

**MINUTES OF THE 185TH MEETING OF THE
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION HELD ON
15TH NOVEMBER, 1976.**

UGC

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Minutes of the 185th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 15th November, 1976.

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The following were present:

Professor Satish Chandra	- Chairman
Professor B. Ramachandra Rao	- Vice-Chairman
Professor R.P. Bambah	- Member
Professor S.S. Saluja	- Member
Professor Maqbool Ahmad	- Member
Professor B.M. Udgaonkar	- Member
Dr. Chandran D.S. Devanesen	- Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	- Secretary

Shri K.N. Channa, Shri G. Ramachandran, Prof.(Miss) A.J. Dastur, Professor S. Gopal, Professor J.B. Chitambar regretted their inability to attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

Additional Secretary

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan

Joint Secretaries

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

Deputy Secretaries

Shri S. Viswanath
Shri I.K. Sangma
Dr. S.C. Goel
Dr. M.L. Mehta
Dr. T.N. Hajela
Shri Y.D. Sharma
Shri A.B. Gupta

Director(SRC)

Dr. Jagdish Shankar

Finance Officer

Shri R.P. Bhattacharjee

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

The Commission placed on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Dr. Mozoomdar as member of the University Grants Commission.

Item No. 1 : To receive minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 18th October, 1976.

The minutes of the 184th meeting of the Commission held on 18th October, 1976 were confirmed.

Arising out of the minutes, the Commission desired as follows:

- (a) (Item No.4) - that the present stage of implementation of the Plan Programmes approved by the Commission for the Universities may be placed before it.
- (b) (Item No.8) - the universities be requested to indicate if they have prescribed an upper age limit for admission to different courses, and where such a limit has been prescribed they may be requested to review the position in the light of the Commission's views in the matter.
- (c) (Item No.18) - the Commission noted that several proposals have been received from the Universities for a change in specialisation or upgrading the posts already approved by the Commission. Since several of these proposals seem to have been made with a view to providing promotional opportunities to the existing senior staff, the Government of India may be requested to take an early decision on the question of introducing personal promotion scheme consequent upon the revision of scales of pay.
- (d) (Item No.23) - that while implementing the Faculty Improvement Programmes as part of assistance to Colleges (Rs.5 lakh scheme) the following schemes may also be considered :
 - i) To enable teachers to attend academic conferences, symposia, and seminars where a teacher's paper has been accepted for presentation.
 - ii) To enable teachers to attend conferences in other institutions which may be organised by the UGC for short periods.

The expenditure on these items would not exceed Rs.5000/- per annum and the T.A. and D.A. would be paid according to the rules prescribed for the purpose by the institution concerned.

- iii) To enable the teachers to work for short duration at other universities/research centres in connection with their work in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Commission for National Associates.
- iv) To invite visiting fellows and teachers from other institutions for participation in specific academic programmes.
- v) To enable teachers to undertake field study work connected with their research work.
- vi) Organisation of workshops and short term courses for the teachers in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the UGC.

"The Commission also agreed that the additional assistance of three to five lakhs may be made available to colleges having an enrolment of 1001 and above which have substantially utilised basic support available under the Rs. five lakh scheme of assistance. The additional grant would be made on 75:25 sharing basis. It was further noted that assistance would be made available to these selected colleges on the basis of point system. The Commission further noted that assistance to 'lead colleges' as already agreed to would be on the merit of each case and may not be linked with the assistance utilised under the five lakh scheme."

- Item No. 2 :
- a) To approve the action taken on certain matters.
 - b) To receive the items of information.
 - c) To receive the statement of proposals which could not be accepted by the Commission.

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

b) This was noted.

c) This was noted.

Item No. 3 : To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 18th October, 1976.

The Commission approved the grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on October 18, 1976 (Appendix II)*.

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

This was noted.

Item No. 5 : To receive the report on the Workshop on Wild Life Studies held at North Eastern Hill University from 6th to 8th October, 1976.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Workshop on Wild Life Studies held at the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, from 6th to 8th October, 1976 and desired that further action may be taken to implement the various suggestions made by the Workshop. The Commission in particular desired that action may be taken on proposals for (a) organisation of courses of study at different levels and training of resource personnel; (b) bringing out a news letter; (c) writing of a book required by undergraduate students; (d) requesting the universities to allow for Ph.D. registration of persons who have obtained the postgraduate diploma from the Forest Research Institute and have considerable field experience working in Forest departments of the State and Central Governments; the universities may also be requested to recognise as research guides, experts in Wild Life Study available in Forest Departments.

Item No. 6 : To receive a Mid-Plan review of the work done by University Grants Commission Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

The Commission noted the review of the working of the Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences during 1974-76 and desired that this, along with an analysis of the research projects in terms of their distribution among

the regions of the country, the universities and the subject areas, may be placed before the Committee of Convenors of the Panels. Details regarding the support provided by the ICSSR and ICHR to the research projects of universities during this period may also be placed before the Committee of Convenors for an integrated picture. The Commission desired that a similar review may be made of the working of Science Panels.

Item No. 7 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the Vth Plan development proposals of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University.

The Commission considered the report of the Visiting Committee, which assessed the Fifth Plan development proposals of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, and generally accepted the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee subject to the following :

- a) The Commission agreed that there was an urgent need for reorganising the existing 25 departments into about a dozen departments and for grouping these departments in faculties to enable inter-departmental collaboration and cooperation. The university may take necessary steps in this regard and formulate a proposal for reorganising its departments generally on the lines suggested by the Visiting Committee.
- b) The University may explore the possibility of collaborating with the Banaras Hindu University in running diploma courses in foreign languages.
- c) The University may continue to develop and strengthen teaching at degree level in its departments.
- d) It may not be possible for the Commission to provide assistance for upgrading the posts of Instructors into Lecturers. The State Government may be requested to consider this so that the posts of the Instructors are wasted out as soon as possible. Wherever possible, a person possessing requisite qualifications may be considered, as per the usual procedure, for appointment to the posts of Lecturers to be created in the Fifth Plan period.
- e) The Commission desired that the question of this university affiliating such a large number of schools and colleges even outside U.P. may be further examined in consultation with the University.

f) The Commission noted that the University did not receive from UGC any assistance for development during the fourth plan period, and desired that the schemes of the university as recommended by the Visiting Committee may be accepted as given in Appendix III. The Commission desired that the grants be released to the University only after if the Chairman has satisfied after discussion with the University that it would take adequate steps for the reorganisation of different departments and institution of faculties as indicated above.

Item No. 8 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the Vth Plan development schemes of Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi.

The Commission considered the report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the Fifth Plan development proposals of the Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi and generally agreed with the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee subject to the following :

- a) Kashi Vidyapith should concentrate its development around field work and training programmes in social work. With this end in view, development of higher studies and research in social work and sociology and relevant areas in other disciplines should receive a high priority in the current plan period.
- b) The University should encourage and develop undergraduate programmes. The enrolment at undergraduate level need not be reduced but could be increased depending upon the facilities available in the departments.
- c) The M.Phil. programme in the University, as and when agreed to, should be in accordance with the guidelines to be laid down by the Commission.
- d) The Commission agreed to provide assistance upto 75% of the ceiling of Rs.50 lakhs fixed for Kashi Vidyapith during the Fifth Plan period for development programmes.
- e) Details of the schemes accepted by the Commission and the grants approved for various items are given in the Appendix IV.

Item No. 9 : To consider the report of the Committee on Instrument Centres in Universities.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Committee on Instrument Centres. It was noted that the expenditure for setting up University Service and Instrument Centres in the Universities would be about

Rs.5 lakhs each during the current Plan period for (i) repair and service instruments, and (ii) provide analytical services. The Commission further desired that action may be initiated to set up the regional instrumentation centres in a few selected places. The Commission further noted that the staff to be appointed for such Instrument Centres could be in the technical categories and the person Incharge of the University Instrument Centres should be able to interact with the academic persons. The Universities may devise suitable methods to ensure such associations.

It was further noted that a Committee be appointed to advise on the implementation of this scheme. This committee may be requested to suggest qualifications for various technical staff recommended for these Centres and measures to be taken to train the existing staff in the laboratories.

Item No.10: To consider the question of providing staff quarters for the essential staff in the Central Universities during the 5th Plan period.

The Commission considered the question of providing staff quarters for the essential staff in the Central Universities during the Fifth Plan period and agreed to provide a sum of Rs. one crore for this purpose. The Commission further agreed that essential staff for this purpose may include staff of emergency services such as water and power supply, health and sanitation, maintenance of telephones, laboratories and computer centre, security and maintenance of the university property and estate and such other staff which a university may consider as essential staff.

Item No.11: To consider the question of implementation of the Scheme of '~~Sabbatical~~ leave' to teachers in the State Universities.

The Commission desired that a Committee may be appointed to look into the question of grant of study leave and sabbatical leave to university and college teachers in the light of the recommendations made by the Sen Committee.

Item No.12: To consider the question of laying down the qualifications for the appointment of professors, readers and lecturers in the universities.

The Commission desired that the question of prescribing qualifications for recruitment to the posts of Readers and Professors be referred to a Committee.

Item No.13: To consider the question of provision of funds to the Central Universities for the implementation of 10+2 pattern of Education.

The Commission considered the question of provision of funds to the Central Universities for the implementation of 10+2 pattern of education in the high schools maintained by them and agreed that the expenditure involved in such schools for introduction of +2 stage may be treated as 'Plan' expenditure and the funds provided within the allocation of the UGC.

Item No.14: To consider a proposal from the Calcutta University for the conversion of two posts of Readers sanctioned for the Department of Zoology under the Fifth Plan Development schemes into one post of Professor.

This was withdrawn.

Item No.15: To consider a proposal from the Magadh University for the creation of additional posts for the Science and Humanities and Social Science Departments, in lieu of posts already approved for the various departments of the University under the Fifth Plan Development Scheme.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Magadh University for the creation of additional posts for the Departments of Geography, Urdu, Pali and Prakrit and Zoology as below :

<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>Posts approved</u>
Geography	Readers - 2 (one each in Economic Geography and population or settlement geography).
Pali and Prakrit	Professor - 1 (Pali) Reader - 1 (Prakrit)
Urdu	Reader - 1
Zoology	Professor - 1

It was noted that the University has agreed to the withdrawal of the Commission's sanction for the creation of the following posts in lieu thereof :

<u>Name of the Departments</u>	<u>Details of posts</u>
Applied Economics and Commerce	- Professor - 1
Ancient History and Asian Studies	Professor - 1
Urdu	- Professor - 1
Zoology	- Reader-1
Hindi	- Lecturer-1
Chemistry	- Micro-Analyst-1

Item No.16: To consider the proposal of the Kashmir University for establishment of Department of Geography from the next academic session.

The Commission could not agree with the proposal of the Kashmir University for introducing a postgraduate course in Geography in the present form and desired that as suggested earlier, the University should formulate a suitable proposal for setting up a Department of Geography with an emphasis on studies in regional development. The revised proposal of the University when received may be referred in the first instance to the Committee on Kashmir University for advice.

Item No.17: To consider the proposal of Delhi University regarding change in the specialisation of the faculty positions sanctioned during the V Plan.

The Commission considered the proposal of Delhi University regarding change in the specialisation of the faculty positions sanctioned during the V Plan and agreed to the change in the specialisations suggested by the Delhi University for the posts in the Departments of Mathematics, Operational Research, Philosophy and Economics. The Commission could not agree to the proposal of the University for the change in specialisation for the posts of Professors in the Faculty of Law. With regard to the change in the specialisation of the two posts of Professors in Botany Department, it was desired that this may be considered along with the developmental proposal from the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany for V Plan.

Item No.18: To consider the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for subsidy to recover water and electricity charges from the staff living on the campus at the domestic tariff of the Municipality.

