergraduate levels in the Evening Classes for the benefit principally of the employees of the University, Government Offices, Industrial and Educational Establishment in the town.
- 3. Title of the Courses:
 - (1) Pre-University - One year course in Arts and Commerce.
 - (ii) Three Year Degree Course in -
 - (a) Commerce and
 - (b) Arts (in the following subjects only):
 - 1. Urdu
 - 2. Hindi
 - 3. English
 - 4. Political Science
 - 5. History and Economics.
- 4. Intake: about 50 students in each class in Commerce and about 50 students in each class in Arts.
- 5. Duration of the Course:
 - (i) Pre-University - Arts & Commerce - One year Course.
 - (ii) B.A. & B.Com. Three Year Degree Course.
- 6. Minimum qualifications for admission to:
 - (i) Pre-University (Arts & Commerce) High School Examination or its equivalent.
 - (ii) B.A. & B.Com Part I:- Pre-University or Higher Secondary Examination or its equivalent.
 - (iii) B.A. Part II: B.A. Part I Examination of a recognised University or Board or its equivalent.

Note: Candidates who have passed the intermediate Examination of a recognised University or Board in I or IIInd Division shall be eligible for admission to B.A. Part II Class.

- (iv) B.Com. Part II.
B.Com. Part-I Examination of a recognised University or Board or its equivalent.

Note: Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Commerce in First or Second Division of a recognised University or Board shall be eligible for admission to B.Com. Part II Class.

Note: Candidates who will be admitted to B.A. and B.Com Part II directly will, however, be required to pass the examination in certain compulsory subjects prescribed for the Part I examination along with their Part II Examinations.

(v) B.A. and B.Com. Part III:

No candidate shall be admitted in B.A. and B.Com Part III Class unless he has passed the B.A. or B.Com Part II Examination of this University.

7. Subjects to be taught with time devoted to each:
Compulsory subject:

Pre-University (Arts & Commerce):

	<u>No. of periods per week:</u>	
	Commerce	Arts
(i) English	6	6
(ii) Muslim Theology (Sunni Shia)	2	2
(iii) or History of Modern Civilization	2	2
(iii) Urdu	2	2
Or Hindi	2	2

Optional subjects:

Pre-University (Commerce):

i) Accounting Principles & Practice	6) including
ii) Business Methods and Office Routine	5) Tutorial
iii) Economics	5) periods also

Pre-University (Arts):

Any three of the following:	
i) Urdu	5
ii) Hindi	5 (Including Tutorial
iii) English	5 (periods also
iv) Political Science	5 (
v) History	5 (
vi) Economics	5 (

B.A. & B.Com. Part-I :

Compulsory subjects:

	<u>No. of periods per week</u>	
	Commerce	Arts
(i) English	6	6
(ii) General Education	2	2
(iii) Muslim Theology (Sunni/Shia) or Elements of Ethics	2	2
(iv) Urdu	2	2
or Hindi	2	2

Optional subjects - B.Com Part I

(i) Business Organisation	5)	including
(ii) Economics Development of India	5)	tutorial
(iii) Trade and Transport	5)	periods also

B.A. Part -I

Any three of the following

(i) Urdu	5	} Including tutorial periods also.
(ii) Hindi	5	
(iii) English	5	
(iv) Political Science	5	
(v) History	5	
(vi) Economics	5	

B.A. & B.Com. Part II.

Compulsory Subjects:

- (i) English

Note: Candidates who have not appeared for Part I Examination shall have to appear at an Examination in the compulsory subjects prescribed for Part I in addition to compulsory English.

Optional subjects: - B.Com Part II.

(i) Principles of economic analysis	5	} Including tutorial periods also.
(ii) Banking Currency and Exchange	5	
(iii) Accounts	5	

B.A. Part II:

Any three of the following:

(i) Urdu	5	} Including tutorial periods also.
(ii) Hindi	5	
(iii) English	5	
(iv) Political Science	5	
(v) History	5	
(vi) Economics	5	

p.t.o.

B.A. and B.Com. Part III.

Compulsory Subjects:

No. of periods per week
Commerce Arts

(i)	Secretarial Practice	5	↑	Including tutorial periods also.
(ii)	Mercantile Law	5	↑	
(iii)	Statistics	5	↑	
(iv)	Public Finance	5	↑	

B.Com. Part III:

Elective Subjects:

There will be two papers - V & VI on any ONE special selected from the following.

1.	Advanced Accounting	5	↑	Including Tutorial periods also.
2.	Advance Banking	5	↑	
3.	Cooperative Organizations & Finance	5	↑	
4.	Labour Problems	5	↑	
5.	Insurance	5	↑	
6.	Economic Development of U.K., U.S.S.R., USSR & Japan.	5	↑	
7.	Economics of Industries.	5	↑	

B.A. Part III

Any three of the following subjects as offered in part I and part II examinations:-

1.	Urdu	5
2.	Hindi	5
3.	English	5
4.	Political Science	5
5.	History	5
6.	Economics	5

Note: The Ordinances and Syllabi of the above mentioned courses for the Commerce & Arts students will be the same as for the regular students of the day-time classes of the University.

8. There will be five periods of 45 minutes duration in Arts and Commerce classes and the working hours of the College will be as follows:-

- 1) In summer from 6.00 P.M. to 7.45 P.M. and
- 2) In winter from 5.30 to 7.15 P.M.

9. Evening classes will function in the Faculty of Arts Buildings.

10. All the teachers in Commerce & Arts will be under the administrative control of the Director of the Classes but they will be members of the parent departments of the University.

11. Managing Committee of the Evening Classes:

The Managing Committee of the Classes will consist of the following:

1. Vice-Chancellor.
2. Pro-Vice-Chancellor.
3. Deans of Faculties of Arts & Commerce.
4. Registrar.
5. Two nominees of the Academic Council.
6. Two nominees of the Vice-Chancellor amongst persons concerned with education or Commerce or Industry in Aligarh.
7. Director of the Classes (Ex-Officio)- Secretary.

12. Discipline

The Director of the Classes will be responsible for maintaining discipline during class hours and the Proctor of the University will be responsible for maintaining discipline amongst the students outside the premises of the classes.

13. The students of the classes will not be attached to any Hall of residence or N.R.S.C. They will be exempted from Hall Fee, but they will be required to pay Amenities Fee of Rs.2/- per month for 11 months which will be placed at the disposal.

14. Fees:

At the time of admission the following fees will be charged:

1. University Admission Fee Rs.5/-
2. University Enrolment Fee Rs.5/-
(if not already enrolled)
3. University Library Admission Fee (This fee will be charged once only when a student joins for the first time)
4. Contribution to Medical Fund (This fee will be charged once only when a student joins for the first time).
(It is meant for casual cases and not to be construed as entitlement to free medical treatment.)
5. Contribution to the V.C.'s Fund (This fee will be charged once only when a student joins for the first time). 2/-

15. Tuition Fee:

The tuition fee shall be as follows and will be charged for the period indicated against each.

1. Pre-university (Arts & Commerce) Rs.90/- per month for 11 months
2. B.A. & B.Com. Part I, II & III Rs.12/- per month for 11 months

Note:- As the students will not be attached with any Hall of residence or N.R.S.C. no fees for the Caution Money will be charged.

16. Deposits:

Library Deposits. Rs.10/-
(This fee is refundable as per rules of the University)

Sd/- (Q.H.Farooquee)
Dean,
Faculty of Commerce,
A.M.U. Aligarh.

Appendix 'A'

17. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE:
I-TEACHING STAFF:

RECURRING FOR ONE YEAR
Rs.

1. Director. Scale Rs.1,000-50-1-500	One		12,000.00
2. Reader in Commerce Scale Rs.700-40-1-100	One	Pay D.A	8,400.00 1,080.00
3. Lecturers in Commerce. Scale Rs.400-30-640-40-800	Five	Pay D.A.	24,000.00 5,400.00
4. Lecturer in English Scale Rs.400-30-640-40-800	Three	Pay	14,400.00 3,240.00
5. Lecturer in Urdu. Scale Rs.400-30-640-40-800	Two	Pay D.A	9,600.00 2,160.00
Part-time Lecturer in Urdu On a fixed allowance of Rs.100/- p.m.	One		1,200.00
6. Lecturer in Hindi Scale Rs.400-30-640-40-800	Two	Pay D.A	9,600.00 2,160.00
Part-time Lecturer in Hindi On a fixed allowance of Rs.100/- p.m	One		1,200.00
7. Lecturer in History Scale Rs.400-30-640-40-800	Two	Pay D.A	9,600.00 2,160.00
8. Lecturer in Political Science Scale Rs.400-30-640-40-800	Two	Pay D.A	9,600.00 2,160.00
9. Lecturer in Economics Scale Rs.400-30-640-40-800	Two	Pay D.A	9,600.00 2,160.00
10. Part-time Lecturer for Theology(Sunni) on a fixed allowance of Rs.160/- p.m.			1,920.00
11. Part-time Lecturer for Theology(Shia) on a fixed allowance of Rs.160/- p.m.			1,920.00
12. Part-time Lecturer for Ethics On a fixed allowance of Rs.100/- p.m.			1,200.00
	Total:		<u>1,34,760.00</u>

II. MINISTERIAL STAFF:

1. Head-Clerk Scale Rs.150-10-290-15-335EB-15-380	One	Pay D.A H.R.A	1,800.00 780.00 135.00
2. Clerk Grade I (Steno) Scale Rs.130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256	One	Pay D.A H.R.A	1,560.00 600.00 126.00
3. Clerk Grade II(For attendance) Scale Rs.110-3-141-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180	One	Pay D.A H.R.A	1,320.00 600.00 126.00

63

4. Clerk Grade II (Typist)	One	Pay	1,320.00
Scale Rs.110-3-131-4-155-		D.A.	126.00
EB-4-175-5-180		H.R.A.	600.00
	Total:		<u>1,43,853.00</u>

III. SUBORDINATE STAFF:

1. Daftari	One	Pay	900.00
Scale Rs.75-1-85-EB-2-95		D.A.	396.00
		H.R.A.	90.00
2. Peons	Two	Pay	1,680.00
Scale Rs.70-1-80-EB-1-85		D.A.	780.00
		H.R.A.	180.00
3. Bellman	One	Pay	840.00
Scale Rs.70-1-80-EB-1-85		D.A.	396.00
		H.R.A.	90.00

Grand total of the salaries of the staff including D.A. & House Rent allowance and excluding the Annual Increments. 1,49,205.00

Note:- Remuneration for the Part-time teachers
has been fixed on the basis of Rs.20/- per lecture.

Appendix 'B'

18. OTHER CHARGES:

(i) RECURRING

1. Office Contingencies		<u>1,000.00</u>
	Grand Total of Recurring	<u>1,000.00</u>

(ii) NON-RECURRING:

1. Office Typewriters	Two	5,000.00
	(One of big carriage)	
2. Cycle for Office	One	250.00
3. Furniture	-	7,000.00
4. Electric Accessories (Initial charges for the installation of New Electricity Meters and the charges for the electricity consumption)		2,000.00
	Grand Total of Non-Recurring	<u>14,250.00</u>

Grand Totals:

Recurring	1,50,205.00
Non-Recurring	14,250.00
Total of Recurring & Non-Recurring	<u>1,64,455.00</u>

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

64

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.10(b): To consider proposal received from the Aligarh Muslim University to institute merit scholarships for the Draftsmanship course.

The Aligarh Muslim University sent a proposal for the Institution of scholarships of the value of Rs.30/- and Rs.25/- per month for the Draftsmanship Certificate Course. These scholarships are proposed to be paid to those four students who stand first and second at the First Examination for the course in Mechanical Engineering and Civil Engineering. The proposal of Aligarh Muslim University was referred to the Northern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education for comments.

The Northern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education has informed that the Government of India is treating the expenditure incurred by institutions on account of scholarships/stipends, as admissible expenditure. The All India Council for Technical Education has, therefore, suggested that the University Grants Commission may approve the estimated expenditure of Rs.1,320/- per annum as detailed below for institution of four scholarships for the Draftsmanship Certificate Course, at University Polytechnic:

Two Scholarships of Rs.30/- p.m each for the students standing first at the first Examination for the course in Civil and Mechanical Engineering.	Rs. 720/- p.a.
---	----------------

Two Scholarships of Rs.25/- p.m each for the students standing second at first Examination for the course in Civil and Mechanical Engineering.	Rs. 600/- p.a.
--	----------------

Total:	<u>Rs.1,320/- p.a.</u>
--------	------------------------

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

65

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 10(c) To consider proposal received from the Aligarh Muslim University to develop a programme of Area Studies relating to West Asia.

....

In accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on Area Studies, which were generally accepted by the Commission, the Aligarh Muslim University was requested to consider the possibility of developing a programme of studies relating to West Asia i.e. Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, South Arabia and the Lebanon, and to indicate the assistance required from the Commission for making a modest beginning in this field. The university submitted a proposal in this regard which was examined and discussed with the university by a Visiting Committee consisting of the following:

- (1) Shri B. Shiva Rao,
Chairman,
Advisory Committee on Area Studies.
- (2) Dr. B. N. Ganguli,
Pro-Vice-Chancellor,
Delhi University.
- (3) Prof. M. S. Agwani,
Head of the Department of
West Asian Studies,
Indian School of International Studies.
- (4) Shri Sunil Roy,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs.
- (5) Dr. P. J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

The report of the Committee is attached as Appendix I. Some of the main observations of the Committee are as follows:

- (i) The university at present does not have any teachers who could take up the work of the proposed centre of Area Studies.
- (ii) Area Studies should be organised as a separate programme with more or less a distinctive centre of its own. The centre will require independent staff and other facilities.
- (iii) It may not be necessary to appoint any new teachers for the languages of the region as the existing staff of the Institute of Arabic and Islamic Studies includes scholars in this field. The university is already running a diploma course in Modern Arabic, Modern Persian and Turkish.
- (iv) It would be necessary to select three promising young scholars in the field of Economics, Political Science and Sociology and send them to some of the countries of West Asia for a period of two years for training.

(66)

- (v) It would be desirable to obtain the services of some teachers from the universities of West Asia for the centre of Area Studies in the Aligarh Muslim University.
- (vi) Library facilities available in the Institute of Arabic and Islamic Studies should be further developed for the programme of Area Studies.

The financial implications of the above recommendations of the Committee are as follows:

Estimated expenditure during
the Fourth Plan.

(a)	Director of the proposed centre of the Area Studies in professors grade.	Rs. 75,000
(b)	Library facilities (including a recurring grant of Rs. 3000 per annum)	Rs. 65,000
(c)	Two research scholarships of Rs. 200 per month.	Rs. 24,000
(d)	Specialised training for three teachers in countries of West Asia for two years each.	
	(i) Travel	Rs. 10,000
	(ii) Maintenance for two years	Rs. 50,000
	Total	<u>Rs. 2,24,000</u>

The precise expenditure on items listed above at (d) and the cost of inviting visiting professors will have to be determined later.

The recommendations of the Committee are put up for the Commission's consideration.

....

DRAFT REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE TO
ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY.

....

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine the question of the development of area studies in the Aligarh Muslim University relating to West Asia:

1. Shri B.Shiva Rao
2. Dr.B.N.Ganguli
3. Prof.M.S.Agwani
4. Shri Sunil Roy
5. Dr.P.J.Philip

The Committee visited the University on the 14th April and had discussions with its Vice-Chancellor and the Director and teachers of the Institute of Arabic and Islamic Studies. At a meeting the Visiting Committee had with the representatives of the University, the Vice-Chancellor stated that the University has had under consideration for some time the question of developing area studies in regard to Islamic countries and therefore the recommendation of the U.G.C.Committee on Area Studies that the University might organise a programme of studies in respect of West Asia i.e. Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, South Arabia and the Lebanon was most welcome.

Members of the Visiting Committee gave an account of the thinking of the area studies committee regarding the organisation of teaching and research in respect of different countries and regions in the world. It was pointed out that as resources for the development of area studies programmes were limited, it was not possible for the Commission to give assistance for such studies to a large number of universities. In the circumstances, the Committee had recommended to the Commission that area studies might be organised in the first instance in a limited number of centres. Reference was also made to the suggestion of the Area Studies Committee that perhaps the best way of initiating a programme of this kind would be to introduce at post-graduate level, optional groups of papers in certain Social Science subjects with particular reference to the region concerned, apart from bringing into being a centre with a nucleus staff consisting of a Head or Director and one or two teachers of the languages pertaining to the area. It would be advisable for the centre to continue postgraduate teaching with research by staff and students. With regard to the proposal of the University that the study of Turkey should also be included in the work of the Centre, Shri Shiva Rao stated that the Commission may not have any objection to this, if the University was really interested in it and was in a position to undertake it.

It was ascertained that the University at present does not have any teachers who could take up the work of the proposed centre of area studies. The Institute of Arabic and Islamic Studies is, by and large, concerned with theological and historical studies. While there is genuine interest on the part of the Institute in promoting teaching and research on the economic, political and social aspects of the West Asian regions and its languages, its present activities do not include such studies. The Committee, however, agree that the Institute can serve as a base for the proposed development. But it will have to be made quite clear in this connection that the area studies to be organised should constitute a separate programme with a more or less distinctive centre of its own. The centre will

require an independent staff consisting of a Director, who may be a social scientist with an expert knowledge of the West Asian region, and two or three language teachers. It may not be necessary to appoint any new teachers for languages as the existing staff of the Institute includes scholars in this field and their services could be utilised for this purpose. In fact, the University is already running a diploma course in modern Arabic, modern Persian and Turkish.

It is important to have at least one member of the staff of the departments of Economics and Political Science trained in the economic and political developments respectively of the West Asian region. As the University does not have at present a department of Sociology, a specialist in the Sociological aspects of this region may be appointed at the centre.

The question of finding suitable personnel for these posts was considered by the Committee. There do not seem to be any teachers on the present staff of the Social Science departments who could undertake West Asian Studies. It will, therefore, be necessary to select three promising young scholars in the field of Economics, Political Science and Sociology and send them to some of the countries of this area for a period of two years for training. They should learn the languages of the areas as well as undertake study of their developments. We shall have to make sure that the scholars who are selected for this purpose possess the requisite aptitude and interest for taking up the studies.

The Committee also considered it desirable to bring about interchange of teachers between the universities in the selected countries and of the area studies centre in the university. In fact, in the beginning until the University's own personnel are trained, the work of the centre will have to be organised with such assistance. As it would be difficult to get teachers through direct contacts, the good offices of the External Affairs Ministry would be a great help in promoting the exchange of teachers. In this connection the Committee received with appreciation the offer of help from Shri Sunil Roy, Jt. Secretary of the Ministry, and a member of the Committee.

Another important requirement of the area studies centre would be library facilities. The Institute of Arabic and Islamic Studies already possess a fairly good library, but it must acquire a number of modern publications and newspapers of the different countries before it can well serve the area studies centre. Adequate financial provision has, therefore, to be made for this purpose. The University may also explore the possibility of exchanging their own publications with those of the universities and other academic bodies in these countries.

The financial implications of the above proposals have been worked out as under:

	<u>Expenditure during the Fourth Plan</u>
1. Director of the proposed area studies centre (in Professors' grade).	Rs. 75,000
2. Library facilities (including a recurring grant of Rs. 3,000/- p.a.)	Rs. 66,000
3. Specialised training of three teachers in countries of West Asia for 2 years.	Travel 10,000
- nance	Mainte -
	for 2 yrs. 50,000
4. Two research fellowships of Rs. 200 each p.m.	Rs. 24,000

The precise requirements for item 3 and for inviting visiting professor will have to be determined in consultation with the University.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

69

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.11: To consider proposals received from the
Banaras Hindu University:

(a) To establish a Central Engineering
Services and Research Station.

(b) To grant advance increments to certain
teachers in the University.

(c) To placing of Dr. T.R. Annantheraman,
Head of the Department of Metallurgy in
the scale of Rs.1600-1800.

(d) To finance towards continuation of a
Research scheme on Reproduction Biology
by Dr. J.P. Thapliyal, Reader in Zoology.

(e) To continue the training facilities
in Numismatics in 1966-67.

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 11(a) To consider a proposal from Banaras Hindu University for the establishment of a Central Engineering Services and Research Station.

...

The Banaras Hindu University has submitted a scheme for the establishment of a Central Engineering Services and Research Station which will provide facilities for research and other services to all the technical departments of the University. Some of its proposed facilities may also be used by the departments under the Faculties of Science and Medicine. One of the main functions of the station will be to provide technical services to the Research workers, the staff and Postgraduate students in their research activities by way of

- (a) Instrumentation
- (b) Design and fabrication of precise instruments which may be simple but are not easily available in view of import restrictions.
- (c) Use of costly equipment which no single department can purchase nor can it fully use. Such equipments would be available for use to people from all technical departments, e.g. a large testing machine, a high speed Camera, precise polariscope or a computer.
- (d) Supply costly periodicals like Engineering Index which are very important for research workers but no single department can subscribe to.

In addition, the Station would contact the Industrial and Research organisations to furnish technical problems investigations on which may be carried out at the Station.

The scheme involves a total non-recurring expenditure of Rs.4,86,000 and a recurring expenditure of Rs.1,03,000(p.a.) as per details given below:

(A)	<u>Non-Recurring</u>	
	(i) Building (6400 sq.ft.)	Rs.1,28,000
	(ii) Equipment	Rs.3,20,000
	(iii) Library books	Rs. 20,000
		<hr/>
	Total (N.R)	Rs.4,68,000
(B)	<u>Recurring</u>	
	(i) Staff	Rs.70,000
	(ii) Maintenance	Rs.20,000
	(iii) Research Fellowships	Rs.10,000
	(iv) Library	Rs. 3,000
		<hr/>
	Total (R)	Rs.1,03,000

The University has assigned high priority to this scheme and is very keen on starting the Station with an ultimate aim of co-ordinating the postgraduate studies and research in technical subjects in the University.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No.11(b): To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for grant of advance increments to certain teachers.

...

The Banaras Hindu University has approached the Commission for grant of advance increments to :

- (i) Dr.S.Bhan, Reader in Physical Metallurgy (X-Ray Met) in the College of Mining & Metallurgy - two advance increments;
- (ii) Dr.Y.S.R.K.Sharma, Reader in the Department of Botany in College of Science - three advance increments.
- (iii) Dr.T.R.Anantharaman, Professor and Head of the Department of Metallurgy in the College of Mining & Metallurgy- two advance increments.

A copy each of the three letters received from the University in respect of these three proposals are enclosed (Appendices I, II and III).

2. In regard to grant of advance increments the Commission had taken note of and generally agreed with the views expressed by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities that they were not in favour of sanctioning advance increments to staff and at any rate not on a large scale as proposed by the Banaras Hindu University and had suggested that instead of sanctioning advance increments, it would be better for the University to take up with the U.G.C. the question of providing higher posts for persons with outstanding qualifications on a personal basis (Item No.13 dated 6.10.1965). Subsequently, (vide its Resolution No.16 dated 1.12.1965) the Commission decided that the policy and procedure to be followed for providing higher posts for persons with outstanding merit on a personal basis may be considered by the Committee which had already been appointed to determine the staff pattern in the University. The report of the Committee is awaited.

3. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration in regard to the grant of advance increments to Dr.S.Bhan, Dr.Y.S.R.K.Sharma and Dr.T.R.Anantharaman.

....

P-

Copy of letter No. AB/16-11/31583 dated 14/15th March, 1966 from the Deputy Registrar (Admn.) Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

....

Sub: Grant of advance increments to Dr.S.Bhan, Reader in Physical Metallurgy (X-Ray Met), College of Min. & Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University.

I am to say that Dr.S.Bhan, Reader in Physical Metallurgy (X-Ray Met.) College of Mining & Metallurgy made a representation for grant of three advance increments in view of his academic qualifications, active research and teaching experience. Dr.S.Bhan took his research degree (Dr.Rer-nat) from Technical University (Technische Hochschule), Stuttgart in 1960. He worked in Max Planck Institute in Physical Metallurgy in Germany. He has published 9 Research papers so far and his five papers are under preparations. After 5 years of active research and teaching experience as Reader his present salary is Rs.860/-p.m. in the grade of Rs.700-40-1100 only whereas a Junior Reader who was appointed much later to him is getting higher salary i.e. Rs.900/-p.m.

The Executive Council, at its meeting held on 8.1.1966 considered the matter and resolved that Dr.S.Bhan be granted two advance increments in the grade of Rs.700-40-1100 and the matter be referred to the Finance Committee and the University Grants Commission for approval.

In view of the decision of the Executive Council the matter is being referred to you requesting you kindly to convey the approval of the Commission to the grant of two advance increments to Dr.Bhan at an early date.

Copy of letter No.AB/ 7-P.3/3705 dated 23rd/24th May,1966 from the Registrar, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

....

Dr.Y.S.R.K.Sharma, a Reader in the Department of Botany, College of Science, represented his case for three advance increments in the grade as a special one. He requested these increments in view of his qualifications and experience in the field. He has been working as Reader in the Department from 14th March,1961. Prior to this he was a Lecturer in the Department.

His representation was placed before the Executive Council at its meeting held on 12th April,1966 for consideration. The Executive Council after going through his educational attainments and the published research work in the field, considered him fit for advance increments and passed a resolution that Dr.Sharma may be sanctioned three increments in the grade of Rs.700-40-1100 subject to the approval of the University Grants Commission.

In view of the decision of the Executive Council, the question of granting three advance increments to Dr.Sharma is referred to the University Grants Commission for consideration and favourable decision.

A statement of his qualifications, experience and research publication is sent herewith for perusal.

....

Abstract of qualifications and academic attainments and other distinctions of Dr.Y.S.R.K.Sarma, Reader in Botany, Banaras Hindu University.

....

Academic career: All Through first class.

Intermediate of Arts and Science (Andhra University) - First Class
B.Sc. with Bot., Zool., Chem. (Andhra Univ.)- First Class, First rank
M.Sc. Botany(Banaras Hindu University) - First Class, First rank
Ph.D. in Botany(University of London) U.K.

Won several prizes during the academic career

Academic awards and other distinctions:

- i. Awarded Central Government Scholarship, Government of India (then called Modified Overseas Scholarship) for advanced studies in U.K., having been sponsored by Banaras Hindu University.
- ii. Fellowship and membership of Learned Societies.
 - Fellow of the Linnean Society of London (F.L.S.)
 - Fellow of the Indian Botanical Society
 - Fellow of the Indian Phycological Society

 - Member, British Phycological Society
 - Member, International Phycological Society
 - Member, Indian Science Congress Association
- iii. Membership of University's academic Bodies
 - Member of : Departmental Research Degree Committee
 - Board of Studies in Botany
 - Faculty in Science.

Teaching Experience:

Teaching under-graduate and post-graduate classes for over 20 years.

Teaching positions held:

- Demonstrator in Botany - Hindu College, Guntur(1941-44)
- Demonstrator in Botany - Andhra University, Waltair
(July 1946 - Sept. 1946)
- Lecturer in Botany - Banaras Hindu University
(Oct.1946 - March 1961)
- Reader in Botany - Banaras Hindu University
(March 1961 - continuing)

Research activities:

- i. Special field of Research : CYTOLOGICAL, CYTOGENETIC AND CYTOTAXONOMIC STUDIES OF ALGAE
- ii. Directing research projects of three research students.
- iii. Operating a research scheme of (C.S.I.R. entitled " Studies on Cytotaxonomy and cytogenetics of Indian Charophyta." as Investigator-in-charge of the scheme.

75

- iv) Research Publications : More than twenty five original research papers have been published in national and international scientific and technical Journals on Phycology and Cytology. A list of publications is attached.
- v) Participation in Scientific Meetings: (only some important ones are listed).

Presented papers at the Meetings of British Phycological Society, 1958.

Joint Session of Sections of Botany and Zoology, I.S.C. Delhi, 1959

Summer Institute in Biology, Varanasi, 1964.

Botany Section, I.S.C., Chandigarh, 1966.

Demonstrated the research work and participated in the discussions of the Meetings of

British Phycological Society, 1957
Genetical Society, U.K. 1956 (Oxford).

Linnean Society, London, U.K. 1957
International Mendal Symposium, Delhi 1965.

Other official activities:

Connected with hostel administration as Senior Warden (now as Administrative Warden), Bnoacha Hostel since 1959.

Dean of Students - 28th September 1965 to 2nd January, 1966 in an officiating capacity.

....

(76)

List of Publications of Dr. Y.S.R.K. Sarma,
Reader in Botany, Banaras Hindu University.

.....

1. Chromosome numbers in three species of Uronema.
Nature : 177,900,1956.
2. Chromosome numbers in some members of the Ulotrichales.
Nature : 180, 46-47, 1957.
3. Effects of colchicine on the green alga Sphaeroplea annulata
(Roth) Ag. Cytologia: 22, 113-117, 1957.
4. Chromosome numbers in Ulotrichales and allied groups
British Phycological Bulletin, No.6: 22-24
5. Effects of Colchicine on algae
Proc. 46th Indian Congress Discussions. Part IV: 141. (Abs.) 1959.
6. Some recent advances in the nuclear cytology of Chlorophyceae.
Proc. Symposium Algology -UNESCO & ICAR, 46-64, 1959.
7. Certain recent trends in Biological studies.
Prajna: Pt.V, 203, 1960.
8. Effects of colchicine on algae.
Members Ind.Bot.Soc.: 3,73-77, 1960.
9. Effects of Colchicine on two members of Chlorophyceae.
B.H.U. Jour. Sc.Res.12,377-383, 1961-62.
10. Some observations on the karyology of Hydrodictyon reticulatum
Lag. and the effects of colchicine on the algae.
Caryologia: 15, 131-138, 1962.
11. Nuclear cytology of Sphaeroplea annulina (Roth) Ag. and its bearing on
the systematic position of Sphaeroplea.
Cytologia: 27,72,78, 1962.
12. Observations on the akinete formation and karyology of Cylindrocapsa
Involute Reinsch.
Hydrobiologia: 20, 373-376,1962.
13. On a collection of algae from Rael 'Tal' of District Varanasi.
B.H.U. Jour. Sc. Res.23: 382-392, 1962-63.
14. Morphological Notes on some members of Ulotrichales.,
B.H.U. Jour. Sc. Res. 23 : 393-398, 1962-63.
15. Cytology of Microspora
Proc.Ind.Sc.Congr. (Abs.) Pt.III,458, 1963.
16. A revision of Microspora amoena (kutz.) Rabenh
Pros. Ind.Sc.Congr. (Abs.) Pt.III,360,1963.
17. Contributions to the Karyology of the Ulotrichales -I
Ulothrix. Phycologia: 2, 173-183, 1963.
18. Contributions to the Karyology of the Ulotrichales - II
Uronema Lagh. and Hormidium Klebs Caryologia: 16,515-519,1963.

19. Contributions to the Karyology of the Ulotrichales -III
Microspora Thuret The Nucleus : 6, 49-62, 1963.
20. Contributions to the Karyology of Ulctrichales - IV, Phykos
3, 11-14, 1964.
21. Some Observations on the morphology and Cytology of Draparnadia
plumose . Rev. Algol. 7 , 123-128.
22. Chromosome numbers in some Indian Specise of Nitella.
Chromosoma, 15, 246-247, 1964 (in collaboration with M.Khan).
23. Chromosome numbers in some Indian species of Chara. Phycologia,
4, 173-176, 1965 (with M.Khan).
24. Some new observations on the keryology of Chara Zeylamiea Klein
ex.Willd. Current Science, 34, 294-94, 1965 b(with M.Khan).
25. Cytology in relation to systematics of Algae with particular reference
to Chlorophyceas. Nucleus 7(2): 127-136, 1964.
26. A preliminary report on the survey of chromosome numbers of
Indian Charophyta. The Nucleus. 8: 33-38, 1965 c(with M.Khan)
27. Some effects of X-rays on the karyology of Nitella Flagelliformis
Br.Proc. Ind.Sc.Congress (Abs.) 1966. (with M.Khan)
28. Some effects of X-rays on the Karyology of Nitella flagelliformis
communicated for publication in 'Radiation Botany' (with M.Khan).

Copy of letter No. AB/16-P.4/4096 dated 25/28th May, 1966 from the Registrar, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, to the Secretary, University Grants Commission.

.....

Sub: Grant of advance increments to Dr. T.R. Anantharaman, Professor and Head of the Department of Metallurgy, College of Mining and Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University

.....

I am directed to say that the Principal, College of Mining and Metallurgy vide his letter dated 4th April 1966 recommended for the sanction of three advance increments to Dr. T.R. Anantharaman, Professor and Head of the Department of Metallurgy, in case there was delay in putting him on the Senior Professor's scale of Rs. 1600-100-1800. The Principal has also written that it seems grossly unjust to keep Dr. Anantharaman in the Junior grade of Rs. 1000-50-1500 when he happens to be the Head of the oldest, biggest and most reputed Department of Metallurgy in this country especially when he has acquitted himself most creditably in that capacity for the last four years. The Heads of quite a few other much smaller and academically less active Metallurgy Departments in our country are already enjoying the senior grade of Rs. 1600-100-1800. Even in the Roorkee University which has only recently started an undergraduate course in Metallurgy has sanctioned a senior Professor's post.

The Executive Council at its meeting held on 13.4.1966 considered the matter and resolved that as recommended by the Principal, College of Mining & Metallurgy, Dr. T.R. Anantharaman, Professor and Head of the Department of Metallurgy be sanctioned two advance increments in the grade of Rs. 1000-50-1500 and the matter be referred to the University Grants Commission.

In view of the decision of the Executive Council, the matter is being referred to you requesting you kindly to convey the approval of the Commission to the grant of two advance increments in the grade of Rs. 1000-50-1500 to Dr. Anantharaman at an early date.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

79

Meeting:

Dated : 6th July, 1966.

Item No.11(c): To consider proposal received from Banaras Hindu University for placing Dr. T.R. Anantharaman, Head of the Department of Metallurgy in the scale Rs.1600-1800.

The Commission considered the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for placing Dr. T.R. Anantharaman, Head of the Department of Metallurgy in the scale of Rs.1600-1800 at its meeting held on 2nd March, 1966 and desired that expert advice may be obtained (Item No.53). The matter was referred to Dr. B.R. Nijhawan, Director, National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur, who has strongly recommended the case of Dr. Anantharaman for being placed in the scale of Rs.1600-1800. A copy of the letter from Dr. Nijhawan is attached (Annexure I). The Commission at its meeting held on 5th May, 1966 (Item No.47) has agreed that the revised scales of pay accepted by the Central Government for university teachers during the Fourth Plan be adopted in the Central Universities and desired that the universities be requested to intimate for the Commission's concurrence the procedure they would like to adopt for placing one third of the Professors in the scale of Rs.1600-100-1800. In the light of the above decision of the Commission and in view of the expert advice, regarding the academic achievements of Dr. Anantharaman, it is for consideration whether the Banaras Hindu University be advised to include Dr. Anantharaman among the professors to be placed in the grade of Rs.1600-100-1800.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

(80)

Annexure I to Item No. 11(c)

National Metallurgical Laboratory

Dr. B.R. Nijhawan,

No. NML/D/66
21 April, 1966

Dear Mr. Joshi,

I thank you for your D.O. letter No. F.36-41/56(SS) of 11/16th April, 1966 concerning Dr. T.R. Anantharaman, Professor and Head of the Department of Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University. In view of his high academic qualifications and his vast experience in the teaching profession, I strongly recommend that Dr. T.R. Anantharaman should be placed in the scale of Rs.1600-1800 as suggested by the Banaras Hindu University.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(B.R. Nijhawan)

Mr. K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
NEW DELHI-1.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

81

Item No. 11(d) - To consider proposal received from the Banaras Hindu University to finance towards continuation of a Research scheme on reproduction biology by Dr. J.P. Thapliyal, Reader in Zoology.

In December, 1965 the Banaras Hindu University forwarded a proposal for assistance for continuation of the research scheme on Reproductive Biology by Dr. J.P. Thapliyal, Reader in Zoology, Banaras Hindu University involving a recurring expenditure of Rs.29,530/- p.a. The scheme was originally undertaken with financial assistance from the Population Council, U.S.A. and the Ford Foundation to the tune of \$ 1,08,500 for the period 1961-62 to 1965-66. But this assistance is expected to end in September, 1966.

The work has already achieved tangible results, as a joint venture between the Deptt. of Zoology and the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, in the extraction and assay of Gonadotrophic and other Steroidal Hormones, offering an answer to many aspects of Biochemical and Reproductive Physiology.

The proposal of the University was referred to Prof.P.S.Sarma Head of the Deptt. of Biochemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and Prof. L.S. Ramaswami, Head of the Deptt. of Zoology, Rajasthan University, for opinion and advice as to the suitability of financing the scheme.

Both the professors have strongly recommended continuation of the scheme with financial assistance from the University Grants Commission in view of the fact that Dr. Thapliyal has already made valuable contributions to the subject which have been recognised in India and abroad.

The details of financial assistance of Rs.29,530/- needed for continuing and expanding the scheme are given in Appendix I.

The proposal is placed before the Commission for consideration.

I Financial Assistance required to maintain the Unit at the present level of development and activity-

a) <u>PERSONNEL</u>	Rs.
1. Research Assistants -2 @ Rs.250/- per month;	6000 p.a.
2. Lab. help. Lab. bearers - -2 @ Rs.115.50 per month including other allowances.	2800 p.a.
Sweeper -1 @ Rs.115.50 per month including other allowances.	1400 p.a.
<u>Office</u>	
Stationery	500 p.a.
	<u>10700 p.a.</u>

b) CONSUMABLES

Rats	3500 p.a.
Birds	3000 p.a.
Reptiles (Lizards & Snakes)	150 p.a.
Medicines	500 p.a.
Chemicals	500 p.a.
Glassware	500 p.a.
Miscellaneous	500 p.a.
	<u>8650 p.a.</u>

Total (a) & (b): 19350 p.a

II Further financial assistance for future planned expansion in addition to the Rs.19,350/- required annually is as under:-

a) Post doctoral Fellow - 1 Rs.400-800 plus 90/- p.m.	5880 p.a.
b) Lab. bearer - 2 Rs.115.50 p.m(to collect urine etc.)	2800 p.a.
c) Chemicals.	<u>1500 p.a.</u>
Total:	<u>10180 p.a.</u>

Total of I & II: 29530 p.a.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

83

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No: 11 (e) To consider proposal received from Banaras Hindu University to continue the training facilities in Numismatics in 1966-67.

The Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs requested the University Grants Commission to provide training facilities in Numismatics at the Banaras Hindu University for a nominee of the Nepal Government under the Technical Cooperation Scheme (Colombo Plan). The Commission sanctioned the post of a tutor in the scale Rs. 350-25-650 and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 5,300/- for equipment to the University for providing training facilities in Numismatics for a period of one year.

The University appointed the tutor from 21st December, 1963. But the Nepalese Scholar joined the course in July, 1964. The request of the University for the extension of the services of the tutor upto June, 1966 and for sanction of further non-recurring grant of Rs. 5,300/- was accepted. The Commission agreed to meet an additional expenditure of Rs. 12,300/- (Rs. 7,000/- towards the salary of the tutor and Rs. 5,300/- (NR) for equipment).

The University has now requested the Commission for extension of training facilities in Numismatics upto June 1967, as the student from Nepal could not take his examination last year and has not completed the first phase of his training. The Ministry of Education has already sanctioned scholarship to the Nepalese student for a further period of one year.

Non-recurring assistance under the scheme has already been paid to the University. If the tenure of the tutor is extended upto June, 1967, the estimated cost will be about Rs. 5,000/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.12: To consider proposals received from the
Delhi University:

(a) To start new courses in the Department
of Humanities and Social Sciences from
1966-67.

(b) To prepare a guide to source materials
on African Studies.....

(c) To institute a one-year Diploma Course
in Hospital Administration (D.H.A.) under
its Faculty of Medical Sciences.

(d) To start B.Sc.(Hons.) Courses in Physiology
and Bio-Chemistry from the academic session
1966-67.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

85

Meeting:

Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No.12(a): To consider a proposal of the Delhi University for starting new courses in the department of Humanities and Social Sciences from 1966-67.

...

The Delhi University has sought the approval of the University Grants Commission for starting the following five new courses from the academic year 1966-67:

1. M.Litt. courses in (i) Hindi (ii) Urdu and (iii) Sociology.
2. A certificate course in Serbo-croatian language and literature.
3. One year certificate course in Urdu Paleography.

The details provided by the University in respect of each course are attached (appendices I to V) and are summarized below:-

1. M. Litt. Course in Hindi, Urdu & Sociology.

Candidates for the doctoral degree come from different universities and different backgrounds. Usually, they do not have adequate preparatory skills for research and hardly an acquaintance with research methodology. They also take a long time to discover whether they have any real aptitude for research. The main objectives of instituting M.Litt. courses are to scout for research talent, avoid wastage and prepare candidates for research at the doctoral level. While M.A. degrees in these subjects are usually awarded on the basis of papers M.Litt. degree will be awarded mainly or exclusively (as in the case of Sociology) on the basis of research. Candidates will have to prepare a dissertation which will be based primarily on library research. This should prepare the candidates for field work and research at the doctoral level.

The duration of all the three courses is two years.

While dissertation is compulsory in all the three courses, there is provision of theory papers in M. Litt course for Hindi and Urdu only.

Admission to the M. Litt courses in Urdu, Hindi and Sociology is open to candidates who have secured 50% of marks or above in the M.A. examination in Urdu, Hindi, Sociology or Anthropology with specialization in Social Anthropology respectively.

No financial implications are involved in the institution of any one of these three courses during the first two years. The University has informed that it is difficult to anticipate at this stage the nature and extent of the financial requirements after this period.

The University is at present offering two M. Litt courses, one in Linguistics and the other in Buddhist Studies.

p 150

2. One-year Certificate Course in Serbo-Croatian language and literature.

The aim of the course is the teaching of Serbocroatian language and literature. The Government of Yugoslavia will provide a visiting professor for this purpose. The Indian Council for Cultural Relations will pay the salary of the Professor as well as for books for the course.

No financial implications are involved in the proposal at the present stage.

3. One Year Certificate Course in Urdu Paleography.

The objectives of the course are the following:-

- (a) an intensive study in the art and technique of Paleography;
- (b) training students to decipher and read old manuscripts correctly;
- (c) formulating criteria for establishing authenticity of manuscripts, whether literary or documents.
- (d) studying various styles of writing e.g. cursive writing and the style archaaising scribes.
- (e) Comprehending the various forms of Urdu Calligraphy which sometimes, in their higher flights, transcend legibility.

The financial implications of the scheme are as under:-

A. Recurring

- 1. One Lecturer (Rs.400-800)
- 2. One Technical Assistant (Rs.210-425)
- 3. One Peon (Rs. 70-85)
- 4. Travelling & contingencies (Rs. 2,500)

B. Non-Recurring

- Books and Equipment (Rs. 10,000)

The Academic and Executive Councils of the University have approved the institution of the above courses from 1966-67 academic session.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Draft Ordinance for M. Litt. Course in Hindi

- i) Duration: The duration for the M. Litt. Course shall be a period of two academic year. It shall be divided in parts one and two and there shall be a University Examination at the end of each year. Candidates who are found to have a special aptitude for research may be registered for Ph.D. after Part-I Examination. But the number of such candidates will not normally be more than 20% of the total number of students in the class.
- ii) The medium of instruction and examination shall be Hindi.
- iii) Admission to M.Litt. Course in Hindi shall be open to those who have qualified themselves for the Master's Degree in Hindi with at least 50% marks in the aggregate. The scheme of Examination shall be as follows:-

Paper I (Compulsory)
 Research Methodology 100 marks

Paper II and III (Specialized study of
 a branch of Hindi literature)

There will be four optional
 groups (A,B,C and D for specialized
 study):

Group A (Medieval Hindi Poetry)

Paper II Bhakti-Kavya 100 marks
 Paper III Riti-Kavya 100 marks

OR

Group B:

Paper II Modern Hindi Literature(Poetry) 100 marks
 Paper III Modern Hindi Literature (Prose) 100 marks

OR

Group C:

Paper II Poetics (Theory)-Indian & Western 100 marks
 Paper III History of Poetics-
 Indian and Western 100 marks

OR

Group D:

Paper II
 Poetry and Drama - A study of one modern 100 marks
 Indian literature
 other than Hindi.

Paper III History of Literature and Prose (Fiction and Essays) and Translation. 100 marks

Paper IV Viva-Voce 100 marks

Part - II' (Final)

Paper I A detailed study of the History of Hindi Literature including an outline history of the major Indian literature, Ancient as well as modern. 100 marks

Paper II Dissertation in Hindi which will be an original writing of about 150-200 pages under supervision. 200 marks

Paper III Viva-Voce 100 marks

Each paper shall be of three hours' duration.

iv) The candidates shall be required to obtain at least 50% marks in the aggregate for examination in each Part separately, and at least 25% marks in each paper. Those who secure 60% marks or above shall be placed in First Division and all others in Second Division.

v) The candidates shall be required to put in at least two-thirds of the total attendance in each class for the examinations in Part I and II separately.

vi) The Examination fee and the rates of remuneration payable to examiners shall be the same as for the M. Litt. Course in Linguistics.

Appendix II to Item No.12(a).UNIVERSITY OF DELHIDraft Ordinance for M. Litt. Course in URDU

- i) The duration of the M. Litt. Course in Urdu shall be for a period of two academic years.
- ii) The medium of instruction and examination shall be Urdu.
- iii) Admission to M. Litt. Course in Urdu shall be open to those who have passed the M.A. Examination in Urdu of any recognised University with at least 50% marks in the aggregate.
- iv) The examination for the M. Litt. Course in Urdu shall be in two parts as follows:-

M. Litt. Course (Part I) One-Year Certificate in Research Methodology Compulsory for all Ph.D. Students except the first divisioners.

Three papers only	<u>Marks</u>
1. Research Methodology and Textual Criticism	100
2. Principles of Literary Criticism	100
3. An intensive study of an area or period or form of Urdu Literature out of which may emerge the future topic of research.	100

Each paper shall be of three hours' duration.

M.Litt. (Part II) - Second Year of M.Litt.(Compulsory for completing M.Litt).

1) Dissertation	200
2) Viva-Voce	100

- v) The minimum marks required to pass the examination shall be 50% in each written paper and 60% marks in the dissertation and the viva-voce examination separately.
- vi) The students shall be required to attend the two-thirds of the lectures delivered in each year for being eligible to take the examination to be held at the end of the year.
- vii) The examination fee and the remuneration to examiners shall be the same as in the case of M.Litt. Course in Linguistics.

...

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

Draft Ordinance for M.Litt. Course in Sociology

- i) The duration for the M.Litt. Course in Sociology shall be for a period of two academic years.
- ii) The medium of instruction and examination shall be English.
- iii) Admission to M.Litt. Course in Sociology shall be open to those:
 - 1) Who have passed the M.A. Examination with eight papers in sociology (or anthropology with specialisation in social anthropology).
 - 2) Who have passed the M.A. Examination with sociology or another social science subject such as economics, political science or history obtaining at least 50% marks in the aggregate.
- iv) The candidates for the M.Litt. Course shall have to submit a dissertation on a topic to be selected by the candidate in consultation with the Supervisor and Head of the Deptt., and approved by the Board of Research Studies in Humanities. The candidates' studies shall be guided by a Supervisor to be appointed by the Head of the Department and approved by the Board of Research Studies. The M.Litt. dissertation shall usually be based on data already existing in census and other published material.

The training programme of the students shall be tailored to the needs of each student. It shall consist of lectures, seminars, tutorials and term-papers. The first year of the two-year period shall be devoted to giving the students a theoretical foundation, knowledge of research methods and reading in the dissertation topic.

In the second year the student shall devote entirely to the writing of the dissertation with regular periodical consultations with his Supervisor.
- v) The dissertation shall carry a maximum of 200 marks and include a viva-voce examination.
- vi) The dissertation shall be examined by two examiners - one internal and one external. In order to pass the examination a candidate shall be required to obtain at least 50% marks in the dissertation. A candidate who secures 60% marks shall be declared to have passed with distinction.
- vii) Wherever lectures are arranged, students shall be required to attend at least two-thirds of the lectures delivered in a year.
- viii) The examination fee and the rates of remuneration payable to examiners shall be the same as applicable in the case of M.Litt. in Linguistics Course.

.....

Department of Modern European Languages

Serbo-Croatian Language

A meeting of the Committee of Courses & Studies in Serbo-Croatian Language was held on Monday the 28.3.66 at 12 A.M. in room No.42 of the Department of Modern European Languages to discuss and prescribe the syllabus, books and examinations in respect of the Certificate in Serbo-Croatian Language and Literature.

The following were present:

1. Shri A. Essauloff - in the Chair
2. Mr. Aleksander Stanic
3. Mr. Vilomir Lukic
4. Dr. Barlinge
5. Shri G. Mukerjee

Syllabus:

Latin Script and gradual introduction of Cyrillic script Parts of speech, phonetics, morphology and elementary syntax. During the course, major emphasis will be placed on spoken Serbo-Croatian and translation of Serbo-Croatian prose into English. Practice in the use of Dictionary.

Books Prescribed:

1. Povetni Tevaj Srpskohrvetsko Jezika : The first 25 Lessons to be completed. The book will be used with audio-visual methods.
2. Introduction to Yugoslav Literature (Cyclostyled Material)

Home Reading:

Books for Home Reading in English
Miroslav Krleza " The Return of Philip Latinovicz"
"Some Yugoslov Novelists"

Reference Books

BARAC - History of Yugoslav - Literature
Dictionary - Serbo-Croatian- English
English - Serbo-Croatian.

Examination

The University Examination in Certificate of Serbo-Croatian will consist of three written papers and an oral Examination as follows:

A.L.O.

92

Paper I

Time 3 Hours

Marks 100

1. Translation from Serbo-Croatian (unseen) into English/Hindi (not exceeding 400 words with Dictionary)

Paper II

1. Grammar - practical questions 80
 2. Translations from English/Hindi in Serbo-Croatian (simple sentence) 20
- 100

Paper III

1. Translation from prescribed Serbo-Croatian Texts into English/Hindi 50
 2. Questions on the texts prescribed 50
- 100

Oral

1. Reading
2. Phonetics
3. Conversation
4. Questions (in English on History & Literature of Yugoslavia)
5. Questions on Home Reading (In English) 100

NOTE

Attendance at tutorials & audio visual classes is compulsory.

....

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATE COURSE IN URDU PALEOGRAPHY

...

NEED:

The supreme importance of Paleography in the field of research particularly in textual criticism cannot be exaggerated. Without a correct deciphering of various kind of texts no worth while research is possible in Urdu language and literature.

Paleography, both a science and art, is unfortunately fast dying out. If adequate steps are not taken now to preserve it, Paleography, easily one of the most important tools of a research scholar may be completely lost.

Scholars who have undertaken any piece of research in the field of Urdu language and literature know how despairing difficult it is becoming even to decipher correctly old manuscripts, detect forgeries and establish the authenticity of valuable manuscripts. Dr. Sprenger in his famous aphorism KNOW THY TEXTS has rightly stressed the importance of a correct textual assessment. For real research an adequate knowledge of Paleography is, therefore, a Must.

I am sure that the modest sum of money that is being asked for this course will yield a rich dividend in terms of national gain and prestige.

AIMS:

Keeping the importance of Paleography in view, the Department of Urdu proposes to organise a One-Year Certificate Course in Urdu Paleography. The course will aim at:

- a) an intensive study in the art and technique of Paleography;
- b) training students to decipher and read old manuscripts correctly;
- c) formulating criteria for establishing authenticity of manuscripts, whether literary or documents.
- d) studying various styles of writing e.g. cursive writing and the style of archaising scribes.
- e) Comprehending the various forms of Urdu Calligraphy which sometimes in their higher flights, transcend legibility.

SCHEDULE OF STUDY:

Paper I - History:

Origin of the art of writing - Historical Development with particular reference to Naskh, Kufi, Raihan, Thulth, Taliq, Nastaliq, Tughra, Gulzar, Khate Nakhun, Development of cursive writing.

Paper II - Principles, Techniques and Criteria:

Also, dating of manuscripts. Forgeries in manuscripts, Formulating criteria for establishing authenticity of Urdu manuscripts.

p. 60

94

Paper III - Practical Examination:

- Comprehending and deciphering Urdu specimens representing various styles of writing.

FINANCE ESTIMATE:

The financial implications of the proposal are outlined below:

A - Recurring:

1. One Lecturer (400-800)
2. One Technical Assistant (210-425)
3. One Peon (70-85)
4. Travelling and Contingent expenditure Rs.2,500/-

B. Non-Recurring:

Equipment and Books. Rs.10,000/-

N.B. No foreign exchange is involved.

.....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

95

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No.12(b): To consider proposal received from the Delhi University to prepare a guide to source materials on African Studies.

At its meeting held on 1st December 1965, the University Grants Commission considered the proposal of the Delhi University (Item No. 18 attached as Annexure I) for preparation of a guide to source materials on African History, at an estimated cost of Rs. 90,300/- of which the International Council of Archives would meet \$ 4000 payable in four years as their contribution to the project. The scheme was recommended by the Ministry of External Affairs and the National Archives of India on the ground that the Government's policy was to foster closer relations and cooperation with African countries.

The National Archives of India has expressed the view that though it is willing to be actively associated with the project and to extend all possible technical help, advice or guidance in the implementation of the proposal, it would not be able to undertake the job. It has also pointed out that in the United Kingdom, the School of Oriental and African Studies has agreed to compile a guide to all African materials and similar bodies in other countries have made themselves responsible for projects concerning the materials in their respective countries. In this connection, a copy of the letter addressed by the Deputy Director of Archives to the Head of the Department of African Studies, Delhi University, is attached (Annexure II).

The Professor and Head of the Department of African Studies of the Delhi University estimates that the collection and the preparation of this material will take about four years with a staff of 4 research assistants. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 90,300/- against which the International Council of Archives will contribute \$ 4,000 i.e. Rs. 30,000/- at the new exchange rate. The details of expenditure are given in Annexure I.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

To consider a proposal of the Delhi University
for preparation of a guide to source materials
on African History

The UNESCO and the International Council of Archives are sponsoring a programme to prepare a world-wide listing of source material available on African history in different parts of the world. Work on this project is in progress in a number of countries. The Department of African Studies of the Delhi University has been requested by National Archives of India to undertake documentation of materials available in this country. The documentation will be done from records available in the National Archives, and Records of West Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Goa. The Professor and the Head of the Department of African Studies of Delhi University estimates that the collection and preparation of this list will take about 4 years with a staff of 4 Research Assistants.

The International Council on Archives has offered a sum of \$ 4,000 payable in four years as their contribution to the project.

The Delhi University has requested the University Grants Commission's approval of the scheme at a total cost of Rs. 90,300/- spread over a period of four years as detailed below:-

	Rs.
i) 4 Research Assistants @ Rs. 400/- p.m. (consolidated) for a period of 3 years.	57,600
ii) Travel expenses @ Rs. 1250/- per year per Research Assistant for the same period	15,000
iii) One clerk typist @ Rs. 200/- p.m. (consolidated) for a period of three years	7,200
iv) One peon @ Rs. 125/- (consolidated) for a period of three years	4,500
v) Stationery	5,000
vi) Contingency	<u>1,000</u>
	<u>90,300</u>

If the above expenditure is approved, the Commission would be responsible for all expenditure incurred by the University not covered by the contribution of the International Council, i.e. about Rs. 70,300/-.

The scheme has been recommended by the Ministry of External Affairs and National Archives of India on the ground that Government's policy has been to foster closer relations and cooperation with African countries.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Copy of a letter No. F. 18-2/64-C dated the 20th March, 1965 from the Dy. Director of Archives, National Archives of India, New Delhi to the Head of the Department of African Studies.

I am extremely sorry I have not been able to follow up the discussion we had quite sometime ago about African historical materials in India with a definitive written proposal. In the course of that discussion you agreed with me that it might be possible to take up under the auspices of your Department a project for compiling a comprehensive guide to such materials for the use of those interested in African history and Indo-African relations.

What induced me to broach the subject to you is the fact that the International Council on Archives which is an international organisation of Archivists affiliated to the UNESCO has of late taken up a project for preparing a Guide to all materials on African history that may be available in the different repositories in the world; and that archives and learned bodies in a large number of States have readily responded to the proposal by agreeing to cooperate in the project. In United Kingdom, for instance, the School of Oriental and African Studies have agreed to compile a guide to all African materials that may be available in British repositories. Similar bodies have made themselves responsible for the task so far as it relates to the materials in their respective countries. It, therefore, occurred to me that it would be in the fitness of things if the Department of African Studies took up the work to be done in respect to the materials available in India, and you very kindly agreed to explore the possibility.

The only other institution which might have undertaken it is the National Archives of India. But as you are no doubt aware, it is a subordinate Office of the Government of India, and is constitutionally incapable of taking up on its own a task like this in collaboration with an outside organisation. The implementation of the project, as you will no doubt appreciate, involves the appointment of a regular staff of research workers. But the National Archives has no competence either to create posts or to fill them. This would rule out the possibility of the National Archives making itself directly responsible for the task. The position, therefore, is that either the Department of African Studies should undertake the task or it should not be undertaken at all.

Assuming therefore that your Department will be willing to shoulder this responsibility, it is perhaps necessary to outline in brief the nature and volume of the work. There are four principal repositories which I have strong reasons to believe will be found to contain abundant materials on Africa. The National Archives, The West Bengal Record Office, Madras Record Office, Bombay Record Office and Goa Archives. The main series in the National Archives which need to be looked up are the Emigration Series 1860-1946, the Foreign & Political Department records 1750-1946, the public Department Records 1748-1859, the Legislative Records 1790-1946, the Commerce and Industries records from 1860 onwards, and Financial Records from 1800 onwards. Preparation of a descriptive list of these materials may in my view take about a year, if three Research Assistants are put on it.

In the West Bengal Record room one may have to look up mainly the Board of Trade, Revenue and Financial Records. To these should be added the records in the archives of the High Court and in the Office of the Protector of Emigrants. For a trained research scholar the whole work ought not to take more than a year. The same may be true of the records in Bombay and Madras. Thus if a staff of three trained scholars is appointed, they should normally be able to complete the work in respect to Delhi, Madras, Calcutta and Bombay in two years' time. There remains only the question of Goa archives which can perhaps be completely mapped by three scholars in six months' time. Another six months will perhaps be needed to consolidate the results of the survey and listing work done so far and to edit them for publication. Thus, if we can get a band of three knowledgeable and enthusiastic workers the entire programme may be completed in three years' time.

Remains the financial question, I hope it will be possible for your University to secure a grant for this purpose from the University Grants Commission. There is also a possibility of the International Council contributing towards the expenses involved. It is too early to say how much precisely that Council will be in a position to contribute. I have asked for information and shall let you know as soon as I get a reply. But I do not expect this will exceed in any event a total of 6,000 U.S.A. dollars. This, however, is just a bare possibility. It is not possible for me to make any guarantee in this respect. I may tell you in this connection the School of Oriental and African Studies have undertaken the work without any financial assistance from the International Council.

I should also like to tell you further that the National Archives will be glad to be actively associated with the project, and to extend to your research-workers whatever technical help, advice, or guidance that may be needed by them. I think it may also be helpful to have a representative from National Archives on the Advisory Committee which you will most probably have to set up for operating the project and also for having a detailed supervision of the work being done. The presence of an archival expert on the body will, I am sure, make it easy for the International Council on archives to extend its financial assistance. After all a professional organisation will normally like to ensure that all its projects are professionally handled. If I am permitted to make a further suggestion in respect to the composition of the proposed Advisory body (in case you do have such a body), I would request you to consider the possibility of associating Professor John Gallagher of Balliol College with it. He is, it will be needless for me to explain, one of the top-ranking scholars in the field of African history. As he spends a considerable time in India every year it will be no trouble for him to help us actively.

I hope the above will have explained the position clearly. If you agree to the proposal I would request you to advise the International Council on Archives of your willingness to undertake it, laying special emphasis on the fact that you propose to do it in close collaboration with the National Archives. The address to which your proposal should be sent is given below:-

Mr. Charles KECSKEMETI
Secretary, International Council on Archives,
60 Rue des Frances - Bougeois,
Paris III e.

99

I am also sending herewith an English translation of the Report of the 1st working session of the International Technical Committee for the proposed Guide to Sources for African History. This explains the project very clearly.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 12(c) To consider proposal received from the Delhi University to institute a one-year diploma course in Hospital Administration (D.H.A.) under its Faculty of Medical Sciences.

Delhi University has submitted for Commission's approval a proposal for the institution of a 1-year Diploma Course in Hospital Administration (including 3 months interneehip) under its Faculty of Medical Sciences. The Academic and the Executive Councils of the University have approved the institution of the Course as recommended by the Committee appointed to go into the question.

A summary of the proposal is given below:-

- I. Duration of the Course. 1 year (9 months theory plus 3 months interneeship)
- II. Qualification for admission. M.B.B.S. or equivalent.
- III. Objective for instituting the course. To prepare students for an Administrative career in hospitals.

IV. Financial implications:

	<u>Recurring</u> <u>per annum</u>	<u>Non-Recurring</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Books and Journals.		5000
2. Honorarium for 100 lectures @ Rs.20/- per lecture.	2000	
3. Scholarship for 5 students @ Rs.200/- per month per student.	12000	
4. Contingencies, Stationery and Printing etc.	3000	
Grand Total:	<u>17000</u>	<u>5000</u>

It may be stated that during the second and third plan periods the Commission approved the institution of the following Post-graduate Diploma Courses at Delhi University, under its Faculty of Medical Sciences:

- i) Child Health.
- ii) Anaesthesia.
- iii) Radiation Medicine.
- iv) Ophthalmology.
- v) Radiology.
- vi) Obstetrics & Gynaecology.
- vii) Otolaryngology.
- viii) Dermatology & Venereology.

The Commission at their meeting held in May, 1966 also agreed to the institution of a Diploma Course in Microbiology and a Degree Course in Plastic Surgery.

For running these Courses the Commission is giving recurring grants for honorarium to Lecturers, contingencies, etc. besides assistance for award of scholarships to 40 students @ Rs200 p.m. & N.R grants for books

Incidentally it may be mentioned that a Master's degree Course in Hospital Administration has recently been introduced at the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for professional men.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

101

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No.12(d) To consider proposal received from the Delhi University to start B.Sc. (Hons.) Courses in Physiology and Bio-chemistry from the academic session 1966-67.

As recommended by its Academic Council, the Faculties and several Expert Committees, the Delhi University desires to institute four-year B.Sc.(Hons) Courses in Physiology and Biochemistry from the academic session 1966-67. Outlines of instructions to be provided for the proposed courses have already been approved by Academic and Executive Councils of the University.

Students passing the Higher Secondary Examination (Medical Group) will be eligible for admission to these four-year Honours Courses. The total admissions to these two courses at the initial stage will be restricted to 16.

The main objective in starting these courses, it is stated by the University, is to meet the urgent requirements of different research organisations, the Ministry of Defence and the Basic Medical Departments of various Medical Colleges in the country. Urgent Research projects vital for the defence of the country cannot be carried out owing to the great shortage of scientists in Physiology, Medical Biochemistry etc. However, the most urgent need of all is to meet the acute shortage of qualified teachers in Basic Medical Departments of Medical Colleges. In recent years, hardly any Medical College has been able to recruit its full quota of staff.

The University has also indicated in its proposal that there are excellent facilities available in its departments of Zoology, Botany, Physics, Chemistry and the Patel Chest Institute which are to be pooled together to form the nucleus for starting the B.Sc.(Hons) Courses with some non-recurring and recurring assistance from the Commission. The above mentioned departments of the University have agreed to give their full cooperation in instituting the course.

Apart from the good laboratory facilities available in the various departments of the Patel Chest Institute, which is already training students to the level of M.Sc., M.D. and Ph.D. in Physiology, Biochemistry and Microbiology, the Institute has 20 beds in the research clinic and an out-patient department with an attendance of 150-200 per day for imparting instructions in Applied aspects. There is also an air-conditioned Animal House available in the Institute. The starting of such courses will set a fine example for inter-disciplinary ventures that are possible among the various pure Science Departments of the University and the non-Clinical departments of the Patel Chest Institute.

For the present the University proposes to provide space and facilities for practical and theory work for the courses in buildings of the Pure Science Departments and the Patel Chest Institute. Senior staff of the Science Departments and Patel Chest Institute will also be available for imparting instructions. The assistance needed from the University Grants Commission for starting and running these Courses

p.t.o.

during the next 4 years is indicated below:-

I. Non-Recurring:

Equipment Es. 1,00,000

II. Recurring (total for 4 years):

(a) Teaching and non-teaching staff Es. 5,22,000

(b) Maintenance and Contingencies Es. 78,000

Grand Total: Es. 7,00,000

As already mentioned there are excellent facilities available for laboratory, library work etc., in the University Science Departments and the Patel Chest Institute and if cooperation from the various departments is forthcoming, the project will be a good example of inter-departmental work. However, though in the beginning the facilities already available will be adequate for running the courses in Physiology and Biochemistry, ultimately provision will have to be made for separate laboratories, lecture rooms, staff etc., for these and other courses in Basic Medical Sciences like Anatomy, Microbiology, Biophysics and Pharmacology, which the University intends to start at a later date.

Another point to consider is whether the courses in Basic Medical Sciences should be provided at the Undergraduate or Postgraduate level.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

103

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 13: To consider the proposal of the Agra University regarding creation of the Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine in the University.

...

The University of Agra has intimated that the State Government of U.P. are pressing them to start a Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine in the University and the management of the four Ayurvedic Colleges have approached the University for starting a degree course in Ayurvedic medicine. The University has requested that Commission to inform them whether the Commission has any objection to the following:

1. Creation of a Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine in the university.
2. Affiliating the Ayurvedic Colleges to the University.
3. Awarding a degree to the successful candidates in Ayurvedic Medicine.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

In this connection, it may be pointed out that the University Grants Commission in their meeting held in December, 1963 considered the question of extending the recognition under Section 3 of the UGC Act to the Ayurvedic Faculty of Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya and interalia expressed the view that Ayurvedic studies conducted in isolation from basic medical sciences and modern medicine would be on a scientifically unsatisfactory basis and would be detrimental to medical progress.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

104

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 14 To consider the proposal of the Andhra University for additional grants for the construction of buildings of the University College of Engineering, Waltair.

...

The Commission at their meeting held on 4.8.1965 while considering the question of additional grants to the Andhra University for the construction of buildings for its engineering college (Item No. 74), desired that the matter be referred to the All-India Council for Technical Education for advice. Accordingly, the matter was referred to the AICTE whose comments are enclosed as Annexure I. The All-India Council for Technical Education have commented that the expenditure on land and its development for the establishment of technical institutions should be the entire responsibility of the university/State Government. The Council has further suggested that the request of the Andhra University for additional grants should be considered on merits by the U.G.C. on the basis of the report of the U.G.C. officers (report of the U.G.C. officers is attached as Annexure II).

The U.G.C. officers after careful scrutiny of the various records maintained by the university for construction of these buildings and their discussion with the university authorities have determined the actual cost of construction of the buildings as under:

i)	Cost of civil works	Rs. 14,13,337
ii)	Internal electrification	Rs. 2,13,145
iii)	External electrification	Rs. 64,846
iv)	External & internal water supply	Rs. 1,22,042
v)	Site levelling	Rs. 2,50,536
vi)	Work charged establishment and contingent expenditure	Rs. 29,213
		Rs. <u>20,93,119</u>

As the AICTE has recommended the cost of site levelling of Rs.2,50,536/- (item V above) may be excluded for determining the cost of an construction towards which U.G.C.'s grants are admissible. To this, however, has to be added the expenditure of Rs.1,27,500/- which was approved by the Commission as a special case for construction of roads etc. on 3.2.1959. Thus the total cost of construction of the building comes to Rs.19,70,083/-.

The Committee has also reported that the university has not been in a position to provide electrical services to the western and eastern wings of the college building within the sanctioned amount. The Committee has therefore recommended acceptance of the university's estimate of Rs.1,20,070/- for electrical services be provided to these two wings of the college building.

If this additional expenditure of electrical services is approved, the total estimated cost of the building comes to Rs.20,90,153/- As the Commission in its original sanction had approved an expenditure of Rs.15,20,000/- (U.G.C.'s share on 2/3 and 1/3 being Rs.10,13,333), the Commission may consider giving an additional grant of Rs.3,80,102/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Copy of letter No.F.24-43/65-T.5 dated 28th January, 1966 from Government of India, Ministry of Education (Technical Division) addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission.

...

Subject: Andhra University - Proposal for additional grant for the construction of buildings of the College of Engineering, Waltair.

...

I am directed to refer to your letter No.F.21-18/57(T) dated the 27th August, 1965, on the subject noted above and to say that the question of assisting State Governments and other authorities in the expenditure involved on purchase of land and its development for establishing/developing technical institutions was considered by the Central Government and it was decided that the State Governments and other authorities should themselves bear the entire cost of land and its development for establishing/developing technical institutions and also make suitable arrangements for the supply of water, electricity and other services on the site. The provision of water, electricity, and sewage services on the site includes the laying of the necessary main supply lines from which individual connections can be drawn for the buildings of the institute. The expenditure on such items would be a legitimate charge to the land and its development. The levelling of site is also an integral part of development of land.

2. The Co-ordinating Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held in February, 1965 reiterated the earlier decision of the Central Government that the expenditure on land and its development should be the responsibility of the private agencies/State Governments.

3. In the circumstances, the University Grants Commission may kindly consider the request of the Andhra University on its own merits and on the basis of the report of the officers of the University Grants Commission.

...

Report of the officers of the UGC (D.O.(CAS) and A.E.O(T) on the question of determination of the cost of construction of the buildings of the Engineering College at Andhra University.

...

The University Grants Commission accepted the proposal of the Andhra University for the establishment of a College of Engineering at Waltair and sanctioned in December, 1957 the following building grant on the basis of the recommendations made by the A.I.E.T.F.:-

<u>Non-recurring</u>	<u>Total approved expenditure</u>	<u>U.G.C.'s share</u>
Buildings	(1 lakh square ft. plinth area including furniture) Rs. 15,20,000/-	Rs. 10,13,333/-

Subsequently the University requested that the U.G.C. may also agree to share the cost of the land which the university had to acquire for the construction of the buildings for the Engineering College. The University based this request on the plea that although the University had originally decided to construct this building on a site owned by it, the visiting committee of the A.I.C.T.F. which went to the University in June, 1956 had disapproved of the site chosen by the University and had instead recommended that it would be desirable to construct the engineering college buildings in a new location north of the university campus. The University stated that accordingly on the advice of this committee the university acquired a land of 153 acres at a cost of Rs.4,31,770/-. As such the University requested that the Commission may agree to additional grants as indicated below:-

1. Cost of site.	Rs. 4,31,770
2. External water supply.	Rs. 60,000
3. Construction of Roads.	Rs. 30,000
4. Levelling of site.	Rs. 97,500
5. External electrical power line	Rs. 72,700
Total:	Rs.6, 91,970

In accordance with the prevailing practice the University Grants Commission could, however, agree only to items 3 & 4 amounting to Rs.1,27,500/-. The University then submitted the plans and estimates for Rs.13,10,000/- in respect of the civil works portion only and these were accepted in February, 1959. The University proceeded with the construction work.

The University in June, 1962 intimated that the total cost incurred by the university on the construction of this building amounted to Rs.23,13,753/-. An examination of the details of this expenditure pointed out that the actual cost incurred on the civil works portion was Rs.14,45,752/-. Accordingly on the basis of the usual provisions allowed for services, fittings, contingencies etd., and taking into account the sum of Rs.1,27,500/- approved for site levelling and approach roads, the cost admissible on this construction was tentatively determined at Rs.20,98,541/- as detailed below:-

1. Civil works portion.	Rs. 14,45,752
2. All services & fittings @ 33.1/3%	Rs. 4,81,917
3. Contingencies and work charged establishment at 3%.	Rs. 43,372
4. Levelling of the site and construction of roads.	Rs. 1,27,500
Total:	<u>Rs. 20,98,541</u>

A comparative statement indicating the cost of this construction as tentatively determined by the U.G.C. and that reported by the University is attached as Appendix I. While the cost determined by the UGC amounted to Rs.20,98,541/-, the cost reported by the University in December, 1963 was Rs.23,25,040/-. This difference was partly because the University wanted that 50% of the cost of civil works should be allowed for services and fittings and additional amounts should also be approved for site levelling etc., the expenditure on which had been incurred by the University. The University, therefore, requested in 1963 that the Commission may agree to an additional grant of Rs.2,26,499/- on the expenditure already incurred. The University also said that in spite of this expenditure already incurred, the electrification of the main building of the College was still incomplete and to provide these facilities to the main building, the UGC may further approve an additional expenditure of Rs.1,39,710/-.

In view of these differences in the estimates as well as the actual expenditure incurred on this construction work, it was desired that the D.O.(CAS) and A.T.O.(T) of the U.G.C. may visit the University and examine the question, in detail, and arrive at a reasonable figure of expenditure which could be accepted for this construction on the basis of the actual expenditure incurred for various items. The officers visited the University on 19th and 20th April, 1965.

On a scrutiny of the various records maintained by the University on the construction of this college building and as a result of the discussions held with the Principal of the College of Engineering the University Engineer and the Coordination Officer(UGC Unit) of Andhra University, it became obvious that the University had, in the earlier stages, maintained combined accounts for the construction of the buildings of the College of Engineering as well as the hostels for engineering students. This, to a certain extent, resulted in the two accounts getting mixed up and some of the items which should have normally gone into the accounts of the engineering hostels had been inadvertently included as expenditure for the College building. Similarly, certain items of expenditure incurred by the University prior to the approval of the scheme by the UGC, as for example, the purchase of a Mixer and Vibrator in May, 1956 had been included in the expenditure account for the construction of the Engineering College building. Such entries of expenditure which did not normally belong to construction of building of the Engineering College were, therefore, to be taken away for purposes of determining the grants permissible for this construction work. Similarly, the expenditure of Rs.21,815/- on furniture included under construction needed to be accounted against the separate sanction for equipment and furniture.

On the basis of the discussions held with university authorities and the examination of the records maintained by the university, the actual cost incurred by the University on the construction of the Engineering College building has been determined as below:-

1. Cost of civil works.	Rs. 14,13,337
2. Internal electrification.	Rs. 2,13,145
3. External electrification.	Rs. 64,846
4. External & internal water supply.	Rs. 1,22,042
5. Site levelling.	Rs. 2,50,536
6. Work charged establishment and contingent expenditure.	Rs. 29,213
Total:	<u>Rs. 20,93,119</u>

The above estimates do not take into account of sum of Rs.1,22,037.34 being the expenditure on the levelling of site and formation of the roads from the engineering hostels to the College. It was noticed that this expenditure which was originally debited by the University to the expenditure on the construction of hostels had been subsequently transferred to be debited to the engineering college construction account in 1960. The University feels that this expenditure should appropriately belong to the Engineering College account as otherwise it would be almost impossible for the students residing in engineering hostels to reach the engineering college building because of the highly eroded land with very deep furrows which separated the College from the hostels. The University had in fact to undertake considerable work of levelling of the site and construction of catchment walls, where Engineering College building has been constructed. It was also necessary to level up the site in the immediate vicinity of the College buildings particularly for laying out the approach roads leading to the hostels. It would, therefore, seem reasonable that this additional expenditure of Rs.1,22,037.34 should be considered as permissible expenditure for purposes of grants to be paid towards the construction of the engineering college buildings. If this is approved, the actual cost of construction of this building would now come to Rs.22,15,156.34. In view of the fact that the Commission has already, in August, 1962, approved a tentative expenditure of Rs.20,98,541/RS, the additional expenditure to be accepted at present would come to Rs.1,16,615.34 and the Commission's 2/3rd share thereof would be Rs.77,743.56. If this position of the revised expenditure for this construction work is accepted, the cost of this construction work approved in 1957 would have gone up from Rs.15,20,000/- to Rs.22,15,156/- and the Commission's share from Rs.10,13,333/- to Rs.14,76,770.90.

As regards the proposal of the University for an additional expenditure of Rs.1.39 lakhs required for the electrification of the main building, it was suggested during the discussions, that the University instead of basing its proposal on estimates prepared several years ago and adding to it 50% for increase in cost, it would be desirable to make fresh estimates on the basis of the rates prevailing at present. The University has now sent an estimate of Rs.1,20,070/- for the electrification of the western and eastern wings of the main building and for drawing overhead line extensions to the main building. During the visit it became apparent that the main building has not so far been provided with necessary lighting and

other electrical facilities and as such this additional electrification work would be essential. This proposal of the University may therefore be considered for acceptance on the usual sharing basis.