The Commission noted the circumstances under which the Jawaharlal Nehru University was obtaining the bulk supply of electricity and water for its campus - both for academic and residential purposes. The Commission desired that the Government of India be approached not to charge from the Jawaharlal Nehru University for this bulk supply on commercial rates keeping in view that the consumption of electricity is mainly for academic purpose. The Commission agreed that the Jawaharlal Nehru University may recover for the supply of electricity and water from the residents living on the campus on the same rates as prescribed by the Corporation from time to time for domestic use.

Item No.19: To consider the proposal received from the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, for utilisation of grants during the V Plan period.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, for utilisation of grants available to it during the V Plan period as in Appendix V. The University may also be requested to fill up the existing vacancy of the Professor, the expenditure on which has already been taken over by the University as committed expenditure.

Item No.20: To consider the supplementary V Plan development proposals received from Madras University.

This was withdrawn.

Item No.21: To consider the proposals of the Vikram University for (i) change of specialisation of the posts approved for the Department of Hindi and (ii) the creation of additional post of Professor in Zoology during the V Plan.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Vikram University that the post of Reader in Hindi may be an open one and that an additional post of Professor in Zoology with specialisation of Fish and Fisheries be sanctioned. In this connection, the Commission desired that the University be advised that the cadre of Instructors may be wasted out as soon as possible.

Item No.22: To consider the proposal of Sardar Patel University for change of specialisation of posts approved for the Department of Life Sciences during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

The Commission regretted its inability to approve the proposal of Sardar Patel University for change of specialisation of posts for the Department of Life Sciences.

Item No.23: To consider the question of providing matching grant to the Banaras Hindu University against funds to be collected by it on its own on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee.

The Commission agreed to provide an amount of Rs.10 lakhs as an outright grant to the universities on the occasion of their Diamond Jubilee. A further matching grant of Rs.10 lakhs could be provided to the universities which would collect atleast Rs.10 lakhs with their own efforts from various sources on the occasion of their Diamond Jubilee. The grants obtained by the university from the UGC and the amount collected from other sources should be utilised for projects to be accepted by the Commission. The proposals of the universities which have already applied for assistance on the occasion of their Diamond Jubilee may be reconsidered in the light of the above decision.

Item No.24: To consider the proposal of the erstwhile Postgraduate Centre, Warangal, for changes in the specialisation of posts approved for the Fifth Plan period.

The Commission considered the proposal of the erstwhile Postgraduate Centre, Warangal, and agreed to the change in the specialisation suggested by the Centre for the posts in the Departments of Economics and Chemistry. The Commission could not accept the proposal pertaining to the Department of Mathematics.

Item No.25: To consider the general question regarding the University Grants Commission support for preparing dictionaries, lexicons, commentaries and bibliographies.

The Commission accepted the guidelines proposed by Modern Indian Language Panels regarding support for preparing dictionaries, lexicons, commentaries and bibliographies as given in Appendix VI.

Item No. 26: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held in New Delhi on 20th December, 1976.

The meetings in the first half of 1977 will be held as follows :

- (i) January 24, 1977.
- (ii) February 21, 1977.
- (iii) March 21, 1977.
- (iv) April 18, 1977.
- (v) May 16, 1977.
- (vi) June 20, 1977.

Item No. 27: To receive a note regarding the allocation approved by the Government of India for the UGC for V Plan period for various programmes (including Engineering and Technology).

This was noted.

R.K. Chhabra
Secretary

Satish Chandra
Chairman

APPENDIX, III to Item No. 7

Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.

Assistance approved for development programmes during
the fifth plan period (All figures are in lakhs of Rupees).

a)	Spill-over	1.60
b)	Basic grant for books & journals	1.00
c)	<u>Non-recurring Items</u>	
	i) Books & Journals	8.05
	ii) Equipment	4.05
	iii) Buildings	17.17
	iv) Miscellaneous	11.05
(Details are given in annexures I, II & III)	Total-	<u>42.92</u>

- d) Recurring Items
- i) Staff of 1P, 7R,
13 L and 4 Technical posts
as per details given in Annexure IV.
- ii) Ten junior research fellowships
of the value of Rs. 400/- per
month at any given time to be
operated as per UGC rules.

Annexure .I

GRANTS APPROVED FOR BOOKS, JOURNALS AND EQUIPMENT
DURING THE FIFTH PLAN PERIOD FOR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AT SAMPURNANAND
SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, VARANASI (figures are in lakhs of rupees)

S.No.	Department	Books & Journals	Amount approved	Equipment	Amount approved
1.	Veda including Dharanashastra & Karankanda.	-	0.25	-	0.25
2.	Vyakarana including Prachin & Navya.	-	0.40	-	-
3.	Sahitya including Pali & Prakrit	-	0.75	-	-
4.	Jyotish	-	0.25	-	0.40
5.	Darshan including Minansa, Agan Baudha, Jain Darshan and Tulnatanak Darshan.	-	0.50	-	-
6.	Vedanta including Sankhya Yo.ga & Yoga Tanta.	-	0.40	-	-
7.	Nyaya	-	0.25	-	-
8.	Itihas and Samaj Shastra including Purana Itihas, Rajashtra/ & Arthashastra	-	0.50	-	-
9.	Bhasha Vijnan & Adhunik Bhashyen including Sanskrit Pranam Partyiya.	-	0.50	-	0.80*
10.	Shiksha inc. Griha Vijnan, Vijnan and Lelit Kala.	-	0.50	-	0.10?
11.	Granthalaya Vijnan	-	0.25	-	-
12.	Central Lib.	-	2.50	-	2.50**
13.	Purchase of Khetresh Chandra Chattopadhyay Library.	-	1.00	-	-
		Total -	8.05	-	4.05

+ In accordance with the recommendation made in the report.

? For preparation and development of audio visual aids to teaching & Models.

* For Language Laboratory to be treated as central facility for use
by all needy departments.

** For Lamination Machine & Microfilm Reader.

Annexure II.

SAMPURNANAND SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY
VARANASI.

GRANTS APPROVED FOR BUILDING/FURNITURE DURING THE
FIFTH PLAN PERIOD. (ALL FIGURES ARE IN LAKHS OF RUPEES
& REPRESENT U.G.C. SHARE).

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount approved</u>
1.	Air conditioning of MSS Section of the Library.	1.00
2.	Men's Hostel	4.00
3.	Teacher's Quarters	4.00
4.	Class IV Staff Quarters	3.50
5.	Extension of teaching accommodation	4.00
6.	Canteen	0.67
Total-		17.17

Annexure III

GRANTS APPROVED FOR MISCELLANEOUS SCHEMES DURING
THE VII PLAN PERIOD- SAMPURNANAD SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY,
VARANASI.

(Figures are in lakhs of
rupees and represent U.G.C. Share).

S.No.	Item	Amount approved.
1.	Publication of Descriptive Catalogue of MSS	2.25
2.	Publication of rare MSS & Sanskrit Texts	3.00
3.	Survey, Collection & Preservation of MSS	0.60
4.	Utilisation of services of eminent traditional scholars.	2.00
5.	Summer schools and publication of books for Sanskrit Schools.	2.00
6.	Faculty Improvement	0.60
7.	Visiting Faculty	0.60
Total-		11.05

Annexure . IV

Staff approved during the Fifth Plan Period
at Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.

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<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Post</u>		<u>Specialisation</u>
1.	Vyakaran	1	R	Prachin Vyakaran.
.		3	L	i) Prachin Vyakaran ii) Naya Vyakaran iii) Naya Vyakaran
2	Sahitya including Pali & Prakrit.	1	R	Ardhamagadhior Prakrit/ Pali *
		2	L	i) Prakritior Ardhamagadhi/ Pali. ii) Pehlvi/Old Persian Preferably with specialisation in Zenda Avesta.
3	Jyotish	1	R	Astronomy
		1	L	Mathematics
4.	Darshan including Mimansa Agam etc.	? 1	P	Darshan
5	Vedanta	1	R	Preferably in Sankara Vedanta.
		1	L	Ramananda Vedanta.
		1	L	Madhava/Nimbarka Vedanta.
6	Bhasha Vijnan	1	R	In structural Linguistics.
		3	L	i) In Historical Linguistics ii) In Greek/Latin iii) For Teaching English to Acharya students.
		1	Tech. Asstt.	For Language Laboratory
7	Shiksha	1	R	Sanskrit language teaching
		1	L	-
8	Granthalaya Vijnan	1	R &	-
		1	L	-

9	Central Library	1	Tech. Asstt.	For lamination work
		1	Dy. Librarian	-
		1	Professional Assistant	-

Total 1 P + 7 R + 13 L + 4 Tech. Posts

* If Reader is appointed in Pali, Lecturer should be in Prakrit or Ardhamagadhi. If Reader is in Prakrit Ardhamagadh, Lecturer should be in Pali.

? Only if the present head of the department of Prachin Vyakaran, Darshan and Agam who has specialised both in Prachin Vayakaran and Darshan is placed in the Department of Vyakaran. In case he is placed in the department of Darshan, it would not be necessary to provide any additional post of Professor either in the Department of Darshan or Vyakaran; & provided the course in Library Science is revised according to the suggestions made by the Committee in its report.

P - Professor

R - Reader

L - Lecturer

Kashi Vidyapith

Assistance approved for Development Programmes during the Fifth Plan Period (All figures are in lakhs of Rupees).

a)	Spill-over	4.97
b)	Basic grant for books & journals.	1.00
c)	Posts of 2 readers already approved.	1.14
d)	<u>Non-recurring Items</u>	
	i) Books & Journals	5.50
	ii) Equipment	0.60
	iii) Building	11.42
	iv) Miscellaneous	0.80
	(Details are given in Annexures I & II)	
	Total:	<u>25.43</u>

- e) Recurring Items
- i) Staff of 4 professors, 11 readers, 7 lecturers and 8 technical posts as per details given in Annexure-III.
- ii) 10 junior research fellowships of the value of Rs.400/- per month at any given time to be operated as per UGC Rules.

Kashi Vidyapith

Grants approved for Books & Journals & Equipment
(All Figures are in lakhs of Rupees)

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Amount approved.</u>
	<u>A. Books & Journals</u>	
1.	Hindi	0.25
2.	Sanskrit	0.25
3.	English	0.25
4.	Philosophy	0.25
5.	Sociology	0.25
6.	Social Work	0.25
7.	Psychology	0.25
8.	History	0.25
9.	Economics	0.25
10.	Political Science	0.25
11.	Central Library	<u>3.00</u>
	Total:-	<u>5.50</u>
	<u>B. Equipment</u>	
1.	English	0.10
2.	Psychology	<u>0.50</u>
	Total:-	<u>0.60</u>

Kashi Vidyapith

Grants approved for Buildings and Furniture
(All figures are in lakhs of rupees and
represents UGC Share).

1.	Extension to Arts Block.	3.50
2.	Extension to Social Work Department.	1.00
3.	Student Hostel.	3.00
4.	Staff Quarters (Class IV).	2.00
5.	Health Centre.	0.75
6.	Canteen.	0.57
7.	Central Library Furniture.	0.50
	Total:-	<u>11.42</u>

Grants approved for Miscellaneous Schemes
(All figures are in lakhs of rupees and
represent UGC share).

1.	Vehicle for Social Work Department.	0.30
2.	Publication.	0.30
3.	Visiting Professorship.	0.20
	Total:-	<u>0.80</u>

Annexure III

Kashi Vidyapith

Additional staff approved for various Departments during
V Plan period.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Specialisation</u>
1.	Hindi	1 R 2 L	
2.	Sanskrit	1R	
3.	English	1 R	
4.	Philosophy	1 R 1 L	Scientific Logic/Social Philosophy
5.	Sociology	1 P 1 R 1 L	Crimonology Social Demography Social Statistics.
6.	Psychology	2 R	Social Psychology/Industrial Psychology/Clinical Psychology.
7.	Social Work	1 P 2 R	Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare i) Psychatric Social Work ii) Community and social development.
8.	Economics	1 P	General Economics, preferably in mathematical economics.
9.	History	1 R 1 L	Social and Economic History Modern European History
10.	Political Science	1 P 1 R 2 L	Political Thought Modern Political Analysis/Com. Politid Political Development
11.	Central Library	1 Librarian 1 Assistant Librarian 2 Professional Assistants 2 Cataloguers 2 Counter Assistants.	