To summarise the three major recommendations to be considered in this connection relate to the following:-

- 8 . 1. To accept Rs.20,93,119/- as the actual cost incurred by the University for the construction of the Engineering College building including the services and site levelling (as detailed on Page 3) instead of the tentative cost of Rs.20,98,541/- estimated earlier (as on page 2).
2. To consider the question whether a further expenditure of Rs.1,22,037.34 incurred by the University for the levelling of the site so as to make the College of Engineering accessible from the engineering hostels, should be agreed to on the usual 2/3 : 1/3 sharing basis.
3. To consider the fresh proposal submitted by the University for incurring a further expenditure of Rs.1,20,070/- for the electrification of the main building of the College
 of Engineering.. . . .

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING - UGC SANCTION VS. ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

S. No.	Description	UGC letter No.F.21-18/ 57(T) dated 9.8.1962.	UI-3789/55 dt. 9.12.1963.	
1.	Civil works portion.	Rs. 14,45,752	Rs. 14,45,752	
2.	All services and Furniture 33.1/3%	Rs. 4,81,917	Rs. 4,45,684	Internal electrification Rs.2,13,145.15 Internal water supply Rs. 44,426.43 Furniture Rs. 21,815.00 External electrification Rs. 88,682.00 External water & sanitary Rs. 77,614.00 <u>Rs.4,45,684.58</u>
3.	Contingencies and work-charged establishment 3%.	Rs. 43,372	Rs. 29,213	Note: Taking into account the electrification of the E and W wings of main building the total expenditure on 'All services and Furniture ' will be 4,45,684 1,39,710 - - 5,85,394 which forms nearly 41% of civil works. In the case of Botany Deptt. of this University, the UGC has approved in their letter No.F.121-4/60(S) dated June, 1962 42 1/2% towards all services and furniture.
4.	Levelling of site and construction of roads.	Rs. 1,27,500	Rs. 4,04,391	
		<u>Rs. 20,98,541</u>	<u>Rs. 23,25,040</u>	

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

(111)

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.15: To consider a proposal from the University of Calcutta for assistance towards the acquisition of land for future development of the University.

The University of Calcutta has been allotted 22 bighas of land in the Salt Lake Educational Area at a cost of Rs.24 lakhs. The price for the land fixed by the State Government in this area for educational Institution is at a subsidised rate and much less than the price at which land is being offered to individuals and cooperative societies. The University is very anxious to take this land for its future developments as later on it may be impossible to get this land and the price may also be prohibitive. The State Government have also agreed to receive half the amount immediately and the balance on the delivery of the possession. The University has intimated that they will have to give up this land if assistance is not forthcoming from the University Grants Commission or State Government which will cause them great disappointment because of the usefulness of the land to the university in its future expansion programmes and the price at which it is being offered to the university now.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. It may be pointed out in this connection that ordinarily the Commission does not give grants to universities for acquisition of land. However, in view of the facts mentioned by the University, it is for consideration whether a part of the cost of the land could be met by the University from the centenary grant of Rs.1 crore allocated to the university for development programmes of permanent importance through re-adjustment with the concurrence of the Commission. This amount of Rs.1 crore has been allocated to the university for the following projects, which are under implementation.

Centenary Building	Rs.30 lakhs
Science College Building.	Rs.32 "
Law College Building.	Rs.15 "
Amenities to college students.	Rs.15 "
Endowment	Rs. 8 "
Total	<u>Rs.100 "</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

112

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

- Item No 16: To consider further the proposal from Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad for extension of the scope of recognition granted under Section 3 of the UGC Act to cover Ph.D degrees in certain areas of study.

....

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 2nd February, 1966 considered a proposal from the Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad for extension of the scope of recognition granted under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act to cover Ph.D degrees in certain areas of study. The Vidyapith wanted to provide facilities for a Ph.D degree in Social Sciences (including Humanities) Teachers' Training and Tribal Welfare the areas where they have already facilities for M.A. degrees. A copy of the note placed before the Commission is enclosed. The Commission expressed the view that it could not accept at this stage the proposal for starting of the Ph.D course in the Gujarat Vidyapith.

The Vidyapith has now intimated that the students for Ph.D courses in Gujarati were registered in July, 1965 under the impression that the University Grants Commission resolution covering the post-graduate courses also covered Ph.D courses. When the attention of the Vidyapith had been drawn to the fact that the institution requires the concurrence of the Commission for instituting Ph.D. courses, a formal request in this behalf had been sent to the Commission. It would be perhaps difficult now to discontinue the work of the students who are already registered and had been pursuing their studies for over one year. So far as the subject of Gujarati is concerned the Vidyapith has been developing Gujarati language for the last forty years and feels it has an obligation to the people of Gujarat and other interested in Gujarati Language of providing highest facilities for learning and research in this subject. The Vidyapith has again requested the Commission to review the question and agree to the Vidyapith's instituting Ph.D courses in Gujarati to begin with.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

To consider a proposal from the Gujarat Vidyapeeth Ahmedabad for extension of the scope of recognition granted under Section 3 of the UGC Act to cover Ph.D degrees in certain areas of study.

...

The Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad which is an institution deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act have started postgraduate departments in Hindi, Gujarati, Rural Economics and Social Anthropology from June, 1965 with assistance from U.G.C. The Vidyapeeth has come with a proposal that they may be permitted to provide facilities for Ph.D degrees in Social Sciences (including Humanities), Teacher Training and Tribal Welfare where they have already facilities for M.A. degree. The Vidyapeeth has intimated that they have sufficient facilities available in the form of library, and experienced teachers for providing facilities for research work leading to a Ph.D degree. The Vidyapeeth is stated to have been doing pioneering work in some of these fields for many years for example collection of all copy-right books in Gujarati for the last 100 years. The Vidyapeeth has standardised the spellings of Gujarati language and have also done very good work in the development of Gujarati language and literature. Similarly, they are stated to have facilities for advanced studies in Hindi due to the functioning of their Hindi Bhavan for nearly 20 years. Their Tribal Research Institute is in a position to provide special facilities in the form of library and museum on Tribal Culture and Social Anthropology. The Department of Rural Economics started recently is also able to provide adequate facilities for research in the subject. They have also emphasised that there is a special need for providing facilities at M.Ed. and Ph.D, level in the field of Education. Gandhiji had written extensively on Education and Vidyapeeth maintains special collection of these writings. The Vidyapeeth have further stressed that it would be at the level of the Ph.D. degree that more students from other states would be able to avail the facilities for studies and research available in the Vidyapeeth, as the Vidyapeeth accepts thesis written in Gujarati or Hindi and may even accept in other languages also in course of time.

The Vidyapeeth has also intimated that the introduction of a new courses at the Ph.D level would not involve any additional financial commitment, as the teachers working in M.A. classes, will be entrusted with this work.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

University Grants Commission

114

Meeting:
Dt: July 6, 1966.

Item No.17: : To consider a proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth for establishing a postgraduate Department of Philosophy and Comparative Religion.

.....

The Gujarat Vidyapeeth has approached the Commission for permission to open a new postgraduate department of Philosophy and Comparative Religion with effect from 1966-67 academic session. The Vidyapeeth is at present providing postgraduate instruction in Hindi, English literature, Gujarati Social Work and Sociology & Economics. The number of students in these departments is : Hindi 15; Gujarati 9; Social Anthropology 6; Economics 11; English Literature - not available.

..... The reason for starting the new postgraduate department for study in Research in Comparative Religion, as reported by the Vidyapeeth, is to meet one of the objectives of the Vidyapeeth namely 'to promote equality of religions.'

The financial implications of the scheme are as under:-

- One Reader (Rs.10,000/-per year)
- Two Lecturers (Rs.12,000/-per year)
- Books (NR) (Rs.10,000/-)

The Vidyapeeth desires that this scheme may not await the approval of the IV Plan Visiting Committee as the Vidyapeeth may not, then be able to implement the scheme with effect from the coming session

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the Commission, while considering a proposal of the Ministry of Education for setting up 10 Chairs in Comparative Religion in Indian Universities, generally agreed to institute Chairs in the general field of Comparative Religion, Ethics and Moral Philosophy with reference to Indian Thought and contribution. The Commission desired that each proposal may be considered by the University Grants Commission on its merits and assistance provided to the Universities in this regard be given for a period of 5 years in the first instance (Resolution No.14 dated 6.11.1963).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

.....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

115

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.18: To consider proposals from the University
of Jadaypur:

(a) To create additional posts of Professors.

(b) To promote studies relating to South
East Asia.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

116

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No:18 To consider a proposal from the University
(a) of Jadavpur for the creation of additional
posts of professors.

...

The University of Jadavpur has informed that they have fairly large number of teachers possessing such high qualifications and attainments as make them suitable to hold the post of a professor in the University. The University has only one post of professor generally in each department in the Arts and Science Faculties. The University has had to lose a number of such well-qualified teachers who were attracted by post of professors elsewhere. If they have larger number of posts of professors, they could retain the services of such highly qualified persons. The University has proposed that they may be allowed to create additional posts of professors in different departments on the basis of 5% of the strength of teachers in the department and in case, the proposal is acceptable to the Commission in principle and necessary financial assistance can be given to the University, they may send concrete proposals in this behalf.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

117

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.18(b): To consider proposal from the University of
Jadavpur to promote studies relating to
South East Asia.

...

In accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on Area Studies, generally accepted by the University Grants Commission, the Jadavpur University was requested to consider the possibility of developing a programme of studies relating to the Indo-China States and the Philippines and to indicate the assistance that the University will require to make a modest beginning in this field.

The proposal submitted by the University was examined and discussed with the university by a Visiting Committee consisting of the following:-

1. Shri B. Shiva Rao,
Chairman,
Advisory Committee on Area Studies.
2. Dr. M.S. Rajan,
Director,
Indian School of International Studies.
3. Dr. B.N. Ganguli,
Pro-Vice-Chancellor,
Delhi University.
4. Shri Sunil Roy,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs.
5. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

The report of the Committee is attached as Appendix I. The main observations of the Committee are as follows:

- i) The Jadavpur University has a well established department of International Relations, which has been concentrating on South East Asian Studies for sometime. The Department has two competent teachers who have specialised on problems of Indonesia and Malaya. Some works relating to these countries have also been prepared for publication.
- ii) It would be desirable to develop a centre in the Jadavpur University for the study of South East Asian countries including Indonesia Malaysia and the Philippines.
- iii) The proposed centre of South East Asian Studies may be organised with the active co-operation and support of the university department of International Relations. But other Social Science departments also have to be drawn into the programme.
- iv) The university does not have accommodation for the proposed centre in the existing buildings. Besides accommodation, the proposed centre would need appropriate staff and library facilities.

(118)

v) It would be desirable for selected members of the centre go out on field trips periodically to different countries in South East Asia. These trips may normally last from 3 to 4 months.

The financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee are as follows:-

	Estimated expenditure during the IV Plan period.
1. One Readership in the Sociology of South East Asia (eventually be converted into Professorship)	Rs. 50,000
2. Two Lecturerships in South East Asia relating to its Economics and Politics.	Rs. 60,000
3. Three Lecturerships in the languages of the regions Burmese, Thai and Bhasha Indonesia.	Rs. 90,000
4. Three Junior Research fellowships, each Rs.300/-p.m.	Rs. 50,000
5. One Documentation Officer (in the Lecturer's scale of pay)	Rs. 30,000
6. One Junior Stenographer (Rs.175-325).	Rs. 10,000
7. Accommodation with plinth area of 3,500 sq.ft. and furniture.	Rs.1,00,000
8. Books, Micro-films etc.(Rs.50,000) and subscription to important newspapers of South East Asia (Rs.3000/p.a)	Rs. 65,000
9. One Micro-film Reader.	Rs. 7,000
10. Issue of data papers and interim reports. (mimeographed)	Rs. 5,000
11. Periodical field trips by members of the proposed centre to the region. Each trip normally lasting from 3 to 4 months.	Not indicated
Total:	<u>Rs.4,72,000</u>

The precise expenditure on periodical field trips will have to be determined later.

The recommendations of the Visiting Committee on the proposal of the Jadavpur University are placed before the Commission for consideration.

~~SECRET~~ REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE
TO JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

The Committee on Area Studies of the University Grants Commission had suggested that studies relating to Indo-China States and the Philippines may be developed at the Jadavpur University. The University was requested to indicate the assistance it would require to make a modest beginning in this field in the light of the comments and observations made in the report of the Committee.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee consisting of the following members to examine the proposals of the Jadavpur University in this connection:

1. Shri B. Shiva Rao.
2. Dr. B.N. Ganguli.
3. Dr. M.S. Rajan.
4. Shri Sunil Roy.
5. Dr. P.J. Philip.

The Committee visited the University on the 18th April and had talks with the Vice-Chancellor, the Professor of International Relations and his colleagues. The Committee met the Vice-Chancellor first, when the Registrar and some members of the staff of the department of International Relations were also present. The Vice-Chancellor explained the background of Jadavpur University's interest in teaching and research in the field of international relations and pointed out how the scope of this programme was expanded some time ago to include some countries in the South East Asia region. The proposal under consideration was, in the circumstances, a logical development of the existing activities of the University in this direction. The Committee then went round the department of International Relations which is situated in the new academic block of the University, and met the members of its staff. The Committee also visited the Taraknath Collection of the University Library and saw books and Journals and newspaper cuttings relating to South East Asian countries.

The Committee noted that the department of International Relations of the Jadavpur University is of some years' standing and has been concentrating on South East Asian studies for some time. The department has two competent teachers who have specialised on problems of Indonesia and Malaysia. One of them has visited Indonesia, learnt the language of the country, and has worked at the Universities of Cornell, Leiden and Amsterdam on Indonesian history and politics. These two teachers have also prepared some works relating to Malaysia and Indonesia for publication. The Committee, after discussing all relevant aspects of the proposal, came to the conclusion that it would be desirable - in view of the position indicated above - to set up at the Jadavpur University a centre for the study of South East Asian countries including Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. As the full implementation of the programme was bound to take time, the Committee would advise the University to take up South East Asian countries, including Indonesia, to start with and extend the programme to include the Philippines in due course. It was pointed out in this connection that the Area Studies Committee had recommended that Calcutta University might start a centre for the study of Malaysia and Indonesia. After due consideration the Committee felt that in the absence of any positive response from the Calcutta University so far, and in view of the interest and competence already shown by the Jadavpur University

in respect of studies relating to these two countries, the latter University should be encouraged to formulate an area studies programme relating not only to Indo-China and the Philippines, but also to Malaysia and Indonesia.

The Committee would stress in particular the need to develop a special 'concern' for the development of facilities for the study of Thailand, as this country seems hitherto to have escaped academic interest in India. Shri Shiva Rao mentioned in this connection that the Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok was thinking of starting area studies and that recently two representatives of the University had visited Delhi in order to exchange views on the possibilities of establishing contacts between universities in India and the centre in regard to area studies programmes. It was also considered desirable to establish similar contacts with other countries and to encourage an exchange of teachers between university departments in the different countries and the Jadavpur University for the furtherance of its scheme of area studies.

For more than one reason, it seems to the Committee that at the Jadavpur University the centre for South East Asian studies would be best organised with the active cooperation and support of its Department of International Relations. It will, however, be necessary to draw other social science departments also into this programme, particularly the department of Economics. As the University does not now have a department of Sociology, the centre will require the active assistance of a sociologist with expert knowledge of social and cultural conditions in the area.

For the efficient functioning of the centre of South East Asian studies, another requirement would be space of roughly 3,500 sq. ft. The University does not seem to be in a position to accommodate the centre in the existing buildings. Inspection of the available physical facilities has indicated the possibility of putting up a second floor over the Vivekananda Hall which is situated in convenient proximity to the department of International Relations. This building will be useful for a library as well as for teaching and research work. The proposed construction work is estimated to cost about Rs.1.0 lakh including furniture. The University would do well to bring all the social science departments, including the South East Asia Centre, under one roof to facilitate strengthening of the centre's activities which are intimately related to the work of the departments.

In the light of the above considerations, the Committee recommends:

1. One Readership in the Sociology of South East Asia.
2. Two Lecturerships in South East Asia relating to its Economics and Politics.
3. Three Lecturerships in the language of the region - Burmese, Thai and Bahasa Indonesia.
4. Three Junior Research fellowships of Rs.300/- p.m.
5. One Documentation Officer in the Lecturer's scale of pay.
6. One Junior Stenographer in the scale of Rs.175-325.
7. Periodical field trips by the members of the Centre to the region during the next five years. These trips would normally last from three to four months.

Field trips of the duration of two years for the three research fellows in the centre.

8. One Micro-film Reader.

9. Rs.5,000/- to enable the Centre to issue Data Papers and interim Reports (mimeographed).

10. A grant of Rs.50,000/- to purchase books, micro-films of newspapers and back numbers of journals and a recurring grant of Rs.3,000/- per annum to subscribe to some of the important newspapers in the South East Asian region.

11. Accommodation with a plinth area of 3,500 sq. ft. estimated to cost Rs.1.0 lakh including furniture.

The precise estimate of expenditure will be worked out in consultation with the Jadavpur University.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

122

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No.19: To further consider the proposal of the Karnatak University for additional financial assistance for research projects in Vachana Sahitya and Sunya Sampadane.

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 2nd February 1966 considered the proposal of the Karnatak University for raising approved expenditure for field work and publications for the research projects in Vachana Sahitya and Sunya Sampadane from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 75,000/-. The agenda note placed before the Commission is attached (Annexure I). The Commission desired that necessary information be obtained from the University regarding sale proceeds of the volumes and the matter brought up again before the Commission (Resolution No. 29).

The information given by the university regarding sale proceeds etc., is attached (Annexure II). It will be seen from the statement that two volumes have already been published, five are ready for the press and twelve more are to be published.

The estimated income and expenditure for seven volumes (two published and five ready for press) are given below:-

Income

(a) Total expected sale proceeds of two volumes already published	..	Rs. 21,210/-
(b) Total expected sale proceeds of 5 volumes ready for press	..	Rs. 85,100/-
		<u>Rs. 1,06,310/-</u>

Expenditure

(a) Cost of printing of 2 volumes as at (a) above	..	Rs. 24,333.53
(b) Expected cost of printing of 5 volumes as at (b) above	..	Rs. 80,000.00
(c) Expenditure on field work	..	Rs. 15,000.00
(d) Remuneration payable to Prof. L.M.A. Menezes for editing the volumes at Rs. 5,000/- per annum for four years.	..	Rs. 20,000.00
		<u>Rs. 1,39,333.53</u>

Thus there is an estimated deficit of Rs. 33,023/- or say Rs. 33,000/- in the publication programme for seven volumes. The Commission shared the expenditure on the project as agreed to earlier at 50%.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

To consider the proposal of the Karnatak University for additional financial assistance for research projects in Vachana Sahitya and Sunya Sampadane

On the recommendation of the Visiting Committee which considered the Third Plan proposals of the Kannada Department of the Karnatak University, the University Grants Commission approved the following two proposals:

Commission's share

1. Editing of Vachana Sahitya

Three Research Assistants at Rs. 250-350	Rs. 24,000/-
One Shastri at Rs. 250/- p.m. (Fixed)	Rs. 6,000/-
Publication and Field Work Rs. 5,000/- (NR)	Rs. 2,500/-

2. Editing of Sunya Sampadane

One English Assistant Rs. 450/- p.m. (Fixed)	Rs. 10,800/-
One Kannada Assistant Rs. 300/- p.m. (Fixed)	Rs. 7,200/-
One Sanskrit Assistant Rs. 300/- p.m. (Fixed)	Rs. 7,200/-
Publication and field work Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 2,500/-

It will be seen that the total assistance available to the University for the above projects amounts to Rs. 53,000/-, provision for publication and field work being limited to Rs. 5,000/-.

The University has reported that not much expenditure was incurred on the publication and field work in the initial stages. Now, two volumes have already been published and the actual expenditure incurred on publication and field work in respect of these two schemes is reported to be Rs. 70,000/- as under:-

1. Cost of Publication Rs. 35,000/-
2. Expenditure on field work Rs. 15,000/-
3. Remuneration payable to Prof. L.M.A. Menezes for editing the volumes at Rs. 5,000/- per year for four years.

It is estimated by the University that the total cost of publication and field work on these two projects will amount to Rs. 75,000/-.

The University has requested that the approved expenditure on field work and publication concerning these two schemes be raised from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 75,000/-. If this proposal is accepted, the Commission's share will increase from Rs. 5,000/- (NR) to Rs. 37,500/-(NR).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure II to Item No.19.
Meeting: Dated: 6th July, 1966

Details regarding the Publications of Vachana Sahitya and Sunya Sampadana to be brought out by the Karnatak University with the financial assistance from the University Grants Commission, New Delhi

<u>Vachana Sahitya: Volumes to-be printed</u>	<u>No. of P.P.</u> <u>Demi.Ct</u>
1. Siddharmeshwara Vachanagalu	1200
2. Shivasharaneyara Vachanagalu	1100
3. Shunya Sampadane compiled by Shivagana Prasadi Mahadevayya - Vol. I	600
4. Sunya Sampadane Compiled by Gummalapur Siddalingeyati - Vol. II	1000
5. Sunya Sampadane Compiled by Gulur Siddhaveerannodeyar - Vol. III	1200
6. Basevannanavara Vachanagalu	1200
7. Prabhudevvara Vachanagalu	1200
8. Sarvapuratanara Vachanagalu Vol, I	1000
9. " " Vol. II	1000
10. " " Vol. III	1000
11. " " Vol. IV	1000
12. " " Vol. V	1000

Translation of Sunya Sampadane in English - Vols. to be printed

13. Sunya Sampadane English Version Volume II	600
14. " " " " Volume III	600
15. " " " " Volume IV	600
16. " " " " Volume V	600
17. " " " " Volume VI	600

III. <u>Volumes Ready for Press</u>	No. of pages. Demi Oct.	Total cost of printing	Proposed Price of the book	Total expenditure sale proceeds
1. Siddharameshwar Vachanagalu	1200	Rs.20,000/- (for 2000 copies)	Rs. 15/-	Rs. 20,000/-
2. Shivasharaneyara Vachanagalu	1100	Rs.18,000/- (for 2000 copies)	Rs. 15/-	Rs. 20,000/-
3. Sunya Sampadana English Version Vol. II	600	Rs.10,000/- (for 1500 copies)	Rs. 12/-	Rs.11,800/-
4. Sunya Sampadane Vol. I (Kannada), 600		Rs.12,000/- (for 2000 copies)	Rs. 10/-	Rs.13,300/-
5. Basaveshwar Vachanagalu	1200	Rs.20,000/- (for 2000 copies)	Rs. 15/-	Rs.20,000/-
		<u>Rs.80,000/-</u>		<u>Rs.85,100/-</u>

IV. <u>Volumes Already Published</u>	Total cost of printing	Price of the book	Total expected sale proceeds	Remarks
1.				
1. Channabasavannanavara Vachanagalu	Rs. 15,832.85 (For 1000 copies)	Rs. 15/-	Rs. 9,450/-	(Rs. 1500/- amount of sale proceeds upto date)
2. Sunya Sampadane Volume I (English Translation)	Rs. 8,500.68 (For 1500 copies)	Rs. 12/-	Rs.11,760/-	The book is being released for sale
Total:	<u>Rs. 24,333.53</u>		<u>Rs.21,210/-</u>	

Sd/- Registrar,
Karnatak University, Dharwar.3.

(126)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No:20: To consider a request of Madurai University for financial assistance to conduct a Training Programme for College teachers in Mathematics.

...

The Madurai University desired to take steps to raise the standards of instruction of Mathematics in the affiliated colleges by undertaking a programme of training of college teachers. According to the University, no appreciable improvement would result in the standard of Mathematics instruction even though the syllabus may be changed by the Board of Studies and other concerned bodies unless the teachers are adequately prepared for the change. The Department of Mathematics of the University would therefore like to organise from the year 1966-67 intensive course of lectures at Madurai which would be open to teachers from colleges and also to young research workers in the department with a view to give them adequate grounding in Modern Algebra, Functional Analysis and the Foundations of Geometry. This will involve the work load of 20 to 25 hours a week and would require the services of 3 senior teachers. The University has requested that this may be treated as a special project and necessary sanction may be given independent of the financial support to be given by the Commission during the fourth plan to the departments in the University including the Department of Mathematics. According to the estimates submitted by the University, the total annual expenditure on the proposal would come to Rs. 50,000/- per annum as follows:-

Staff: One Professor & two Readers (1100 plus 700 x 2)	Rs. 30,000
Financial support for the teacher- trainees	Rs. 20,000
	<hr/> <u>Rs. 50,000</u>

There is an estimated number of 200 teachers in the colleges of Madurai University who would be trained through this programme during the course of next five years. The University hopes that the colleges will grant the teachers leave on duty-pay and expects to enrol about 25 to 30 teachers for training this year.

The University's proposal is thus for conducting 'academic year institute' more or less on the same lines as those organised by the National Science Foundation in the United States. The starting of such academic year institutes as a part of the follow-up programme of the summer institutes has been recommended from time to time by the Directors of the summer institutes and was included in the follow-up note placed before the Commission at its May 1966 meeting (Item No. 43). This project would be of great value in the upgrading of Mathematics education and would be attached as a part of the follow-up programme of the summer institutes.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

127

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No: 21: To consider a proposal from the M.S. University of Baroda for starting a postgraduate course in Petroleum Geology in the Department of Geology

The M.S. University of Baroda has submitted a proposal (copy attached as Annexure I) for the institution of a one-year post-M.Sc. Course in Petroleum Geology in the Department of Geology during the Fourth Plan period. The University's estimate for implementing the scheme is Rs. 2,42,000/- (Non-Recurring) and Rs. 2,76,000/- (Recurring for five years). This proposal has been included by the University in its Fourth Plan development programme. The University attaches 'top-most' priority to it and desires to implement it w.e.f. academic Year 1966-67. Pending the assessment of its Fourth Plan development schemes by the Visiting Committee, the University has therefore requested for its early approval by the Commission.

The proposal in question was referred to Prof. D.N. Wadia, National Professor and Geological Adviser to the Government of India for his views. A copy of his letter dated 30th April, 1966 is attached herewith as Annexure II. Prof. Wadia in his letter has stated that during the last few years, Gujarat has shown much progress in the development of its petroleum and natural gas resources at several centres. In view of this fact and the prospect of still further development by off-shore drilling in the Cambay Gulf off Bombay coast, a postgraduate course at any of the Gujarat Universities is urgently called for. As the Baroda University has already got a Geology Faculty with M.Sc. Pure Geology and M.Sc. Applied Geology, it is a fit place for further development. Prof. Wadia has further stated that the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has a well equipped office and laboratories in Baroda. There is also a Refinery located close to Baroda, producing a number of petroleum products and fractions. The University postgraduate Geology Department will therefore have much benefit by having close liaison with these bodies. Prof. Wadia finally recommends that the request of the Baroda University may be favourably considered and that to start with one post of Professor and a Reader or a Lecturer may be sanctioned.

The proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda is placed before the Commission for consideration.

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA
FACULTY OF SCIENCE

128

GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Subject:- Proposal to institute a Postgraduate Course
in Petroleum Geology

1. Petroleum Geology is a relatively new branch of Geology developed as a specialised branch during last 20 years. It incorporates the specialised information obtained through detailed fieldwork on exposed rocks, application of special techniques, basic studies, use of geophysical methods like gravity, magnetic and seismic and their interpretation in the light of the behaviour of oil-pools. The recent techniques of Geochemistry, interpretation of aerial photographs, differential thermal and X-ray analysis of clays, etc. are all growing branches based upon the basic principles of Geology, for teaching and application of which a good background of general geology is essential.

Modern oil exploration can be said to comprise the following stages:-

- (a) Geological studies of surface out-crops and sub-surface behaviour of rocks by geophysical methods;
- (b) Drilling to reach the prospective traps of oil and gas with the object of obtaining the basic geological data for interpretation from the point of view of Petroleum Geology.
- (c) Off-shore Drilling.
- (d) Study of drilling fluids which are vital for the success of drilling operations.
- (e) After the oil/gas pool is struck, to study the behaviour of the reservoir, to assess its potential, to regulate its out-pool so as not to damage the field or its prospects in the process of exploitation, to devise secondary methods to increase the optimum recovery of oil or gas, etc.
- (f) To study the geological aspects of the oil exploration elsewhere in the world through the voluminous literature that is being published in a large number of books, journals and other publications by various oil-exploring organisations, Universities and other research organisations.
- (g) To conduct research by application of observations elsewhere in the world to the Indian conditions so as to increase the prospects of finding oil/gas pools in India.

2. An institution undertaking teaching of Petroleum Geology should be able to cover all the above-mentioned aspects of the subject. The M.S. University of Baroda is ideally situated and well-equipped for the undertaking of the teaching and research on Petroleum Geology which will please be seen from the facts enumerated below:

- (a) This University has a good and well-established Department of Geology teaching at B.Sc., M.Sc. (Pure Geology), M.Sc. (Applied Geology) and Ph.D. levels. It has a wide range of equipment for the teaching of the subject.

- (b) This University has well-developed Engineering Faculty, Chemistry Department and other faculties and departments which can supplement the teaching of the specialised aspects of the subject.
- (c) Baroda is almost in the centre of the Gujarat State which is endowed with prospective rocks viz., Tertiaries, Mesozoic and some other older sedimentary rocks which may in the near future prove to be oil/gas bearing. All these rocks, the study of which is indispensable for the students of Petroleum Geology, occur close to the University and would not involve long tours by the students and the staff for studying them.
- (d) The O.N.G.C. at Baroda have large scale drilling activities which will provide an opportunity for demonstration and study of the specialised techniques and the role of Geology in the 'Operation'. The oil-field and the gas field discovered at Ankleshwar and Cambay respectively are roughly within 50 miles of the Baroda University will offer an opportunity for the students to study same at little or no cost and without involving long tours which disrupt teaching. The students will also have facilities to study the specialised methods of Secondary Recovery or oil at the O.N.G.C.
- (e) The Gujarat Refinery is at a distance of about 6 to 8 miles from the University. The students will also have opportunities to study the processing of oil and the utilisation of gas for industrial purposes at the Refinery.

3. In view of the facts stated above, this University should be selected for the institution of a Postgraduate Course in Petroleum Geology - one year after M.Sc. (Pure Geology). The following are the recurring and non-recurring requirements for the introduction of the above course.

RECURRING:

A. Staff:		Amount for one year Rs.	Amount for five years Rs.
(i)	One Professor (Rs. 1000-1500)	15,000	75,000
(ii)	One Reader (Rs. 700-1100)	10,200	51,000
(iii)	One Lecturer (Rs. 400-800)	6,000	30,000
(iv)	Three Junior Research Fellows (Rs. 300)	10,800	54,000
(v)	One Senior Laboratory Assistant (Rs. 100-200)	2,600	13,000
(vi)	One Senior Field Assistant (Rs. 100-200)	2,600	13,000
(vii)	One Laboratory Attendant (Rs. 40-90)	1,500	7,500
(viii)	One Field Attendant (Rs. 40-90)	1,500	7,500
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		50,200	2,51,000
B. Contingencies, Field Work, etc.		5,000	25,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Recurring:		55,200	2,76,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>

130

NON-RECURRING

A.	Equipment, Apparatus and Instruments	1,00,000
B.	Library Books and Journals	20,000
C.	Building-Area of 4000 Sq.ft. @ Rs. 28/- per Sq.Ft.	1,12,000
D.	Furniture	10,000

Total Non-Recurring: 2,42,000

Total Recurring for
five years and Non-
Recurring: .. Rs. 5,18,000

131

Extract from letter No. G.1(1)/66 dated: 30th April, 1966
from Dr. D.N. Wadia, National Research Professor of Geology
and Geological Adviser to the Government of India, New Delhi
addressed to Dr. V.S. Patankar, Deputy Secretary (S), University
Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Subject:- Institution of Post-M.Sc. Course in Petroleum Geology -
Baroda University.

In the last few years, Gujarat has shown much progress in
the development of its petroleum and natural gas resources, at several
centres. In view of this fact and the prospect of still further develop-
ment by off-shore drilling in the Cambay Gulf off Bombay coast, a post-
graduate course at any of the Gujarat Universities is urgently called
for. As the Baroda University has already got a Geology Faculty with
M.Sc. Pure Geology and M.Sc. Applied Geology, in my opinion, it is a fit
place for further development.

I recommend therefore that the request of the Baroda University
may be favourably considered. To start with, one post of Professor and
. . . a Reader or a Lecturer may be sanctioned.

The Oil and Natural Gas Commission has a well equipped office
and laboratories in Baroda. There is also a Refinery located close to
Baroda, producing a number of petroleum products and fractions. The
University post-graduate Geology Department will therefore have much
benefit by having close liaison with these bodies. In view of this, no
additional facilities will be required by the university for starting
this course.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 22: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University regarding the payment of recurring grants to the affiliated colleges for an additional period of one year under the 3-year Degree Course Scheme.

.....

Recurring grants under the three-year degree course scheme are paid to colleges for a period of 4 years only from the year of introduction of the scheme by the university on the basis of the recommendations of the Three-Year Degree Course Estimates Committee. The Panjab University introduced the three-year degree course scheme in 1961-62. Recurring grants were thus payable upto 1964-65. The Panjab University now desires that recurring grants under the scheme may be paid to the colleges for an additional period of one year i.e. for 1965-66. In this connection, the university has stated:

- (i) If the recurring grants under the scheme are not continued, the colleges will be faced with financial difficulties and may have to take recourse to retrenchment of staff.
- (ii) The Panjab Government have expressed their inability to meet this expenditure for 1965-66 owing to the emergency and the consequent need for effecting economy.

The Panjab University had been informed earlier that the period of assistance for recurring expenditure was specifically limited to 4 years and that the scheme also did not envisage any retrenchment of staff.

No other university except the Panjab University has sought assistance under the scheme for recurring expenditure for an additional year, and in no case has the period of assistance been extended. If the request of the Panjab University is accepted, other universities also might seek similar assistance. It is estimated that additional grants amounting to about Rs.1.5 crores would be payable to the various universities on this basis.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

.....

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No.23: To consider the proposal of the S.N.D.T. Women's University for further revision of the salary scales of its library staff.

....

The University Grants Commission decided that for the purposes of revision of salary scales the professionally qualified library staff of the universities and colleges may be treated at par with the teaching staff and placed on the same scale of pay as the corresponding teaching staff during the Third Plan. The Commission however approved the proposal of the SNTD Women's university for placing its library staff w.e.f. 1st April 1963 on somewhat lower scales than those prescribed by the U.G.C. (Item No.21, 4th July, 1962). At the request of the SNTD Women's University the Commission later agreed (item No.32, 3 November 1965) to its proposal for readjustment of the salary scales of the library staff provided that the Commission's assistance would be restricted to the grant payable on the basis of UGC scales of pay for a period of 5 years from 1.4.1963. The University has now sent a revised proposal for upgrading the salary scales of its library staff with retrospective effect from 1st April 1963 and requested the Commission to share the expenditure on account of this revision on the usual sharing basis i.e. 80 : 20.

A comparative statement of the scales prescribed by the Commission, those accepted by the Commission at its meetings held on 4 July 1962 and 3 November 1965 at the request of the university and now proposed by the university is given below:

Post	UGC Scale	Scale approved by the UGC as recommended by the university w.e.f. 1.4.63.	Scales accepted by the UGC at the request of the Univ. w.e.f. 1.4.65 (but Commission's assistance to be limited to the grants payable on the basis of UGC scales.	Scales now proposed by the university w.e.f. 1.4.63
Librarian	700-40-1100	650-40-1050	700-40-1100	700-40-1100
Dy. Librarian	--	---	---	400-30-640-EB-40-800.
Asstt. Librarian	400-30-640-40-800	300-25-600	300-25-600	350-30-600
<u>Library Assistants (Professional)</u>				
Sr. Library Asstt.	250-15-400	250-15-400	300-20-500	250-15-400
Jr. Library Asstt.	1	200-1-400	250-15-400	250-10-400
College Librarian	200-15-320-20-500.	---	---	250-10-400
Lecturer	---	----	---	

The matter is placed before the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

134

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 24: To consider a proposal from the Udaipur University for creation of two posts of Readers one each for the Departments of Physics and Chemistry from July, 1966.

...

The Vice-Chancellor, Udaipur University, has requested for Commission's approval for the creation of two posts of Readers, one each for the Departments of Physics and Chemistry with effect from July, 1966. He has sought Commission's approval of the proposal at an early date as it may take some time for the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee to make its recommendations for the development of Scientific Education and Research at the University of Udaipur. The Vice-Chancellor has suggested that the posts asked for may be adjusted against the Fourth Plan requirements of the University.

The following staff had been appointed by the University during the Third Plan period with assistance provided by the University Grants Commission.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Staff</u>		
	<u>Prof.</u>	<u>Reader</u>	<u>Lect.</u>
Physics	-	1	2
Chemistry	1	1	2

The University has stated that the additional staff asked for is needed for the efficient post-graduate teaching in the departments.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

135

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No:25: To consider further the proposal from the Indian School of International Studies, for establishing the Department of Soviet Studies.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th April, 1966 considered a proposal from the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi for the establishment of a Department of Soviet Studies. The Commission agreed that the School should continue to work on Soviet Studies but regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the establishment of a Department of Soviet Studies.

The School has again represented that in preparation for the establishment of the Department they have been training the staff required for quite some time and have also strengthened the School Library with material on this subject. The School expects to fill in the post of a Reader in Soviet Studies shortly, and would also soon be inviting applications for admission in the field of Soviet Studies and as such it is essential for them to have a regular Department of Soviet Studies. In support of their demand, the School authorities have emphasised that they are the first University Institution seeking to undertake Soviet Studies and they do not intend duplicating the field of study of the Institute of Russian Studies set up recently. The Institute of Russian Studies is an undergraduate Institution primarily concerned with the promotion of knowledge of Russian language and literature. The School on the other hand would be concerned with doctoral research primarily in the field of political and economic problems of the Soviet Union and Soviet Foreign Policy and Relations. The School has already a very active Department of American Studies and it would seem very odd if the School is unable to create, even after a decade of its establishment, a full scale Department of Soviet Studies. The arrangement of having a programme of Studies without a regular Department is not considered to be satisfactory. At present, the students working on Soviet Union are placed in other departments which is an inconvenient arrangement. It may therefore be proper that the School establishes a separate Department of Soviet Studies. If the proposal is acceptable to the Commission, necessary amendment in the Memorandum of Association will be carried out.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(130)

Meeting:

Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No.26: To consider the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for additional library staff.

....