Total: 4 P (Professors)
11 R (Readers)
7 L (Lecturers)
8 Technical

Appendix V to item No.19

Grants approved for the Centre of Advanced Study
in Marine Biology, Porto Novo, Annamalai University
for V Plan Period under CAS Programme.

Non-Recurring:

1.	Buildings:	
	a) additional laboratory wing.	200,000
	b) marine microbiology laboratory.	16,000
	c) additional hostel wing.	100,000
	d) workshop floor.	155,000
	e) reference museum.	25,000
	f) vehicles garage.	<u>4,000</u>
	Total:-	<u>500,000</u>
2.	Scientific Equipment ----- (including basic grant of Rs.2 lakhs already approved).	9,45,940
3.	Library books and Journals ----- (including Rs.1 lakh already approved).	2,30,000
	Total:-	<u>16,75,940</u>
	NR	

Recurring: (upto 31.3.1981)

1.	Additional academic staff of Two Professors and three Readers.	grant to be paid on actual expenditure on Salary and allowances on posts actually filled.
2.	Additional Technical supporting staff: (one workshop Asstt., one Electronics Technician and one Lab. Asstt. in scales of pay prevailing in the University.	
3.	Visiting faculty from other institutions	Rs.15000 p.a.
4.	Seminars & Symposia	Rs. 6000 p.a.

Guidelines for support for preparing
dictionaries, lexicons, commentaries
and bibliographies.

- (1) Conventional dictionaries require usually 10 to 20 years and sometimes even more. It may be difficult for the University Grants Commission to support such projects in the universities. Dictionaries of this kind may be supported by the Granth Academies in the states.
- (2) The Commission may support the preparation of reference work in Modern Indian Languages which will provide basic material for advanced academic studies of language and literature.
- (3) Any such project supported by the Commission, should not take more than 5 years and the project should be approved only if the University or the Department concerned undertake to complete the project in 5 years. If the project is not completed in time, it should be completed by the concerned agencies without the Commission's assistance.
- (4) Such projects should be entrusted only to those universities/ departments which have established reputation and standards in the field and which have a viable group of research scholars so that the project does not come to grief if the Director, for any reason, is not available to guide and supervise the work.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Date : 15th November, 1976.
Time : 10.00 A.M.
Place : U.G.C. Office, New Delhi.

A G E N D A

- Item No.1 : To receive minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 18th October, 1976.
- Item No.2 : a) To approve the action taken on certain matters.
b) To receive the items of information.
c) To approve the Statement of proposals which could not be accepted by the Commission.
- Item No.3 : To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 18th October, 1976.
- Item No.4 : To receive the statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1976-77 upto 30th September, 1976.
- Item No.5 : To receive the report on the Workshop on Wild Life Studies held at North Eastern Hill University from 6th to 8th October, 1976. p.1-26.
- Item No.6 : To receive a Mid-Plan review of the work done by University Grants Commission Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences. p.27-140.
- Item No.7 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the Vth Plan development proposals of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University. p.141-197.
- Item No.8 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the Vth Plan development schemes of Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi. p.198-225
- Item No.9 : To consider the report of the Committee on Instrument Centres in Universities. p.226-235.
- Item No.10 : To consider the question of providing Staff Quarters for the essential staff in the Central Universities during the 5th Plan period. p.236-260.

p.t.o.

- Item No. 11 : To consider the question of implementation of the Scheme of 'Sabbatical leave' to teachers in the State Universities. p. 261-265.
- Item No. 12 : To consider the question of laying down the qualifications for the appointment of professors, readers and lecturers in the Universities. p. 266-275.
- Item No. 13 : To consider the question of provision of funds to the Central Universities for the implementation of 10+2 pattern of Education. p-276.
- Item No. 14 : To consider a proposal from the Calcutta University for the conversion of two posts of Readers sanctioned for the Department of Zoology under the Fifth Plan Development Schemes into one post of Professor. (Withdrawn)
- Item No. 15 : To consider a proposal from the Magadh University for the creation of additional posts for the Science and Humanities and Social Science Departments, in lieu of posts already approved for the various departments of the university under the Fifth Plan Development Scheme. p. 277-280.
- Item No. 16 : To consider the proposal of the Kashmir University for establishment of department of Geography from the next academic session. p. 281-285.
- Item No. 17 : To consider the proposal of Delhi University regarding change in the specialisation of the faculty positions sanctioned during the Fifth Plan. p. 286-295.
- Item No. 18 : To consider the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for subsidy to recover water and electricity charges from the Staff living on the Campus at the domestic tariff of the Municipality. p. 296-301.
- Item No. 19 : To consider the proposal received from the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology Annamalai University for utilisation of grants during the Vth Plan period. p. 302-327.
- Item No. 20 : To consider the supplementary Fifth Plan development proposals received from Madras University. (Withdrawn)
- Item No. 21 : To consider the proposals of the Vikram University for (i) change of specialisation of the posts approved for the department of Hindi and (ii) the creation of additional post of Professor in Zoology during the Vth Plan. p. 328-336.
- Item No. 22 : To consider the proposal of Sardar Patel University for change of specialisation of posts approved for the Department of Life Sciences during the Fifth Five Year Plan. p. 337-339.

- Item No. 23: To consider the question of providing matching grant to the Banaras Hindu University against funds to be collected by it on its own on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee. p. 340-341.
- Item No. 24 : To consider the proposal of the erstwhile Post-graduate Centre, Warangal for changes in the specialisation of posts approved for the Fifth Plan period. p. 342-343.
- Item No. 25 : To consider the general question regarding the University Grants Commission support for preparing dictionaries, lexicons, commentaries and bibliographies. p. 344-346.
- Item No. 26 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

Any other item.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Date : 15th November, 1976
Time : 10.00 A.M.
Place : U.G.C. Office, New Delhi

A G E N D A

Item No.27: To receive a note regarding the allocation approved by the Government of India for the University Grants Commission for 5th Plan period for various programmes (including Engineering and Technology).

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Minutes of the 184th meeting of the University
Grants Commission held on October 18, 1976.

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The following were present :

Professor Satish Chandra	-	Chairman
Professor B. Ramachandra Rao	-	Vice-Chairman
Shri K.N. Channa	-	Member
Professor R.P. Bambah	-	Member
Professor S.S. Saluja	-	Member
Professor S. Gopal	-	Member
Professor B.M. Udgaonkar	-	Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	-	Secretary

Professor (Miss) A.J. Dastur, Professor J.B. Chitambar,
Professor Maqbool Ahmed and Dr. Chandran D.S. Devanesen
regretted their inability to attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

Additional Secretary

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan

Joint Secretary

Dr. S.K. Dasgupta

Deputy Secretaries

Shri S. Viswanath
Shri I.K. Sangma
Dr. S.C. Goel
Shri S.P. Gupta
Dr. M.L. Mehta
Dr. T.N. Hajela
Shri Y.D. Sharma
Shri A.B. Gupta

Director (SRG)

Dr. Jagdish Shankar

Finance Officer

Shri R.P. Bhattacharjee

p.t.o.

At the outset, the Chairman mentioned about the sad demise of Dr. D.S. Reddi, who was a member of the Commission from November 1962 to January 1969.

The Commission recalled the valuable services to the UGC of the late Dr. D.S. Reddi during his tenure as Member of the Commission. The Commission resolved to convey to members of the bereaved family its sense of grievous loss and condolences. As a token of their respect to the memory of the departed soul, the members observed silence for a minute.

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

The minutes of the 183rd meeting of the Commission held on September 22, 1976 were confirmed.

Arising out of the minutes (Item No. 22), the Commission desired that the universities other than those located in the eastern region, be also informed that if any one of them wished to name one of the existing Chairs after Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, the Commission would have no objection.

Item No. 2 : a) To approve the action taken on certain matters.
b) To receive the items of information.
c) To approve the Statement of Proposals which could not be accepted by the Commission.

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

(b) -

(c) This was noted

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

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

Item No. 4 : To receive the statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1976-77 upto 31st August, 1976.

This was noted.

In this connection, it was agreed that a statement may be placed before the Commission, at a later meeting, indicating the allocation provided to the universities for the Fifth Plan and the grants actually paid to them against that allocation. It was also agreed that a mid-term evaluation of the programmes approved by the Commission for the universities may be undertaken some time next year.

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

This was noted.

Item No. 6 : To consider the recommendations of the Law-Panel on full-time LL.M. Course.

The Commission agreed with the Panel that the universities should provide for a full-time LL.M. course. However, if a University has run a full-time LL.M. course for a number of years and the course has been duly consolidated and been functioning at a high level, it may consider, keeping in view the demands for continuing education in the postgraduate course in law, the desirability of introducing part-time LL.M. course within the prescribed norms.

In this connection, it was noted that the Delhi University has now prescribed a period of three years (six semesters) for part-time LL.M. course as against a two-year period (four semesters) for a full-time course.

Item No. 7 : To consider the recommendations made by the Panel on English and Foreign Languages on the proceedings of the meeting of the Committee for foreign languages.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Panel for special support to improve the studies and research in teaching of some of the foreign languages, namely, Russian, German, French, Spanish, Modern Arabic/Modern Persian and Portuguese. As recommended by the Panel, the assistance required for the purpose would be outside the Fifth Plan allocation of the Universities. The Universities

recommended may be requested to send their proposals for consideration of the Commission within a ceiling of Rs. 3 lakhs, in the first instance, during the current Plan period. The Standing Committee on Area Studies may also be consulted with regard to the development of other foreign languages.

The Commission was also of the view that courses in foreign languages e.g. Russian, German and French, where adequate qualified personnel are available, may not be started unless a University has appointed a permanent core staff. The facility available for obtaining services of foreign language teachers under the Cultural Exchange Programmes would only supplement the local staff and should not be used for starting the courses.

Item No. 8: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding reservation of seats in Educational Institutions for students hailing from Backward Areas.

The Commission could not recommend reservation of seats in the different educational institutions for students from backward areas, in view of the fact that it has separately initiated a scheme to develop selected colleges located in such areas. With regard to the suggestion of raising the upper age limit for admission for students coming from backward areas, it was felt that under the changed circumstances, where provision has been made for multi-point entry and provision for continuing education, it may not be necessary to provide for an upper age limit for all courses.

Item No. 9: To consider the question of instituting a limited number of Fellowships for Doctoral work in examination reforms.

The Universities may be informed that persons desirous of undertaking research work in examination reform would also be eligible for research fellowships instituted by the Commission.

Item No. 10: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee on the development of Computer facilities held on 24th August, 1976.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for development of computer facilities at its meeting held on August 24, 1976. The Commission desired that the norms for staff of computer centres and other recommendations of the Committee regarding functioning of the Computer Centre may be as given in Appendix III.

The person appointed as Head of the Computer Centre should be enabled to inter-act with the academic community and the universities be requested to devise appropriate method by which such association is made possible.

The assistance to be made available by the UGC for purposes of installation of the computer may be based upon the specifications of area, air-conditioning, voltage stablization, etc., suggested by the manufacturers/suppliers of different Computer systems concerned.

Item No. 11: To consider the proposal of Bombay University for the establishment of the Department of Kannada.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the University of Bombay for creation of a post of Professor in the Department of Kannada. The Commission desired that in addition to coordinating the teaching programmes in that subject in the colleges of the University, the Department may also participate in teaching and also register students for Ph.D. work.

The Commission also agreed to give a grant of Rs. 45,000 for the purchase of books and journals for this department.