The Jamia Millia has requested the Commission's approval for additional library staff in the Central library, Teachers' College Library, Jamia College Library and the Seminar Library. The particulars of the 4 libraries of the Jamia Millia Islamia are given below:

6

	No. of books and periodicals	Clientele Library	Existing Staff	Additional staff required.
Central Library.	51,000	417	1 - Professional Junior (Rs.400-800) 2 - Professional Assistant (Rs.250-400) 2 - Sr. Clerks (Rs.130-280) 2 - Jr. Clerks (Rs.110-180) 1 - Attendant (Rs.70-95) 3 - Peons (Rs.70-85)	1 - Professional Assistant (Rs.250-400) 1 - Typist (Rs.110-180)
Teachers' College.	12,050	120	1 - Library Assistant (Rs.118-225) 1 - Library Attendant-cum-peon (Rs.70-85)	1 - Professional Assistant Librarian (Rs.250-400) 1 - Library Clerk (Rs.110-180)
Jamia College.	5,184	357	1 - Assistant Librarian (Rs.118-225) 1 - Library Attendant (Rs.70-85)	1 - Library Prof'l. (Rs.250-400) 1 - Gateman for the Library and Reading Room (Rs.70-85) 1 - Library Asstt. (Rs.118-225)
Seminar Library	1,200	Books not issued.	-	1 - Librarian-cum-Typist (Rs.110-180) 1 - Attdt.-cum-peon (Rs.70-85)

p.t.o.

It was decided that the additional requirements of the Jamia for strengthening the staff of the libraries may be examined by a small committee. In pursuance of this decision Shri Girja Kumar, Librarian, Indian School of International Studies and Education Officer (Humanities), University Grants Commission visited the Jamia Millia to discuss the details of the above proposal with the authorities concerned. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure I).

The Teachers' College Library and the Jamia College Library do not have a professionally trained librarian. They are run by Library Assistants who have a 3-month course certificate in library science. The Central Library has a back-log of indexing and cataloguing to be done. The Seminar Library is actually a collection of 1200 books borrowed from the Jamia College Library. Therefore it may not be treated as a separate library.

In view of the above considerations, the Committee has recommended the following additional staff:

Jamia Central Library ... 1 Jr. Library Assistant (Rs.118-225).

Teachers' College Library ... 1 Professional Assistant (Rs.250-400)

Jamia College Library ... 1 Professional Assistant (Rs.250-400)

The financial implications of the additional library staff for different libraries of the Jamia Millia Islamia as recommended by the Committee will be Rs.55,000 during the Fourth Plan. If the recommendation of the Committee is accepted by the Commission, the expenditure on this account may be treated as a first charge on the development proposal of Jamia Millia Islamia. The sharing basis may be determined on the basis of Commission's policy for Fourth Plan proposals.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

....

A report of the Committee which examined the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for additional staff for its libraries.

....

1

Background

A Committee consisting of Shri Girja Kumar, Librarian, Indian School of International Studies and Dr. J.N. Kaul, Education Officer (Humanities) University Grants Commission visited Jamia Millia on 25.4.66 to examine the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for additional staff for its libraries. The Committee had discussion with the authorities of the institution. We spent the forenoon of April 25, 1966 visiting the libraries at the Jamia Millia and consulted with among others, Prof. M. Mujeeb, Vice-Chancellor and Prof. M. Hassan, Professor-in-charge, Jamia Central Library.

The Jamia Central Library is the pivotal library presumed to cater to the requirements of the faculty and students of the institution as a whole. While the Teachers' College Library is intended mainly for Bachelor and Master of Education students, the Jamia College is meant for students preparing for the bachelor degree. The post-graduate students of Indian History and Culture Course of the Jamia College have a separate seminar library containing about 1,200 books supervised directly by the Head of Department.

The Jamia Central Library possesses about 50,000 volumes, of which half are in Arabic, Persian and Urdu languages. The other two libraries, namely, the Teachers' College Library and the Jamia College Library, have puny collections of the order of 12,000 and 5,000 volumes respectively. The collection of periodicals in all these libraries is rather small. The regular budget for book acquisitions is so significant, Rs.4,000 in the case of the Jamia Central Library, that most of the present activity of library staff is concentrated around the loan and return of books or processing the unprocessed material.

Considerable proportion of the collection in the Central Library remains to be processed. According to one estimate, 17,000 volumes are still to be catalogued and classified in the Jamia Central Library. We have, however, not made any recommendation with regard to processing the unprocessed research materials in our report because this matter requires separate and careful consideration by the authorities of the libraries. We shall confine our recommendations to the working of the libraries in the most efficient manner in the present circumstances.

II

The framework

The proposal for additional staff seems to have been worked out on ad hoc basis without consideration of the basic issues involved in the organization of the Jamia Millia Library system. The fundamental question to be decided by the authorities of the institution is with regard to the scope of collections and services of the Jamia Central Library. It is imperative to decide soon about the areas of specialization of that library and ensure regular acquisition of minimum research materials on current basis. The scope of other libraries should also be defined in this context.

If the idea of recognising the Central Library as the pivot of library services in the institutions is accepted, then the development of the Jamia College Library and the Teachers' College Library should be viewed as an integral part of the entire library system. It would involve centralized acquisition and processing as well as direct supervision of library services by the librarian of the Jamia Central Library. The librarian in the proposed organization must be in a senior grade and be directly responsible to the Vice-Chancellor. These recommendations may not be found feasible immediately but are relevant for the purpose of any proper future organisation of library services of the Jamia Millia as a whole.

The need for general policy review of library services has been touched upon only in a broad outline to place the immediate problem in the proper perspective. The present proposals for additional staff are more palliatives and cannot be considered as a cure for the situation. Our recommendations for the sanction of additional staff are intended to provide some relief to existing library personnel as well as help to extend working hours of at least two libraries.

We have not taken into our consideration the complex problem of handling the unprocessed material amounting to 17,000 volumes in the central library because this should, in our view, be tackled separately under a contingency plan for the purpose. It is also presumed that comprehensive proposals would be worked out by the Jamia Millia authorities for the Fourth Five Year Plan period in course of time.

The major consideration in working out of our recommendations was to assure current services on an adequate basis. This will involve the acquisition of research materials, their processing and servicing including loan and return of books. Another important service that can be adequately provided in the present circumstances is to keep the reading rooms open for long hours. This service should be much appreciated because many scholars live on the campus. The sanction of additional posts for the Jamia Millia College Library and the Teachers' Training College by the University Grants Commission may be contingent upon the extension of working hours of the libraries. The assurance to this effect was given by the authorities of the two colleges.

III

Recommendations

The Jamia Central Library has 3 professionals, 4 clerks and 4 attendants on its staff. The present strength is adequate to cope with day-to-day work. The current book budget (recurrent) amounting to 5,000 rupees is too small to justify any substantial increase in the staff. As there are already four clerks working in the library, there is no adequate reason to sanction another post of typist. A post of junior library assistant instead of a professional assistant may be sanctioned to relieve pressure of work on the existing professional assistants.

The Teachers' College Library is at present run by a library assistant in the grade of Rs.118-225. It is desirable to place this library at least under the charge of a professional assistant. As it proposed to extend the working hours of this library, the post of professional assistant may be sanctioned as requested. There is however, not much work in the library to justify the sanction of the post of clerk for the present.

The present collection of the Jamia College Library and the Seminar Library (Department of Indian History and Culture, Jamia College Library) is too small to justify sanction of five posts as proposed. The reason for the separation of the seminar library from the main college library is not understood. The idea of retaining a separate seminar library can be well served without any additional staff by keeping both the libraries on the same floor under charge of the same librarian. The possibility of bringing together both the collections on the same floor may be seriously considered by the college authorities.

The post of professional assistant may be sanctioned to assure better servicing of both the collections. The request for sanctioning a post of gateman for the library is not understood.

As regards the post of typist for the Department of Indian History and Culture, the matter may be considered separately from the requirements of the library.

The sanction of two posts of professional assistants and 1 junior library assistant recommended as detailed below in the comparative chart:

Name of Library	Additional posts requested by Jamia Millia	Recommended for sanction.
Jamia Central Library	1 Professional Assistant 1 Typist	1 Junior Library Assistant.
Teachers' College Library.	1 Professional Assistant 1 Clerk.	1 Professional Asstt.
Jamia College Library	1 Professional Assistant 1 Gateman 1 Library Assistant.	1 Professional Asstt.
Seminar Library	1 Typist 1 Attendant	

April 26, 1966

Sd/-
(Girja Kumar)

Sd/-
(J.N.Kaul)
29.4.66

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(141)

Meeting:

6th July, 1966

Item No. 27: To consider the proposal of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences for the institution of Ph.D Degree in Social Work.

...

The Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay which is an institution deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act for the postgraduate course in Social Work has sent a proposal for instituting two doctoral programmes - one in Social Work and the other in Applied Social Sciences. It has been stated that for the past three decades the Institute has been offering postgraduate programme of the duration of two years. The successful completion of the programme which includes the preparation of a research project report now leads to the award of the Master of Arts Degree in Social Work. During this period, the Institute has built up a good professional library and the staff has also gained considerable experience in research and publications.

There is an urgent need for strengthening the knowledge base of social work and social welfare activities. This has also been emphasised by the Joint Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission and Ministry of Education on Social Work. Moreover, there is need to interest social workers and social scientists in the problems of applying their knowledge to areas like health, housing, education, rehabilitation correctional work and community development.

The facilities for the pursuit of education on an advanced doctoral level in the field of Social Work are available only at a few centres in the country. As the premier institution in the field, it is but proper that the Tata Institute of Social Sciences takes an initiative in further extending these facilities. The doctoral programmes proposed are intensive and it would require every candidate to complete the programme of study and pass examinations before undertaking the preparation of the dissertation.

The Institute proposes to make a beginning in the field with the help of its staff consisting of two professors, five readers and three lecturers. The Institute has included this programme in the Fourth Plan proposals to be considered by the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:

Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 28: To consider the proposal of Dayanand Vedic College, Orai(U.P) for naming the Science Block constructed with University Grants Commission's assistance after (the late) Shri K.L. Khare, founder-principal of the college.

...

The Dayanand Vedic Degree College, Orai, constructed a Science Block at a total cost of Rs.45,400, the U.G.C's share of the expenditure being Rs.22,700. The College now seeks the Commission's approval for naming this building after the founder - Principal of the College, the late Shri K.L.Khare, whose efforts it is stated, made higher education possible in this backward region of Bundelkhand'.

A brief note on Shri Khare's life and work is given in Annexure I.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Some Points for consideration regarding naming the Science Block in the Name of Late Shri K.L.Khare, Principal, D.V.(Post-graduate)College Orai.

.....

1. He was the founder of D.V.Degree College Orai. He founded the college in the year 1951. He opened M.A.Classes in the year 1958 and B.T. classes in 1959. He opened B.Sc. classes in Physics, Chemistry and Maths in the year 1963. It was his only efforts that this type of education is possible in this backward region of "Bundelkhand".
2. He was a man of extraordinary personality. He came out from an average family. His father was employed in Collectorate. He was firstly appointed as Honorary Teacher in D.A.V.High School,Orai. After that he passed C.T. and was employed in 1933 as teacher on a salary of Rs.50/- per month. Later on he passed privately B.A. and M.A. and was appointed Head Master of City Jr.High School, Barabanki in the year 1940. In July 1943 he was appointed Head Master of D.A.V.High School.Orai. During his service career as teacher, as Head Master and as Principal, his result and administration was extraordinary. After his appointment as Head Master he always tried to raise D.A.V. High School to Intermediate and he achieved his goal and in 1947 Inter Classes were opened in D.A.V.High School.
3. Besides this he had many coveted posts.
 - (i) He was member of Board of High School & Inter, Allahabad.
 - (ii) He was a member of Panel Inspection of Board of High School and Inter, Allahabad.
 - (iii) He was member of Senate of Agra University.
 - (iv) He was member of Panel Inspector of Agra University.
 - (v) He was examiner of Board of High School and Inter Classes.
 - (vi) He was setter of Board of High School & Inter Examinations.
 - (vii) He was Examiner of Agra University, Gorakhpur University, Vikram University and other Universities.
 - (viii) He was President of Arya Samaj, Orai.
 - (ix) He was District Scouts Commissioner.
 - (x) He was Secretary of Arya Shiksha Samiti Orai.
 - (xi) He was member of Antarim Zila Parishad Jalaun at Orai.

In view of the above points it is quite clear that he was very much attached with the education. It was his only effort that he established the only institution in "Bundelkhand" without the means and single handed. He had great ambitions of opening B.Sc. with Biology subjects, M.Sc. in all subjects, B.Engineering Classes after opening the B.Sc. Class in Physics, Chemistry and Maths. Being on the sick bed his attention remained towards the college and its developments till the last moment of his death. These reasons should take him as a fit personality for naming the Science Block against his name.

Sd/-

(B.L.Sharma)
Principal,
Dayanand Vedic College,
Orai.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

144

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.29: To consider the proposal of Sophia College
for Women, Bombay for financial assistance
for the expansion of Science Education.

...

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on
5th May, 1966 considered the proposal of Sophia College for Women,
Bombay for financial assistance for the expansion of science education.

A copy of the agenda note placed before the Commission is attached

(Annexure I). The Commission desired that the proposal be referred

to the Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University for advice.

The Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University has recommended the
proposal of the college. A copy of the D.O. letter dated 29th April,
1966 addressed to the Chairman, U.G.C. is enclosed (Annexure II).

The Commission may decide^{if} the proposal of the college for
the expansion of science education estimated to cost Rs.2,35,000/- be
accepted on the usual sharing basis subject to the ceiling of
Rs.1.5 lakhs approved for the Fourth Plan period.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

145
ANNEXURE 3 to Report No. 22.

To consider the proposal of Sophia College for Women, Bombay for financial assistance for the expansion of Science Education.

.....

The Sophia College for Women, Bombay seeks the Commission's assistance for the expansion of science education, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,35,000/- as detailed below:-

(1) Construction of laboratory building for B.Sc. students for Chemistry and Microbiology subjects.	Rs. 1,48,000/-
(2) Science Apparatus for B.Sc. students.	Rs. 62,000/-
(3) Furniture for Chemistry and Microbiology.	Rs. 25,000/-

Total: Rs. 2,35,000/-

The I.V.D. Certificate and the other necessary documents in connection with the proposed construction work have been furnished by the college.

The college has been running Intermediate course in science since 1952 and intends to start B.Sc. courses from June 1966.

The Bombay University has stated that this college is the only women's college in Bombay city, and the course of study for the B.Sc. degree in the university extends over a period of four years, a course of two years leading to the I.Sc. examination and a further course of two years leading to the degree examination. Hence the present requirements of the college are stated to be for further development of the existing facilities for science teaching to enable the institution to start B.Sc. classes.

It has been further stated that there is a great need for science education for women students in Bombay.

A grant of Rs. 25,000/- has so far been sanctioned during the Third Plan period to the Sophia College for Women for the purchase of library books and furniture. The Commission has not been providing assistance for starting new courses of study in colleges.

It is for consideration if the proposal of the college for the expansion of science education may be accepted on the usual sharing basis subject to the ceiling approved for the Fourth Plan period.

146

Annexure II to Item No.29.

Bombay,
29th April, 1966.

My dear Chairman,

I am writing this letter to you in connection with the application submitted to the University Grants Commission by the Principal of the Sophia college for Women, Bombay, on the 9th of March, 1966; by this application the Principal has requested the Commission to grant financial assistance to her college in regard to the expenditure which the college may have to incur for the starting of courses of study for the B.Sc. degree examination in Microbiology and Chemistry (Principal and Subsidiary) and Zoology (Subsidiary).

I understand that the Commission normally does not make grants to colleges to enable them to fulfil the requirements laid down by the university in regard to their affiliation. Nevertheless, I feel that the Commission would be justified in treating the case of the Sophia College as an exception by giving the favourable consideration to the request made by the Principal in her application.

The Sophia College has been established in 1941 and is the only constituent college in Bombay which caters exclusively towards higher education of Women. The college is run on sound lines and has made a significant contribution towards female education. What has struck me particularly in regard to the contribution made by this college is that it assists spread of education among women of the Muslim and other communities which would not have sent their girls to institutions other than those intended exclusively for women. The college has been making special efforts to encourage education among girls coming from the economically weaker sections of the community by giving them special concessions in regard to fees and making grants to them for the purchase of books as well as for transport. It has a very good library and it gives good laboratory facilities and encourages extra curricular and cultural activities amongst the students.

In the past, the college has made additions to its buildings by way of a Hall, a new Hostel and a new Library and Reading Rooms for which it had not asked for any financial assistance from the Commission. I am satisfied that there is a growing demand for women graduates with subjects like Microbiology and Chemistry for which the college has now made provision.

It is for these reasons that I thought that I should write to you requesting you to make an exceptional case of this college if it is reasonably possible to do so and to grant the request made by its Principal.

Sd/-
(P.B. Gaiendragadkar)

Dr.D.S. Kothari,
Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi-1.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

147

.....

Meeting:

Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No.30: To further consider the proposal of Darbar Gopal Das Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada and Prakash Arts College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat University) for utilising the assets created with grants under the Three-year Degree Course Scheme for B.Ed. classes.

.....

The Commission at its meeting held on 2nd March, 1966 considered the proposal of the Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada for utilising the assets created with the help of grants under the three-year degree course scheme for B.Ed. classes. The college was conducting B.A. and B.Ed. courses and was classified as a B.A. type college for assistance under the three-year degree course scheme. The three-year degree course in Arts for which a non-recurring grant of Rs.10,000 was released to the college under the scheme was discontinued with effect from June 1965. The Commission desired that an officer of the Commission may visit the Mahavidyalaya and report to the Commission (Resolution No.31 dated 2nd March, 1966).

Accordingly Dr.S.C.Goel, Education Officer visited Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada and had discussions with the college authorities as well as the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar of the Gujarat University. The case of the Prakash Arts College, Ahmedabad (now defunct) was also discussed with the college and university authorities. This college was paid a grant of Rs.3,750 under the three year degree course scheme which was utilised for books and furniture. The report of the visit is attached as Annexure I. The main recommendations are as under:

(a) Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada

The Commission may approve the transfer of assets created by Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada under the three-year degree course scheme at a total cost of Rs.22,594 (U.G.C. grant being Rs.10,000) to the B.Ed. Section of the college. We may have an undertaking from the college to the effect that the assets shall revert to the Commission in case the Training Section ceases to function.

(b) Prakash Arts College, Ahmedabad

The Commission may approve the transfer of assets of the value of Rs.3,750 created by the erstwhile Prakash Arts College under the three-year degree course scheme to the Prakash College of Education as recommended by the Vice-Chancellor, Gujarat University. The transfer of assets (books and furniture) may be carried out under the supervision of the university.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

.....

TRANSFER OF ASSETS CREATED UNDER THE THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE SCHEME

(Report of visit to Ahmedabad and Aliabada)

....

Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada

Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada is a rural institution on the banks of Rooparel at a distance of about ten miles from Jamnagar. The management of the institution viz., Gangajala Vidyapith has certain ideals, one of them being to bring about a fruitful association of manual labour and social service with the imparting of knowledge. Students of the college, both boys and girls, are required to clean the campus and to serve the local community. This is facilitated by the residential character of the institution.

The Mahavidyalaya started as a high school in 1953 but in June in the same year, it was upgraded to the degree standard. The first batch of degree students appeared for university examinations in 1956. From 1956 to 1962, the college conducted postgraduate courses also in Gujarati and Sanskrit. A B.Ed. section in the college was started in June 1963. It has at present a Pre-Primary School, Primary School, Multi-Purpose High School, College of Education, Agricultural School, Panchayat Mantri Training Centre, Basic Primary Teachers' Training College and a Secondary Teachers' Training College.

Although the college did not fulfil the condition regarding minimum enrolment laid down under the three-year degree course scheme that an institution should have at least 250 students including P.U.C. or 200 students, excluding P.U.C., in order to become eligible for grants from the Commission, it was brought within the purview of the scheme on the special recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat University. Since it was conducting the B.A. and B.Ed. courses, it was classified as a B.A. type college. The grants approved for the college were; Non-recurring Rs.37,500 and recurring Rs.12,500 per annum for four years.

The college incurred the following expenditure under the three year degree course scheme:

(a) Extension of the college building	Rs. 17,618
(b) Glass-room furniture	Rs. 2,250
(c) Library books	Rs. 2,726
	<hr/>
Total (NR)	Rs. 22,594
U.G.C.Share @ 50 %	Rs. 11,297
NR grants paid to the college	Rs. 10,000

(No recurring grants were claimed by the college).

In June 1965, the university intimated that the arts section of the college had closed down, and recommended that the assets created by the institution under the three-year degree course scheme be allowed to be utilised for the B.Ed. section which is included in the Faculty of Arts.

It emerged from discussions at the university with the Registrar and the Vice-Chancellor and with the college authorities in Aliabada, that the arts section of the college had to be closed down owing to the following reasons:

(a) Lack of Enrolment

As the management of the institution was keen to start an institution in a rural area with residential facilities and emphasis on community life in the campus, the enrolment in the college was limited since its very inception. Though Aliabad is fairly well connected by rail and road, and is situated between two well-developed cities viz. Rajkot and Jamnagar it has a local population of about 5,000 only. It was therefore to be expected that the college would not be able to attract a large number of students. It had 150 students in the arts section in 1962-63. The number went down to 116 in 1963-64 and to 75 in 1964-65.

(b) Establishment of New Colleges

In recent years, a number of new colleges have come into being in the close vicinity of Aliabad. It seems that the needs of the area are not strictly taken into account in the establishment of new colleges. Nearly 17 colleges have been set up after 1953 in arts, science and commerce in Porbunder, Jamnagar, Morvi, Veraval, Surenda Nagar, Upleta, Amreli, Gondal, Virangam, Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Mahuva and Drangdhra. While colleges are required to fulfil the minimum conditions laid down by the university, the needs of the area are not given full consideration, with the result that old and established colleges are always threatened by competition from newly started institutions.

(c) Decreasing rate of grant-in-aid

While colleges in the old Bombay area were given a grant varying from 10 to 20%, the colleges in the Saurashtra region were entitled to a grant to 50% of the approved expenditure. From 1965, the State Government has decided to apply uniform rules to colleges regarding grant-in-aid, i.e. a grant of 10-20 per cent of the approved expenditure depending on the standing of the college, with the consequence that colleges in Saurashtra are facing serious financial stringency.

It is a matter for some concern that an experimental institution like Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada which has been doing useful work since its inception, had to close down its Arts Section under adverse circumstances. The college has some outstanding persons on its staff. Shri Dolar Roy Manked (Secretary of the Governing Body) is a distinguished scholar of Gujarati and Sanskrit who has been awarded the Sahitya Akademi Award. He was Principal of the Arts College at S.V.Vidyapeeth over a number of years. At present he is a recognised guide for research scholar in Gujarati and Sanskrit. Dr.G.P.Bhatt, the Principal of the College is also a highly qualified person and a recognised guide in Education.

During the last four years before the arts section of the college closed down, it produced excellent results. The pass percentage for the B.A. examination was 76 in 1961-62, 91 in 1962-63, 52 in 1963-64 and 90 in 1964-65, which for a college in a rural setting is indeed gratifying.

The main question to be considered is that of utilisation of assets created by the college under the three-year degree course. Under the terms and conditions of grants given by the Commission "the assets acquired wholly or substantially out of the University Grants Commission grants shall not be disposed of, encumbered or utilised for purposes other than those for which it was given without prior permission of the University Grants Commission, and should at any time the grantee cease to function, such assets shall revert to the University Grants Commission".

According to the above stipulation, the assets revert to the Commission only when the grantee ceases to function. The grants can be utilized by institutions for purposes other than those for which they were given with the prior approval of the Commission. The grants given by the Commission to Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya have been utilised for purchase of library books in economics, history, psychology, political science etc., class-room furniture and three-class rooms (one is of the size of 51' x 22' and the other two are 20' x 16'). The college also incurred recurring expenditure on account of the appointment of additional teachers and loss in fee income but it did not claim any recurring grants from the Commission.

If the assets acquired by the college under the three-year degree course scheme are transferred to the Training College, the question is (a) whether they can be used to advantage and (b) whether the Training College is likely to continue to function. Regarding (a) there can be no doubt that in view of the nature of the assets created by the college they can be used for the training section and are in fact being so used at present. As regards the possibility of the Training College continuing to function it is difficult to come to a definite conclusion. There are at present 3 Training Colleges in the vicinity of Aliabada viz. at Rajkot, Bhavnagar and Porbunder. The college at Porbunder has both B.Ed. and M.Ed. classes. The colleges at Rajkot and Bhavnagar have only B.Ed. classes. The present enrolment in B.Ed. at Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada is only 40, the main areas catering to it being Jamnagar and Kutch. The staff consists of the Principal, three lecturers and three part-time lecturers. The Vice-Chancellor of the University, Shri L.R.Desai, is of the view that there is no immediate danger of the training section closing down. The university is also considering a proposal to start M.Ed. classes at the college from 1966-67.

In view of what has been stated above, it is suggested that the Commission may approve the transfer of assets created by Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada under the three-year degree course scheme at a total cost of Rs.22,594 (U.G.C. grant being Rs.10,000) to the B.Ed. Section of the college. We may have an undertaking from the college to the effect that the assets shall revert to the Commission in case the Training Section ceases to function.

Prakash Arts College, Ahmedabad

The college was established in 1957 as an Arts College, B.Ed. classes were started in 1960. Although the college did not fulfil the conditions regarding minimum enrolment laid down by the Commission for assistance under the three-year degree course, it was brought within the purview of the scheme on the special recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor of the

(151)

Gujarat University- Some consideration was also given to the college being an institution for girls. It was classified as B.A. type and was entitled to the following grants from the Commission:

Non-recurring	...	Rs.37,500
Recurring	...	Rs.12,500 per annum for 4 years.

The college incurred the following expenditure:

Library books	...	Rs.1,027.62
Furniture	Rs.6,516.50
Total		<u>Rs.7,544.12</u>

The expenditure was met as under:

Contribution by the management	...	Rs.3,794.12
Grant from the U.G.C.	...	Rs.5,750.00

As the college could not attract a sufficient number of students, it closed down with effect from June 1965 and was converted into a Girls' High School. The reasons for closing down are precisely the same as in the case of Darbar Gopaldas Mahavidyalaya, Aliabada.

Formerly, the Prakash Arts College and the Prakash College of Education were under the same management. But at present the Prakash Girls' High School and the Prakash College of Education are under separate managements. The management of the former Prakash Arts College requested the Commission to transfer the assets created under the three-year degree course scheme to the school section. During discussions with the founder of the institution Shri Pandya at Ahmedabad, it was made clear that the Commission could not agree to transfer the assets to the school but may examine the possibility of transferring the assets to the Prakash College of Education. The management is agreeable to this proposition and are willing to transfer books /furniture of the value of Rs.3,750 (being the grant paid by the Commission to the defunct Prakash Arts College under the three-year degree course scheme, to the Prakash College of Education. The Vice-Chancellor of the University also recommended this course of action. It is therefore, suggested that the Commission may approve the transfer of assets of the value of Rs.3,750 created by the erstwhile Prakash Arts College under the three-year degree course scheme to the Prakash College of Education under the direct supervision of the Gujarat University who may be requested to prepare an inventory of books/ furniture to be transferred.

...

152

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.31: To consider recommendations received from
the All India Council for Technical Education:

(a) To establish a Girls' Polytechnic at
the Aligarh University.

(b) To introduce a three-year degree course
in Civil Engineering at the Andhra University.

(c) To introduce a three-year degree course
in Electronic Engineering at M.S. University
of Baroda.

(d) To provide medical facilities at Birla
Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No:31(a) :To consider the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education for establishing a Girls' Polytechnic at the Aligarh Muslim University

In May 1965, the Aligarh Muslim University sent a proposal for starting Diploma Courses for Women at the University Polytechnic, Aligarh Muslim University. The proposal of the University was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for comments.

The proposal has been examined by a Visiting Committee appointed by the Northern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education. On the basis of the report, the following provisions have been recommended by the Northern Regional Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. for the establishment of a Girls' Polytechnic at the Aligarh Muslim University.

A. Proposed Courses of Study at the Girls Polytechnic

	<u>Title of the Course</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Intake per year</u>
1.	Electronics Engineering	3 - Years	20
2.	Costume Design and Dress Making	3 - Years	20
3.	Architectural Assistantship	3 - Years	20
Total Intake:			<u>60</u>

B. Estimates of Instructional facilities for the above courses:-

1. Non-Recurring:

a) Buildings: (Plinth area 22,820 sq.ft.)	Rs. 3,42,300
b) Equipment (for the three courses including Audio-Visual and Office equipment)	Rs. 4,93,900
c) Furniture	Rs. 30,000
d) Library (Furniture & Books)	Rs. 20,000
	<u>Rs. 8,86,200</u>

2. Recurring (per annum)

a) Salary of Staff	Rs. 2,46,900
b) Maintenance expenditure	Rs. 21,000
c) Library (recurring)	Rs. 5,000
	<u>Rs. 2,72,900</u>
3. Stipends/Scholarships: (For 50% of the students population @ Rs. 40/- per month per student)	Rs. 43,200
Total(Recurring)	<u>Rs. 3,16,100</u>

4. Hostel for 180 students:

Rs. 4,57,200

The Girls Polytechnic will function as an adjunct to the University Polytechnic and will therefore utilise the resources of teaching staff, accommodation, library etc., of the University Polytechnic, where necessary. No tuition fee will be charged from the students. The Northern Regional Committee has recommended that the intake in each course may be increased from 20 to 30 without involving any additional non-recurring expenditure, but this may be done only after knowing the employment prospects of the products coming out of the institution.

The Northern Regional Committee, while approving the scheme has observed that the advisability of expanding diploma level education in the same campus as that of a degree institution should be considered by the AICTE before giving clearance to the scheme. The Ministry of Education has informed that it has no comments to offer on the recommendations of the Northern Regional Committee.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No: 31(b): To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding the introduction of three year Degree Course in Civil Engineering at Andhra University

The Andhra University's proposal for the introduction of a three-year degree course in Civil Engineering was forwarded in January, 1964 to the A.I.C.T.E. for examination and recommendations. The Southern Regional Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. has examined the proposal through an Expert Committee and recommended the following additional instructional facilities to Andhra University College of Engineering for conducting a three-year degree course in Civil Engineering for science graduates with an annual intake of 30 students:-

I. Non-recurring

(a) Building (3835 sq.ft. plinth)	Rs. 76,700
(b) Equipment including furniture and library	Rs. 20,000
	<u>Rs. 96,700</u>

II. Recurring

(a) Staff salaries	Rs. 95,120 p.a.
(b) Additional Maintenance expenditure	Rs. 13,500 p.a.
	<u>Rs. 1,08,620 p.a.</u>

If the above recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. are accepted, sanction may be accorded to the following grants as U.G.C.'s share of the total expenditure.

I. Non-recurring:	Rs. 48,350
II. Recurring:	Rs. 54,310 p.a.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(156)

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No:31(c) To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding the introduction of three-year Degree Course in Electronics Engineering at M.S. University of Baroda

The M.S. University of Baroda in December, 1964 sent a proposal for starting a three-year Degree Course in Electronics Engineering which was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education. The A.I.C.T.E. has examined the proposal and has recommended provision of following instructional facilities for starting the course. The initial intake to the course will be 20 students per year which is to be increased to 30 when the adequate physical facilities are provided. The financial implications are detailed below:-

<u>I. Non-recurring</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure</u>	<u>U.G.C. share at 50%</u>
1. Building (9400 sft plinth)	Rs. 1,88,000	94,000
2. Equipment	Rs. 2,20,500	1,10,250
3. Furniture	Rs. 16,400	8,200
4. Library	Rs. 15,000	7,500
5. Canteen (432 sq.ft. plinth)	Rs. 7,300	3,650
6. Cycle sheds (for 50 cycles)	Rs. 2,500	1,250
Total:	<u>Rs. 4,49,700</u>	<u>2,24,850</u>
<u>II. Recurring per annum (gross)</u>		
Staff & Maintenance	Rs. 1,03,000	51,500
III Hostel for 40 students "	1,54,800	-

The Council has also recommended that B.Sc. graduates with Mathematics (Principal) and Physics (subsidiary) or vice-versa be admitted to the course.

If the above recommendations are approved, sanction may be accorded to non-recurring grants amounting to Rs. 2,24,850 and a Recurring grant of Rs. 51,500 p.a. being Commission's share on 50:50 basis for the introduction of 3 year degree course in Electronics Engineering at M.S. University of Baroda.

As regards the hostel it may be recommended to the Ministry of Education to give the necessary loan to the University.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No:31(d): To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E., for provision of Medical facilities at the Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.

...

A proposal for providing medical facilities received from the B.I.T.S. Pilani was forwarded to the Northern Regional Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. in November 1965 for examination and recommendations. The Northern Regional Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. has examined the proposal and recommended the following estimates of expenditure for the provision of Medical facilities at the Institute.

<u>I. Non-recurring</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share @ 50%</u>
Equipment and Furniture for dispensary including surgical aids etc.	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 2,500
 <u>II. Recurring</u>		
(a) Salaries		
1. Medical Officer @ Rs.600/- p.m.	Rs. 7,200	
2. Compounder @ Rs.150/- p.m.	Rs. 1,800	
3. Hospital attendants- 2 @ Rs.100/- p.m. each	Rs. 2,400	
	<hr/> Rs.11,400 p.a.	Rs. 5,700 p.a.
(b) Contingencies including cost of medicines	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 3,000 p.a.

If the above recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education for providing medical facilities at B.I.T.S., Pilani are accepted, sanction for the following Recurring and Non-recurring grants (Commission's share) be accorded:-

Recurring - Rs. 8,700 p.a.

Non-recurring: Rs. 2,500

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

158

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No:32: To consider a proposal from the Ministry of Education regarding continuation of payment of recurring grants to the Water Resources Development Training Centre, Roorkee University. -----

On the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E., the Commission at its meeting held on 1st November 1955 approved the establishment of Water Resources Development Training Centre at Roorkee University. The training centre has been set up with a view to bringing together engineering talents from the countries of Asia and Africa for first-hand understanding of hydraulic problems, pooling knowledge of new techniques suited to the Asian and African countries and for further training in the development of water resources. The Centre awards M.E. degree or postgraduate diploma/certificate to the successful trainees.

A ceiling recurring grant of Rs. 2,56,000 on 100% basis per annum was sanctioned in 1955. In December 1960, the Commission revised the recurring grant to Rs. 3,22,000/- on the recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. and agreed to pay the same for the duration of the Third Plan.

The Ministry of Education have now informed that the Government of India has decided to make the W.R.D.T.C. permanent. The Ministry of Education have also requested the U.G.C. to continue to pay the necessary recurring grants to the W.R.D.T.C. during the Fourth Plan.

Grants are paid by the UGC to State Universities under development schemes only, and recurring grants are normally paid for a period of five years. In the case of W.R.D.T.C., Roorkee University, recurring grants have already been paid from 1955-56 to 1965-66.

The request of the Ministry of Education for payment of recurring grants for another five years is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

159

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.33 To consider further a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding the measures for ensuring security of service for non-teaching employees of the educational institutions.

....

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 1st December, 1965 considered a reference from the Government of India regarding measures for ensuring security of service for non-teaching employees of the educational institutions. The following two suggestions had been made to the Government of India who in turn wanted the advice of the University Grants Commission.....

1. The State Education Departments or the Universities concerned may frame model rules on the lines of the Model Standing Orders regulating the service conditions of the employees and also ensure their enforcement.
2. A machinery on the lines of Whitley Council may be set up by amending the Grants-in-aid Rules and the universities Acts and Statutes.

The Commission desired that this may be referred to the Inter University Board for advice.

The Board has expressed the following views on the two suggestions seriatim:-

i) Every university in India has rules for the regulation of service conditions of the employees working under its authority and the same are modified from time to time according to the demands of changing situations.

ii) Consideration of this suggestion may be postponed till such time as the universities have had time to study the working of the Whitley Council as and when they are set up by the Government of India.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

160

Meeting:

Dated : 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 34: To consider recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Education made in the 32nd Session held at Chandigarh in October, 1965.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education have forwarded the following recommendations made in the 32nd Session of the Central Advisory Board of Education held at Chandigarh in October, 1965 for the consideration of the Commission.

"Item No.5: To consider the report of the standing committee of the C.A.B.E. on Higher Education.

(i) Accepting the need for imparting higher education through evening colleges to meet the requirements of regular students and also of employees and women, the Board recommended that -

(a) Promotion of higher education through evening colleges should be encouraged as much as possible.

(b) The concept of evening colleges should be broadened so as to meet the requirements of the increasing number of regular students as well. Each college with suitable educational facilities should have about 10 working hours, in a single or a double shift as may be feasible in the light of local conditions so that besides solving the problem of increased demand for admissions, the maximum utilization of facilities is secured.

(c) In colleges where the working hours are extended as indicated in (b) for regular students, evening classes for employees and women should not be added as far as possible.

(d) It will be desirable not to mix employees and women students with regular students in the same classes, if there is wide disparity in their ages.

(e) There should be separate teaching staff for each shift in the day colleges and for the evening colleges.

x x x x x

(ii) The Board considered the report of the Standing Committee regarding promotion of Higher Education through correspondence courses and recommended that:-

(a) The feasibility of starting correspondence courses in arts at the undergraduate level in other selected universities in accordance with the regional linguistic requirements should be explored with a view to starting more centres of correspondence courses like those set up in the Delhi University.

(b) Effort should be made to extend correspondence courses to cover also science subjects at the undergraduate level, after working out carefully the organisational requirements for the purpose.

161

(c) A seminar or working group may be organised by the Delhi University and educationists entrusted with organisation of correspondence courses in other universities should be invited to participate therein and to share the ideas and the experiences of the Delhi University in this field.

(d) Selected educationists from the universities where correspondence courses are to be started may be sent abroad for intensive training in this subject.

(e) In order to meet the shortage of teachers for agricultural schools, the possibility of starting correspondence courses for such teachers in agricultural universities may be explored.

(f) The duration of correspondence courses should be one year longer than that of the regular institutional courses.

(g) Various media of mass communication particularly the radio and the television should be geared to extending the enriching the contents of the correspondence courses at all levels.

(h) Students enrolling for correspondence courses should be encouraged to avail themselves of library facilities in neighbouring colleges and universities.

(III) With a view to arrest the vicious circle of the rush of admissions and the declining standards of colleges education in the country, the Board recommended that

(a) Universities and colleges should impose restrictions on admissions so that only students of calibre join the colleges.

(b) Aptitude tests may be introduced for selecting students to various courses of undergraduate studies.

(c) All the students who conform to the specific admission requirements should be provided with necessary educational facilities by expansion where essential but more by fuller utilisation of the existing colleges.

(d) Effort should be made to lay down restrictions on the number of students to be admitted to each college and also standards regarding the teacher-pupil ratio so as to provide better education for deserving students.

(e) Students excluded from admission with regular students may be provided with some other educational opportunities such as correspondence courses.

With regard to promotion of higher education through evening colleges it may be pointed out that in the Fourth Five Year Plan provision for additional enrolment at the university stage has been made through staggered working hours of the institutions which will amount to the institutions working in shifts also. Further provision for assistance towards the opening of evening classes has been made in the State Sector.

So far as promotion of higher education through correspondence courses is concerned, the Commission had already been informed that the Government of India had transferred the Scheme of Correspondence Courses which was being implemented by them during the Third Plan period to the University Grants Commission. The question of extending the scheme to a few more universities is under correspondence with the Government of India, Ministry of Education. The development in this regard will be reported to the Commission from time to time. The Central Advisory Board of Education has inter alia suggested that a seminar or working group may be organised by the Delhi University and educationists entrusted with organisation of Correspondence Courses in other universities should be invited to participate therein and to share the ideas and experiences of the Delhi University in this field.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

(163)

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 35: To consider further the question of establishment of Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 3rd November, 1965 considered the question of establishment of Gandhi Bhavans in more universities. The Commission were informed that the proposals for Gandhi Bhavans had been accepted in respect of 13 universities and institutions deemed to be universities of which 4 have already started functioning. In addition, proposals from 8 universities/institutions for the establishment of Gandhi Bhavans had been received. The Commission were further informed that the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi which shares assistance of Rs.1 lakh given to the universities for this purpose on 50:50 basis had intimated that they would be prepared to provide their share for completing the programme of establishing 40 Gandhi Bhavans in the universities chosen by the University Grants Commission before the end of the Gandhi Centenary Year i.e. 1969 and had requested the Commission to reciprocate in the completion of this programme. The Commission expressed the view that the programme of constructing Gandhi Bhavans in new universities could be considered with the Fourth Plan proposals of the universities.

The question of establishing Gandhi Bhavans in more universities has been considered by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education in the light of the recent discussions on this subject in the Lok Sabha. The Ministry feel that the establishment of 40 Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities as proposed by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi will have particular significance in the context of the Gandhi Centenary Celebrations. The additional expenditure involved on the part of the Commission in the implementation of the proposals in 27 more universities will be very small as compared to the significance and the likely impact of the project in the context of the Gandhi Centenary Celebrations. The Govt. of India have expressed the hope that the Commission will be able to agree to the proposal of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi for completing the programme of the establishing 40 Gandhi Bhavans in the universities by the end of 1969.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

164

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No. 36 - To consider a scheme for conferment of the title of "Professor Emeritus" in the universities and to provide financial assistance to the universities for this purpose

The University Grants Commission in their meetings held in August & November 1965 and subsequently in February 1966 considered the question of initiating a scheme by which the universities may be able to confer the title of "Professor Emeritus" on distinguished university professors on attaining the age of superannuation. The Commission desired that a detailed proposal in this regard may be prepared and placed before the Commission at a later meeting.

On an earlier reference in 1960 from the Government of India, Ministry of Education, the University Grants Commission had expressed its opinion that the term of "Professor Emeritus" meant simply a professor who has acquired special distinction and is entitled to a certain special honour. It should not be thought of as a right that a professor acquires by virtue of long experience and age. When a university decides to designate a professor as emeritus, the university may or may not grant to the professor any special material privileges.

Subsequently the Commission, with a view to utilising the services of experienced teachers of merit who have crossed the normal age of retirement but are otherwise fit to continue their teaching and research work, initiated the scheme of "Utilisation of the services of retired teachers" and under that scheme provided for the payment of an honorarium of Rs. 6,000/- per annum apart from the annual contingent grant of Rs. 1,000/- to the teachers selected under the scheme. It is felt that the Commission's scheme of utilising the services of retired teachers is made applicable to the teachers, in general, who are considered useful to continue teaching and research work in the universities subsequent to their retirement in accordance with the usual university rules. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research apart from such a scheme, also has another scheme for recognising eminent scientists and to provide them an honorarium upto Rs. 1,000/- per month.

The underlying intention of instituting the title of "Professor Emeritus" is to confer, after the retirement, such title only on eminent university professors who have made outstanding contributions to their subjects and to provide him with necessary facilities so that he could usefully continue to do research in his own field.

The salient points relating to the proposed scheme are as given below:-

1. Persons with distinguished and outstanding record of contribution to teaching and research in Humanities and Social Sciences and Sciences as evidenced by publications, academic distinctions etc., retiring as professors from universities may be considered for conferment of the title of "professor emeritus" by the Universities in consultation with the University Grants Commission.

p.t.o.

2. Generally the conferment of the title of "Emeritus Professor" in recognition of the outstanding research work done by the person concerned would be considered an honour and would not carry any emolument. The university may provide to such persons facilities by way of library and laboratory etc., as may be considered necessary, so that they can continue their academic pursuits.

3. The conferment of the title of Professor Emeritus on any person will be generally for life.

4. In certain special cases, the Emeritus Professor could be appointed by the University on a contract basis for a period of three to five years on suitable terms depending upon the needs of the university to utilise the services of such professors for teaching work at an advanced level. In certain other cases where the retiring professor recognised as emeritus professor is to be given financial assistance to enable him to continue his academic and research work, the university could consider paying an honorarium of Rs. 1,000/- p.m. for a period of three years, in the first instance, and extendable, where necessary, for a period of another two years until the professor attains the age of 70 years. No honorarium may be paid to an Emeritus Professor beyond the age of 70 years. In addition to the honorarium, provision may also be made, where considered necessary, to provide such eminent professor an annual contingent grant of Rs. 1,000/- for meeting expenditure on research, chemicals, books and journals and other material required for his research work and also attach to him a research assistant on a fixed salary of Rs. 250/- p.m.

5. In such cases where the university, in consultation with the University Grants Commission, desires to pay the honorarium, the University Grants Commission may provide to the university necessary financial assistance for this purpose. It is generally expected that the emeritus professors during the tenure of their being paid an honorarium by the university or during the term of contract appointment will not generally accept any other remunerative job.

6. While the number of persons to be recognised as emeritus professors by any single university, may be decided by the university concerned in consultation with the U.G.C. the financial assistance from the U.G.C. to a university for purposes of payment of honorarium etc. may not exceed in respect of three to five persons only at any given time.

The scheme is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

166

Meeting
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No.37: To consider the recommendations of the Manuscript Committee for the setting up of a Central Organisation for the Collection of Manuscripts.

...

While considering the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the purchase of Sanskrit manuscripts, the Commission desired that the collection of manuscripts may be made centrally and that an organization may be set up for the purpose in consultation with the National Archives of India and the Archaeological Survey of India (Res.No.5 dated 5.11.1964). A committee consisting of the following was set up by the Commission to examine the matter:

1. Prof. K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
2. Shri A. Ghosh,
Director General
Archaeological Survey of India,
New Delhi.
3. Shri K.D. Bhargava,
Director,
National Archives of India,
New Delhi.
4. Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
University Grants Commission.
5. Dr. R.C. Gupta,
University Grants Commission.

2. A meeting of the committee was held at the office of the U.G.C. on 11th January, 1965. A copy of the proceedings of the meeting is attached (Annexure I). The Committee desired that definite information about the working of similar organisations, both Government and non-Government, in respect of the procedure followed by them for purchasing manuscripts etc., may be obtained in the first instance.

3. Accordingly, a questionnaire was issued to 21 organisations listed in Annexure II of which 19 organizations sent replies. A summary of the replies received is attached (Annexure III).

4. The second meeting of the manuscripts committee was held on the 16th April, 1966, at the U.G.C. office to consider the replies received from these organisations and to recommend measures for setting up a central organisation for the collection of manuscripts. Proceedings of this meeting are attached (Annexure IV).

p.t.o.

(167)

5. The Committee felt that it would be neither possible nor feasible to set up a central organization for the collection and evaluation of manuscripts, first because the U.G.C. could not set up institutions and secondly because there may not be any need for such an organization on a permanent basis. It was however agreed that universities will, however, need expert advice in regard to their proposals for the collection of manuscripts. The Committee was of the view that instead of setting up a central organization, the U.G.C. may draw up panels of experts whose advice could be made available to the universities as and when manuscripts are to be acquired. The Committee further thought that assessment of the value of manuscripts by experts should be considered necessary only if the cost exceeds Rs.5,000 in the case of a single manuscript or Rs.10,000 in the case of a cluster of manuscripts.

6. The Committee also examined the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for purchasing manuscripts worth Rs.40,000 from a private dealer and suggested that Dr.V.Raghavan of the Madras University may be requested to visit the university to evaluate the quality and assess the price of the manuscripts and send his recommendations to the University Grants Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Experts On Manuscripts

A meeting in terms of the UGC resolution: Addl. Item No. 5 of the Minutes dated 5.11.1964 was held at the office of the Commission on 11th January, 1965. The resolution of the Commission was as under:

Addl. Item No. 5. To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts.

...

"The Commission considered that the collection of manuscripts may be made centrally and that an organization may be set up for the purpose in consultation with the National Archives of India and the Archaeological Survey of India. Attempt should be made to avoid duplication as far as possible and universities may be encouraged to have micro-films and photostat copies of manuscripts which are to be centrally preserved.

The following attended the meeting:

1. Prof. K.L. Joshi,
Secretary, U.G.C.
2. Shri A. Ghosh,
Director General,
Archaeological Survey of India,
New Delhi.
3. Shri K.D. Bhargava,
Director,
National Archives of India,
New Delhi.
4. Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
U.G.C.
5. Dr. R.C. Gupta,
U.G.C.

The Committee considered the note and the resolution of the UGC relating to the proposal of Banaras Hindu University for the purchase of Sanskrit manuscripts. The Committee noted that the Commission was in favour of having a Central Organisation for the collection of manuscripts in consultation with the National Archives of India and the Archaeological Survey of India. The Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India and the Director of the National Archives of India pointed out that there were organisations which were collecting art manuscripts under the auspices of the combined Art Purchase Committee of the Ministry of Education. The Sanskrit Commission of the Government of India also devoted considerable attention to the problem of collection and utilisation of manuscripts. The Central Sanskrit Board which was set up on the recommendation of the Sanskrit Commission may be consulted as to the measures adopted by them for the collection and utilisation of manuscripts. The Committee noted that the UGC has been helping some universities for the collection, preservation and utilisation of manuscripts. Instead of things being done sporadically it would be advisable to have a Central body of experts

169

which might advise the universities about the value and possible utility of the manuscripts. When a university approaches the Commission for the purchase and collection of a set of manuscripts some member of this expert body might be deputed to inspect the manuscripts and advise the university about their worth. On the recommendation of the expert, the university might put forth proposals to the Commission's.

But before any such measure is taken up for consideration, the Committee would like to have definite information about the working of similar organisations, both Government and non-Government, including bodies like the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Sanskrit Sahitya Parishad, Bhartya Itihas Sansodhak Mahamandal, Poona and Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras as to the procedure followed by them in purchasing manuscripts. On receipt of necessary data the Committee would meet again to make recommendations as to how the purchase and collection of manuscripts can be done in an efficient manner so as to avoid wastage as far as possible. At the next meeting, Prof. V. Raghavan of Madras University who was associated with the Sanskrit Commission, Dr. Askari of K.P. Jaiswal Institute, Patna; and the Librarian of the National Library may be invited for advice.

Circular letter in respect of procedure followed for purchasing of manuscripts was sent to the following:

1. The Secretary, Asiatic Society of Bengal, Park Street, Calcutta.
2. The Director, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona-4.
3. The Secretary, Sanskrit Shaitya Parishad, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
4. The Secretary, Central Sanskrit Board, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.
5. The Secretary, Bharatiya Ithihasa Samshodhaka, Mandala, Poona.
6. The Curator, Madras Government, Oriental Manuscripts Library, P.O. Triplicane, Madras-5.
7. The Secretary, Kendriya Sanskrit, Vidyapeeth, Tirupathi (South India)
8. The Secretary, Khuda Bakash Library, Patna.
9. The Secretary, Institute of Postgraduate Studies and Research in Arabic and Persian Learning, Mahendru, Patna.
10. The Secretary, Research Institute of Prakrit Jainology and Ahimsa, Muxaffarpur (Bihar).
11. The Secretary, B.M. Institute, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad.
12. The Secretary, Chunilal Gandhi Vidyabhavan, Surat.
13. The Secretary, Shri Dwarkadhish Sanskrit Academy and Indological Research Institute, Dwarka.
14. The Secretary, Anjuman-i-Islam Urdu Research Institute, 92, Dadabhoy Naroji Road, Bombay-1.
15. The Secretary, Bharatiya Vidyabhavan, Cheupatty Road, Bombay-7.
16. The Director, Deccan College, Postgraduate and Research Institute, Poona.
17. The Secretary, Marathi Sanshodhan Mandal, 172 Naigam Cross Road, Dadar, Bombay-14.
18. The Director, Archaeological Survey of India, Janpath, New Delhi.
19. The Director, National Archives of India, New Delhi.
20. The Secretary, K.P. Jaiswal Institute, Patna.
21. The Librarian, National Library, Calcutta.

Attached is a statement of the replies received from 19 organizations regarding the procedure and measures adopted by them to acquire manuscripts and to assess their values.

It may be seen from the replies that, broadly speaking manuscripts are acquired by them:

- (1) by gift and donation or purchase in lots offered for sale;
- (2) by persuasion, through agents or staff members, during their tours in villages and other places of cultural activities.
- (3) on the advice and recommendations of purchase committees set up for the purpose.

In general, there are no fixed rules or procedures to assess the value of the manuscripts. Indeed some of the manuscripts have been assessed onweight. In some cases there is a schedule of rates drawn up in the light of rates fixed by various manuscripts libraries in India.

Where the purchase committees assess the value of the manuscripts the criteria used by such committees are as follows:

- (a) script and language and whether published or not;
- (b) age, quality and condition;
- (c) research value and rareness etc.

Statement of Replies received from organizations regarding the procedure and measures adopted by them to acquire manuscripts and to assess their value.

...

1. Bhandarkar Oriental Institute, Poona

By gift and donation.

2. Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati.

The institution has fixed a schedule of rates for purchasing various kinds of manuscripts. The library Assistant first scrutinises the manuscripts and gives a tabular statement describing their contents, conditions, whether it is printed or not etc. When this is ready, the Manuscripts purchase Committee fixes a price. The schedule of rates has been prepared in the light of the prices fixed by the various manuscripts libraries in India.

3. B.M.Institute, Ahmedabad.

No such manuscripts are acquired.

4. Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi

The Art Purchase Committee appointed by the Government of India for the National Museum, generally acquire all the Art objects including manuscripts after assessing their values.

5. Deccan College, Poona

Members of the staff visit different areas and get in touch with people who are in possession of ancient manuscripts and perusade them to deposit them in the Institute. The possessors of these manuscripts bring them to the Institute for inspection with offers of sale. These are studied by competent members of the Faculty and the price paid depends on the age and quality of the manuscripts.

6. Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

The manuscripts are examined and after examination they are purchased for the library. The value, the condition and nature of the manuscripts are considered while fixing the price.

7. National Archives of India, New Delhi

There is a History Document Purchase Committee, which recommends and gives advice on the purchase of archival manuscripts and Documents in private custody. In case where this material is acquired by the Department either by way of gift or deposit etc., complete information is placed before the Committee. All the proposals for the purchase of private archives etc., are referred to the Committee. The Committee, besides expressing its opinion as to whether the material should be purchased, also fixes a reasonable price to be offered to its owner.

8. Shri Dwarkadhish Sanskrit Academy and Institute for Research in Industry (Saurashtra) India.

There is only a small collection of Sanskrit manuscripts.

9. Khuda Baksh O.P. Library, Patna.

There is a purchase Committee consisting of a panel of experts duly constituted by the Board of Management, Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna which acquires and assess the value of manuscripts and printed books.

10. Bharat Itihas Samshodak Mandal, Poona.

The Mandal collects records and manuscripts and other antiquarian objects. As the Mandal has no money to purchase such materials, its workers have to depend on the goodwill of the owners. Normally the assessment of the value of such records is quite arbitrary. Some time payment is made according to weight. Once the Mandal paid Rs.1.25 per kg. of manuscripts and records. In another instance the then Government of Bombay appointed a Committee to assess the value of Persian records. The Secretary of the Mandal assessed the value of 7000 Persian records at Rs.7,000/- and the Government accepted the recommendations.

11. Marathi Sanshodhan Mandal, Bombay.

Manuscripts of old Marathi work were secured in the course of tours to different centres of learning undertaken by the Director and some were brought to the notice of the Mandal by individual research workers.

It was a practice in some of the States in India to ask Professors and Lecturers in Government employment to undertake tours for the purpose of collecting old manuscripts and it will be useful to revise this practice. The first phase of such a plan should be to carry out a detailed survey. Such a survey could be confined in the first instance to known centres of learning and more important places of religious pilgrimage within each state. For this purpose, the State Governments may be requested to compile a list of such centres and suggest the names of individuals in each centre, preferably school teachers or other persons who may be expected to have competence for and interest in the work. A suitable scale of remuneration for the work involved may be fixed and persons participating in the survey may be asked to furnish the information in the specially designed proforma within a prescribed time limit.

12. K.P. Jaiswal Research Institute

Manuscripts are generally purchased in lots which are offered for sale. The value is assessed by negotiations with the owners, keeping in view the originality, the contents, rareness and antiquity of the manuscripts.

13. Central Sanskrit Board : Ministry of Education, New Delhi

The question of collection, preservation etc., of ancient manuscripts was examined by the Indology Committee. Private Institutions and individuals all over the country were requested to offer the same as free gifts or for sale (1957). Response was not encouraging. The Government of India also set up a Manuscripts Purchase Committee in January 1964, which was later abolished. The Art Purchase Committee functioning at the National Museum now purchases ancient rare manuscripts.

14. Chuni Lal Gandhi Vidya Bhawan

By donations.

15. National Library

The Library has no systematic programme for acquisition of manuscripts. All manuscripts offered for sale are scrutinized with particular attention to the following points:

- 1) The script and language;
- 2) The contents
- 3) The quality of ink used;
- 4) Whether illustrated;
- 5) Age of manuscripts
- 6) Physical condition;
- 7) Research value;
- 8) Whether the manuscripts have been published or not?

In case of manuscripts involving a sum not exceeding Rs.500/- the decision is taken by the staff of Library and in all other cases, expert advice is sought. Each manuscript is considered individually. There is no general set of rules for acquisition of manuscripts.

16. Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan

Persons in possession of manuscripts bring them for sale. The manuscripts are scrutinized by the Committee. While assessing the manuscripts, the following points are taken into consideration:

- 1) Whether the manuscript is complete;
- 2) Whether the manuscript is rare;
- 3) Whether the manuscript is well preserved;
- 4) Date of manuscript and the date of original work;
- 5) Whether the manuscript has any special features like illustrations etc.
- 6) Total number of Granthagras in the manuscripts (1 Granthagra - 16 letters).

17. The Asiatic Society, Calcutta

At present the Society is not collecting the manuscripts in a regular way. Agents are appointed for searching manuscripts lying in villages and other places. For assessment of the value of manuscripts the Society has arrangement for the preparation of descriptive catalogues.

18. Research Institute of Prakrit Jainology and Ahinsa

The Institute takes the manuscripts on loan and takes transcripts and photographic copies from manuscripts belonging to other institutions in connection with Institutions' research work. The transcripts are not always dependable. The Institute has suggested that there should be some arrangements for supplying microfilm or photo copies at a reasonable rate by a Central Organization like the U.G.C. In U.S.A. use of Rank Zerox is supposed to be the quickest and best method of preparing copies. The Institute has no fixed rates for purchasing the manuscripts.

19. Anjuman-I-Islam Urdu Research Institute, Bombay.

The Institute acquires only Urdu manuscripts. There is no prescribed procedure as such to assess their values except to take the help of printed catalogues.

Proceedings of the Second Meeting of the Manuscripts Committee.

.....

The Second meeting of the Manuscript Committee was held on Saturday the 16th of April, 1966 at the UGC office. The following attended the meeting:

- (1) Prof. K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
U.G.C.
- (2) Shri A. Ghosh,
Director General,
Archaeological Survey of India,
New Delhi.
- (3) Shri K.D. Bhargava,
Director,
National Archives of India,
New Delhi.
- (4) Dr. Askari,
K.P. Jaiswal Institute,
Patna.
- (5) Shri Y.N. Mulay,
Librarian,
National Library,
Calcutta.
- (6) Prof. V. Raghavan,
Professor of Sanskrit,
Madras University,
Madras.
- (7) Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
U.G.C.
- (3) Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Education Officer,
U.G.C.

Shri R.K. Sharma, Assistant Educational Adviser (Sanskrit Unit), Ministry of Education, attended by special invitation.

2. The Committee considered the replies received from various organizations regarding the procedure adopted by them to acquire manuscripts and to assess their value.

3. It was generally agreed that it would be neither possible nor feasible to set up a central organization for the collection and evaluation of manuscripts. For one thing, the University Grants Commission cannot, under its Act, establish any such institutes and, for another, there

may not be any need for such an organisation on a permanent basis. The Universities will, however, need expert advice in regard to proposals of Universities for collection of manuscripts. As collection of manuscripts is a necessary adjunct to the research activities of the universities, it is necessary to assist them to acquire suitable manuscripts. In view of this, the Commission may continue to help the universities in this regard.

4. The Committee was of the view that instead of setting up a central organisation, the University Grants Commission may draw up panels of experts whose advice could be made available to the universities and when manuscripts are to be acquired. The following suggestions were made by the Committee in regard to the composition of such panels:

I. Sanskrit Manuscripts

- i. Prof.V.Raghavan,
Professor of Sanskrit,
Madras University,
Madras.
- ii. Shri R.K.Sharma,
Assistant Educational Adviser,
(Sanskrit Unit).
Ministry of Education,
New Delhi.
- iii. Shri A.D.Busalkar,
Curator,
Bombay Museum,
Bombay.

II. Persian and Arabic Manuscripts

- i. Shri S.A.E.Abidi,
Reader in Persian,
University of Delhi,
Delhi.
- ii. Dr.Askari,
K.P.Jaiswal Institute,
Patna.
- iii. Dr.M.A.Arzo,
Aligarh University,
Aligarh.
- iv. Dr.Imtiaz Ali Khan Arshi,
Librarian,
National Library,
Calcutta.

III. Tibitan and Pali Manuscripts.

Prof. V.V. Gokhale,
Deptt. of Buddhist Studies,
Delhi University.

IV. Manuscripts of Historical Significance.

Shri K.D. Bhargava,
Director,
National Archives of India,
New Delhi.

V. Manuscripts of a General Nature.

Shri Y.M. Muley,
Librarian,
National Library,
Calcutta.

5. Other experts could also be coopted according to need; depending on the nature and number of manuscripts to be assessed. It was felt that two experts should suffice to evaluate the manuscripts proposed to be acquire by a University.

6. The Committee further thought that assessment of the value of manuscripts by experts should be consider necessary only if the cost exceeds Rs.5,000/- in the case of a single manuscript of Rs.10,000/- in the case of a cluster of manuscripts.

The Committee also examined the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for purchasing manuscripts worth Rs.40,000/- from a private dealer and suggested that Dr. V. Raghavan of Madras University may be requested to visit the University to evaluate the quality and assess the price of the manuscripts and send his recommendations to the University Grants Commission.

...

(178)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No. ~~38~~ To consider the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1966-67.

...

A copy of the Cultural Agreement between India and the U.S.S.R. for 1966-67 has been received from the Ministry of Education, The following items have been suggested for implementation by the U.G.C.

<u>1. Item 30</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive 6 professors for work in scientific centres on Physics, Chemistry, Chemical Technology, Botany, Geology and Geography.	Upto 3 months.	Six persons who have already been nominated under the Cultural Exchange Programme for 1965-66 will now come in August, 1966 under this item.
<u>2. Item 31</u>		
The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive one expert for organising correspondence courses.	6 months	
<u>3. Item 36</u>		
The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 2-3 professors to deliver lectures on mutually agreed subjects at the University of Friendship named after P. Lumumba.	3-4 weeks each (Nov-Feb).	The subjects in which the Indian side will be able to send professors are : Economics, Sociology, Sanskrit, Ancient History and Archaeology, Indology, Art and Architecture.
<u>4. Item 39</u>		
The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 55 persons to study at the higher educational establishments and for postgraduate courses at the higher educational establishments of the USSR including upto 20 teachers for further study and including 5 to be trained as teachers for the Institute of Russian Studies.	Students 5-6 years, post-graduates 3-4 years, teachers 1-2 years.	U.G.C. will get 12 places.
<u>5. Item 41</u>		
Both sides will continue scientific and academic exchanges between the following Soviet and Indian		

p.t.o.

179

higher educational establishments:

	<u>Period.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Moscow State University	-	Delhi University & Institute of Russian Studies, Delhi.
Leningrad State University	-	Bombay University; Bangalore Institute of Natural Science
Kie. State University	-	Mysore University.
Tbilisi State University	-	Madras University
Tadjik State University	-	Aligarh University
Tashkent State University	-	Lucknow University
Turkmen State University	-	Osmania University
Kirigiz State University	-	Gujarat University
Moscow Power Institute	-	Bombay Technological Institute
Yerevan State University	-	Chandigarh University.
P.Lumumba University	-	I.I.T., Kharagpur.
Byelo Russian State University of Minsk.	-	Allahabad University.

6. Item 42:

Both sides will exchange 10 professors of the interconnected universities from each side for delivering lectures and developing inter-university contacts. 4 weeks each.

7. Item 43

The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive 4 Soviet Scientists for work/lectures and development for contacts in the field of

i) upto 6 months
ii) to (iv)
3 months each.
Scientists will be sent in Jan.- March, 1967.

- (i) Marine Engineering at Andhra University.
- (ii) Automation at the Institute of Science, Bangalore.
- (iii) Telecommunication Engg. (Computation) at Jadavpur University.
- (iv) Pure Mathematics at Delhi Karnatak and Madras Universities.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

.....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

180

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 50 - To consider the various Cultural Exchanges Programmes to be implemented by the U.G.C.

....
The following items of the Cultural Exchange Programmes accepted by the Ministry of Education, Government of India with Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia have been assigned to the University Grants Commission.

- Item No.1 The Hungarian side will send three research workers for a period of six months each : U.G.C. - One Place.
- Item No.2 The Indian side will send three research workers for a period of six months each : U.G.C. One Place.
- Item No.3 The Hungarian side will send and the Indian side will receive three to four University professors or other experts each year to pursue studies or give lectures for total of sixteen months within the period 1965-67.
- Item No.4 The Indian side will send and the Hungarian side will receive three to four university professors or other experts each year to pursue studies or give lectures for total of sixteen months within period of 1965-67.

(II) INDO-RUMANIAN CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME FOR 1965-66

- Item No.6 The Indian side will send for a period of 3 weeks each, 2-3 Scientists or Professors of education for delivering lectures or making contacts : U.G.C. - One Place.

INDO BULGARIAN CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME FOR 1965-66

- Item No.6 The Indian side will receive one or two Scientists to acquaint themselves with scientific work in India at the Universities for a period of 3 weeks.
- Item No.7 The Indian side will send one or two scientists to visit scientific institutes in Bulgaria for a period of 3 weeks.

(III) INDO-YUGOSLAV CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME FOR 1965-66 & 1966-67

- Item No.2 The two parties shall encourage co-operation between the universities and other higher schools of learning by way of exchange of ~~statutes~~, year books, scientific and technical information and other University publications.
- Item No.5 The Yugoslav party shall receive every year from the Republic of India two University Professors, who will attend the International Seminar "University Today" in Dubrownik, for a stay of tendays each.

(181)

Item No.10 The two parties shall exchange a delegation of 3 or 4 educationists to study the system of education in the Republic of India and Yugoslavia for about 3 weeks.

(IV) INDO-CZECHOSLOVAK CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME 1965-66

Item No.20 The Indian side shall send a delegation of four professors/ educationists (including at least one in Humanities and one in science) to acquaint themselves with the system of Higher Education in Czechoslovakia, U.G. -Two places.

Item No.21 The Czechoslovak side shall send one professor in the field of Chemistry to deliver lectures.

Item No.22 The Indian side shall send one teacher in the field of Chemistry to deliver lectures.

Item No.27 Both sides shall assist each other in the promotion of studies in advanced engineering subjects.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

187

Meeting:

Dated: 6th July, 1966.

Item No.40 To consider the question of nominating a representative of the University Grants Commission on the National Advisory Board of Libraries.

...

The Government of India, Ministry of Education have set up a National Advisory Board of Libraries to advise the Government on matters relating to the reorganisation and coordinated development of libraries in the country and to promote closer contacts between different libraries. The composition of the Board is as under:

Chairman - Minister of Education.

- Members
- a) Not more than 5 nominees of the Government of India.
 - b) Two members of the Lok Sabha (to be nominated by the Central Government).
 - c) One member of the Rajya Sabha (to be nominated by the Central Government).
 - d) Honorary Library Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Education.
 - e) Librarian, National Library, Calcutta.
 - f) Adviser (Education), Planning Commission.
 - g) One nominee of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
 - h) One nominee each of the State Governments. As far as possible the nominee should be an officer-in-charge of or concerned with State Libraries Department/State Public Library/University Library Department/State Library Association.
- One representative each of -
- i) The Indian Library Association.
 - j) All India Federation of Publishers and Book sellers Associations.
 - k) The National Council for Educational Research & Training.
 - l) The Indian Adult Education Association.
 - m) The National Book Trust.
 - n) The Children Book Trust.

A copy of the resolution published in the gazette of India is enclosed as Appendix I.

The Question of nominating a representative of the University Grants Commission on the Board is placed before the Commission for consideration.

(TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, PART I, SECTION 1)

Government of India,
Ministry of Education,

New Delhi-2, the 16th May, 1966
26th Vaisakha, 1888(S)

R E S O L U T I O N

No.F.17-18/66-C.2. Whereas it is considered expedient to establish a Board to advise the Government of India on matters relating to the reorganisation and coordinated development of libraries in the country and to promote closer contacts between the different libraries and closer association of Government and the public with the activities of the different libraries in India, it is hereby resolved as follows:

A Board to be called the "National Advisory Board of Libraries, shall be established forthwith.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The composition of the Board shall be as follows:-

Chairman - Minister of Education

- Members
- a) Not more than 5 nominees of the Government of India.
 - b) Two Members of the Lok Sabha (to be nominated by the Central Government).
 - c) One Member of the Rajya Sabha (to be nominated by the Central Government).
 - d) Honorary Library Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Education.
 - e) Librarian, National Library, Calcutta.
 - f) Adviser (Education), Planning Commission.
 - g) One nominee of the University Grants Commission, N.Delhi.
 - h) One nominee each of the State Governments. As far as possible the nominee should be an officer-in-charge of or concerned with State Libraries Department/State Public Library/University Library, Department/State Library Association.

One representative each of -

- i) The Indian Library Association.
- j) All India Federation of Publishers and Book sellers Association.
- k) The National Council for Educational Research & Training.
- l) The Indian and Adult Education Association.
- m) The National Book Trust.
- n) The Children Book Trust.

Member-Secretary - Divisional Head in-charge of the Libraries
Division in the Ministry of Education.

3. FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD

The Board shall advise the Government of India and the State Governments on all matters pertaining to libraries referred to it by the authorities concerned and shall offer advice regarding the establishment, improvement reorganisation, popularisation and coordinated

184

development of the libraries in the country generally.

4. TENURE

The tenure of the official and non-official members of the Board shall be 5 years provided that

- 1) A Member of Parliament nominated shall cease to be a member of the Board as soon as he ceases to be a member of Parliament.
- 2) The ex-officio members of the Board including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall continue to be members so long as they hold office by virtue of which they are members of the Board.
- 3) Other nominated members shall hold office during the pleasure of the Government of India.
- 4) If a vacancy arises on the Board due to resignation, death, etc. of a member, the member appointed in that vacancy shall hold office for the residue of the tenure of 5 years.

Nominated members shall be eligible for renomination.

5. MEETINGS

The Board shall meet as and when considered necessary by the Chairman. There shall be at least one meeting in a year. Special meetings may be called on a requisition by at least 1/3rd of the members provided that the requisition reaches the Member-Secretary not less than a month before the meeting is to be convened and is accompanied by a clear statement of the business to be transacted.

6. NOTICE OF MEETINGS

The Secretary shall send notice of meeting together with the Agenda to the members at least 15 days before the meeting.

7. QUORUM

At least 1/3rd of the members shall be present to constitute a quorum. Where for a lack of quorum a meeting is adjourned, no quorum shall be required for the adjourned meeting.

8. STANDING AND ADHOC COMMITTEES

The Board will be at liberty to form Standing or Adhoc Committees and will have power to appoint to an Adhoc Committee persons who are not members of the Board but who possess special knowledge and experience of the problems which the Committee will be required to examine.

9. DISSOLUTION AND RECONSTITUTION

The Board may be dissolved or reconstituted at any time at the discretion of the Government of India.

Sd/-(T.S.Krishnamurti)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No: 41: To consider a Scheme for the institution of National Fellowships

The University Grants Commission in its meeting held on 2nd September, 1964 agreed, in principle, that the U.G.C. may institute a scheme of award of National Fellowships with a view to identifying outstanding men in the field of academic research and of education and educational administration and to provide them with reasonably good facilities and opportunities for advanced study, research and creative work. In view of the fact that the proposed scheme was somewhat comparable to the scheme of National Professorships instituted by the Government of India earlier, the Commission desired that, in the first instance, the report of the committee appointed for the purpose may be referred to the Central Government for their comments. The Government of India in the Ministry of Education have now conveyed their views and have informed that they would have no objection to the national fellowships being instituted by the University Grants Commission as proposed and that there would be no overlapping between the proposed scheme and the scheme of national professorships instituted by that Ministry. While conveying these views, the Ministry of Education also forwarded a statement giving comparative study of the two schemes and a copy of the note is placed as Annexure I.

The important aspects of the proposed scheme of award of national fellowships are given below:-

- (1) The scheme is intended to identify outstanding and gifted scientists and scholars who have proved their eminence in their own field and to provide to such persons reasonably good facilities and opportunities for further study and creative work, such as, advanced research, writing of textbooks and monographs etc., on selected topics, unhampered by other considerations and devoid of any administrative duties.
- (2) The first selection of the national fellows may be made by the U.G.C. on the recommendation of an Advisory Board to be specially constituted for the purpose. In the course of subsequent selections, however, the board may associate the national fellows already on roll. The selection of the national fellows may be held once annually.
- (3) The national fellows may be maintained on the pay roll of the University Grants Commission direct and be either (i) attached to suitable university or other institutions where they could devote their time for academic pursuit or (ii) be attached to a university department on receiving a specific request from the university for the expert services of such a person for purposes of teaching, organising research or for the development of a department as a whole.
- (4) The national fellows may, in addition to devoting the maximum time possible for pursuit of excellence, also take part in seminars and other research discussions organised by the institution and wherever possible deliver a course of lectures also. They may not however be tied up with the normal teaching of a university except where specifically recruited for this purpose.

186

- (5) The placement of the national fellows would be decided in mutual consultation between the University, the University Grants Commission and the National Fellow. The University from which the national fellow is selected, would be requested to give necessary leave to him for the period of the award.
- (6) The national fellows, during the tenure of their award, will not accept any other remunerative job, emoluments or honorarium from any other source.
- (7) The national fellows may be paid an honorarium ranging from Rs. 1500/- to Rs. 2000/- per month direct by the University Grants Commission or through the university to which the national fellow is attached. In addition to the honorarium the Commission may also provide to such persons annually a sum of Rs. 2,000/- for meeting any contingent expenditure connected with their research or for purchase of equipment, books and other materials. Wherever necessary a Research Assistant on a fixed salary of Rs. 250/- p.m. may also be attached to a national fellow to assist and collaborate with him in the work undertaken. In cases where a national fellow has already superannuated, the honorarium payable will be in addition to the pension and other benefits earned by him but the payment of honorarium shall cease on his accepting any other remunerative job.
- (8) A national fellow may be retained on the roll of the UGC normally for a period of three years with the possible extension annually for a further period of two more years. The national fellow shall make available to the UGC an annual report of the work done by him during the course of the year.
- (9) Persons beyond the age of 70 years may not however be appointed as national fellows.
- (10) The total number of national fellows to be maintained at any given time shall not exceed 20 in all subjects.

The scheme is placed before the Commission for consideration.

National Research Professors National Fellowships

- 1. There is no scheme as such for the appointment of National Research Professors. But from time to time men of eminence in various fields have been appointed as National Research Professors being men of international reputation, who by their scholarship and research have brought honour to India.
 - 2. At present there are eight National Research Professors. It has recently been decided not to add further to the existing number.
 - 3. The National Research Professors are left free to do research work in their respective fields of study at a centre of their own choice.
 - 4. The selection of National Research Professors is done at Ministers' level with the concurrence of Prime Minister.
 - 5. The National Research Profs. are given a salary of Rs.2500/- p.m. to sustain themselves and to devote themselves exclusively to their research work. In some cases, they are also financially assisted for meeting expenditure on their research work.
- The scheme is intended to identify gifted men and provide them with reasonable facilities and leisure for advanced studies and creative work with a view to raising the quality in the field of University education. The scheme intends creation on a National basis 'teaching posts' at the highest level in the Universities as an important step towards raising the quality and standard of teaching/research in the country.
 - It has been suggested that upto a maximum of 20 National Fellowships be awarded in various disciplines on the basis of the availability of gifted persons who have proved their eminence in the spheres of higher learning and education.
 - It is proposed to associate such awardees with one or more universities or centres of advanced studies, with their consent and in accordance with the recommendations of an Advisory Board, which may be constituted by the Commission. The National Fellows may deliver lectures, conduct seminars or help in guidance of research in University/universities to which they are attached in their specialised fields without being tied up with normal University teaching.
 - For the award of National Fellowships, no application are intended to be invited. The first batch of Fellows is intended to be selected by the Chairman,UGC., on the recommendation of the Advisory Board. The Board may suggest and recommend the names of outstanding teachers and research workers for consideration of awards under the scheme. Thereafter the National Fellows are to be selected through the joint deliberations of the Advisory Board and the existing National Fellows.
 - It is proposed that holders of the awards may be given a salary/honorarium of Rs. 1500/- to Rs.2000/- p.m. commensurate with their status and eminence and recurring grants for their research projects depending upon the nature of their work. It is also intended to entitle the National Fellows to the benefits of T.A/D.A leave etc. in accordance with U.G.C. rules.