It was agreed that this assistance may be given in addition to the existing allocation made to the University upto 31.3.1981 on the usual condition.

Item No. 12: To consider the proposal of Jawaharlal Nehru University for establishing the School of Physical Sciences in the University.

The Commission considered the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for establishing the School of Physical Sciences in the University. The Chairman mentioned that he had since received another letter from the Vice-Chancellor with regard to other requirements of the University during the current Plan period. The Commission felt that, to have an integrated view of the additional requirements of the University, a Committee may be appointed to consider the proposals received from the University and if necessary, to review also the existing proposals accepted within the allocation indicated to the University. The Committee may also while making recommendations keep in view the academic programmes of the Delhi University so as to bring an effective coordination between the two universities.

Item No. 13: To consider the proposals received from the Centres of Advanced Study in (i) Physics, Delhi University, (ii) Zoology, Delhi University and (iii) Mathematics, Bombay University for utilisation of grants during the Fifth Plan period.

The Commission accepted the proposals of the Centres of Advanced Study in (i) Physics, Delhi University, and (ii) Zoology, Delhi University as indicated in Appendix IV.

As regards the proposal of the CAS in Mathematics, Bombay University, it was desired that the Centre may be requested to re-formulate its proposals in consultation with Professor R.P. Banbah, Professor B.M. Udgaonkar and Head of the Mathematical School of the T.I.F.R. Bombay.

Item No. 14: To consider the proposals of the Jodhpur University for the conversion of certain teaching posts approved by the Commission during the Fifth Plan.

The Commission considered the proposal of the Jodhpur University for change in the specialisation of some of the posts sanctioned for the Fifth Plan period and agreed that the specialisation in the post of Professor of Commerce may be changed to Business Finance instead of Public Finance and that the post of Professor in Chemistry may be filled either in Physical or Organic Chemistry instead of in Radio Chemistry.

Item No. 15: To consider the question of payment of grants to the Harnard College of Pharmacy, University of Delhi.

The Commission agreed that the maintenance and development grants to the Harnard College of Pharmacy, University of Delhi, may be provided on the same basis as for other constituent and affiliated colleges of the University. It was noted that the maintenance grant would be payable after the University has framed its Statutes/ Ordinances for the appointment of Readers in this College.

It was further noted that the assistance to this College would be debitable to the provision made for development of engineering and technology during the current plan period.

Item No. 16: To consider further the question of recognising the Department of Psychology, Utkal University, as a Centre of Advanced Study.

The Commission desired that this may be further examined and brought up again at a later meeting.

Item No. 17: To consider the proposal of Bangalore University for starting the Postgraduate Law Courses.

It was agreed that the proposal of the Bangalore University for starting postgraduate law course may in the first instance be referred to the Panel in Law.

Item No. 18: To consider the proposal of Karnatak University for upgrading the post of Reader to that of Professor for Entomology in the Department of Zoology created in Fifth Plan.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of Karnatak University for upgrading the post of Reader to that of a Professor in Entomology in the Department of Zoology.

Item No. 19: To consider the report of the Committee on Autonomous Colleges appointed by the Madras University for granting autonomy to its affiliated colleges.

The Commission agreed to give its concurrence to the proposal of Madras University to confer autonomous status on (1) Loyola College, Madras, (2) Madras Christian College, Madras, (3) PSG Arts College, Coimbatore, (4) Vivekananda College, Madras (Postgraduate Departments of Chemistry and Economics), and (5) PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore. It was noted that the autonomous status would be conferred by the University on the Colleges after relevant provision to enable the University to do so has been made in the Act of the University.

The Commission agreed to provide assistance to these Colleges on 100% basis after the conferment of autonomous status for purposes of strengthening their faculty and other administrative support required to enable these Colleges to function as autonomous institutions. It was noted that the assistance would be for a period of five years in the first instance and each College would be required to submit proposal for the consideration of the Commission.

Item No. 20: To consider the proposal of Bangalore University for making certain changes in the construction of building projects approved under the Fifth Plan and for an additional grant of Rs. 70 lakhs (Rs. 15 lakhs by reappropriation and Rs. 55 lakhs by additional sanction).

The Commission could not accept, at the present stage, the proposals of the Bangalore University for providing an additional

grant of Rs.55 lakhs to enable it to construct the science blocks at its new campus. The Commission however agreed that in case the University desires to reallocate the provision of Rs. 15 lakhs made for buildings, it may send its revised proposal for the consideration of the Commission.

Item No. 21: To consider the recommendations made by the Committee on Appointment of Examiners to assess the Ph.D. Theses in Universities at the meeting held on August 20, 1976.

The Commission considered the recommendations made by the Committee on appointment of examiners to assess the Ph.D. theses in the universities and agreed that the guidelines as given in Appendix V may be brought to the notice of the universities for appropriate action.

Item No. 22: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission would be held in New Delhi on November 15, 1976.

Item No. 23: To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee to advise the Commission on the Development of Colleges at the first meeting held on October 11, 1976.

The Commission considered the recommendations made by the Committee to advise the Commission on the development of colleges and accepted the recommendations as indicated in Appendix VI.

The Commission desired that the question of evolving a point system for examining the proposals to be received from the colleges, particularly those relating to development beyond the normal provision of Rs. 5 lakhs may be decided in consultation with the Standing Committee on College Development.

Item No. 24: To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.

- (i) The recommendations of the Selection Committee for Class I Posts made at its meeting held on 9th October, 1976.

- (ii) The request of Shri Tdk Chand, Assistant, for deferment of date of his permanent absorption in the UGC from the 9th January, 1966 to the 21st April, 1972 failing which to revert him to his parent department with liability for leave salary and pension contributions being borne by the University Grants Commission.
-

(i) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Selection Committee made at its meeting held on 9th October 1976 and approved the following candidates for appointment to the posts of (i) Librarian, and (ii) Documentation Officer in the Office of the University Grants Commission:

I. Librarian

1. Dr. Pandey Suraj Kant Sharma
2. Shri B.R. Sachdeva

II. Documentation Officer

Shri Vijay Govind

(ii) The Commission could not agree to the request made by Shri Tdk Chand, Assistant, for deferment of the date of his permanent absorption in the UGC from 9th January, 1966 to 21st April, 1972. The Commission, however, in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case of Shri Tdk Chand, Assistant, agreed, as a special case, on his reversion to his parent office, to meet the leave salary and pension contributions for payment to his parent office for the entire period of his stay as Assistant in the UGC Office.

R.K. Chhabra
Secretary

Satish Chandra
Chairman

APPENDIX III TO ITEM NO.10

I. NORMS FOR STAFF FOR DIFFERENT LEVELS OF
COMPUTER SYSTEMS IN THE UNIVERSITIES.

Type A: (Systems equivalent to TDC 312; IBM 1620 I/II)

- (i) Head of computer centre. (Systems Manager)** One
1100-1600
- (ii) Systems Engineer. One
Rs. 1100-1600
- (iii) Programmers (2) Rs. 700-1300.
(2 posts for 1 shift plus one for each extra shift
of 8 hours computer operation).
- (iv) Computer operators (2) Jr. Rs. 425-700.
(2 posts for 1 shift plus one for each extra shift
of 8 hours).
- (v) Key Punch Operators. Rs. 260-400.
(2 posts for 1 shift plus one for each extra shift
of 8 hours).
- (vi) Supporting Adm. Staff: IDC/UDC level (1).

Type B: (Systems equivalent to TDC-316; IBM-1130; and R^e 1020).

- (i) (Systems Manager) Head of the computer Centre**
Rs. 1100-1600
- (ii) Systems Engineer. (1)
(Rs. 1100-1600)
- (iii) Programmers. Rs. 700-1300
(2 posts for 1 shift plus one for each extra shift
of 8 hours).
- (iv) Computer operator. Jr. (2) Rs. 425-700.
(2 posts for 1 shift plus one for each extra shift
of 8 hours).
- (v) Key Punch Operators (2) Rs. 260-400.
(2 posts for 1 shift plus one for each extra shift
of 8 hours).
- (vi) Supporting adm. staff: 1 IDC & 1 UDC level.
- (vii) Maintenance Engineer* Sr. (1) 1100-1600
Jr. (1) 700-1300

(*in case inhouse maintenance is done and there is no contract
for maintenance with the suppliers).

- Type C:- (Systems equivalent to IBM-360; R-1030/1040/1050; TDC 32 ETC.,).
- (i) Head of computer centre. ** - one
(Rs.1500-2000.(either systems Manager/Engineer).
 - (ii) Systems Manager/Systems Engineer.
Rs. 1100-1600. 2(one each)
 - (iii) Programmers 2 Rs. 700-1300
(plus 1 for extra shift).
 - (iv) Computer operators. Sr.(1) Rs.550-900
Jr.(3) Rs.425-700
(add one junior for each extra shift)
 - (v) Key Punch Operator (3) Rs. 260-400
(add 1 for each extra shift).
 - (vi) Maintenance Engineers" * Sr.(1) Rs. 1100-1600.
Jr.(2) Rs. 700-1300.
 - (vii) Supporting adm. staff(3) I each in level of
IDC/UDC/Asst.

(*only where there is no maintenance contract with suppliers and maintenance is to be done in-house).

(** 1. In case universities wish to depute by secondment either a permanent Reader or a Professor, possessing necessary qualifications and experience in computer sciences/technology, to be the Head of the Computer Centre, such persons would continue to carry their usual scale of pay, as Reader or Professor. The staff of Computer Centre would belong to the category of "non-vacation" departments.

2. The staff strength suggested above may be recruited in a phased manner, as the work of the Computer Centre builds up over a period of time.

3. In case of Type B level, the Head of Computer Centre could be recruited, where justified, on a scale of Rs.1500-1800 with the prior approval of the U.G.C.)

II. Other recommendations

1. Grants on "Net Deficit" basis be provided to the computer centres for
 - (a) Technical staff as recommended.
 - (b) Maintenance and
 - (c) Stationery and other items of expenditure.

For maintenance the actual expenditure involved as per maintenance contract may be considered and for purchase of stationery and other incidental items, grants could be determined on the basis of average expenditure in the earlier years. In case of new computer centres initial grant could be provided taking into account the expenditure incurred elsewhere for similar types of computers. Such recurring grants may be paid upto 1980-81 and thereafter taken over by the University/State Government.

2. In order that the universities use computers mainly for academic purposes it should be expected that atleast 2/3rd of the computer time is used for academic training and research purposes. The staff and students of the university should not be required to pay charges for computer time used for their research programmes.
3. Each university should set up a user's advisory Committee presided over by the Vice-Chancellor and with head of the computer centre as Secretary for efficient management of computer centre and its access to all users.
4. The proposal of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for obtaining a large computer equivalent to DEC 10 system for replacing the existing IBM 360 system was accepted and it was agreed that the Commission may provide additional grant of Rs. 5 lakh to 10 lakhs for this purpose to cover the deficit.
5. The request of the Bangalore University for a medium size computer, similar to one agreed to the universities of Panjab, Poona, Banaras and Roorkee may be pooled with above proposals and the tender processing Committee appointed by the Department of Electronics may be requested to keep this in view, while determining the source of supply etc.
6. In case of universities where proposals have been properly formulated and sufficient evidence of computer usages and computer capability is available, such proposals should be given due consideration. In such cases grants may be made available either to (1) obtain computer time from other university Computer Centres or other institutions.
7. The proposal of Jawaharlal Nehru University for upgrading its R-1020 system may be examined by an expert Committee consisting of Col. A. Balasubramanian, Department of Electronics, Dr. Khandekar, computer centre, Delhi University and Dr. D. Shankar Narayan, Additional Secretary, University Grants Commission.
8. The norms of the staff and scales of pay suggested for other computer centres may be followed by the central universities also. However, in the case of the existing staff who have been recruited earlier on different scales of pay, they may be given replacement scales as per recommendations of the Third Pay Commission.

Appendix IV to Item No.13

I. Centre of Advanced Study in Physics, Delhi University

A. Non-Recurring

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Books & Journals
(including basic grant of Rs. 1,00,000) | Rs. 1,00,000 |
| 2. Equipment (including basic grant of
Rs.2,00,000) | <u>Rs. 13,55,000</u> |
| | <u>Rs. 14,55,000</u> |

B. Recurring (upto March 1979)

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Academic staff; one Professor
one Reader in Ionosphere physics | |
| 2. Technical staff. one Sr. Tech. Asstt (for Telescope)
four Tech. Assistants. | |
| 3. Visiting staff from other
institutions. | Rs. 30,000 p.a. |
| 4. Working expenses. | Rs. 30,000 p.a. |

(N.B. The post of Reader in Ionosphere Physics approved will be in addition to existing post of one Reader in Ionosphere Physics falling vacant after appointment of occupant as Professor against a post approved in V Plan development scheme).

II. Centre of Advanced Study in Zoology, Delhi University.

A. Non-Recurring

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Building (Animal House facility) | Rs. 5,00,000 |
| 2. Equipment (including basic grant
of Rs.2,00,000) | Rs. 4,00,000 |
| 3. Books & journals (including basic
grant of Rs. 1,00,000). | <u>Rs. 1,50,000</u> |
| Total: | <u>Rs. 10,50,000</u> |

B. Recurring (upto March 1979)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Academic staff (2 Professors*)
(1 Reader*) | |
| 2. Supporting staff. three Sr. Technical
Assistants one Driver. | |

3. Contingencies	Rs. 6,000 p.a.
4. Chemicals & Glasswares	Rs. 35,000 p.a.
5. Maintenance of equipment	Rs. 12,000 p.a.
6. Misc.	Rs. 20,000 p.a.
7. Publication & reprints.	Rs. 12,000 p.a.
8. Seminars.	Rs. 10,000 p.a.
9. Travel	Rs. 15,000 p.a.
10. Maintenance of Animal House	Rs. 30,000 p.a.
11. Field Studies.	Rs. 20,000 p.a.

*(The two additional posts of Professors, now approved, along with one post of Professor approved as part of V Plan development schemes, would enable appointment of one Professor each in (i) Cytogenetics, (ii) Entomology and (iii) Biological Chemistry. The post of Reader is to be filled in Endocrinology/Reproductive Physiology).

Recommendations made by the Committee on Appointment of Examiners to assess the Ph.D. Theses in Universities as accepted by the Commission.

1 In view of the present status and stage of development of various subjects of study at research level in universities in India and having regard to the facilities available for research in these subjects, the practice or convention followed by many universities of appointing one or more expert from abroad to evaluate Ph.D. theses should be discouraged. However, in certain areas or specialities where sufficient number of experts may not be available in the country for such assessment, experts from abroad to evaluate such theses may be appointed. While selecting such experts from abroad, it should be necessary to take note of the standing, experience and contribution of such experts. It should be impressed upon such experts that the standard of Ph.D. thesis to be evaluated should be with reference to the highest standards maintained by them for examining theses in the leading universities and where research work for atleast two years is expected for submission of thesis.

2 Appointment of same set of examiners in the universities for Ph.D. theses on related topics should be avoided.

3 For each inter-disciplinary topic registered for research, there may be a group of two or three supervisors from the related areas to guide and supervise the work of candidate.

4. Depending upon the topic, a thesis should be examined by atleast two external examiners. On receipt of the unanimous report from examiners recommending the acceptance of the thesis for Ph.D. de-gree there should be a viva-voce examination of the candidate by a board consisting of the supervisor(s) and at least one of the external examiners. It will be better if the candidate defends his thesis in the presence of the departmental faculty and other research workers interested in the subject.

5 Where the examiners have suggested some modifications/improvement of a thesis on certain suggested lines or pointed out certain lacunae in a thesis the candidate should be asked to reply or to modify the thesis on the suggested lines. The viva-voce examination should be held only when the thesis has been finally recommended for acceptance for the award of the degree.

Appendix VI to Item No.23

UGC Meeting October 18, 1976

Recommendations made by the Standing Committee to advise the Commission on the Development of Colleges, at the meeting held on October 18, 1976 and as accepted by the Commission.

1. Most of the colleges preferred to send proposals in respect of building construction but the UGC had laid down that the share of the Commission in respect of any proposal involving building construction would not exceed Rs. 1.67 lakhs and that the Commission was eager to encourage and support proposals for purchase of books and equipment, faculty improvement etc. etc. which would have a direct effect on improvement of standards.
2. Many of the proposals involving building construction sanctioned during the 3rd and 4th plan periods were still incomplete, creating a situation in which considerable assistance from the Commission has already been invested but some of the buildings being incomplete, cannot be utilised. These cases may be examined, and if necessary additional grants be provided to see that the buildings are completed and put to effective use.
3. The Commission noted that one of the reasons mentioned for the slow progress of the scheme was the non-availability of adequate matching share required for the purpose by the colleges. This was also the reason for buildings remaining incomplete as the cost of the construction has been increasing gradually over the years.
4. With a view to maintain the standard of education, it was considered desirable that the eligibility condition regarding permanent teachers on the staff of the colleges should be insisted upon and the colleges persuaded to make most of the teachers permanent as this will be conducive to creating better academic atmosphere as also the involvement of the teacher in the academic development of the college concerned.
5. In composite colleges in the cities where there are intermediate (or two-year pre-degree classes) and two-year degree classes, while only the enrolment in the degree classes should be counted towards eligibility as per approved norm, the total number of teachers in the college may be taken into account while determining the total staff strength of a college unless there are teachers specifically appointed by the college for Intermediate courses. This was considered necessary since in such colleges teachers take both degree and predegree classes.
6. The Commission was not in favour of further relaxing the conditions of eligibility even in the case of colleges situated in backward areas as it was noted that the Commission has already requested the universities to conduct a district-wise survey of the colleges and recommend to the Commission one or two colleges situated in backward/tribal areas, even though these may not fulfil the eligibility conditions and which in the opinion of the university deserved assistance from the UGC for proper development to meet the needs of backward areas/districts concerned.

7. The present practice of taking into account enrolment in the B.Sc. classes only (and not in the pre-engineering/ pre-medical classes) may continue for determining the eligibility of a college for assistance from the Commission.

8. Not more than 1/3rd of the total UGC assistance available may be approved to the colleges for the construction of building projects on 50:50 sharing basis. But in the case of colleges in backward areas where the share of the Commission is 66.66% for academic buildings and 75% for hostels, the total approved cost for the construction of building projects could go upto Rs. 3.34 lakhs per college and the share of the Commission determined as per approved norms i.e. in the case of colleges in backward areas and womens' hostls the deciding factor for building construction projects should be the total approved cost of Rs. 3.34 lakhs, and not the limit of 1/3 of available UGC assistance.

9. The universities may be requested to organise workshops of principals of eligible colleges where the objectives and details of the various schemes could be clarified to the principals and guidance given for preparation of proposals in an acceptable form. If the universities desired an officer of the Commission could attend such workshops. In such a workshop which may be of a duration of two days only, the proforma for supplying basic information could also be discussed.

10. It was noted that about 1/3rd of the existing colleges brought under section 2(f) of the UGC Act do not fulfil the eligibility conditions for claiming UGC assistance. Many of these colleges are not viable, administratively as well as academically. The state Governments may be requested to make a survey of the state in consultation with the university for the future needs of higher education in the State. It may be ensured that no new college is established without proper justification and the resources made available.

11. A suggestion was made that non-viable colleges within a radius of 15 kms in Tehsils/Taluks may be encouraged to merge. But in view of the various problems involved effecting such a merger, the concensus was that this problem needed a further examination by the Committee on academic centres.

12. Colleges where 50% or more of the student population comes from scheduled castes/tribes may be considered for assistance on the same basis as those situated in backward areas both in respect of eligibility conditions as also the norms for the pattern of assistance.

13. The UGC assistance be on 100% basis for approved remedial courses in the colleges.

14. The Commission considered the needs of colleges with larger enrolment and of course satisfying the criteria of desirable minimum staff student ratio of 1:20 and with examination results of 60% or higher and recommended that such colleges deserved to be assisted on an increasing slab system as under:

i. Colleges having an enrolment
between 1001 to 2000 Rs. 8 lakhs

ii. Colleges having an enrolment
more than 2000 students Rs. 10 lakhs

It was noted that the Commission has already taken a decision to identify and develop with an additional assistance of Rs. 3 lakhs (over and above the normal assistance of Rs. five lakhs) one or two colleges in each district so as to effect a quality improvement and to create nuclei of colleges providing instructions and facilities of required standard. It was also emphasised that colleges under category i & ii above should utilise this assistance towards the attainment of the objective of autonomous colleges.

15. For the proper and integrated development of affiliated colleges, the universities may be requested to take expeditious step for the establishment of college development councils. Such a council may include members from the universities/colleges and state government. The UGC may provide some extra assistance, if necessary, to set up such councils as part of the unassigned grant.

16. It was agreed in principle that in the case of big cities or small towns where there are a number of colleges and the requirements of such colleges, for hostels is small, efforts may be made to see if group of colleges could join and construct a hostel for 100 or so students to be used by students of these colleges. Such hostels may be managed by the universities and/or colleges jointly. For the provision of other common facilities in such towns, the advice of the committee on academic centres may be sought and considered by this committee subsequently.

17. The universities and colleges may be requested to make the maximum use of the assistance made available by the Commission for the various schemes included under the Faculty Improvement Programmes for teachers from the affiliated colleges. The success of this programme depends largely on the active cooperation and collaboration of the college authorities which have to take up this

challenging task as their own and extend all cooperation and assistance to the prospective teachers for enabling them to become competent teachers with better qualifications and professional competence. The universities have already been asked to identify one or two leading colleges per district. Faculty Improvements Programmes could give greater attention to such colleges so that teachers from these colleges, as also from other colleges, could be provided the benefit of the various programmes.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

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

- (1) Proposal of the affiliated colleges accepted under Rs. 5 lakhs scheme.