188

6. The National Research Professors are appointed for a period of five years in the first instance.

The posts of National Professors have been excluded from the purview of the UPSC in regard to any of the matters mentioned in sub-clause (a) and (b) of clause (3) of Article 320 of the Constitution of India.

The details of the modus operandi of the scheme e.g. the mode of selection, tenure, emoluments etc., are yet to be considered by the Commission later.

Meeting:
6th July, 1966.

Item No.42: To consider certain matters relating to the establishment of the U.G.C:

- (a) To consider further the question of extension of service to Shri Rajinder Dayal, officiating Section Officer (Grade II).

...

Shri Rajinder Dayal, officiating Section Officer (Grade II) whose date of birth is 1st April, 1908 and who was to superannuate on 31st March, 1966 on attaining the age of 58 years was given a year's extension w.e.f. 1st April, 1966 vide Commission's resolution on Item No.83(c) of its meeting held on 4th August, 1965. Shri Dayal is now due for retirement on 31st March, 1967. The Branch Officer under whom Shri Dayal has been working has recommended for his extension for a further period of one year w.e.f. 1st April, 1967 as he is a conscientious worker and is taking keen interest in his work. He is physically fit and mentally quite alert.

The extension in service for a further period of one year can be given to him in terms of proviso to Rule 8 of the U.G.C. (Terms and Conditions of service of employees) Rules, 1958 which reads as under:

"The age of retirement of the employees of the Commission shall be 58 years, subject to such conditions as may be laid down by the Government of India from time to time relating to the retirement of any employee after he has attained the age of 55 years.

Provided that, in special cases, the Commission may permit any employee to continue in service, after he has attained the age of 58 years, for a period of one year at a time upto a total period of two years i.e. until such employee attains the age of 60 years".

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration if Shri Rajinder Dayal may be given an extension in service for a further period of one year with effect from 1st April, 1967 to 31st March, 1968 when he will finally retire from the service of the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:

6th July, 1966.

Item No.43: To consider the proposals received from the Delhi University:

- (a) For a special grant of Rs.5,000/- to cover the expenditure on appointment of a Visiting Professor of Panjabi.
- (b) For financial assistance towards the expenditure for holding the 42nd meeting of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon in Delhi University.
- (c) For assistance towards the construction of a guest house for visiting scientists.
- (d) For making the Correspondence Courses Directorate permanent and construction of a building for it.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

190

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No: 43(a) To consider a proposal of the Delhi University for a special grant of Rs. 5,000/- to cover the expenditure on appointment of a Visiting Professor of Panjabi

Delhi University has approved the appointment of Dr. Gopal Singh, M.A. Ph.D., Member of Parliament, as a Visiting Professor of Panjabi in the Department of Modern Indian Language on an honorarium of Rs. 5,000/- p.a. for one year w.e.f. July 1966.

Dr. Gopal Singh will give a series of lectures on the History of Panjabi Literature and Principles of Literary Criticism.

Delhi University has requested for payment of a special grant of Rs. 5,000/- by the Commission to cover the expenditure on appointing the Visiting Professor.

It may be stated in this connection that the U.G.C. at its meeting held on 5th May 1966 agreed to the proposals of the Delhi and Rajasthan Universities for inviting Dr. Max Beloff and Dr. E.K. Scheuch respectively as Visiting Professors and desired that the expenditure on this account be met by the universities out of the "unassigned grants" given to by the Commission (Item 22).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

191

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No:43(b):To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi for financial assistance towards the expenditure for holding the 42nd meeting of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon in Delhi University.

The University of Delhi has extended an invitation to the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon for holding the next (42nd) meeting at Delhi in December, 1966, and has asked for a special grant of Rs. 20,000 for meeting the expenses to be incurred in that connection. It has been stated that this invitation has been given after a lapse of 12 years. The last meeting (41st) of the Board was held in Mysore under the auspices of Mysore University and the total expenditure incurred by the Mysore University in this behalf was Rs. 22,500. The University has pointed out that on account of the emergency the university budget had to be revised and provision under each head reduced to the absolute minimum. The university is not expecting any savings in the maintenance grant and as such is not in a position to meet the expenditure from its own sources.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

192

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No 43(c) To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi for assistance towards the construction of a guest house for visiting scientists

The University of Delhi has come with a proposal for financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 22,000 approximately for the construction of a guest house for visiting scientists. The guest house is estimated to cost Rs. 61,300 as under as intimated by the University on the basis of tenders received:-

1. Building portion 1593 sq.ft. in single storey (as per the lowest tender)	Rs. 37,581
2. Internal water supply and sanitary installations @ 12½% of Rs. 37,581 (There will be 4 toilets besides kitchen drainage)	Rs. 4,698
3. Internal electric installation including fans @ 12½% of Rs. 37,581 (There will be tube lights)	Rs. 4,698
4. External services and service connections @ 5% of Rs. 37,581	Rs. 1,879
5. Cost of built-in wardrobes	Rs. 2,400
6. Add 3% contingencies	Rs. 1,538
7. Add 3% Architect's fees	Rs. 1,538
8. Add lumpsum for furniture and furnishings	Rs. 7,000

Anticipated expenditure: Rs. 61,332

say Rs. 61,300/-

An amount of Rs. 39,300 is already available with the university from out of the account of the 50th session of Indian Science Congress.

The University has stated that on account of the non-existence of this essential amenity for the visiting scientists, the project of a guest house for visiting scientists had been approved by the Vice-Chancellor in March 1965. The University had however thought that the Commission would be approached for financial assistance after plans have been sanctioned by the Corporation and tenders etc., for the building have been invited. The University has also proposed that the assistance asked for may be provided from out of the University's allocation for "Campus Development" for Fourth Plan. The University has, in view of the importance of the project, started the construction work.

(193)

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. It is not clear why the university could not approach the Commission for acceptance of the project in principle before getting the plans approved from the Corporation and inviting tenders. The Commission has already agreed to provide financial assistance to the university for the construction of a guest house at an estimated cost of about Rs. 2.63 lakhs (only building portion). The work on this project is in progress and an amount of Rs. 50,000 has also been paid to the university. In this connection, it may also be pointed out there is provision of Rs. 50 lakhs for the "Campus Development" of all the central universities. During the course of discussion of the Fourth Plan Allocation of the U.G.C. with the Ministry of Education and Planning Commission, it had been agreed that the allocation for "Campus Development" would primarily be utilised for providing services which are not provided by the municipal authorities.

nat

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

194

Meeting:

Dated the 6th July, 1966.

Item No.43(d): To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for making the Correspondence Courses Directorate permanent and construction of a building for it.

The Delhi University started the Correspondence Courses for B.A.(Pass) in September 1962 as a pilot project and the grants for this were paid by the Ministry of Education. The number of students admitted to the Correspondence Courses and the income and expenditure of the Directorate of Correspondence Courses during 1962-65 was as follows:

Year	No. of admissions made	Income	Expenditure
		Rs.	Rs.
1962-63	1,112	* 2,65,710	1,75,641
1963-64	1,410	3,91,238	3,93,405
1964-65	1,929	7,14,029	5,46,199

* Includes Government grant of Rs.60,000/-

The University has proposed that since the Correspondence Course scheme has been a success, this could be put on a permanent footing. The Directorate of Correspondence Courses is at present located at the old Vice-Chancellor's House and the accommodation provided therein is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the University. Apart from this, this building is now due for demolition and the University has proposed that a new building with a carpet area of 15,300 sq.ft. as against the present area of 5,100 sq.ft. be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.11. lakhs including furniture (Rupee one lakh).

The proposal of the University of Delhi for putting the Directorate of Correspondence Courses on a permanent footing and the construction of the new building is placed before the Commission. It may be stated that the Ministry of Education which were till recently dealing with the Correspondence Courses scheme have decided that the scheme may be dealt with by the UGC. A provision of Rs.1.35 crores has been made in the Fourth Plan in the Central Sector for the Correspondence Courses.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

195

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No.44. To consider the comments of the Delhi University on the recommendations made by the Estimates Committee pertaining to the feasibility of starting evening classes for Pass and Honours Courses in Science and Humanities at the Delhi University

The Estimates Committee in their 82nd report had made the following recommendations for starting new courses in the evening classes:-

"The Committee are glad to know that all the eligible students are able to get admission in the Evening Colleges of the University and that it has been decided to start an Evening College for part-time degree courses in Electrical, Mechanical and Civil Engineering. They, however, suggest that the University/Government may examine the feasibility of starting evening classes for Pass and Honours Courses in Science and Honours Courses in Humanities including Commerce, in subjects where there is sufficient demand."

The Delhi University had earlier intimated that the suggestion of the Estimates Committee will be placed before the proper authorities of the University in due course and that the University Grants Commission have already agreed to the starting of M.Com. course in the Postgraduate Evening Institute. The University has now intimated the following comments on the above recommendation of the Estimates Committee:-

"The recommendation has been examined in consultation with the University of Delhi. The University of Delhi has stated as under:-

The Academic Council of the University on the recommendations of the Faculty of Social Sciences have resolved that:-

The B.Com. and other Honours Course be made available to the Evening Classes, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:-

- 1) That the duration of the course was extended in each case by two more years than required for students registered in the day classes;
- 2) That the number of institutions which were allowed to open Evening Classes for Honours students was restricted and that there was no presumption that all colleges offering the courses to day students would be permitted to open Evening Classes;

196

- 3) That adequate library and other facilities were provided for the Evening Class students;
- 4) That high standards of admission were maintained for the Evening Classes; and
- 5) That the Evening Classes were opened only in subjects for which there was adequate demand from persons in employment and who met these standards of admission.

As regards the B.Sc.(Genl.) and the B.Sc.(Hons.) Courses, the Faculty of Science at its meeting held on 25th November, 1965, observed that it would not be feasible to start evening classes for the B.Sc.(Genl.) and the B.Sc.(Hons.) Courses."

The Ministry of Education are in agreement with the views of the University as indicated above.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

(197)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No:45: To reconsider the proposal from the Dibrugarh University for financial assistance to start Post-graduate Courses in Science subjects

The Commission at its meeting held on 6th April, 1966, while considering a proposal from the Dibrugarh University (vide Item No. 29) for the financial assistance to start Postgraduate courses in Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, desired that it be suggested to the Dibrugarh University that in the immediate future the University should concentrate on improving the undergraduate rather than starting new Postgraduate courses. This decision of the Commission was communicated to the University on 27th April 1966.

In reply, the Rector, Dibrugarh University has informed that in anticipation of assistance from the Commission, the University has taken preliminary steps for opening the postgraduate classes in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in the premises of D.H.S.K. College by re-fitting and renovating of the Science laboratories in the College. The Rector has also stated that the opening of these classes is extremely urgent, as the Gauhati University is not in a position to cope with the required demand for admissions to these courses. He has, therefore, requested the Commission to reconsider its decision and approve the University's proposal to start the Postgraduate classes in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics from July, 1966 and to sanction the following grants for the purpose:-

1. Physics & Mathematics Building	... Es. 2.00 lakhs
2. Chemistry Building	... Es. 0.65 lakhs
3. Physics equipment	... Es. 1.00 lakh
4. Chemistry equipment	... Es. 0,35 lakhs

Total: Es. 3.00 lakhs

A copy of letter dated the 19th May, 1966 from the Dibrugarh University is attached herewith as Annexure I.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Copy of D.O. No. ADMN/AFF/181/1057 dated 19.5.1966 from Sh. L.P. Dutt, M.A.B.L., Rector, Dibrugarh University addressed to Shri K.L. Joshi, Secretary, University Grants Commission.

With reference to our discussion in New Delhi on 22.12.65 when the Education Secretary, Assam and the Registrar of our University were present, regarding our proposal to open Postgraduate classes in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in this University from July, 1966, it was heartening that you kindly indicated your desire to be of assistance to us. We submitted schemes for this purpose involving a sum of Rs. 3,00,000/- (Three lakhs) only. We were also indicated that our schemes were under the active consideration of the Commission.

This University has been functioning from July, 1965 and we are anxious that Postgraduate teaching commences in the three aforesaid major science subjects without delay. Anticipating assistance from the Commission we have been taking steps to open these classes in the premises of D.H.S.K. College, being the premier educational institution under this University and arranging re-fitting and renovating the Science Laboratories of the College to make them suitable for Postgraduate work. For your information, we do not contemplate opening other faculties this year except taking over under our management the Postgraduate classes in Sanskrit, History and Economics, which already exist in D.H.S.K. College for a few years.

Opening of Postgraduate faculties in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, is extremely urgent and we confidently look forward to you and the Grant Commission's assistance to enable us to go ahead with the implementation of our proposal detailed above. The Gauhati University cannot cope with the legitimate demand for admission to these courses in Science and the Dibrugarh University expected to fill the leeway went ahead with the schemes after our discussions with you. I hope in the light of these circumstances, you would please reconsider the position taken by the Commission as intimated in your No. F. 31-1/66 dated: 27th April, 1966 and come to our assistance which is urgently needed.

University Grants Commission

199

Meeting:
Dt: July 6, 1966.

Item No.46 : To consider the revised proposal of the Nagpur University for the construction of an Arts Block Building.

.....

During the Second Five-Year Plan the University Grants Commission, on the recommendation of the Visiting Committee, approved a proposal of the Nagpur University for the construction of Arts Block building, at an estimated cost of Rs.10,00,000/- (NR) including sanitary and electric fittings and furniture, on the usual sharing basis of $66\frac{2}{3}\%:33\frac{1}{3}\%$; the share of the Commission being Rs.6,66,666/- (NR). (Item No.23 dated 17th & 18th June, 1958).

In December 1959, the University sent to the Commission plans of the building and preliminary estimates which amounted to Rs.11,77,500/- for a built-up area of 28,000 sq.ft. The Commission approved the estimates for Rs.10,17,000/- and the University was informed that the Commission's share would be limited to $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of Rs.10,00,000/- only.

In January, 1961, the Commission, on the request of the Nagpur University, agreed that the implementation of the scheme may be taken up during the Third Five-Year Plan. The University, however, could not take up the construction work even during the Third Five-Year Plan. Towards the end of the Third Plan i.e. in March, 1966, the University, sent the plans and preliminary estimates at a cost of Rs.19,66,700/- (including furniture) involving an extra expenditure of Rs.9,66,700/- over the cost of Rs.10,00,000/- originally approved for the scheme. A statement indicating the revised cost of the building is attached (Annexure I).

The built up area of the building is now indicated to be 60013 s.ft. as against 28,000 sq.ft. proposed earlier and the University Engineer has certified that the estimates are in conformity with the P.W.D. Schedule of rates.

If the proposal is approved, the share of the Commission at $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the revised cost will work out to Rs.13,11,134/-.

The University has agreed that expenditure on this scheme may be treated as a charge on the 4th Plan allocations of the University.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

200

First Stage Estimate for the Building of Post-graduate Teaching Department in Humanities at University Campus.

.....

(Built up Area)

1.	Ground Floor	...	19100 sq.ft.
2.	First Floor	...	19100 sq.ft.
3.	Second Floor	...	17300 sq.ft.
4.	Stair Case Tower	...	250 sq.ft.
5.	Terrace Floor ($\frac{1}{4}$ area) of 17300-250 = 17050 x $\frac{1}{4}$...	4263 sq.ft.
			<hr/>
			60013 sq.ft.

Cost of Building @ Rs.23/- per sq.ft. 1380299.00

(a) Internal water & Sanitary Fitting 5% of the Civil Cost .. 69015.00

(b) Provision for Electric Installation with fans 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ % on the Civil Cost ... 172537.00

(c) Provisions for external services 5% of the civil cost .. 69015.00

(d) Contingencies 3%(Civil Cost + the value of a + b + c) .. 50726.00

(e) Architect's fees including Clerk of workd, 5% of the civil cost plus the value of a+ b+ c+ d) above .. 87080.00

Total:

1828670.00

plus furniture 10% of the building Cost ... + 138029.00

Grand Total: Rs.19,66,699.00

Say Rs.19,66,700.00

Sd/-
University Engineer
Nagpur University

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

201

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No:47: To consider a proposal from the Osmania University for the creation of a post of a Professor in Applied Geophysics for the Fourth Plan Period

On the recommendation of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission sanctioned a post of a Reader for the Geophysics in the Department of Geology at Osmania University.

The Osmania University at present is running a one year course in Geophysics leading to M.Sc.(Tech) degree in Applied Geology. The University now desires to replace it by 3 years Post-B.Sc. course in order to meet the requirements of personnel specialised in Applied Geophysics. The University requires the following Non-Recurring and Recurring grants for this purpose during Fourth Plan period:-

- (i) Non-Recurring .. Rs. 3,80,000/-
- (ii) Recurring .. Rs. 2,60,000/- for five years

The University has also decided to include this scheme under first priority in its Fourth Plan development programme. The Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University in his letter dated: 5th June, 1966 (copy enclosed as Annexure I), has requested the Commission that pending assessment of the University's Fourth Plan proposals by the Visiting Committee, permission may be accorded for the creation of a post of a Professor in Applied Geophysics, so that the course under reference could be instituted from the academic year 1966-67.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Appendix I to Item No. 47.

Copy of letter No. VCP-443 dated 5th June 1966 from the Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad to the Secretary, UGC.

Kindly refer to the Fourth Plan Proposals of this University sent to the University Grants Commission with letter No. 2080/118/64/UGC dated 11.11.1964, wherein, inter alia, a provision of Rs. 6 lakhs was shown for the Department of Geophysics.

At present we are having one year course in Geophysics leading to the degree of M.Sc.(Tech.) in Applied Geology. It was felt necessary that this course of study should be replaced by a three year Postgraduate course leading to the degree of M.Sc.(Tech) in Applied Geophysics (after B.Sc.) to meet the present day requirements of specialised study in Applied Geophysics.

The following are the detailed requirements to give effect to the above proposal:

A. Non-Recurring

i)	Building (10,000 sq.ft.)	..	Rs.	1,50,000.00
ii)	Equipment	..	Rs.	2,00,000.00
iii)	Books and Journals	..	Rs.	20,000.00
iv)	Furniture	..	Rs.	10,000.00

Total Non-recurring: Rs. 3,80,000.00

B. Recurring

Teaching Staff:

i)	One Professor in Geophysics with specialisation in Magnetic methods of prospecting	..	Rs.	15,000.00
ii)	One Reader in Geophysics with specialisation in Seismic methods of prospecting.		Rs.	10,000.00
iii)	Two Lecturers in Geophysics		Rs.	12,000.00

Non-Teaching Staff:

Two Lab-Assistants	!	Rs.	5,000.00
Two Field Assistants	!		
Laboratory Charges		Rs.	10,000.00 p.a.
		Rs.	52,000.00 p.a.

OR Rs. 2,60,000.00 for 5 years.

203

In your D.O. letter No. F. 9-1/66(CDN) dated 30.4.66, it is informed that the IV Plan Programmes of this University would be examined by a Visiting Committee to finalise the allocations for the different schemes. The priorities of the Schemes limited to the ceiling of Rs. 100 lakhs are under consideration and the revised plan proposals in the proforma prescribed in the above D.O. letter would be sent shortly. Meanwhile, it has been decided to institute the proposed 3 year Post-Graduate Course in Applied Geophysics from the academic year 1966-67 on a priority basis. Pending finalisation of the IV Plan Proposals by the Visiting Committee which is expected to take quite some time, sanction may kindly be accorded to advertise for and fill the post of a Professor to save delay. This will facilitate the institution of the new course of study from the academic year 1966-67 in advance of the sanction to the other provisions of the Scheme.

I shall be thankful if the above proposal is given urgent consideration and sanction for the creation of a post of Professor in the Geophysics Department of this University is communicated. Unless the post is advertised now, it may not be possible to make a selection well in time to commence the new course of study from the ensuing academic year.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

204

Meeting:

Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 48 : To consider a proposal of Vikram University, Ujjain regarding development of postgraduate teaching and research in humanities and social sciences at Ujjain in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

....

During the Third Five Year Plan, the University Grants Commission approved the setting of postgraduate Departments in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Statistics, Botany and Zoology in the Vikram University on the recommendations of a visiting committee. The position regarding the humanities and social sciences was also examined by the Committee and it was suggested that postgraduate studies in these subjects may, for the present, be conducted in the affiliated colleges of the University. The Committee, however, recommended the construction of an arts block with an area of 50,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 10 lakhs at the university campus at Ujjain and also of another building with an area of 10,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,12,500/- at Bhopal for housing postgraduate departments in the humanities and social sciences at a future date.

These recommendations were accepted by the Commission. Subsequently the Commission approved the request of the University for amalgamating the proposed departments at Ujjain and Bhopal and the construction of a composite building at Ujjain with an area of about 60,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,12,500/- Earlier, under the Second Plan, the Commission had approved the establishment of a department of Ancient Indian History and Culture at Ujjain and sanctioned a building and other facilities for the purpose.

Since 1964, the Vikram University has been pressing for the concurrence of the University Grants Commission to start postgraduate studies in the humanities and social sciences. The University was, however, informed that this scheme could be included in the Fourth Plan proposals of the University. But the new Vice-Chancellor of the University reiterated the request and referred to the imbalances created at Ujjain in the opening of six departments in science, as against only in the humanities of Ancient Indian History and Culture. The Vice-Chancellor sought permission to start five departments - Economics, Geography, Political Science, Sanskrit and Hindi - from the academic session 1966-67 and five departments - Philosophy, Sociology, Commerce, History and English in 1968-69. Thus the University's Fourth Plan development scheme for postgraduate studies in humanities and social sciences envisages the setting up of ten departments in a phased programme of five departments in 1966-67. In view of the urgency of the University's request for the starting of five departments in 1966-67 the Chairman deputed the Joint Secretary of the Commission to visit Ujjain and discuss the matter with the University authorities. The report of the Joint Secretary is attached (Appendix I).

The main points which emerged from the discussion are given below:

1. The present position of postgraduate studies in the humanities and social sciences at Ujjain is extremely unsatisfactory, concentrated as they are, in the Madhav College which is housed under conditions of extreme physical stringency and has an enrolment of over 3000 students. The college has, at present, 552 postgraduate students in various humanities and social science subjects.

2. Owing to lack of physical accommodation and absence of appropriate facilities, postgraduate teaching and research in the humanities and the social sciences are being adversely affected.
3. The University is anxious to start at least five postgraduate departments in English, Economics, Political Science, Hindi and Sanskrit in the next academic year.
4. Steps are being taken by the University to start the construction work of the Arts Block immediately but until the building is ready for occupation, the University proposes to accommodate the department in the existing buildings.
5. The University has an undergraduate Arts and Commerce population of nearly 3500 students which shows that the postgraduate pyramid of the university is well supported by an undergraduate base.
6. The University may appoint in the first instance 1 professor, 1 Reader and 2 Lecturers in each department and associate some of the well-qualified teachers of the Madhav College with the work of the departments.
7. The University has asked for a special provision of Rs.50,000 for books and journals and Rs.50,000/- for furniture per department for the five year period. It is suggested that for the time being requirements for books and journals may be met out of the basic grant to be paid by the Commission to the University for this purpose. The Commission may release half of 10% of the cost of Arts Block as an advance grant for furniture.

The financial implications of the above proposal for five years on the basis of the Third Plan salary scales will be as under:

Recurring

5 Professors	..	Rs. 75,000	p.a.
5 Readers	..	Rs. 50,000	p.a.
10 Lecturers	..	Rs. 60,000	p.a.
		Rs.1,85,000	p.a.

Total cost for 5 years Rs.9,25,000

Non-recurring

Furniture at 5% of the cost of the Arts Block. Rs. 60,625

The University has agreed to treat the expenditure on the above postgraduate departments as the first charge on the Fourth Plan allocation of the Commission to the university and to their continuance after the assistance of the Commission comes to an end.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Report of discussions the Joint Secretary University Grants Commission, had with the Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the Vikram University regarding development of postgraduate Teaching and Research in the humanities and social sciences at Ujjain in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

- During the Third Five Year Plan, the University Grants Commission approved the setting up of postgraduate Departments in Physics, Chemistry Mathematics, Statistics, Botany and Zoology in the Vikram University on the recommendations of a Visiting Committee. The position regarding the humanities and social sciences was also examined by the Committee and it was suggested that postgraduate studies in these subjects may, for the present, be conducted in the affiliated colleges of the University. The Committee, however, recommended the construction of an arts block with an area of 50,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.10 lakhs at the university campus at Ujjain and also of another building with an area of 10,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.2,12,500 at Bhopal for housing postgraduate departments in the humanities and social sciences at a future date.

These recommendations were accepted by the Commission. Subsequently the Commission approved the request of the University for amalgamating the proposed departments at Ujjain and Bhopal and the construction of a composite building at Ujjain with an area of about 60,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.12,12,500. Earlier, under the Second Plan the Commission had approved the establishment of a department of Ancient Indian History and Culture at Ujjain and sanctioned a building and other facilities for the purpose.

Since 1964, the Vikram University has been pressing for the concurrence of the U.G.C. to start postgraduate studies in the humanities and social sciences. The University, was, however, informed that this scheme could be included in the Fourth Plan proposals of the University. But the new Vice-Chancellor of the University reiterated the request and referred to the imbalances created at Ujjain in the opening of six departments in science as against one only in the humanities of Ancient Indian History and Culture. The Vice-Chancellor sought permission to start five departments - Economics, Geography, Political Science, Sanskrit and Hindi from the academic session 1966-67 and five departments - Philosophy, Sociology, Commerce, History and English in 1968-69. Thus the University's Fourth Plan development scheme for postgraduate studies in humanities and social sciences envisages the setting up of ten departments in a phased programme of five departments each at a time. In view of the urgency of the university's request for the starting of five departments in 1966-67, the Chairman deputed the Joint Secretary of the Commission : to visit Ujjain and discuss the matter with the University authorities.

Accordingly, I visited Vikram University on the 7th and 8th June, 1966 and had talks with the Vice-Chancellor, Dean of the Faculty of Arts Registrar and other officers of the University. It was explained to me that the present position of postgraduate studies in the humanities and social sciences at Ujjain is extremely unsatisfactory, concentrated as they are in the Madhav College (which had recently been handed over to the University by the State Government.) I was able to corroborate

this by a visit to the Modhav College, which is housed under conditions of extreme physical stringency, considering that more than 3,000 students are taught here in old and unsuitable buildings. Proper library and other facilities are also lacking. A statement is attached in respect of the number of postgraduate students in the Modhav College in the subjects of Sanskrit, Hindi, Economics, Geography, Sociology, Political Science, English, Philosophy, History and Commerce as Annexure I. It will be observed that in 1965-66, the College had 552 such students in these subjects on its rolls. Owing to the cramped situation prevailing in the College and absence of appropriate facilities, postgraduate teaching in the humanities and social sciences is being adversely affected and the position in respect of research in this field is also far from satisfactory. The Vice-Chancellor stated that it was especially the lack of scope for research work that was mainly responsible for the University's decision to close down the postgraduate departments in the Madhav College and set them up in the University.

It emerged from the discussions that the University's idea of starting a department of Geography, if viewed in the proper perspective, has to be considered as a part of the programme of science development. The University confirmed that the intention was to develop Scientific Geography and not Human Geography. I suggested, therefore, that this proposal may be placed before the Visiting Committee of the Commission at a later date. Instead of Geography, the University desired to set up in 1966-67 a department of English in view of the need to strengthen the teaching of English in the University as a whole, consequent upon the increased stress on Hindi in the schools and colleges in Madhya Pradesh. The Vice-Chancellor thought that the teaching of English would be basic to the teaching of all other subjects and hence should be given great importance.

The University is thus anxious to start postgraduate departments in English, Economics, Political Science, Hindi and Sanskrit in the next academic year. Steps will be taken to begin the construction work of the arts block immediately, but until the building is ready for occupation, the University proposes to accommodate the five departments partly in the building of the department of Ancient Indian History and Culture and partly in the Library, both of which are even at present under occupation by Zoology and Botany in the former and Geology in the latter. The University expects to complete the arts block in about a year, so that all the ten departments envisaged as a Fourth Plan Development could be accommodated in this building by 1968-69.

It may be noted, in connection with the proposal for the development of postgraduate studies in the humanities and social sciences, that the Vikram University has an undergraduate arts and commerce population of nearly 3,500 students as shown in Annexure II attached. The distribution of students in the different subjects is also indicated in the statement. This shows that the postgraduate pyramid of the University is well supported by a fairly large undergraduate base.

The University's proposal was to appoint a Professor, two Readers and three Lecturers for each of the proposed postgraduate department. In this connection, I made it clear that the Commission is of the view that it is better to keep certain posts unfilled than appoint inadequately qualified scholars and that the widest publicity should be given for recruitment to the created posts. The Vice-Chancellor confirmed that this would be done and selections to positions in the various departments would be made on the recommendations of a Selection Committee, with at least two experts in the subject concerned. I suggested that

a beginning could perhaps be made with one Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers in each department, as it may be possible to associate some of the well qualified teachers of the Madhav College with the work of the university departments. The University has asked for a special provision of Rs.50,000 for books and journals and Rs.50,000 for furniture per department for the five year period. It is suggested that, for the time being requirements for books and journals may be met out of the basic grant made by the Commission to the University for this purpose. But the need for furniture has immediately to be met and one way of doing it would be for the Commission to release half of 10% of the cost of the arts block to this end as an advance grant.

The financial implications of the above proposals for five years on the basis of Third Plan salary scales will be as under:

RECURRING

5 Professors	...	Rs. 75,000 p.a.
5 Readers	...	Rs. 50,000 p.a.
10 Lecturers	...	Rs. 60,000 p.a.
		<hr/>
		Rs.1,85,000 p.a.

Total cost for five years. Rs.9,25,000

NON-RECURRING

Furniture at 5% of the cost of the arts block. Rs. 60,000

The Vice-Chancellor requested that these needs of the University may be given the highest consideration by the U.G.C. and its approval communicated to him as early as possible, so that steps may be taken to start these courses when the academic session starts in July, 1966. He also stated that the University gave the highest priority to the proposed development in the Fourth Plan and confirmed that the departments as set up would be maintained by the University after the assistance of the Commission comes to an end.

VIKRAM UNIVERSITY, UJJAIN.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN THE POSTGRADUATE DEPARTMENTS OF MADHAV COLLEGE DURING THE
LAST THREE YEARS.

S.No.	Name of the Department	Number of Scholars								
		1963-64			1964-65			1965-66		
		Prev.	Final	Total	Prev.	Final	Total	Prev.	Final	Total
1.	Sanskrit	10	8	18	2	6	8	13	3	16
2.	Hindi	7	6	13	11	40	51	20	10	30
3.	Economics	27	28	63	46	58	104	90	10	100
4.	Geography	16	14	30	23	11	34	45	15	60
5.	Sociology	-	-	-	25	11	36	75	25	100
6.	Political Science	7	13	20	13	34	47	30	10	40
7.	English	35	35	70	26	38	64	40	20	60
8.	Philosophy	1	-	1	3	2	5	5	0	5
9.	History	11	7	18	14	33	47	17	14	31
10.	Marathi	1	3	4	4	7	11	3	3	6
11.	Drawing & Painting	-	-	-	9	-	9	8	5	13
12.	Commerce	67	55	122	69	47	116	70	60	130
Total		192	167	359	245	287	532	416	215	631

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL NO. OF STUDENTS SUBJECTWISE APPEARED IN B.A. AND B.COM. DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

S.No.	Subjects	1963-64		1964-65		1965-66	
		Total	Madhav College	Total	Madhav College	Total	Madhav College
1.	General English	46	3	2652	371	2902	411
2.	English Litt.	858	42	511	53	601	44
3.	History	1207	54	764	86	799	64
4.	Hindi	2339	112	1643	186	1708	202
5.	Economics	2681	146	1773	256	1885	247
6.	Philosophy	180	8	44	12	50	30
7.	Political Science	2953	167	2083	270	2162	293
8.	Sanskrit	256	12	151	22	167	30
9.	Marathi	107	8	26	7	26	9
10.	Geography	456	50	268	60	286	80
11.	Urdu	142	7	185	12	168	19
12.	Drawing & Painting	53	16	24	14	31	12
13.	Mathematics	14	3	4	1	9	2
14.	Sociology	937	72	340	127	464	186
15.	Arabic	40	-	55	-	46	-
16.	Persian	15	-	25	1	18	5
17.	Indian Music	59	2	21	1	27	3
18.	Psychology	20	4	2	1	1	-
19.	Home Science	141	-	59	2	70	1
20.	Military Science	18	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Statistics	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		4195	238	2712	383	2933	415
COMMERCE							
1.	B.Com.	790	111	474	141	527	106

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

211

6th July 1966

Item No:49: To consider a question of formulating a scheme of students tours in the interest of understanding and integration amongst the student community

Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad, Bombay, a student organisation, has recently arranged a programme of visit to Bombay of 81 students - 60 boys and 21 girls from the far eastern part of India on a tour for nearly two weeks. The Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay has suggested that this experiment should be tried on a large scale as the visits of the students wisely arranged from one part of the country to the other may help considerably the process of understanding and integration amongst student community and that the University Grants Commission may take a lead in the matter.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. It is for consideration whether a scheme of providing assistance to universities during the Fourth Plan period in this behalf may be formulated. It is understood from the Ministry of Education that an allocation of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made in the State Sector for providing financial assistance to institutions for organising students tours.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

212

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No: 50: To consider the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding the recurring grants for staff and maintenance for University Polytechnic, Aligarh Muslim University

The Commission at its meeting held on 3rd April, 1963 (Item No. 15) sanctioned on the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. certain non-recurring grants to Aligarh Muslim University for providing separate workshops and laboratories for University Polytechnic. But no recurring grant was sanctioned under the scheme. Therefore, the Aligarh Muslim University requested for the sanction of recurring grant for the required staff and maintenance etc. The request of the University was referred to the A.I.C.T.E. for comments in 1964.

The Northern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education examined the overall staff and maintenance requirements of the Polytechnic and has recommended the following ceiling recurring expenditure. The Polytechnic has an intake of 240 students per annum. While making the assessment, the A.I.C.T.E. has also taken into account the revised salary scales for teaching and non-teaching staff as approved by the U.G.C.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>Amount (Rs.)</u>
1.	<u>Salary of staff</u> (As per details given in the Annexure I)	4,86,570
2.	Maintenance	72,000
3.	Library (Recurring)	<u>10,000</u>
	Total (Recurring)	<u>Rs. 5,68,570</u>

In addition to the above ceiling recurring expenditure, approval of the actual expenditure on educational tours (as admissible according to the rules laid down in this regard) has also been recommended by the Northern Regional Committee of the A.I.C.T.E.

The Northern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education has also recommended approval of the expenditure of Rs. 5,16,215/- incurred on staff and maintenance by the University Polytechnic, Aligarh Muslim University during the year 1963-64 since the same is within the ceiling of expenditure now recommended by it.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Details of expenditure on Salary of Staff at University Polytechnic, Muslim University, Aligarh consequent upon the revision of grades by University Grants Commission

Designation	No. of posts	Scale of pay	Average annual expenditure
Principal	1	Rs. 800-1250	Rs. 12,300
Senior Lecturer	3	Rs. 700-1100	Rs. 32,400
Lecturers	14	Rs. 350-850	Rs. 1,08,000
Workshop Supdt.	1	-do-	
Junior Lecturers	5	Rs. 260-500	Rs. 22,800
Drawing & Engineering Instructors	23	Rs. 260-500	Rs. 1,04,880
Instructor in Science			
Asstt. Workshop Supdt			
Workshop Instructors Instrument Repairer Draftsmen	3	Rs. 130-256	Rs. 44,000
Total:			Rs. 3,24,380
Add 20% for dearness allowance and provident fund.			Rs. 64,876
			Rs. 3,89,256
Add 25% for salary of the Clerical & Class IV Staff, including Lab. Attendants and Workshop Cleaners.			Rs. 97,314
			Rs. 4,86,570

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

214

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No: 51: To consider the recommendations made by the
Mental Health Advisory Committee of the Government
of India, Ministry of Health

The Government of India, Ministry of Education have
forwarded the following extracts from the recommendations made
by the Mental Health Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Health
at its meeting held at Ranchi on 8th November, 1965 for the comments
of the University Grants Commission,

- (i) Mental Health orientation courses should be given to educationists and teachers. It should be a subject in B.Ed. courses. It should also be introduced in the course of M.A. in Psychology.
- (ii) The Ministry of Health might take up with the Ministry of Education the question of introducing orientation courses in mental health for teachers into their training programmes and also that the possibility of appointing D.M. & S.P. Psychologists as counsellors for students in schools and colleges.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated 6th July, 1966

Item No. 52: To further consider the proposal of the Ministry of Education regarding the merger of the UNESCO Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia, Delhi with the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University.

...
The University Grants Commission, at its meeting held on 2nd March 1966, considered the proposal of the Ministry of Education regarding the merger of the UNESCO Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia, Delhi, with the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. The Commission desired that the proposal may be examined by a Visiting Committee. The Commission also desired that the proposal of the Institute of Economic Growth for the continuation of Research Methodology course organised by the Institute with the assistance of the Commission may also be examined by the same Committee. In pursuance of this decision, the Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following members to examine this proposal:

1. Shri B. Shiva Rao,
Member, U.G.C.
2. Shri P.N. Kirpal,
Secretary,
Ministry of Education,
New Delhi.
3. Prof. J.N. Khosla,
Director,
Indian Institute of
Public Administration,
New Delhi.
4. Prof. M.V. Mathur,
Vice-Chancellor,
Rajasthan University,
Jaipur.
5. Prof. K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
6. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
7. Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the Delhi University and the Institute of Economic Growth on April 23, 1966 and discussed the proposal first with Dr. C.D. Deshmukh, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University and Dr. B.N. Ganguli, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University and later with the Director of the Institute of Economic Growth and the Director of UNESCO Research Centre. A record of the discussion and the findings of the committee in this connection contained in the report is attached (Appendix I).