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The following proposals of the Colleges have been accepted for financial assistance under Rs. 5 lakhs scheme during the 5th Plan period :-

No.	Name of the college	Purpose	Estimated cost	UGC's share	Date of approval
<u>MANIA UNIVERSITY</u>					
			Rs	Rs	
	S.R.&B.G.N.R. Govt. Arts & Science College, Khammam.	Books & Journals	60,000	45,000	18.9.76
		Lab. Equipment	80,000	60,000	
				<u>1,05,000</u>	
	Sardar Patel College, Secunderabad.	Books & Journals	40,000	30,000	18.9.76
		Lab Equipment	60,000	45,000	
				<u>75,000</u>	
	Anwarul-Uloom College, New Mallapally.	Books & Journals	50,000	37,500	18.9.76
		Lab. Equipment	1,00,000	75,500	
				<u>1,12,500</u>	
<u>SHRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY</u>					
	Govt. College, Chittoor.	Books & Journals	1,00,000	75,000	28.4.76
		Lab. Equipment	1,60,000	1,20,000	
		Workshop Equipment	16,500	16,500	
				<u>2,11,500</u>	
<u>CALICUT UNIVERSITY</u>					
	Providence Women's College, Calicut.	Books & Journals	40,000	30,000	21.8.76
		Lab. Equipment	1,60,000	1,20,000	
		Workshop Eqpt.	40,000	40,000	
		Workshop Shed	1,07,095	30,000	
		Extension of Class rooms (2 Units)	1,46,310	54,610	
		F.I.P. & Addl. Staff.	1,65,500	25,000	
				<u>2,99,610</u>	

1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>CALICUT UNIVERSITY (CONTD)</u>					
6.	St. Joseph's College, Devagiri.	Books & Journals Lab. Eqpt/Furniture Workshop Eqpt. Workshop Shed. Lib. Bldg.	1,43,900 73,670 65,00 4,45,740	45,000 60,000 28,000 24,000 98,830	4.6.76
				<u>2,55,830</u>	
<u>KERALA UNIVERSITY</u>					
7.	Assumption College, Changanacherry.	Books & Journals Lab. Equipment	48,000 60,000	36,000 45,000 81,000	26.7.76
				<u>81,000</u>	
8.	St. Alberts College, Ernakulam	Books & Journals Lab. Equipment Teacher's Hostel	72,000 1,00,000 2,87,600	54,000 75,000 1,43,800	22.5.76
				<u>2,72,800</u>	
9.	St. Thomas College, Ranni.	Library Building	1,12,400	56,200	19.5.76
10.	Mar. Ivanios College, Trivandrum	Books & Journals Lab. Equipment Workshop Equipment Workshop Shed Staff Quarters	60,000 80,000 30,000 30,000 2,65,250	45,000 60,000 30,000 30,000 1,32,625	27.5.76
				<u>2,97,625</u>	
11.	Alphonsa College for Women, Palai.	Books & Journals Lab. Equipment Workshop Equipment Workshop Shed Teaching Accommoda- tion.	50,000 50,000 20,900 30,000 1,94,257	37,500 37,500 20,900 30,000 97,129	7.6.76
				<u>2,23,029</u>	
(2 Units 1 lecture theatre)					

1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>INDHRA UNIVERSITY</u>					
2.	V.K.R.College, Budhivaram	Student's Hostel	2,00,000	1,50,000	20.8.76
3.	Sir C.R.R. College, Eluru	Students' Hostel	5,60,400	1,66,667	22.5.76
4.	V.R.S & Y.R.N. College, Chirala	Lab.Equipment Lab. Building	1,00,000 5,65,950	75,000 1,66,667	9.6.76
				<u>2,41,667</u>	
5.	St. Toresa's College, Eluru.	Books & Journals Lab. Equipment Lab. Building (4 Units) F.I.P. & Addl. Staff	38,000 72,000 4,25,000 —	28,500 54,000 1,66,667 50,000	22.5.76
				<u>2,99,167</u>	
<u>GRA UNIVERSITY</u>					
6.	Sri Varshneya College, Aligarh	Books & Journals Equipment	1,00,000 1,20,000	75,000 90,000	9.9.76
				<u>1,65,000</u>	
7.	Baikunthi Devi Mahavidyalaya, Agra. / and	Books & Journals Equipment for Home Science/Music Library building	80,000 40,000 4,00,000	60,000 30,000 1,67,000	9.76
				<u>2,57,000</u>	
	Agra College, Igna.	Library Books & Journals Laboratory Equipmt.	80,000 60,000	60,000 45,000	9.76
				<u>1,05,000</u>	
	Tika Ram Girls Degree College, Aligarh.	Books & Journals Equipment	52,000 80,000	39,000 60,000	17.9.76
				<u>99,000</u>	

1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>BUNDELKHAND UNIVERSITY</u>					
20.	Atara Degree College, Atara	Books & Journals Equipment Library Building	40,000 20,000 3,00,000	30,000 15,000 <u>1,67,000</u> 2,12,000	29.9.76
21.	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru College, Banda.	Books & Journals Equipment	40,000 40,000	30,000 30,000 <u>60,000</u>	27.9.76
<u>GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY</u>					
22.	Janta Degree College, Renipur, Azamgarh	Books & Journals	40,000	30,000	29.9.76
23.	St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur	Books & Journals Equipment	40,000 64,000	30,000 48,000 <u>78,000</u>	27.9.76
24.	D.A.V. College, Azamgarh	Books & Journals	30,000	24,000	27.9.76
25.	K.N. Govt. College, Gyanpur, Varanasi.	Books & Journals Equipment	1,00,000 72,000	75,000 54,000 <u>1,29,000</u>	29.9.76
26.	BPDF.G. College, Deoria.	Books & Journals Equipment	60,000 40,000	45,000 30,000 <u>75,000</u>	27.9.76
27.	M.M.M. Degree College, Bhatpar Rani (Deoria)	Books & Journals Equipment	60,000 80,000	45,000 60,000 <u>1,05,000</u>	23.10.76

1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>GARHWAL UNIVERSITY</u>					
28.	Dayanand Brijendra Swarup College, Dehradun.	Books & Journals Equipment	32,000 80,000	24,000 60,000 <hr/> 84,000	29.9.76
<u>KANPUR UNIVERSITY</u>					
29.	D.S.N. College. Unnao (U.P.)	Equipment Construction of 1 Class Room & 1 Lecture theatre	60,000 1,19,000 <hr/> 1,79,000	45,000 2/3: 1/3rd bas-is	17.9.76
<u>KUMAON UNIVERSITY</u>					
30.	Govt. P.G. College, Pithoragarh.	Books & Journals Equipment	1,00,000 80,000	75,000 60,000 <hr/> 1,35,000	29.9.76
<u>MERUT UNIVERSITY</u>					
31.	J.V. Jain College, Saharampur	Books & Journals	60,000	45,000	17.9.76
32.	Multanimal Modi College, Modinagar.	Books & Journals Equipment Library building	1,00,000 80,000 2,90,000	75,000 60,000 1,45,000 <hr/> 2,80,000	29.9.76 50% UGC share. or Rs.1,12,000 which ever is less.
33.	Shambhu Doyal College, Ghaziabad.	Construction of Geography Lab & Psychology. Equipment.	1,00,000 40,000	(On 50:50 basis agreed in principle. 30,000	29.9.76
34.	R.S.S. College, Pilkhuwa	Books & Journals Equipment Construction of Library Building.	40,000 40,000 1,27,000	30,000 30,000 50:50 basis (agreed in principle)	27.9.76

p.t.o.

1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>RCHILKHAND UNIVERSITY</u>					
35.	S.B.D. Mahila Maha vidyalaya, Dhampur (Bijnor)	Construction of five additional class rooms	1,75,000	50:50 basis	6.10.76
36.	J.S. Hindu College, Aaroha	Construction of 4 class Rooms	2,14,682	50:50 basis	23.10.76
<u>BURDWAN UNIVERSITY</u>					
37.	Sonamukhi College, P.O. Sonamukhi (Distt. Bankura)	Books & Journals Construction of Class Rooms & Lect. Theatre	25,000 1,80,000	18,750 1,20,000	5.10.76
<u>CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY</u>					
38.	Binabandhoo Instt., (College) Howrah.	Books & Journals Laboratory eqpt.	30,000 22,000	22,500 16,500	5.10.76
<u>GAUHATI UNIVERSITY</u>					
39.	Bajali College, Pathsala	Lab. Building Books	2,98,228.50	1,30,750 (ceiling)	12.10.76
40.	Pragjyotish College, Gauhati.	Books & Journals	1,00,000	75,000	
<u>MAGADH UNIVERSITY</u>					
41.	Ramlakhan Singh Yadav College, Bakhtiarpur.	Lab. equipment	27,00,000	20,250	9.9.76

2	3	4	5	6
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NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

2.	St. Anthony's College, Shillong.	Purchase of calculating machines.	40,000	30,000	5.10.76
2.	St. Mary's College, Shillong.	Books	25,000	18,750	
		Const. of Lib. & Lab. Building.	2,70,692	1,67,000	5.10.76
		Lib. Books	20,000	15,000	
		Lab. equipment	20,000	15,000	
4.	Synod College, Shillong.	Teaching accommodation	2,46,240	1,64,160	21.10.76
		Books & Journals	22,000	16,500	

UKAL UNIVERSITY

5.	Ravenshaw College, Duttack.	Books & Journals	1,60,000	1,20,000	20.10.76
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(2) Travel grant to teachers of the Colleges
(Proposals Accepted)

No.	Name of the Teacher and College.	Name of International Conference	Amount	Date of Approval
	Dr. K.K.Sikka, Prof. of Med. G.S.V.M . Medical College, Kanpur.	VI Asian pacific congress of Gardiology from 25th September, 1976 to 10th October, 1976 at Honolulu Hawaii.	50% actual travel expenses by Economy Class.	7.10.76

p.t.o.

- (3) Grant of higher initial salaries to the teachers against the posts approved by the Commission for Humanities and Social Science Departments-4th Plan Schemes.

The Dibrugarh and Patna Universities had forwarded the details of teachers selected by them for appointment against the different posts sanctioned for various Humanities and Social Science Departments under the 4th Plan Development Schemes by the University Grants Commission on higher initial salary involving more than 5 advance increments. In view of the qualifications, experience and emoluments already drawn by these teachers and also in view of the recommendations of the Selection Committees of the Universities concerned the appointments of the following teachers of the above two universities on higher initial start in their respective scales have been accepted:-

S.No.	Name of teacher designation, department and University.	Starting salary offered	Grade	No of increments recommended by the University	Date of approval
1.	Dr. H.N.Gohain Lecturer English Deptt. Dibrugarh University.	Rs.680/- p.m. w.e.f. 6.2.1969	Rs.400-40-800- 50-950.	Seven increments	27.9.76
2.	Dr. V.A.Nayain Professor History Deptt. Patna University.	Rs.1420/- p.m. w.e.f.26.5.1973	Rs.1100-50-1300- 60-1600	Six increments	20.9.76
3.	Dr. K.M. Tiwari, Reader, English Deptt. Patna University.	Rs. 1100/- w.e.f. 9.1.1973	Rs. 700-50-1250	Eight increments.	20.9.76

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- (4) Radhanath Training College, Cuttack- Approval to the revival of the proposal for the construction of 4 staff quarters- Fourth Plan Project.

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In April, 1973, the Commission accepted the proposal of the Radhanath Training College, Cuttack for the construction of 4 staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 78,383 (UGC's share on 50% basis being limited to Rs. 39,191/-) also accepted the plans and estimates of this project.

P.T.O.

The Director of Public Instruction (Higher Education), Orissa informed that the College somehow could not undertake the construction work earlier but the State Government had already sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,68,710/- for the execution of the Project and the expenditure had already been incurred by the Executive Engineer R&B Division, Cuttack on this account and therefore, requested the Commission that this project may be considered as a Fourth Plan Spill-over Scheme. The College also sought Commission's approval to the revival of this proposal.

Under the above circumstances, the proposal of the Radhanath Training College, Cuttack for the revival of the sanction for the construction of 4 staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 78,383/- has been accepted, on the condition that the Commission's share for the project will be limited to Rs. 39,191/- and the same will be met by the College under the University Grants Commission Fifth Plan Teachers Training College Scheme of Rs. 1.50 lakhs. (vide order dated 5.10.1976).

/ Jadavpur University
(5) Additional grant for the campus development and improvement of
Water supply facilities - Fifth Plan scheme.

The Commission on the recommendations of the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee, had approved in June, 1976 an allocation of Rs. 2,50,000 /- as University Grants Commission share (being 50% of the total estimated cost of Rs. 5,00,000/-) for the Jadavpur University for Campus Development and Improvement of Water supply facilities. In September, 1976, the Jadavpur University - informed that Commission that the State Government of West Bengal had already provided an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs for the purpose against an estimated cost of Rs.10.00 lks, and therefore requested the Commission to provide also a matching share of Rs. 5,00,000/- In this connection the University explained that due to paucity of funds the long outstanding Water-logging problem would continue to be a menace not only to health of the Campus but also to the valuable machineries and equipment installed in the ground floor of different buildings.

Accordingly, the proposal of the Jadavpur University for an additional grant of Rs. 2,50,000/- for the Campus development and improvement of water supply facilities has been accepted within the over-all Fifth Plan allocation, on the condition that similar amount of Rs. 2,50,000/- will be provided by the University/State Government. This will raise the Commission's share towards the scheme in question, from Rs. 2,50,000/- to Rs. 5,00,000/- vide order dated 27.9.1976.

(6) Magadh University- Assistance for the construction of staff quarters- 5th Plan Scheme.

In September, 1976 the Magadh University sent a proposal for the construction of Staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,00,000 which was proposed to be met by re-adjustment against the provision already made by the Commission for the construction of Canteen Building within the overall 5th Plan allocation of the University. In support of this proposal, the Magadh University informed that in addition to the 17 University Departments in the Campus which had already 120 faculty strength, 34 additional posts of teachers had been sanctioned by the University Grants Commission on the recommendation of the 5th Plan Visiting Committee. Against this the University had accommodation only for 2 Professors, 6 Readers, 8 Lecturers & 36 flats in two teachers hostels. The Campus of the University being 15 Kms. away from Gaya town, no alternative residential accommodation was available near the campus and hence the present request for the construction of additional Staff Quarters.

In view of the above, the proposal of the Magadh University for the construction of Staff Quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,00,000/- (Commission's 50% share being limited to Rs.2,00,000/- has been accepted on the conditions that the Commission's share of Rs.2,00,000/- will be met by the University from out of the provision of similar amount made for the construction of Canteen Building within the 5th Plan allocation (vide order dated 15.10.1976).

(7) Magadh University- Grant-in-aid for the construction of Men's Hostel and a Women's Hostel for 100 students each - 5th Plan scheme.

On the recommendation of the 5th Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved the construction of a Men, Hostel for 150 students and a women's Hostel for 50 students at an estimated cost of Rs.18,50,000/- (Commission's share being limited for the two hostels to Rs. 10,50,000/-) at the Magadh University. In August 1976, the Magadh University informed that single Hostel for 150 male students might be unwieldy and at the same time the Hostel for 50 Women students would be quite inadequate in view of the growing enrolment of women students in the University. The University, therefore, requested the Commission that it may be permitted to construct a Mens Hostel and a Womens Hostel for 100 students each instead of a Mens' Hostel for 150 students and a Women's Hostel for 50 students originally approved and also requested for an additional grant of Rs. 1,19,593/- for these two Hostels. In view of the

justification given by the University the proposal of the Magadh University for the construction of a Men's Hostel and a Women's Hostel for 100 students each at an estimated cost of Rs. 18,71,350 has been accepted, on the condition that the share of the Commission towards both the Hostels will be limited to Rs. 11,69,593, as detailed below, instead of a Men's Hostel for 150 students and a Women's Hostel for 50 students approved earlier:-

S.No.	Name of the Hostel	Total estimated cost approved	UGC share	UGC share Originally agreed to
1.	Men's Hostel for 100 students	9,35,675	4,67,837 (50:50 basis)	6,75,000
2.	Women's Hostel for 100 students	9,35,675	7,01,756 (75:25 basis)	3,75,000
Total :		18,71,350	11,69,593	10,50,000

It has also been agreed to provide an additional grant of Rs. 1,19,593 to the Magadh University towards the construction of the above two Hostels, subject to the condition that this will be met from out of the allocation made to the University for the 5th Plan period. The Commission's share towards the projects, in question, will increase from Rs. 10,50,000/- to Rs. 11,69,593/- (Vide orders dated 7.10.1976).

- (8) Patna University - Acceptance of proposal for the creation of three posts of Professors by conversion of the post of Reader to that of a Professor in each of the Departments of English, Hindi and Labour Social Welfare - 5th Plan Scheme.

On the recommendations of the 5th Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission sanctioned posts of 2 Readers and 2 Lecturers for the Department of English, 2 Readers for the Department of Hindi and 1 Reader and 1 Lecturer for the Labour and Social Welfare Deptt. at the Patna University. The Patna University, however subsequently requested the Commission

to provide an additional post of Professor for each of the Departments of English (with specialisation in Linguistics); Hindi (Open) and Labour and Social Welfare in lieu of the post of Reader sanctioned for each of these Departments viz. one Reader in English with specialisation in Linguistics) one Reader in Hindi (Open) and one Reader in Labour and Social Welfare. In support of this proposal, the Patna University informed that the approval of Reader (with specialisation in Linguistics) provided for the Department is less than that is absolutely necessary for putting the teaching of English Language on a second footing in particular, for the teaching of general Linguistics and therefore, requested the Commission to provide a Professor's post in lieu of sanctioned post of Reader. The University further informed that there was ample justification for one more post of Professor to streamline the teaching and research activities of the Hindi Department, as there is only one post of Professor in the Department. As regards the post of Professor for the Department of Labour and Social Welfare, the University informed that this Department has been in existence for more than 25 years and its alumni are spread over whole of the Country and it has become the main centre of research in the field of Labour and Industrial Relations in the entire Eastern Region and as such the University needs the services of a Professor to enable the Department to start the teaching in more specialised subjects and also to concentrate intensively on Labour Research.

Under the above circumstances, the proposal of the Patna University for the creation of a post of Professor for each of the Departments of English (with specialisation in linguistics), Hindi (Open) and Labour and Social Welfare within the 5th Plan allocation already made in lieu of post of a Reader already sanctioned for each of the Departments of English (with specialisation in Linguistics). Hindi (open) and Labour and Social Welfare has been accepted, on the condition that the Commission will provide assistance towards the salary for the above posts of Professors on 100% basis upto 31.3.1981 and thereafter it will be the responsibility of the University/State Government to maintain these posts. (Vide orders dated 10.7.1976 and 4.9.1976).

Calcutta University
(C) / Additional grant for the purchase of an ultracentrifuge
for the department of Bio-physics - Fifth plan period.

In July, 1976 the Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University sent a proposal for a special grant of Rs. 3,02,842/- for the purchase of an Ultracentrifuge for the department of Bio-physics. This was stated to be an essential equipment which is constantly required for preparation and analysis of samples of proteins, nucleic acids, and viruses. The

major concern of the current Bio-physics programme of the University is in-depth probing of the structure- function co-relation of these large Biomolecular Complexes and hence the indispensability of such an equipment was felt by the University.

Under the above circumstances, the proposal of the Calcutta University for a grant of Rs, 3,02,842/- for the purchase of an Ultracentrifuge for the department of Bio-physics has been accepted, in addition to the 5th Plan allocation already made to the University as per recommendations of the 5th Plan Visiting Committee. (vide order dated 29.8.1976).

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- (10) RABINDRA BHARATI UNIVERSITY- Basic Grant for the purchase of Library Books & Journals during the 5th Plan Period- enhancement of allocation.

The University Grants Commission in the beginning of the Vth Plan period allocated to Rabindra Bharati University a basic grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh towards the purchase of library books & Journals for various departments of the University.

In September 1976 the Rabindra Bharati University informed that it had utilised the above allocation of Rs. 1.00 and requested the Commission to provide an additional basic grant of Rs. 50,000/- for the propose.

As the fifth plan development requirements of the Rabindra Bharati University are yet to be finalised, an additional grant of Rs. 50,000/- has been allocated to the Rabindra Bharati University towards the purchase of library Books & Journals on the condition that the same will be a charge to the overall fifth plan allocation of the university (vide order dt. 14.10.1976).

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- (11) Government Training College, Bolangir- Approval to the revival of the proposal for the Construction of Non-Resident Students Centre- Fourth Plan project.

The Commission had earlier accepted in 4th Plan proposal of the Government Training College, Bolangir for the construction of Non-Resident Students Centre at an estimated cost of Rs. 76,400/- subsequently

raised to Rs. 1,06,800 (UGC share being limited to Rs. 35,000/- and had also accepted the plans and estimates for this project.

In August, 1976 the Director of Public Instruction (Higher Education), Orissa and the Principal of the College informed that although due some technical difficulties the construction work of this project could not be undertaken in 4th plan but as reported by P.W.D. materials to the extent of Rs. 63,100/- had already been purchased and the college therefore sought Commission's approval for the revival of this proposal.

Under the above circumstances, the proposal of the Government Training College, Bolangir for the revival of the sanction for the construction on Non-resident Students Centre at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,06,800/- has been accepted, on the condition that the Commission's share for the project will be limited to Rs. 35,000/- and the same will be met by the College under the UGC Fifth Plan Teachers Training College Scheme of Rs. 1.50 lakhs (vide order dated 17.9.1976.)

- (12) Saugar University - Approval of facilities for the development of department of General and Applied Geography.

The recommendations of the Vth Plan Visiting Committee for the Department of General and Applied Geography of the Saugar University could not be inadvertently included in the report of the Committee which was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 28.3.1976. The observations and recommendations of the Committee in respect of the department of General and Applied Geography are as under :-

"The Department of General and Applied Geography has 238 students in undergraduate and 57 students in the postgraduate classes. 19 scholars are working for Ph.D. The staff consists of 1 Professor 2 Readers and 5 Lecturers. The main areas of research being developed in the department are Regional Geography, Applied Geography, Demography, Economic Geography etc. 11 Ph.D. theses have so far been approved in the department.

The Committee felt that the Geography department was running creditably. The teaching is done with the necessary care. The research activity is also progressing satisfactorily. The faculty is running smoothly with a reasonable work-load of teaching and research.

The proposals for development during the Fifth Plan were carefully examined. The department proposes to develop specialisation in Agricultural/Industrial geography. The Committee recommends the following :-

Staff	Priority I	II	III
Professor	1 (Agricultural/ Industrial Geography)	-	-
Lab. Tech.	1	-	-
<u>Building</u>	-	50,000	-
<u>Equipment</u> including maps charts etc.	35,000	20,000	20,000

As in the case of other departments the following facilities falling under Priority I have been approved for the development of the Department of General and Applied Geography during V Five Year Plan.

<u>Staff</u>	1 Professor (Agricultural/Industrial Geography)
	1 Lab. Tech.
<u>Equipment</u> including maps, Charts etc.	35,000/-

The financial implications of the above items will be about Rs. 1.34 lakhs. The approval was conveyed to the Saugar University under letter No. F.16-3/76(D-4a) dated 20.9.76.

- (13) Gujarat University - Acceptance of the proposals within the amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs allocated during Vth Five Year Plan for P.G. Studies in colleges.

On the recommendations of the Fifth Plan visiting Committee the University Grants Commission allocated a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs for reorganisation of Post-graduate Education in Colleges. The

Gujarat University in 1976 has mostly discontinued P.G. Classes in the Centres located in the affiliated colleges. The work relating to the Post-graduate teaching now is being handled by the Gujarat University itself. The University sent the following proposals against the provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs allocated for P.G. Studies in college during IIInd Plan:-

Rs. 2,00,000.00	For equipment in Chemistry and Microbiology Department.
Rs. 2,50,000.00	For a block of six units of residential quarters for Readers (estimated to cost Rs. 5 lakhs to be shared on 50:50 basis by the U.G.C. and the State Government).
Rs. 1,20,000.00	Two Lecturers for the Microbiology Department.
Rs. 1,20,000.00	Two Lecturers for the Computer Centre teaching Programme.
Rs. 2,10,000.00	One Reader and two Lecturers for a Post-graduate Department of Law.
Rs. 1,20,000.00	Two lecturers for a Post-graduate department of Geography.

Total Rs. 10,20,000.00

The expenditure on Lecturers posts will be on 75:25 sharing basis .

The proposals made by the University as detailed above have been accepted and the approval conveyed to the Gujarat University under letter No. F.13-3/76(D-4a) dated 12.10.1976.)

(14) Gujarat University- Approval of the Construction of Men's Hostel.

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The University Grants Commission on the recommendations of

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V Plan Visiting Committee approved the proposal of the Gujarat University for Construction of Students Centre and Canteen at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs on 50:50 sharing basis.