216

Given below is a summary of the discussion and observations of the committee:

1. There would be a definite advantage in helping the Institute of Economic Growth to take over the UNESCO Research Centre. The Institute will require annually Rs.3,92,200 (Rs.3,52,200 recurring plus Rs.40,000 non-recurring) against which the UNESCO contribution will be \$ 37,500 p.a.
2. The University Grants Commission may not be in a position to give direct assistance to the Institute unless the Delhi University so recognises it that it can be brought on to the list of institutions approved by the University Grants Commission under Section 2(f) and made a part of its Department of Economics.
3. The possibility of modifying the scope of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act so as to include institutions of the type of the Institute of Economic Growth may be explored.
4. If, however, the Delhi University finds it difficult to change the status of Institute and the University Grants Commission does not consider it desirable to modify the scope of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, the Ministry of Education would have to consider assisting the Institute to enable it take over the UNESCO Centre.

/in this
connection.

The Committee also considered the question of continuation of the course of Research Methodology at the Institute of Economic Growth. The Director of the Institute agreed to send to the Commission a note indicating (a) justification for increasing the duration of the course from 5 to 9 months (b) the background and the profession of the candidates who are enrolled for the course (c) the agencies who sponsor such candidates; (d) the need for giving scholarships of Rs.250/- to a majority of the candidates.

This information has now been received from the Institute of Economic Growth and will be placed before the Commission after it has been processed.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider the merger of the UNESCO Research Centre, Delhi with the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

The University Grants Commission, at its meeting held on 2nd March, 1966 considered a proposal of the Ministry of Education regarding the merger of the UNESCO Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia, Delhi with the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. The letter which the Ministry wrote to the Commission in this connection is attached (Annexure I). The Commission desired that the proposal may be examined by a Visiting Committee. The Commission also desired that the proposal of the Institute of Economic Growth for the continuation of Research Methodology course organised by the Institute with the assistance of the Commission may also be examined by the same Committee. In pursuance of this decision, the Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following members to examine this proposal:

1. Shri B. Shiva Rao,
Member, U.G.C.
2. Shri P.N. Kirpal,
Secretary,
Ministry of Education, New Delhi.
3. Prof. J.N. Khosla,
Director,
Indian Institute of Public Administration,
Inderprastha Estate, New Delhi.
4. Prof. M.V. Mathur,
Vice-Chancellor,
Rajasthan University,
Jaipur.
5. Prof. K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
6. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
7. Dr. J.N. Kaul,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

Shri Kirpal could not visit the Institute with the committee.

The Committee visited the Delhi University and the Institute of Economic Growth on April 23, 1966 and discussed the proposal first with Dr. C.D. Deshmukh, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University and Dr. B.N. Ganguli, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University and later with the Director of the Institute of Economic Growth and the Director of the UNESCO Research Centre.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the Institute of Economic Growth was doing good work in its particular field. With the merger of the UNESCO Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia with the Institute of Economic Growth, the dimensions of work of the Institute would grow and it may be necessary for the Institute to appoint an Advisory Committee for formulating administrative and academic policies. There would also be a need for instituting a machinery for periodic review and evaluation of the work actually done by the Institute under the new programme. It may be necessary for the Institute to emphasise research on Indian problems without, of course, altering the regional character of the work done by the UNESCO Centre so far.

The Pro-Vice-Chancellor suggested that the merger of the UNESCO Centre with the Institute of Economic Growth might be helpful to the programme of area studies on South East Asia which is the principal field of concern of the Centre. It was pointed out that while there could be coordination between the Area Studies programme at Delhi University and the work of the Institute of Economic Growth, there was no bar on finance and planning of the work to be done by the UNESCO Centre which is proposed to be merged with the Institute of Economic Growth.

The question as to how the University Grants Commission could assist the Institute of Economic Growth in running the UNESCO Centre when it was taken over by the Institute was discussed in some detail. The Vice-Chancellor pointed out that the Institute of Economic Growth was recognised by the University of Delhi under Ordinance XXI. Under this Ordinance the University may recognise an institution as an institution of the University providing courses of instruction for degrees and diplomas of the University or as providing facilities for the cultivation of any special branch of science and learning or as an institute for research. This ordinance provide inter alia, for the appointment of a governing body, representative of the university on the governing body, salary of teachers, service conditions of teachers, approval of administrative arrangements by the University and inspection by the University of the institutions recognized under this Ordinance. A copy of Ordinance XXI of the University of Delhi is attached (Annexure II).

In this connection the Vice-Chancellor mentioned that he was a life member of the Institute of Economic Growth and that there were three representatives of the University on the Selection Committee of the Institute. Again, the University Grants Commission had already assisted the Institute of Economic Growth for developing a course of Research Methodology in Economics, and the grants in this connection had been paid to the Institute through the University of Delhi. It should not, therefore, be difficult for the Commission to continue assisting the Institute of Economic Growth. Although the Institute is not a constituent college of the University scholars who are registered for Ph. D. programme in the University are attached to the Institute for guidance and the members of the staff of the Institute and cooperating with the Delhi School of Economics in postgraduate teaching and research. In view of these considerations, the Vice-Chancellor suggested that the institute could be recognised for assistance under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

The regulations framed under Section 2(f) read with Section 26(1)(d) of the UGC Act, 1956 are reproduced below:

(219)

"No college shall be recognised by the University Grants Commission as included in the university concerned for the purposes of the UGC Act 1956 unless it (i) provides instructions upto the first degree or upto a postgraduate degree or for a postgraduate degree only and (ii) is affiliated to, forms a constituent member of or is run directly as a University/College by the University in accordance with the provision of their respective Acts and Statutes and regulations made under those Acts."

The question was raised as to how the University Grants Commission could recognise the Institute of Economic Growth under section 2(f) if the university had not recognised it as a regular or constituent part of the University. It was mentioned in this connection that the University Grants Commission, at its meeting held on 7.11.1962 (item No.5) had considered generally the question of inclusion of recognised institutions of research in the list of colleges prepared under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act with special reference to the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. The Commission was of the opinion that it would not be desirable to provide (within universities) separate institutes for different research activities. In these institutions research should be kept in close relationship to teaching, and even highly specialised research activities should generally speaking, be part of the department of study concerned in the university. On a further reference received from the Delhi University, the Commission had reconsidered the question of inclusion of the Institute of Economic Growth under its Section 2(f) at its meeting held on 6th March, 1963 (item 8). Taking into account all the relevant aspects, it was felt that widening the scope of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act in order to accommodate the Institute may not be desirable. However, the Vice-Chancellor felt that the regulation could be modified to cover such institutions which are recognised by the university and which get assistance from the U.G.C. for special programmes.

The position of the following four institutions of Poona University was referred to in this connection:

1. Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.
2. Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, Poona.
3. Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona.
4. Maharashtra Association for Cultivation of Science, Poona.

It was, however, pointed out that these institutions were under the Poona University Act, constituent unit of the university for postgraduate work and were recognised by the UGC under Section 2(f) on the advice of Shri S.R. Das to whom the matter was referred for advice in 1964. Shri Das had stated:-

"....One has to see if these institutions comply with two requirements laid down in the Regulations (of the Act). I find that these institutions do provide facilities for M.A/M.Sc., for Ph.D. Course. Even if these institutions be entirely for research leading upto Ph.D. degree, then also it will satisfy the first requirement, for a Ph.D. degree is also a postgraduate degree. A postgraduate degree in the regulations need not be confined only to M.A. or M.Sc. As regards

the second requirement, there can be no question that these institutions form constituent members of the University. Therefore, as a matter of legal construction, there need be no objection to keeping these institutions in the list kept pursuant to regulations made under Section 2(f) of our Act".

It was suggested that the University may like to offer the Institute of Economic Growth the status of a constituent unit of the University which would facilitate recognition of the Institute under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. The Vice-Chancellor felt that it may be difficult to change the status of the Institute and the Institute itself may wish to continue as an independent and autonomous body. He wondered whether it was reasonable to treat all recognised institutions of universities alike. The University Grants Commission could perhaps study the relevant ordinances of the universities and broaden the scope of Section 2(f) so as to provide for recognition of selected institutions of this kind. He also felt that if the Commission could not give assistance to the Institute either directly or through the University, the Ministry of Education might give necessary assistance to enable the Institute to take over the UNESCO Centre.

Prof. Dhar, Director of the Institute of Economic Growth, gave the Committee an account of what the UNESCO Centre was doing at present. He said that the Centre was engaged in the following four activities; (a) to conduct social science research into problems of social and economic development in participating countries. (Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam); (b) to provide expert advice and assistance to the participating countries on problems of social and economic development; (c) to provide literary and documentation services and to act as a clearing house of information and (d) to provide opportunities for training social scientists in the region in research techniques. A note prepared by Prof. J.A. Ziolkowski on the scope and current programmes of the UNESCO Centre was given to the members of the Committee which is attached (Annexure III).

The Institute of Economic Growth, said Prof. Dhar, was even at present collaborating with the UNESCO Centre in arranging joint seminars and joint programmes of training. The library of the UNESCO Centre was at the disposal of the students and the staff of the Institute. The UNESCO Centre was, however, carrying on and sponsoring research in its particular field without any reference to the Institute of Economic Growth. Prof. Dhar stated that the future programme of the UNESCO Centre, when it is merged with the Institute, would be, first, to build expertise, second, to conduct research and training programmes and, third, to integrate research in social change and economic development.

The question of bringing the Institute of Economic Growth under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act by making it a constituent unit of University also was discussed with Prof. Dhar, while felt that this matter needed consideration, he was generally of the opinion that it may not be in the best interest of the Institute to surrender its present autonomy. But if with this proviso the Institute could be brought under 2(f) Section he would welcome it.

It would, therefore, appear that under the existing arrangement the University Grants Commission may not be in a position to offer financial assistance to the Institute, unless it became a part of the Delhi University, either as a constituent or affiliated unit under

Section 2(f) or as an extension of its Department of Economics. A practical arrangement might be for Delhi University to recognise the Institute as a part of the Delhi School of Economics, which of course would change the autonomous nature of the Institute and may not be acceptable to the Institute.

There was general agreement on the following points:

1. It would be advantageous to help the Delhi School of Economics to take over the UNESCO Research Centre.
2. The University Grants Commission may not be in a position to give direct assistance to the Institute unless the Delhi University so recognises it that it can be brought on to the list of institutions approved by the University Grants Commission under Section 2(f) or the U.G.C. modifies its regulation to include such institutions under Section 2(f).
3. It may be difficult to extend the scope of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act to include institutions of the type of Institute of Economic Growth. The possibility could however be explored.
4. If the Delhi University finds it difficult to change the status of Institute and the University Grants Commission does not consider it desirable to modify the scope of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, to include the Institute, the Ministry of Education may consider assisting the Institute to enable it, to take over the UNESCO Centre.

PART II

The question of the continuation of the course of Research Methodology at the Institute of Economic Growth was discussed with Prof. Dhar and his colleagues. Prof. Dhar agreed to send to the Commission a note indicating : (a) justification for increasing the duration of the course from 5 to 9 months (b) the background and the profession of the candidates who are enrolled for course (c) the agencies who sponsor such candidates; (d) the need for giving scholarships of Rs.250/- to a majority of the candidates.

This information has now been received from the Institute of Economic Growth and will be placed before the Visiting Committee. The recommendations of the committee regarding the proposal may be placed before the Commission after the committee has had an opportunity of considering the note received from the Institute of Economic Growth.

ANNEXURE I

Extracts from the letter of the Ministry of Education No.F.20-5/65-UU dated 15th November, 1965 addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission.

Sub: UNESCO Research Centre on Social & Economic Development in Southern Asia, Delhi - Arrangements to be made for the administration and maintenance of the Centre after 31.12.1966 when it will cease to be a part of the UNESCO Secretariat.

In January 1956, the Government of India approved the proposal for the establishment in India of a UNESCO Research Centre on the Social Implications of Industrialization in Southern Asia. The Centre was set up at Calcutta in 1956. It was shifted to Delhi in 1961. It is now housed in the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University, and is working in close liason with the Institute of Economic Growth.

The Centre functions as an agency for developing studies in the Social Sciences in the South East Asia region and promoting their application to the study of the social implications of industrialization, within the framework of UNESCO's programme. It collects and interprets existing research data in the field of social sciences, and makes pilot studies to stimulate further research. It undertakes various activities to realise its main objectives which are as follows:

- (a) to conduct social science research into problems of social and economic development in the countries of the region;
- (b) to provide expert advice and assistance to the participating countries on problems of social and economic development;
- (c) to provide library and documentation services and act as a clearing house of information and literature on the subject;
- (d) to provide opportunities for training social scientists in the region in research methods and techniques.

In view of the enlargement and broadening of the functions of the Centre, it was renamed as the Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in South East Asia.

The Centre is administered by UNESCO as an integral part of its Secretariat. In accordance with the terms of the agreement concluded between UNESCO and the Government of India, UNESCO provides a sum not exceeding \$ 91,000 per annum for meeting the expenditure on International Staff and scientific activities of the Centre while the Government of India make an annual grant not exceeding \$ 35,000 (Rs.1,66,000/- approximately) covering the local costs.

The establishment of the Centre consists of an international staff of senior officials and locally recruited 'professional' and 'general' staff.

223

-2-

UNESCO have made it clear that with effect from 1.1.1967 they will relinquish the Centre and cease operating it as an integral part of the UNESCO Secretariat. In this connection, the Director-General UNESCO has stated as follows:

You will appreciate that the policy of UNESCO is to assist in starting regional centres and supporting them for some years, after which time they are left for the countries in the region to take over. It was very much hoped that this Centre would eventually become a regional one, in a full legal and functional sense, financed by contribution from all the fourteen participating Member States. But I am afraid this possibility is, in fact, most unlikely in view of the negative responses that we have had hitherto in this connection from the participating Member States, with very few exceptions. However, it should be noted that the Centre has succeeded considerably in stimulating social sciences researches in several countries of the region and therefore we would very much like to have it maintain a regional character in some form or other, even after it ceases to be a UNESCO Centre. Under the circumstances, the best solution which seems practicable to the Secretariat is that the Centre be incorporated into the Institute of Economic Growth and constitute within it a section whose activities would be of a regional nature by character and scope. To this effect, UNESCO would be willing to transfer freely to the Institute the Centre's library and documentation service which have both acquired, I trust, a good reputation in the region and are filling there a big gap in the field of social sciences.

Furthermore, one should point out that the Institute of Economic Growth will, thanks to this transfer, ultimately acquire the wealth of contacts with social scientists and national research institutions which the UNESCO Centre has already or will have built up during its existence of ten years in Southern Asia.

In order to further strengthen the regional character of the new section, particularly in the transitional stage, the Director-General is willing to consider the possibility of contributing to the Institute for a period of 4-6 years the cost of financing periodic meetings of an Advisory International Scientific Committee and/or a Steering Committee emanating from it, composed of social scientists from the countries of the region. Such aid from Unesco and in fact the maintenance of a regional programme in the Institute would entail that the Government of India would be willing to make an annual contribution to the Institute either directly, or indirectly through the University Grants Commission, in accordance with appropriate arrangements arrived at by all the interested Indian authorities. Further, the Government of India could also request an expert under the Technical Assistance Country Programme, to be placed at the disposal of this Section of the Institute."

The Centre is a valuable asset to this country and it is proposed that it may be integrated with the Institute of Economic Growth of the Delhi University. This Ministry's view is that it should continue to function as part of the Institute of Economic Growth without losing its Regional i.e. Pan-Asian character and carry on research in economic growth of the countries of the East and South Asian Region to whom it

will provide technical assistance and facilities for training of personnel.

UNESCO is contributing to the Centre jointly for the two calendar years 1965 and 1966 an aggregate sum of \$ 1,70,000 for personal staff and research programme of the Centre, while an additional amount of \$ 19,000 also being allotted by UNESCO to the Centre under the Technical Assistance Programme for the same period. For those two years, the Government of India are also contributing to the Centre @ Rs.1,66,700 per annum. The question that now arises is what should be the future programme of activities of the Centre and what should be the pattern of its staffing and expenditure. In this connection attention of the University Grants Commission is invited to the following correspondence, copies of which are enclosed:

- 1. UNESCO's note regarding the contribution that it proposes to pay from 1.1.1967 onwards subject to the amount being voted by the General Conference. - Appendix I
- 2. Draft Budget for the Centre prepared by UNESCO from 1967 onwards. - Appendix II
- 3. Memo prepared by Prof. P.N. Dhar, Director of the Institute of Economic Growth, regarding the proposed budget of the Centre from 1967 onwards together with statements of anticipated expenditure, etc. - Appendix III

The University Grants Commission is requested kindly to agree to the Centre being merged with the Institute of Economic Growth with effect from 1.1.1967. The Commission may also kindly agree to give necessary financial assistance to the Institute of Economic Growth to enable it to conduct the work of the Centre on a regional i.e. Pan-Asian basis.

The Centre represents the best that India has to offer towards meeting the requirements of countries of South and East Asia in this field, and it is necessary that it should continue to maintain and strengthen its work as a regional (South and East Asian) Organisation. The funds to be given to the Centre on a recurring basis to supplement the UNESCO assistance likely to be received after 1.1.1967 may be decided by the UGC after assessing its needs and requirements at first hand.

APPENDIX I TO ANNEXURE I

Copy of letter No. SS/53/1 dated 20 July 1964 from Andre Bertrand, Director, Department of Social Sciences, Unesco, Place de Fontency, Paris-7c to Mr. P. Kirpal, Secretary, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

Subject:- Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia - Delhi.

Thank you very much indeed for signing the Agreement for the continuation of the Delhi Centre for 1965-66.

As desired by Mr. Nayar in his letter No. F.20-14/63.UU of 2 July, I am herewith returning a copy duly signed by the Director General for your files, together with a copy of the Agreement with the Institute of Economic Growth (an annex to the above Agreement) which was signed in Delhi by Dr. M.S. Adiseshiah and Professor Dhar last April, in case you do not have it already.

With regard to the future of the Centre as you will recall, I had promised you in Delhi last winter that I would send you in the near future, with the sole objective of helping you in your thinking, a very tentative draft budget of the Centre, when it ceases to operate as an integral part of the Unesco Secretariat, in order to give you an idea of the financial resources that may be required from the Indian budget for its operation from 1967 onwards. Accordingly, I have pleasure in enclosing such a tentative draft budget (in duplicate) together with a statement describing Unesco's possible contribution after 1966, subject of course to the decisions of the General Conference.

Regarding the latter I should like to make the following comments :

I. Regional Scientific Advisory Committee

Unesco proposes contributing \$ 7,500 per year in the initial phase for two or three budgetary periods in order to provide for the costs of a Regional Scientific Advisory Committee meeting in Delhi, consisting of Social Scientists from all the thirteen participating countries of the Region who will be called upon to advise on the programme activities of the new Unit of the Institute. In our opinion, this meeting would constitute an effective means of ensuring the regional character of the Institute, to which, Unesco attaches great importance and so does the Government of India, according to the statement made by you in Paris at the Executive Board. But, on the other hand, should the Indian authorities disagree on this point, we, on our part, would not object to this contribution being used alternatively, for reinforcing research of a comparative nature in the Region, in the following manner :

- 1) small ad hoc meetings of experts from the Region for specific research projects to be held at the Institute or elsewhere in the Region,

226

- 2) assistance to Institutes in the Region by means of contracts for some specific research projects agreed upon between such institutes and the Delhi Institute of Economic Growth,
- 3) financing travel costs of the staff of the Institute to the Region in connection with research projects or meetings.

In fact, both possibilities have their respective advantages and the disadvantages and the Indian authorities should feel entirely free to choose between them.

The Unesco contribution of \$ 7,500 will not be sufficient by itself for all the above mentioned activities as such; therefore you will note from the budget that an additional amount of \$ 7,500 from the Indian sources would be required for this purpose (see item I B of the budget). In case the above alternative of reinforcing comparative research in the Region is preferred, item III in the budget, relating to the scientific regional advisory committee, should of course be deleted.

2. Technical Assistance Funds.

Under the Technical Assistance Country Programme, Provision has been made for one expert e.g. Senior Research Officer, but if you do not think that your TA Country Programme will be unnecessarily over-burdened by requesting two experts instead of one for this project alone, I suggest, an additional request for a second expert e.g. Librarian-Documentalist could be included. As you are well aware, the Centre has built up a first class Library in the Region in the field of Social Sciences and has established a good reputation for providing very useful documentation in this field. In order to be able to continue this important activity, it would be necessary for the Institute to have a first class person who is well trained for the job. He or she should be a Librarian as well as Documentalist at the same time.

It is not absolutely certain that such a person would be easy to find locally, and hence my suggestion for an additional request for this post under the TA Country Programme. If this were the case, we might be in a position to ask Miss Ronquillo (Philippines) present incumbent of this post to stay on if possible, as she has done an excellent job and would be an ideal person for it. But should you wish to request only for one expert, then, our preference would certainly be for a Senior Research Officer.

I should be grateful if you could kindly discuss this draft budget with Professor Dhar and let me have your views, particularly with regard to Unesco's contribution as mentioned above.

Many thanks in advance for your co-operation and my best wishes.

SOCIAL RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION OFFICE OF
THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

Budget Summary one year
(Proposal for 1967 and onwards)

		<u>Dollars</u>
I.	<u>Research Activities</u>	31,000
II.	<u>Training Programme</u>	20,700 (a)
III.	<u>Meeting of a Scientific Regional Advisory Committee</u> (b)	7,500 (b)
		counted already under II.
III or IV.		
(c) (d)	<u>Documentation and Publication</u>	10,000
IV or V.		
(c) (d)	<u>Other budgetary expenses</u>	6,300
V or VI.	<u>Staff</u>	52,500 (e)
(c) (d)		Total Funds required \$ 119,500 or 568,820 Indian Rupees (g)
		Unesco Contribution \$ 37,500 (f)
		Total Funds required \$ 82,000 or 390,320 Indian Rupees (g)

- (a) Includes \$ 10,000 from Unesco's contribution Technical Assistance Regional Programme for a Regional Training Seminar on Social Research.
- (b) This is Unesco's contribution from its Regular Programme for this meeting or alternatively to be used for reinforcing comparative research in the Region under I. above, and under which alone it has been counted.
- (c) Numbers applicable if item III. relating to the meeting is deleted.
- (d) Numbers applicable if item III. relating to the meeting is maintained.
- (e) Includes \$ 20,000 as Unesco's contribution for one expert (Senior Research Officer under Technical Assistance Country Programme but should a second expert (Librarian-Documentalist) be requested for this amount would be doubled e.g. \$ 40,000.
- (f) This would become \$ 57,500 should two experts be requested for.
- (g) For this basis of calculation \$ is taken to be equivalent of 4,76 Indian Rupees.

SOCIAL RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION OFFICE OF
THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

(Proposal for 1967 and onwards)
(Budget for one year)

228

Dollars

Dollars

I. Research Activities

A. Research Projects

(three or four projects in
different countries of the
Region).

Fee contracts Staff 6,000
travel (in connection 5,000
with research projects
and participation in
meetings).

B. Reinforcing comparative
research in the Region by.

¥ 15,000 (a)

i) small adhoc expert meetings
from the region

ii) assistance to Institutes in
the region by means of
contracts

iii) financing travel costs of the
staff to the region or parti-
cipation in meetings relating
to such projects.

C. Other meetings or Round Table Conferences

¥ 5,000

¥ 31,000

(a) This amount includes Unesco's contribution of ¥ 7,500
from its regular Programme as an alternative to the meeting
of a scientific Regional Advisory Committee referred to
under item III.

229

	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
II. <u>Training Programme</u>		
One Regional Training Seminar on Social Research.	Fees for experts, travels, other costs.	\$ 20,000(B)
III. <u>Meeting of a Scientific Regional Advisory Committee</u>	\$ 7,500 (c)	
III or IV. <u>Documentation and Publication</u> (d)		
A. Annotated South Asia Social Science Bibliography including some abstracts (for material will have to be concluded)	Fee contracts Printing	\$ 1,000 \$ 1,500
B. Research Information Bulletin	Printing	\$ 1,000
C. Reports relating to seminars and research studies and any other ad hoc Publications	(contracts and Printing)	\$ 6,500 \$ 10,000
IV. or V. <u>Other Budgetary Expenses</u>		
Purchase of publications, films, readings and procurements	\$ 3,000	
Miscellaneous services, printing of forms, stationery, communication services, etc. (maintenance of a car, etc.)	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,000

-
- (b) Includes \$ 10,000 as Unesco's contribution form Technical Assistance Regional Programme.
 - (c) Should this item be deleted Unesco's contribution of \$7,500 will be used for reinforcing comparative research in the region under I B. above hence \$ 7,500 is only entered here but has been counted only once under I B.
 - (d) The numbering will depend upon the decision to be taken with regard to item III. above. If III. above is maintained, this item will become IV. Otherwise it will remain III. and the following items will be numbered accordingly.

V or VI. Staff

Indian Rupees Dolars Dollars
(in round figure)

A. Research

Unesco expert (e)		20,000
Chief	21,600	
Deputy Chief	13,800	
Research Officer	10,800	
Assistant Research Officer (two)	12,000	
Research Assistants (three)	10,800	

B. Library & Documentation

Library-cum-Documetalist	13,800
Assistant Librarian	6,000
Cataloguers (two)	10,800
Library Assistant/ Stenographer (two)	7,440
Library Attendant	1,980

C. General Services

Personal Assistant to Chief (bilingual)	6,000
Senior Assistant (Administrative)	5,160
Stenographers	7,440
Typists (two)	4,200
Telephone Operator	2,400
Chauffeur	2,040
Messengers (two)	2,640
Sweepers (two)	2,640
Caretaker	1,320

Ind. Rup. 1,54,740 (f) or \$ 32,00 \$ 52,500 (approximately)

Grand total \$ 119,500 (g) or approximately 568,820 Indian Rupees (f)

Unesco contribution \$ 37,500 (h)

Total Indian Funds required \$ 82,000 or approximately 390,320 Indian Rupees (f)

-
- (e) This relates to Unesco's contribution for one expert e.g. Senior Research Officer under the Technical Assistance Country Programme, but should a second expert e.g. Librarian-Documetalist be requested for this amount will be doubled and thus become \$ 40,000 instead.
 - (f) The conversion rate used is \$ 1 as equivalent to 4,76 Indian Rupees.
 - (g) Includes Unesco's contribution of \$ 37,500 with one expert only.
 - (h) This will become \$ 57,500 should two experts be requested for.

Appendix II TO ANNEXURE I

UNESCO CONTRIBUTION (PER YEAR) TO THE SOCIAL RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION OFFICE OF THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH FROM 1967 ONWARDS

.....

Dollars

- 1) Regional Scientific Advisory Committee, including social scientists from all the thirteen participating countries: 7,500

Or

- Reinforcing comparative research in the region in the following ways: 7,500
 - a) paying for small ad hoc meetings of experts from the region for specific research projects to be held at the Institute or in the region,
 - b) providing assistance by means of contracts to some Institutes in the region for specific research projects,
 - c) financing travel costs of the staff of the Institute to the region in connection with research projects or meetings
- 2) Regional Training Seminar on Social Research under Technical Assistance Regional Programme 10,000
- 3) Expert (o) under T.A. Country Programme 20,000 \$ 37,500 (oo)

- (o) In case the Indian Government requests for an additional expert, e.g. Librarian-Documentalist, the amount will be doubled for this item, i.e. \$ 40,000.
- (oo) This amount will become \$ 57,000 in case two experts (see footnote (o) above) are requested.

Memo prepared by Prof. P. N. Dhar, Director of the Institute of Economic Growth regarding the proposed budget of the Centre from ~~1966 onwards~~ together with statement of anticipated expenditure etc.

This memorandum outline the nature and functioning of the Unesco Research Centre after it is merged with the Institute of Economic Growth in January 1967. The distinctive character of the Centre, as it operates now, is that it is a regional institution and an integral part of an international agency. The Government of India has so far signified its approval of the purpose of the Centre with a handsome annual grant.

The functions of the Centre are in the main concerned with the development of social sciences through-out the South-East Asia, extending from Afghanistan to the Phillipines. It has been recommended by Unesco that whatever changes in the structure of the programme of the Centre are introduced consequent upon its integration with the Institute of Economic Growth, the regional personality of the Centre should be retained.

The Institute of Economic Growth is anxious to continue the regional character of the Centre and maintain its regional affiliations. For this purpose the Institute will inherit a basic collection of books and journals relating to the region, a series of preliminary research studies on social structures and economic development in South East Asia and, less tangibly but valuably, a network of contacts with social sciences institutions and scholars in the different countries. In addition to Unesco's desire to maintain a certain continuity in the work of the Centre, it would be desirable for the Indian social scientists to come closer to their colleagues in these neighbouring countries in the interests of more fruitful research about the region. It would be mutually advantageous to study some of the problems of the region in collaboration with the institutions or scholars from other countries of this region, especially because of similarities in their problems of economic growth and social change.

However, in view of the fact that the Centre will become a wholly Indian financed Centre a certain shift in its mode of operation as well as in its scope of research work become inevitable. The Centre has so far been concentrating its effort on promoting research in South-East Asian countries with the result that it has placed very little emphasis on its own research work. This position will undergo a shift when the Centre is merged with the Institute. The Institute will have to take the primary responsibilities for the research work of this Centre though, no doubt, the research work will be planned on the basis of joint projects whenever and wherever research collaboration is possible. The Institute will have, therefore, to main a hard core of research workers who will be primarily responsible for the research programme. This will insulate the implementation of the research programme against the hazards of breakdowns in collaboration. It will also have the additional benefit of creating a nucleus of research workers who will become specialists in the problems of South-East Asian countries and as this expertise grows at the Institute, it will be possible to organise a training programme for Indian specialists in the South-East Asian region and also provide training facilities for research workers from the countries of the region itself. Thus in the long run the programme of the Centre is not only meant to serve Indian research but also to promote collaboration in research and training in countries of South-East Asian region.

Again the Institute will have to broaden the area of research for the Centre. At the moment the Centre's research activity is confined to some problems related to change in social structure in the region. In view of the

(233)

close inter-relationship between social change and economic factors, the analysis of the process of social change cannot be divorced from the study of the problems of economic growth and stagnation. Thus the broad area of the research work of the Centre will be economic development and social change in the region. This broadening of the research programme will give more depth to research on social change. The Institute is in a fortunate position to do so since it has on its staff a large number of research workers who have specialized in various aspects of economic development.

The Institute will continue the present annual series of research information bulletin and Southern Asia Social Sciences Bibliography with the object of promoting documentation and exchange of information among social scientists of the region. This documentation work will be further supplemented by compilation and organization of factual data about the countries of the region.

The proposed budget for the year 1967-68 which accompanies this memorandum, is based on the minimum requirements for the first year and leaves open the question of additional grants which will be needed as the Centre's work and responsibilities grow. The assistance from Unesco has been shown separately.

UNESCO annual contribution to the Research Section on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia of the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi-7

...

Expert under T.A. Country Programme \$ 20,000 *

Reinforcing comparative research in the region:

(ad hoc meetings of experts from the region: to be held at the Institute, contracts to some Institutes in the region for specific research projects and travel costs of the Institute's staff for attending meetins abroad).

\$ 7,500

\$ 10,000

Total: \$ 37,500 **

*. In case the Government of India requests for an additional expert e.g. Librarian - Documentalist, the amount will be doubled for this item i.e. \$ 40,000.

** This amount will become \$ 57,000 in case two experts (see footnote * above) are requested.

(235)

Budget of the Institute of Economic Growth
for the Research Section on Social and
Economic Development in Southern Asia.

...

Annual recurring expenditure

Staff (details given on the attached sheet)	2,43,100
Meetings/Conferences	20,000
Books, Journals and Films	20,000
Printing, Stationery and Postage	15,000
Travelling Expenses and Contingencies	15,000
Institute's Overheads (maintenance of buildings, repairs/replacements/servicing of equipment and furniture, telephone, electricity, water charges etc.) @ 12½%	39,100
	<u>3,52,200</u>

.....
Non-recurring expenditure

Typewriters, Duplicating Machines, Calculating Machines, Cupboards, Filing Cabinets, Cata-logue Card Cabinets and other equipment.	40,000
--	--------

Details of staff salaried

		Es.
<u>Research Staff</u>		
Economist (Senior Fellow)	1	18,700
Economist (Associate Fellow)	1	12,000
Sociologist (Senior Fellow)	1	18,700
Sociologist (Associate Fellow)	1	12,000
Editor (Senior Fellow)	1	18,700
Statistician (Associate Fellow)	1	12,000
Research Analysts	4	25,200
Research Assistants	3	14,800
Proof Reader	1	3,200
Ad Hoc Research Fund **	1	25,000
<u>Library Staff</u>		
Librarian/Documentalist (Associate Fellow)	1	12,000
Professional Assistants	3	14,800
Steno-Typist	1	3,200
Library Attendant	1	2,300
<u>Ministerial Staff</u>		
Secretary with Stenographic knowledge of French	1	8,000
Senior Assistants	1	6,000
Stenographers	2	9,900
Steno-Typists	3	9,600
Accounts Assistant	1	3,200
Clerk	1	2,600
Telephone Operator	1	3,200
Messengers	3	6,600
Caretaker	1	1,400
		2,43,100

** This fund will finance the services of ad-hoc specialists who may be called in from time to time to participate in the research programme on a short term basis.

Copy of the Ordinance XXI of the Delhi UniversityRecognised Institutions

1. Every application by an educational institution for recognition as an institution of graduate or postgraduate teaching approved by the University shall be made in writing and signed by the Principal or acting head of the institution; and when forms are provided by the University for the purpose, upon one of those forms.
2. Every application shall contain a statement of the following particulars:
 - (a) that it is an institution which provides general or special education of a University standard, is not carried on for private gain or profit, and is situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the University;
 - (b) the date of its foundation, how long it has carried on educational work; the constitution of its Governing Body, and the statutes or other instrument in accordance with which it is governed; in whom its property is vested, whether it has any permanent endowment, and generally how it is supported or what are its financial resources;
 - (c) whether it desires to be admitted as a whole or in respect of some branch or department, and if so, what branch or department;
 - (d) whether it is applying for admission as an institution providing courses of instruction for degrees or diplomas of the University, or as providing facilities for the cultivation of any special branch of science or learning, or as an institute of research;
 - (e) an account of its buildings, with particular reference to their suitability for the education of students and for their well-being, and the provision made for the encouragement of corporate or social life;
 - (f) the number and qualifications and remuneration and conditions of service of the staff and any arrangements enabling teachers to take part in the management of the institutions;
 - (g) provision for equipment and laboratories, or facilities for research;
 - (h) the standard of instruction;
 - (i) the number of students, distinguishing those receiving instruction in the day time and those attending evening classes only; the scale of fees, and the amount received in fees in the past three years.
3. Every application shall be accompanied by a copy of the instrument of foundation of the institution; by a copy of annual accounts for the last three financial years; by a statement on behalf of the Governing Body that they will give a written assurance to the effect that the institution will permit the University from time to time to determine in consultation with the Governing Body what posts, if any, in the institution shall be held by teachers appointed by the University, and to exercise, subject to the provisions of the Statutes and Ordinances of the University, the power of

appointment to and removal from such posts; and that no teacher in the institution shall be appointed as or use title of Professor or Reader without the consent of the University.

4. The Executive Council, after considering the above information, may recognise the institution as an institution of the University, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) that the Governing Body of the institution shall include the Principal or other head of the institution, one member of the staff elected by the staff including the Principal, and that the University shall have the right to appoint one representative on the Governing Body;

Provided and if there is a Managing or Executive Committee of the institution, the above conditions shall apply also to that Committee.

- (b) that the Executive Council is satisfied that the institution has sufficient financial resources to secure its continued existence as an efficient institution, and that where an institution is recognised for a period of years only, its financial resources are such as to enable it to support itself efficiently for that period;
- (c) that the Executive Council is satisfied with regard to the suitability of the buildings of the institution and with regard to other matters set forth in (e), (f), (g) and (h) of Articles 2 above.

5. An institution may be recognised as a whole or only in respect of some branch or department, and in the latter case the conditions with regard to the Governing Body or Managing Committee shall apply to the Committee or Sub-Committee controlling or managing the branch or department.

6. An institution may be recognised as an institution of the University providing courses of instruction for degrees or diplomas of the university, or as providing facilities for the cultivation of any special branch of science or learning, or as an institute for research.

7. No institution shall be recognised as an institution of the University unless the Executive Council are satisfied that the teachers therein receive adequate salaries, that the conditions of service of the teachers are reasonable, and that the fees paid by students are not excessive.

8. No institution shall be recognised as an institution of the University unless the Executive Council are satisfied that it is and will continue to be so far as reasonably possible, autonomous, and that any administrative arrangements approved by the University as a condition of recognition shall not be altered without the consent of the University.

9. (1) The Executive Council may withdraw recognition from an institution at any time, if any of the conditions on which recognition has been given are not fulfilled or complied with, or if for any other reason the Council are of the opinion that the institution ought not to continue to be recognised as an institution of the University.

(2) The Executive Council may from time to time cause an inspection to be made of any recognised institution for the purpose of satisfying themselves that the conditions of the Ordinance or any conditions on which recognition has been given are being complied with.

Prof. Janusz Zielkewski
Director

THE UNESCO RESEARCH CENTRE IN INDIA - 1956-1966.

I. The Calcutta Period

In 1956, Unesco opened in Calcutta a Research Centre on the Social Implications of Industrialization in the region of Southern Asia, from Afghanistan to the Philippines. Its preliminary objectives was to study the impact of post-war industrialization upon society in the area, as it was felt that if this were properly understood, Southern Asia could possibly avoid to a certain extent those social maladies, which in the 19th century, had accompanied the industrial revolution in the west.

The Centre accomplished a great deal. It undertook and carried out many investigations on the social aspects of industrialization. Here are the titles of the main projects: Steel Towns in India, Social and Cultural Factors Affecting the Productivity of Industrial Workers in India, Small Industries in Howrah and Bombay, Small Industries in the Philippines, Social Integration of Industrial Workers in Khulna (East Pakistan).

Apart from the research activities the Centre played a substantial role in organizing regional meetings. One of them was a widely acclaimed seminar on urbanization in Asia, organized together with the United Nations in Bangkok in 1956; it was the first event of that kind, resulting in two comprehensive publications. The other was a regional symposium on techniques of social research held at the Centre's premises in 1958.

The Centre was also preparing documentation to help social scientists in the region to coordinate their work, and was providing training in research for fellows from within and outside the region.

But after a few years it was found that it could not entirely fulfil its mandate. As an all-embracing phenomenon, industrialization was, after all, making slow progress in Southern Asia, and the Centre consequently found itself working primarily in those countries in which a great measure of industrialization prevailed, as in India, Pakistan, and the Philippines. It could not be of adequate service to the whole of the region. Furthermore, Calcutta proved to be a somewhat unsatisfactory location away from the main routes of intra-regional communication. As a result, the Unesco General Conference decided at its Eleventh Session in 1960 that the Centre should be shifted to Delhi, where contacts with the Embassies of the countries of Southern Asia could be better maintained than was the case in Calcutta, and also that it should have wider terms of reference. It was renamed as Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia, indicating that the socio-economic aspect of any kind of development, industrial or otherwise, would be henceforth within its sphere of competence. The Centre would undertake the kind of research which could be useful in helping the planned development of Southern Asian countries. The Centre was established in Delhi in January 1, 1961.

II. The Delhi Period

1. Functions of the Centre

The basic tasks of the new Centre have been outlined:

- a) To conduct social science research into problems of social and economic development in the participating countries. 1/
- b) To provide expert advice and assistance to the participating countries on problems of social and economic development.
- c) To provide library and documentation services and act as a clearing house of information and literature on the subject.
- d) To provide opportunities for training social scientists in the region in research techniques (including the granting of fellowships and the organization of Seminars).

Apart from the above well defined functions the Centre assists in the implementation of the Social Science Programme of Unesco in the Region and represents Headquarters in important regional meetings. The Centre works in close collaboration with ESCAPE and other international Social Sciences Institutes to avoid duplication of effort.

2. Legal Status and Administrative Structure

The Centre is operated as an integral part of the Unesco Secretariat on the basis of an Agreement with the Government of India signed on 14th July 1964 for the final two-year period 1965-66. (The present Agreement revises that concluded between Unesco and the Government of India on 8th June 1956 and modified on February 4, 1961).

The building (to which Unesco contributed \$40,000) and the local staff are now provided by the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, under a separate Agreement, which forms an annex to the Agreement with that of the Indian Government.

3. Staff

The staffing pattern of the Centre includes two categories:

- a) Unesco-appointed staff: It consists of the International staff, considered identical with Unesco staff Members (on 1 January 1966: 6 persons).
- b) Local Indian Staff: This staff is recruited by the Institute of Economic Growth, and consists of both professional staff (7 person) and non-professional (18 persons).

1/ Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

4. Advisory Organs

The Centre has an Advisory Committee appointed by the Director-General of Unesco, consisting of representatives nominated by the participating Member States, as voting members, observers from United Nations, and its Specialized Agencies and representatives from other interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. This Committee meets during the General Conference at Headquarters in Paris to advise the Director-General on the activities of the Centre and administrative and financial matters. Prior to November 1958, the earlier sessions of the Advisory Committee Meetings were held in India and not in Paris, but, as the Meetings were not well represented there, it was decided to hold them at Headquarters during the General Conference.

The Consultative Steering Committee meets at the Centre in Delhi once or twice a year between the Sessions of the Advisory Committee. Its functions is to advise on the Scientific Aspects of the Centre's work. It consists of not less than five social scientists nominated by the Member States and appointed by the Director-General. The countries to be invited are selected by the Centre in rotation. Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao is ex-officio Chairman of the Committee.

5. Finances

The Centre receives an annual Unesco budget of some \$150,000. The Government of India makes an annual contribution equivalent to some \$35,000. \$5,000 was received in 1963-64 from the Governments of Cambodia, Philippines and Vietnam. Ceylon has contributed in 1965 in Ceylonese Rupees the equivalent of \$1,000 for research in its own country. In addition a substantial contribution was received from Asia Foundation, especially for a research project on small scale industries in India.

6. Research Activities

The Research Programme of the Centre is based on the recommendations made by the Steering Committee and Advisory Committee meetings. The research activities have been focussed around the Central theme of "Changing Patterns of Social Structures and Economic Development in Southern Asia" (with special reference to the emergence of new groups within the social structures which operate as carrier and promoter of economic growth).

In conformance with this Central theme, the projects of the Centre are divided in two types. Firstly, a series of preliminary studies on the Changing Social Structures of as many countries of the region as possible, which would outline in a tentative way the social transformation which is currently taking place in Asian societies as a result of economic development. The main purpose of these preliminary-general studies is to indicate specific problems which would require further studies in depth so that their results could provide useful data for social and economic development planning programmes. So far the reports have been received from

Afghanistan, Ceylon (this was written in India), Philippines, Thailand. Studies about India and East Pakistan (both of them undertaken by the Centre's staff members) are in the final stage.

Secondly, the Centre has been undertaking or sponsoring research projects on some specific subjects relating to social and economic development in collaboration with National Research Institutes.

These projects are as follows:

a) Small Scale Industries

An extensive publication: Social Changes and Small Industries - four studies in India (Hyderabad, Ludhiana, Okhla and Rajkot) has been prepared by the Centre and is now being edited for publication. In connection therewith a psychological study: Motivations of Okhla entrepreneurs was written.

Apart from it, studies were prepared about small industries in East Pakistan and Thailand. The study about Nepal is nearing its completion.

The project deals in most general terms with the relationship between small industries and social structure. More specifically it studies socio-economic background of both employers and employees, traditional attitudes, labour-management relations, adjustment to industrial life.

b) Emerging Patterns of Rural Leadership

This is the study of the traditional and modern patterns of leadership and authority in rural areas. Its aim is to assess the importance of rural leaders for social and economic development. Three countries have been selected - Ceylon, Malaysia and West Pakistan - where empirical studies have been conducted. The results are awaited in August. The theoretical and methodological model was provided at a round table conference organised jointly by the Centre and the National Institute of Community Development in 1963. The proceedings were published consequently.

c) Education and Society

The object of the study is to establish to what extent education is differentially distributed among various social groups in the population and what is its impact on economic development. The projects have been launched in Ceylon, India, Philippines and Thailand. The field work has been already completed. Coding, tabulation and analysis of data are in progress. The final product is awaited by the end of July.

d) Subjective assessment of Social Status

Most research on stratification has been based on an "objective" approach, where the social investigator selects certain criteria

which he believes measure social inequality. This study aims at discovering in a systematic way how people in a given society assess each other's status; which criteria are used by different socio-economic classes in industrial and agricultural communities and whether different groups have perceived changes in the hierarchy. Two areas were selected - Coimbatore (the study being conducted by the South India Textile Research Association) and Poona (study being conducted by the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics). The Poona study is available already, the Coimbatore study will be finished shortly.

e) Distribution of Income in India

This project conducted by Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao was undertaken at the request of U.N. and ECAFE. It shows the relevance of income distribution in a rapidly changing society to the problems of social and economic development. The study has been almost completed.

From what has been said above, it will appear that the field projects follows a definite pattern. Each of them is regional, covering several countries so as to achieve an over-all South-Asian appraisal of a given problem. Each is subdivided in as many schemes as there are countries associated with the project. Every project involves one or more seminar or round table conferences in order to allow for an over-all framing of the research designs, the synchronization of methodologies, the comparability of the findings, a common interpretation of the results, the continuity over the years, etc. With each project are associated in its various phases the Region's social scientists most prominently noted for their expertise in the subject.

The Centre is an international agency of the technical assistance type. For this reason, the Centre has generally abstained from field projects of its own, thus seeking to stimulate the activities of other research bodies in the Region by assigning its projects to them.

The research programme of the Centre within the limits of available resources in personnel and finance has spread over almost all the participating countries with very few exceptions, e.g. Burma, Cambodia and Laos.

The Centre is in possession of preliminary studies on the Changing Social Structures of several countries in Southern Asia, and is expecting shortly the reports on its research projects relating to social aspects of small industries, emerging patterns of rural leadership, social aspects of education, etc. These research findings could be considered a useful base for further action, particularly as these projects were selected on the basis of the recommendations of the Steering Committees and through them of the Member States themselves. Thus, the research programme has reflected the needs of the participating countries. Furthermore,

the preliminary findings of the Centre would pave the way for specific depth studies.

The number of research projects that the Centre has been able to undertake or sponsor has been limited by the available resources (human as well as financial) and the resources made available by the participating countries themselves.

The Centre's staff has gone several times to different countries in order to guide and initiate the projects but the shortage of local social scientists often prevents the successful continuation of the studies. The limited resources of the Centre have made it impossible for the staff to go more frequently and for longer duration.

The assistance provided to the National Research Institutes has been quite significant. The Centre has helped some countries in setting up National Social Science Units or Institutes. In several others it has already prepared the ground for their establishment in the near future.

6. Seminars and Conferences

The Centre organises and sponsors seminars and conferences on important subjects in collaboration with different Research Institutes in the Region. It also participates in important regional meetings (including those organised by ECAFE) and submits papers on subjects of special interest to the Centre.

Among the most important are:

- a) Regional Seminar on Public Administration Problems of New and Rapidly growing Towns in Asia, New Delhi, December 1960, co-sponsored by the U.N., Unesco, in cooperation with the Indian Institute of Public Administration.
- b) Conference on Social Research on Small Industries in India, Hyderabad, May, 1962.
- c) Regional Seminar on Urban-Rural Differences in Southern Asia, Delhi, December, 1962.
- d) Round Table Conference on the Emerging Patterns of Rural Leadership in Southern Asia, Mussoorie, May, 1963, sponsored jointly by the Unesco Research Centre and the National Institute of Community Development.

7. Training Activities

With regard to the training functions, during the Centre's period of operation, only four countries from the Region, viz. Pakistan, Indonesia, Japan and the Philippines, sent fellows (apart from it fellows came from Australia, Austria, Yugoslavia and the U.S.S.R.).

The lack of nomination of fellows by other countries in the Region was probably due to the fact that these countries gave priority to other subjects, and often the students themselves give preference to western universities.

In order to respond to one of the major needs of the Asian region in the field of social sciences, that is to increase the desperately small number of scientists active in this field, the Centre has organized a two-month Training Course in the Sociology of Economic Development and its Research Methodology. It is scheduled to run from 1 March till 30 April, 1966. In view of the future merger of the Centre with the Institute of Economic Growth (it is envisaged to continue in the Institute, in the years to come, such Courses under the Technical Assistance Regional Programme), the Training Course is being conducted jointly by the Directors of these two institutions. Assisting them are three senior lecturer-consultants from India, Philippines and U.K. There are 20 participants from 9 countries (Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ceylon, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand). The trainees represent virtually all the social science disciplines: anthropology, demography, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology and sociology.

8. Library and documentation services

One of the most conspicuous achievements of the Centre has been in the growth of the library and the documentation services. Today the Centre is equipped with a library of 12,000 social science publications and 400 journals which fills a big gap in Southern Asia, for hitherto a social science library of this magnitude for regional publications was non-existent.

The Centre prepares also social science documentation material which is distributed on an exchange basis to the Social Science Institutes in the Region and the libraries.

The material consists of the following:-

- Southern Asia Social Science Bibliography
(with annotations and abstracts; annual publication)
- Research Information Bulletin
(Social Science Projects in Southern Asia; annual publication).
- Social Science Research in Southern Asia: A Directory of Institutions
(first publication of its kind).
- Other ad hoc bibliographies

Apart from the above-mentioned documentation work, the Centre also extends direct assistance to Research and Documentation Agencies in the Region for their documentation work, and serves as a clearing house.

This side of the Centre's activities has not with wide acclaim in the Region, and, indeed, all over the world.

(p.t.o)

9. PublicationsI. BOOKS

1. Social Implications of Industrialization and Urbanization: Five Studies in Asia. Calcutta, 1956, xi, 286 p. (out of print).
2. Urbanization in Asia and the Far East: Proceedings of the Joint UN/Unesco Seminar, Bangkok, 8-18 August 1956, ed. by Philip M. Hauser, Calcutta, 1957. /8/286 p. (out of print)
3. Regional Seminar on Techniques of Social Research, Calcutta, 15-20 December 1958: Proceedings. Calcutta, 1959, xiv, 170 p.
4. Report on a Preliminary Inquiry on the Growth of Steel Towns in India: A Study on Problems of Urbanization. June 1959. iii, 355 p. Mimeo (out of print)
5. Social and Cultural Factors Affecting Productivity of Industrial Workers in India. Delhi, 1961, 127, 51 p.
6. Social Aspects of Small Industries in India: Studies in Howrah and Bombay of Selected Turning Shops, Blacksmithies and Art Silk Units. Delhi, 1962, viii, 135 p.
7. Social Research on Small Industries in India: Report on Hyderabad Conference, May 1962. Delhi, 1963. iv, 120 p.
8. Urban-Rural Differences in Southern Asia, Regional Seminar, Delhi, 27-30 December 1962. Delhi, 1964. vi, 147 p.
9. Social Changes and Small Industries: Four Studies in India. (in preparation).

II. SERIAL PUBLICATIONS

1. Research Information Bulletin: Social Science Projects in Southern Asia. Annual. Nos. 1-9 (since 1956).
2. Southern Asia Social Science Bibliography. Annual Nos. 1-12 (since 1952).
3. South Asia Social Science Abstracts, 1952-1958 (ceased publication).
4. Library Accession Lists, vol. 1-5 (since 1960).

III. PUBLICATIONS ASSISTED BY THE CENTRE

1. Husain, A.F.A. Human and Social Impact of Technological change in Pakistan : A report of a survey conducted by the University of Dacca and published with the Assistance of Unesco./Dacca/ Geoffrey Cumberland, Oxford University Press, 1956, 2 v.

2. Philippines. National Economic Council /and others/ The survey on the Social Implication of Small-Scale Industries in the Philippines, 1959, Manila, June 1960, viii, 92 p.
 3. Ranis Gustav. Industrial Efficiency and Economic Growth: A case Study of Karachi. Karachi. Institute of Development Economics, April 1961. 54 p. (monographs in the Economics of Development, no 5)
 4. Husain, A.F.A. and Farouk, A. Problems of Social Integration of Industrial Workers in Khulna, with special reference to the problem of industrial unrest. Dacca, Dacca University Socio-Economic Research Board, 1961, viii, 100 /110/(mimeo).(in press)
 5. United Nations Technical Assistance Programme. Public Administration Problems of New and Rapidly Growing Towns in Asia. Report of the Regional Seminar, New Delhi, 14-21 December 1960. New York, United Nations, 1962, iii, 90 p.
 6. Lambert, Richard D. and Hoselitz, Bert F., eds. The role of Saving and Wealth in Southern Asia and the West, Unesco, 1963. /3/ 432 p. (Based on a conference held at the Centre).
 7. Sociology and Social Research in Pakistan. /Proceedings and papers of the All-Pakistan Sociological Seminar, Dacca, June 1963/ ed. by Md. Afsaruddin. Dacca, the Pakistan Sociological Association, (East Pakistan Unit), /September 1963/. 140 p.
 8. Emerging Patterns of Rural Leadership in Southern Asia. National Institute of Community Development, Hyderabad 1965, in collaboration with Unesco Research Centre, iv 237 p.
10. Future of the Centre

In accordance with the recommendations made by the Evaluation Commission and with the agreement of the Indian Government, it is proposed to merge the Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (Delhi) from 1967 onwards with the Institute of Economic Growth (Delhi), all necessary steps being taken to preserve the regional nature of its activities. An agreement will therefore be concluded in 1967 with the Institute of Economic Growth, whereby the Institute will be responsible for undertaking regional studies on the evolution of Asian social structures and on economic development in Asia. It is also planned to set up an Advisory Committee which will meet annually. The Committee will consist of six social scientists from six different Asian countries, chosen by the Consultative Assembly, which will sit in Paris during the fourteenth session of the General Conference, and appointed by the Director-General in consultation with the Director of the Institute of Economic Growth. As regards teaching and training, the Institute of Economic Growth will organise a refresher course for advanced students of the region. This will deal with

certain problems relating to the social development of the region which will be analysed on an interdisciplinary basis with the assistance, in particular, of sociologists and anthropologists as well as economists.

Under the United Nations Development Programme, assistance will be granted to the Institute in the form of the services of an expert, at the request of the Government of India and in accordance with the usual procedure.

Unesco will grant financial assistance to the Economic Growth for the promotion of a regional study, research and training programme in relation to economic and social development in Asia and, to that end, to co-operate in the organization of the meetings of an advisory Committee of specialists. Unesco's aid to the Institute will not continue beyond 1972.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:
Dated: 6th July, 1968.

Item No.53: To consider the uniform set up of rules of the scheme of exchange of teachers/experts between State Universities.

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 4th December, 1963 (Item No.24) approved a scheme for the exchange of teachers between Universities and agreed to provide an annual lumpsum grant of Rs.10,000 to Rs.15,000 to each University towards meeting the expenditure on the exchange of teachers in accordance with rules to be framed by the Universities in this regard. The rules framed by the Universities show wide variations with regard to the duration, D.A., T.A. and honorarium to be paid to the visiting teachers. A set of rules have therefore been prepared for the consideration of the universities in this connection. The draft rules are set out in Appendix I (attached).

The matter is placed before the Commission.

APPENDIX I
TO ITEM NO. 53

Rules of the scheme of exchange of teachers/experts between State universities.

1. Purpose of the Scheme:

The broad objectives of the scheme are:

- (i) to enable universities to invite distinguished teachers/experts in various fields of academic work from other universities or institutions or higher learning;
- (ii) to utilise as widely as possible the services of talented personnel in our universities and other centres of learning;
- (iii) to provide opportunities for the staff and students engaged in advanced studies to come into close and fruitful contacts with distinguished persons in various fields of knowledge, and to make expert advice and guidance available to research workers.

The teachers/experts invited under the scheme may deliver a course of lectures, conduct seminars, and participate in discussions.

2. Selection of Personnel:

The personnel to be invited under the scheme may be selected by the universities. After the negotiations are finalised, the universities may send the relevant details for the information of the Commission.

3. Grants to Universities:

The expenditure on the exchange of teachers/experts has to be met out of the unassigned grants placed at the disposal of each university. An appropriate amount may be spent for this purpose, keeping in view the limited funds and the other schemes covered by the unassigned grants.

4. Duration of visit:

The duration of the visit of a teacher/expert will depend on the nature of the assignment and the time for which the visiting teacher/expert can be spared by the parent institution. He will carry his own substantive designation with him to the visiting institution. The duration of the assignment may not exceed three months.

5. Facilities and remuneration to be offered to visiting teachers :

(i) Accommodation: Free accommodation will be provided by the host university to the university teacher/expert and the expenditure in this regard is to be met exclusively by the host university, from its own funds.

(ii) T.A. First class railway fare both ways (by the shortest route) from the place of the parent university to the host university. In case travel by air is necessary, the specific approval of the Vice-Chancellor should be obtained. Daily allowance may be paid for the period spent in travel to cover incidental charges.

- (iii) D.A. Daily allowance may be paid at the rate payable to the university staff of the same status.
- (iv) Honorarium: The visiting teacher/expert may be paid to Rs.50 per lecture or Rs.200 for conducting a seminar lasting 3 days or more. The maximum honorarium for an assignment of not less than 4 weeks duration payable to any teacher/expert under this scheme may be limited to Rs.500.
- (v) Audit Certificate. The university will send at the end of the financial year the usual audit certificate to the effect that the grant paid by the Commission has been spent for the purpose for which it was given and in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Commission.
- (vi) Statement of Accounts. A statement of accounts of the Commission's unassigned grants showing the expenditure incurred on the scheme of exchange of teachers as implemented by the universities may be sent to the Commission in the prescribed preforma at the end of each academic year (i.e. from 1st August to 31st July).
-

CONFIDENTIAL.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Date:	Meeting:
Time:	6th July, 1966.
Place:	10 A.M.
	U.G.C. Building,
	New Delhi.

AGENDA (Contd.)

54. To consider a proposal from the Asia Foundation for deputation of an officer from U.G.C. to U.S.A. for study. p.252-254
55. To consider the proposal of the Delhi University regarding revised rules for promotion of Lecturers to the Senior Grade and raising the number of posts in the Senior Grade in the older Constituent Colleges of the University. p.255-260

To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

252

Meeting:

6th July, 1966.

Item No.54: To consider a proposal from the Asia Foundation for deputation of an officer from U.G.C. to U.S.A. for study.

...

The Asia Foundation has sent an invitation to the University Grants Commission to provide a special observation programme in the field of Area Studies to a member of the staff of the University Grants Commission, who would be expected to assume responsibility for the Commission's programme of area studies and Summer Institutes in Social Sciences. A copy each of letters dated 28th March and 27th May, 1966 received in this connection from the Asia Foundation is enclosed. The entire travel and per diem allowances of the officer will be met by the Asia Foundation.

The proposal of the Asia Foundation is placed before the Commission. If the offer is accepted, concurrence of the Government of India will be obtained in the matter and an officer deputed for the purpose.

Copy of D.O. letter dated 28th March, 1966 received from The Asia Foundation, Post Box 149, New Delhi-1 addressed to Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1.

....

As you will recall, during the last few years The Asia Foundation has been happy to provide some support for overseas observation and study to members of the staff of the University Grants Commission and others who were expected to assume some responsibility for the Commission's program of Summer Science Institutes.

Since I understand the Commission is now interested in encouraging summer institutes in the Social Sciences, it occurs to me that the Commission might be interested in sending a member of its staff, having some responsibility in the teaching of foreign languages and multi-disciplinary studies relating to the geographic areas concerned, to visit centres for such studies in a number of countries. This experience might prove useful to the Commission in developing appropriate summer institutes as well as longer range programs in this field.

The Commission might wish the member concerned to discuss the nature of the training and research being carried on, the opportunities available for cooperative and collaborative work with Indian Universities interested in the same areas, the methods by which language training is being provided, the possibilities of exchanging literature, and the administrative and financial arrangements required. Of no small moment, I should think, would be the opportunity for this officer to become personally acquainted with some of the leading thinkers in the field. Depending upon the amount of time for which the officer might be spared, such an intensive tour might range from three to six months in length.

The details of such a tour might be worked out jointly between the Commission and the Asia Foundation in New Delhi.

If such a study tour would be of help to the Commission, I would be glad to discuss this with you further. I look forward to hearing from you.

Copy of D.O. letter dated 27th May, 1966 received from The Asia Foundation, Post Box 149, New Delhi-1, addressed to Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1.

...

Please refer to my letter of March 28, 1966, in which I mention the Asia Foundation's willingness to provide a special observation program in the field of Area Studies to a member of the Staff of the University Grants Commission who would be expected to assume some responsibility for the Commission's program of Summer Institutes in the Social Sciences.

I was very pleased to learn on May 26, 1966, from Mr. K.J. Joshi, Secretary of the Commission that the University Grants Commission would be interested in sending one of its officers for a six-week tour of various world centres where Area Studies are being undertaken. The Foundation's assistance would be as follows:

Round-the-world air economy transportation, approximately ₹ 1,500.

Per diem for six weeks at ₹25, ₹1,050

Internal transportation within the concerned countries, ₹400.

Total: approximately ₹2,950.

Once you have selected the UGC officer who would make this study, we would be glad to meet with you and him to assist in every way we can in planning a visit most relevant to the Commission's needs. Our San Francisco office has for some years maintained close relations with centres of Area Studies throughout the world and would also be glad to help in making suggestions or in arranging appointments.

I look forward to your reply.

Meeting:

6th July 1966

Item No. 55 - To consider the proposal of the Delhi University regarding revised rules for promotion of Lecturers to the Senior Grade and raising the number of posts in the Senior Grade in the older Constituent Colleges of the University

The University of Delhi has sent a proposal in regard to the revised rules to be adopted regarding eligibility, requirements as well as the procedure for promotion of College Lecturers to the Senior Grade.

2. The rules prescribed by the Delhi University and adopted by them with effect from the 1st April, 1961 for appointment of Senior Grade Lecturers to the extent of 25% of the permanent teachers including Probationers (but excluding the Principal and Physical Instructors) in the Constituent Colleges of the Delhi University was approved by the Commission at its meeting held on the 7th March, 1962 (Item No: 5). A copy of the rules is enclosed (Appendix I).

The revised rules which have now been adopted by the Delhi University for promotion of College teachers to the Senior scale are given in Appendix II. The revised rules have been prescribed on the basis of the schedule of qualifications prescribed for appointment of Readers in the University. The University has also recommended that the percentage of Senior Grade posts namely 25% in the older Colleges should be raised on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor through Selection Committee. This recommendation has been made in view of the fact that in some of the older Colleges of the University, there are a large number of competent teachers with long experience of teaching to their credit. At present the Senior Grade Lecturers are provided for only in the Colleges which provide for instruction for Honours teaching and are treated as Constituent College. Recently the Delhi University had approached the Commission for the creation of five posts in the Senior Grade in one of the Colleges affiliated to it but providing facilities for B.A.(Pass) Course only; but this was not agreed to. Similarly the provision of Senior Gradelecturers is not made available in the Evening Colleges as they provide for only B.A.(Pass) teaching.

Since there are no Honours classes in the Evening Classes nor is there any possibility of their having Honours classes, the University has proposed that there would be a case for selection Grade posts in the Evening Class if the incumbents are associated with the honours teaching in the day classes. It has further been suggested that for purpose of allocation of selection Grade posts, the Day Classes and Evening Classes should be treated as forming part of the same College and the 25% strength of the Selection Grade posts should be determined on the basis of the total number of permanent lecturers both in the Day and Evening Classes. The University, it has been intimated, recognises this fact for purposes of teachers' representation on the Governing Body of the College.

256

In this connection it may be pointed out that as the basis of payment of grants to the Colleges for Evening and Morning Classes is different, it may not be administratively possible to accept the proposal of the Delhi University.

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

APPENDIX I TO ITEM NO.55

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF THE LECTURERS OF COLLEGES FOR THEIR PLACEMENT IN THE SENIOR GRADE:

1. Appointment to the Selection Grade of Lecturers in Colleges should be made on the recommendation of a Promotion Committee

For this purpose the Selection Committee constituted for appointment of teachers in colleges and set out in Ordinance XVIII 7(3) will function as the Committee for promoting teachers to the Selection Grade.

2. The minimum qualifications for appointment to the Selection Grade should be as follows:-

ESSENTIAL:

(a) M.A. or M.Sc. I or II class with at least 10 years experience of teaching Honours or Post-Graduate classes in the Delhi University or its constituent college.

OR

M.A. or M.Sc. I or II Class with Research degree or Research work or creative work of recognised merit with at least 5 years approved experience of teaching Honours or Postgraduate classes in Delhi University or its constituent college.

Note:- Relaxation of the period of teaching experience in either of the above cases may be made in exceptional circumstances on the recommendation of the Promotion Committee.

(b) Efficiency and quality of work as a teacher.

3. With regard to the procedure for the promotion to the Selection Grade, it was agreed that as a matter of principle it will be the function of the Governing Body concerned to make appointments or to promote lecturers to the Selection Grade, but they will have to do so on the recommendation of the 'Promotion Committee' which will be the same as the Selection Committee for college teachers. But it will be for the Principal to put up the cases to the Promotion Committee and it will not be necessary for any teacher to apply for the same. The usual convention that if a person's name is to be considered for promotion, he will not be a member of the Promotion Committee, will have to be observed.

4. The recommendations of the Governing Body will require the approval of the Vice-Chancellor, before it is given effect to.

5. With regard to the teachers in Science subjects in colleges, it was thought that the same minimum qualifications, as laid down above, should be applicable except that Honours teaching cannot be insisted on. Hence special cases should be considered on their individual merits.

Appendix II to Item No.55.

I. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE SELECTION GRADE POSTS.

- (1) Good academic record with first or high second class M.A./M.Sc. Degree in the subject concerned with a Doctor's degree or equivalent published work. Independent published work (in addition to the published work mentioned above) with at least 5 years' teaching experience in Honours/ Post-Graduate Classes.

OR

Good academic record with first or high second class M.A./M.Sc. degree in the subject concerned with at least 10 years' experience of teaching of degree classes and evidence of continued fruitful intellectual activity e.g. published work of recognised merit.

Provided that relaxation of the period of teaching experience may be made in exceptional circumstances on the recommendation of the Selection Committee.

- (2) Efficiency and quality of work as a teacher.

II. PROCEDURE FOR PLACEMENT IN THE SELECTION GRADE.

Selection will not be automatic by virtue of a teacher having the minimum qualifications only. Selection for placement in this grade will be made in accordance with the following procedure :-

- (1) The Governing Body of the College concerned shall place the Lecturers in the Selection Grade on the recommendation of the Selection Committee which will have as the core :-
 - (i) Chairman of the Governing Body or a member of the Governing Body nominated by him.
 - (ii) Principal of the College.
 - (iii) & Two University representatives on the
 - (iv) Governing Body.
- (2) The Selection Committee will consist of, besides the members of the Core Committee, the University Head of the Department concerned and also one expert in the subject concerned who may not necessarily be from outside Delhi University, appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (3) Soon after there are vacancies in the Selection Grade posts, the Principal shall place before the Core Committee

all eligible cases under the eligibility requirements. He may also place before the Core Committee under the provision for relaxation of eligibility requirements, such cases as he may consider appropriate in consultation with the University Head of the Department concerned. The Principal shall also place before the Committee a full list of permanent teachers with detailed particulars of their qualifications and teaching experience.

- (4) After scrutinising the full list the Core Committee shall forward to the relevant Selection Committee the cases of all the eligible teachers placed before it as well as cases which in the opinion of the Committee should be considered under the provision for relaxation of the eligibility requirements. The full list of the permanent teachers in the subject concerned with detailed particulars of their qualifications, teaching experience etc., shall also be placed before the relevant Selection Committee.
- (5) The recommendations of the Selection Committee shall again be placed before the Core Committee. The Core Committee while making its recommendations to the Governing Body shall take into account the total number of Selection Grade posts available in the College in relation to the total number of persons recommended by the different Selection Committees for placement in the Selection Grade, with a view to determining the relative ranking of the candidates.
- (6) Direct recruitment of teachers in the Selection Grade would be permissible (a) when there is no qualified teacher to fill a vacancy in the Selection Grade or (b) when a newly established college is required by the affiliation Committee of the University to appoint teachers in the Selection Grade for particular subjects or (c) where the College is permitted to teach a new subject and is required by the University to appoint a teacher in the Selection Grade in the interest of sound development of teaching in that subject. Direct recruitment of teachers in the Selection Grade may be made by a college only after proper advertisement with the prior approval of the University. It would, however, be necessary for the College to satisfy itself as well as the University that there was no deserving person teaching a particular subject who should have been considered for the Selection Grade. The Core Committee will recommend to the Governing Body whether or not it was necessary to make direct recruitment to the Selection Grade. Selection of teachers for direct appointment in the Selection Grade will be regulated by the procedure for the appointment of teachers in the ordinary grade provided that the Selection Committee for such direct recruitment will include all the representatives of the University on the Governing Body and also an expert appointed as indicated under II(2) ante.
- (7) The recommendations of the Governing Body shall require the approval of the Vice-Chancellor before they are given effect to. While sending the recommendations to the Vice-Chancellor the College shall be required to send a full list of all the permanent Lecturers (including those on probation against permanent posts) in the College giving, in brief, their qualifications, teaching experience, subject, date of first appointment in the College, present salary with date of next increment and all other relevant information including copies of minutes of the Selection Committee, the Core Committee and the Governing Body.

(e) The initial salary of a teacher promoted to the Selection Grade shall ordinarily be the minimum salary of the Selection Grade unless he was already drawing more than the minimum of the scale.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 6th July, 1966.

Item No. 56 : To consider the scheme for the establishment of Consumer Co-operative Stores in Universities and Colleges.

....

The question of strengthening and expanding the co-operative movement in our universities and colleges has been under consideration for some time. The co-operative movement being voluntary and democratic can inculcate amongst the students a sense of self-help and mutual reliance. It is different from the private sector in so far as it is not guided by the profit motive. It is also different from the public sector in so far as it has greater functional freedom. The importance of the development of the Co-operative Sector at the present stage of the economic and social development of our country cannot be too much stressed.

The need for setting up a chain of co-operative stores to meet the requirements of students and staff has become all the more imperative in the wake of devaluation in order to hold the price line in the country. As one of the aims of the co-operative stores is to provide the commodities at a reasonable rate to the members, it is desirable to launch a vigorous programme for setting up co-operative stores in universities and colleges.

The problems connected with the establishment of Co-operative Stores in universities and colleges were recently discussed with the Department of Co-operation, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation. The main points agreed to are summarised below for the concurrence of the Commission:

- (a) The object should be to cover all the universities and at least 50% of the colleges during the current year itself. Consumer Co-operative Stores should be organised at the headquarters of each university with branches to cover the affiliated colleges.
- (b) Membership should be open to all the members of the university - both students and staff- who will each purchase a share of the value of Rs.5/-. In the case of poor students this money could be found either from the scholarships or from the students aid fund.
- (c) The Consumers Stores would deal with all rationed/controlled and essential commodities, books and stationery. Further, each university store would run canteens and a book-bank.
- (d) The universities may be requested to provide accommodation at nominal rent, furniture and fittings, electricity and water charges etc. and also meet the cost of the staff partly from their own funds and partly from the grants of the U.G.C.
- (e) The U.G.C. may set up a Central Committee consisting of representatives of the U.G.C., Co-operation and Education Ministries, Universities and Colleges to determine the general policy and review the progress from time to time.

p.t.o.

- (f) The Department of Co-operation might make available the services of an Officer whose pay and allowances would be paid by the U.S.C.

The Government of India has agreed to the provision of Rs.75 lakhs as clean credit and Rs.25 lakhs as subsidy during the current year for the University Consumer Co-operative Scheme. The amount will be for (a) working capital and (b) managerial expenses.

The matter is placed before the Commission for concurrence after which further steps will be taken for finalizing the procedure for release of funds and launching the programme.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:
6th July, 1966.

Item No.57: To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee appointed by the Commission to consider proposals for the establishment of new universities and setting up of University centres during the Fourth Plan.

...

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 5th May, 1966 were informed of the constitution of a Committee to consider proposals for the establishment of new universities as and when received and also proposals for the establishment of university centres during the Fourth Plan. The Committee in its meeting held on 5th July, 1966 considered the following items which had been referred to it for consideration. The following members were present:

1. Chairman, U.G.C.
2. Dr. A.C. Joshi,
Adviser (Education)
Planning Commission.
3. Dr. D.S. Reddi,
Vice-Chancellor,
Osmania University.
4. Nawab Ali Yavar Jung,
Vice-Chancellor,
Aligarh Muslim University.
5. Prof. M.V. Mathur,
Vice-Chancellor,
Rajasthan University.
6. Prof. D.R. Gadgil,
Vice-Chancellor,
Poona University.
7. Prof. B.N. Ganguli,
Pro-Vice-Chancellor,
Delhi University.
8. Prof. T.S. Sadasivan,
Director,
University Botany Laboratory,
Madras.
9. Secretary U.G.C.

1. Establishment of Kumaon University at Nainital

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 2nd February, 1966 considered a proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the establishment of Kumaon University at Nainital and decided that this may be referred to the Standing Committee on 'Establishment of New Universities'. The Committee considered this

p.t.o

proposal and were satisfied that there was a prima facie case for consideration of the State Government proposal and a sub-committee may go into this question in greater details. i.e. the Committee should consider the likely resources to be made available to the proposed University, the development needs in the field of Education in this area the lines on which the university if established should grow and other related issues. A sub-Committee with the following members was appointed for this purpose and it was decided that the Sub-Committee may report to the main committee:

1. Dr. A.C. Joshi,
Adviser (Education),
Planning Commission.
2. Prof. M.V. Mathur,
Vice-Chancellor,
Rajasthan University.
3. Prof. B.N. Ganguli,
Pro-Vice-Chancellor,
Delhi University.
4. One or two other members to be nominated by the
Chairman, U.G.C.

2. Establishment of an Agricultural University in Gujarat

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 2nd February, 1966 considered a proposal from the Government of Gujarat for the establishment of an Agricultural University of single faculty in the State and decided that this may be referred to the Standing Committee on 'New Universities'. The Committee considered this proposal and expressed the opinion that in order to strengthen agricultural education in the State it would be good to develop the already existing Sardar Patel University at Vallabh Vidyanagar which has an agricultural bias instead of setting up a new single faculty Agricultural University. The Committee further expressed the view that:

- (1) If agricultural education is to progress it should be the concern of the overall educational system and not of Agricultural Universities;
- (2) There should be a few universities which should polarise around agriculture and which should be of international standards. But these Universities may have provision for other disciplines also;
- (3) The setting up of Agricultural Universities should not result in dis-affiliation of Agricultural Colleges from existing universities which are already integrated into their system, as this would weaken the existing universities.

3. Starting of Jawaharlal Nehru Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya as a Statutory University in Delhi.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education had sent a proposal from the Vice-Chancellor of Jawaharlal Nehru Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Delhi for its conversion into a Statutory University for the advice of the University Grants Commission. The Committee considered this proposal and decided that it was not possible to agree to it.

4. Establishment of a University at Sambalpur (Orissa)

The State Government of Orissa had sent a proposal for the establishment of a University at Sambalpur for the approval of the University Grants Commission. This had been referred to the Standing Committee. The Committee agreed in principle to the need for the establishment of a university at Sambalpur and decided that a Committee with the following membership may be appointed to work out a plan for this University:

1. Nawab Ali, Yavar Jung,
Vice-Chancellor,
Aligarh Muslim University.
2. Dr. D.S. Reddi,
Vice-Chancellor,
Osmania University.
3. Prof. T.S. Sadasivan,
Director,
University Department,
Botany Laboratory,
Madras.
4. One or two members to be nominated by the
Chairman, U.G.C.

5. Establishment of a University in Himachal Pradesh

The question of establishment of a University in Himachal Pradesh had been considered by the Commission in their meeting held on 6th October, 1965. This was again placed before the Standing Committee on 'New Universities'. The Committee decided to postpone the consideration of the proposal for the present.

6. Establishment of Post Graduate Centre at Mangalore

In relation to establishment of post-graduate centre at Mangalore the Committee thought that the general question of university centres for postgraduate studies to be established by universities needs to be further clarified. It was suggested that a committee might spell out the concept of university centres which could be in the form of guide lines for information of the States and Universities. It was decided that the following committee may consider this question and also inquire into the relations of the State Government and the University with the establishment of such a Centre:-

1. Prof. D.R. Gadgil,
Vice-Chancellor,
Poona University.
2. Prof. B.N. Ganguli,
Pro-Vice-Chancellor,
Delhi University.
3. Prof. T.S. Sadasivan,
Director,
University Botany Laboratory,
Madras.
4. One or two members nominated by the
Chairman, U.G.C.

The recommendations of the Committee are placed before the Commission for consideration.