The Gujarat University informed that the State Government on their own proposed and agreed to establish a Gurm Nanak Bhawan in the Gujarat University at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs. This Bhawan would serve as a centre for students activities with a canteen, reading room, meeting place and other facilities. The University also stated that the students centre approved by the Commission during Fifth Five Year Plan ~~time~~ is no more needed. The University has further stated that the closure of the Post-graduate Centres has resulted into a far greater number of students seeking hostel facilities, and with the new departments coming up demand for hostel accommodation will grow. The University therefore, requested for the approval of the Commission to utilise Rs. 6.00 lakhs approved by the Commission for Student Centre for the Construction of Men's Hostel during V Plan.

It may be mentioned that as the post-graduate teaching, by and large, is now provided at the University head-quarters, the requirement for hostel is bound to increase. In view of this position, the proposal of Gujarat University to utilise the allocation of Rs. 6.00 lakhs approved for students centre, for the construction of Men's Hostel has been accepted by the Commission. The Commission's share in this regard will be limited to Rs. 3.00 lakhs, The approval of the Commission was conveyed to the University under letter No.F.18-4/76(D-4a) dated 16.10.1976).

(15) Nagpur University - Approval of the Proposal of
the University for the construction of library building

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The University Grants Commission while considering the report of the Vth Plan Visiting Committee for Nagpur University at its meeting held on 27th/28th October, 1975 noted that the Central Library of the Nagpur University is located in the city campus, and felt that a small library should also be set up at the new campus in order to meet the needs of the postgraduate departments and research. The Commission desired that the Nagpur University may be requested to send a phased programme for development of such a functional library at the new campus. (Item. 21).

Plans and preliminary estimates for the construction of a small library building at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs (UGC share 50%) have been accepted. The Commission's share will be a charge on the Vth Plan allocation of the University. The approval of the Commission was conveyed under letter No.F.3-4/75(D-4a) dated 30.8.1976.

(16) Bhopal University- Approval to the Construction of Library building.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th October, 1974 accepted the proposal of the Bhopal University for the construction of Library Building at an estimated cost of Rs.18.40 lakhs on 50:50 sharing basis, the Commission's share being limited to Rs. 9.20 lakhs (Item No.17). On the basis of the value of civil work amounting to Rs. 12,51,360/- as certified by the local P.W.D., the total estimated cost of the project including services and furniture works out to Rs. 18,58,820/- as against the approved cost of Rs. 18.40 lakhs. Since the difference in the value of the estimates over the approved cost is only Rs. 18,820/- the estimated cost of Rs. 18,58,820 including services etc. has been accepted. The Commission's share @ 50% will be limited to Rs. 9,29,410/-. The approval was conveyed to the University under letter No.F.3-4/73(H-I/D-4a) dated 21-4-76.

(17) Nagpur University-Approval to the proposal of the University for transferring the allocation made for the construction of building for Physics Department towards the construction of Building for Mathematics Department.

The University Grants Commission on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee allocated a grant of Rs.2.00 lakhs being its share on 50% basis to the Nagpur University for the construction of extension to the building of the department of Physics during the Vth Five year plan.

The Nagpur University informed the Commission that the University department of Physics and Maths were housed in the same building constructed during IIIrd Plan with the Commission's assistance. The Physics department occupies the Ground Floor and Mathematics Department occupies the 1st Floor of the Building. The University proposed that in order to have separate buildings for both departments, the allocation may be utilised for constructing a building for the department of Mathematics so that the Department of Physics can occupy the whole of the existing building.

In view of the position indicated by the Nagpur University, the proposal of the University to transfer Rs.2.00 lakhs (UGC Share) approved for building for Physics Department, towards the construction of building for Mathematics department has been accepted. The approval conveyed to University under this office letter No. F.3-5/75(D4a) dated 25.8.76).

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- (18) Rajasthan University - regarding the proposal approved by the Commission during Vth Five Year Plan.
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The Rajasthan University raised certain points for the consultation of the Commission in respect of proposals approved by the Commission on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee during Vth Plan. The following actions have been taken on the points raised by the University:-

i) Spill over from the IVth Plan to Vth Plan

The proposals accepted by the Commission during the Vth Plan include also the provision of Rs. 9.41 lakhs as spill over from the forth plan. According to the University's calculation, the spill over worked out to Rs. 20.38 lakhs due to the fact that certain grants sanctioned by the Commission in February / March 1974 but actually paid in subsequent year 1974-75 i.e. 1st year of the V Plan were not taken as spillover and some schemes were left out. The revised spill over amounting to Rs. 20.38 lakhs has been accepted. under this office letter No.F.10-5/75 (D-4a) dated 3.8.76.

ii) Centre of Rajasthani Studies:

The Rajasthan University, referred Commission's letter No.F.10-5/75(D4-a) dated 23.7.1976) has been permitted to utilise the provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs recommended by the Vth Plan Visiting Committee under priority-II for the centre of Rajasthani studies during the Vth Plan.

- (19) Development of Museums and Provision of Audio-Visual Aids in the universities - allocation of funds for -

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The University Grants Commission has so far selected 21 universities for assistance to establish and or develop museums and for obtaining audio-visual aids. This was reported to the Commission at its meetings held on April 29, 1976 and August 23, 1976 under Item No. 2(a).

The Aligarh Muslim University has also since been selected for assistance under the above scheme as detailed below:-

Development of Museums	Rs. 20,000/-
Audio-visual Aids	Rs.15,000/-

- (20) Support for the research project of Dr. R.R. Mehrotra, Department of English, Banaras Hindu University on 'Indian English- A Socio- Linguistic Survey' under the scheme of support for advanced research.

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The Panel on English & Foreign Languages at its meeting held in May, 1975 considered the research project of Dr. R.R. Mehrotra, Department of English, Banaras Hindu University entitled 'Indian English - A Socio - Linguistic Survey'. The Panel desired that the proposal may be revised in the light of the comments of the expert. Accordingly the comments of the expert were conveyed to Dr. Mehrotra. Dr. Mehrotra sent a revised proposal in the light of the comments of the expert which was referred to Professor C.N. Chakravarti, a member of UGC Panel on English & Foreign Languages for advice. Professor Chakravarti has recommended that the revised research project of Dr. Mehrotra may be approved. He has also recommended the following financial assistance for undertaking the above research project for period of two years :-

1. Research Assistant (i)	Rs. 14,400/-
2. Part-time Typist	Rs. 1,500/-
3. T.A./DA	Rs. 4,500/-
4. Portable Cassette Tape recorder with 10 Cassettes & Battery cells	Rs. 1,600/-
5. Postage and stationery	Rs. 500/-
6. Contingency	Rs. 200/-
7. Books & Journals	Rs. 3,000/-

Rs.25,700/-

The revised research proposal of Dr. Mehrotra as recommended by Professor C.N.Chakravarti has been accepted for a period of two years and an amount of Rs. 25,700 has been sanctioned to the Banaras Hindu University for the above purpose (vide order dated 10.7.1976).

- (21) Extension and expansion of the pilot research project of Dr. S.C.Tiwari, Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi under the scheme of financial assistance to teachers for support for advanced research.

In the year 1975-76, the University Grants Commission, on the recommendation of the Panel on Sociology and Social Anthropology approved a research project of Dr. S.C. Tiwari, Department of Anthropology University of Delhi on "Socio-biological study of three small endogenous isolated ethnic groups of Indo-Nepal and Indo-Tibetan Border". Dr. Tiwari was requested to first undertake a pilot study. It was decided that the full study would be approved later depending on the sophistication and results of the pilot study. The project was approved at a cost of Rs. 20,000 for the following items :-

1. 2 Junior Research Fellowships
2. Travel and field work
3. Chemicals
4. Stationery and typing
5. Contingencies.

The pilot study has already been completed by Dr. Tiwari. He has also submitted a brief report of the pilot study. Dr. Tiwari had proposed that he may be permitted to go ahead with the main study. A copy of his proposal for extension and expansion of the pilot project was referred to Professor O.S. Reddy, Department of Genetics, Osmania University and Professor L.P.Vidyarthi, Department of Anthropology, Ranchi University for advice on the following :-

1. The worthwhileness of the pilot study and the significance of its findings for continuation of the main study;
2. Relationship between the amount invested (Rs.20,000) and the results obtained in the pilot study;
3. Feasibility of the proposal for extension and expansion of the pilot project.

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4. Advisability of approving the full study for a period of two years.
5. Advisability of investing a further amount of Rs.1, 53, 000/- for the study.
6. Advisability of suggesting that equipment like the electronic calculator, Camra etc. may be obtained for use from the University department in which Dr. Tiwari is working.

The comments received from the above experts were considered by the Panel on Socio logy and Social Anthropology at its meeting held on July.26, 1976. The Panel desired that a meeting may be arranged in the UGC office between Dr. Reddy, Professor Vidyarthi, Dr. Tiwari and Shri J.S. Bhandari (the other investigator) to discuss this proposal in detail. It was also agreed, that if they reach any agreement, the Convener of the Panel may take the final decision. The meeting was accordingly arranged in the UGC office on September 4, 1976.

A copy of the agreement arrived at in this meeting was sent to Professor Yogendra Singh, Convener of the Panel on Sociology and Social Anthropology for advice. The convener has agreed with the decisions arrived at in the above meeting and recommended that the decisions may be implemented and necessary grants released.

The Committee recommended that the study should be completed in three phases in two limited areas and recommended for extension of this project for 2½ years. The following requirements for completing the above project have been recommended by the Committee.

For the firstphase:

Four Jr. Research Fellows- 2 in social and 2 in Physical Anth.	
Two field Assistants for 9 months- salary Rs. 200/- per month	
	(consolidated.)
Portable Refrigerators operated by surrâit /battery/kerosene.	Rs. 6,000
Chemicals.	Rs. 6,000
Books & Journals	Rs. 2,000
Printing of questionnaire scheduled etc.	Rs. 2,000
Contingencies including photographic films, developing, printing, stationery, postage, kerosene etc.	Rs.10,000

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From pre page-

Travel expenditure for
Principal Investigator,
Investigator and four
Jounior Research Fellows Rs.12,000/-

Computer charges Rs. 2,000/-

Second Phase.

Four Research fellows 2 in Social and
2 in physical math.

Two Field Assistants salary Rs. 200 per
for 9 months month (consolidated)

Chemicals Rs. 6,000/-

Contingencies including Rs. 10,000/-
photographic films
developing printing etc.
stationery, postage,
kerosene etc.

Travel expenditure for Rs. 12,000/-
Principal investigator,
Investigator and four
Jr. Research Fellows

Computation charges Rs. 3,000/-

Third Phase :

Secretarial assistance and Rs. 1,500/-
stationery- typing

Stationery Rs. 500/-

Contingencies Rs. 500/-

The proposal of Dr. Tiwari for extension and expansion of his pilot research project as recommended by the Committee and by the Convener of the Panel has been accepted (vide orders dated 27.9.1976) and the University and Dr. Tiwari informed accordingly.

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- (22) Additional grant approved to the Union Christian College Alwaye for development of its Archaeological Museum under COHSIP.

The Union Christian College, Alwaye, Kerala is one of the selected colleges under COHSIP for which a grant of Rs. 28,000/- (R) has already been approved and reported to the Commission earlier. In addition to the above a further grant of Rs. 6,500/- has been approved (vide orders dated 27.9.76) for the development of its Archaeological Museum under COHSIP, as detailed below :-

1. Classification and arrangements of collected specimens with due accessories	Rs. 1,000/-
2. Plaster of Paris models of archaic statuetts, figurines, sculptures, epigraphical tablets, coins, seals, architectural monuments art forms, historical personnel etc.	Rs. 2,000/-
3. Enlarged photos of historical sites, monuments, painting, excavations, sites etc.	Rs. 1,500/-
4. Maps, charts, and other paper aids	Rs. 500/-
5. A village to village survey of the district (Ernakulam) and collections of neglected or uncared articles of historical interest for preservation	Rs. 1,500/-
Total	Rs. 6,500/-

- (23) Grant of Extension in fellowship tenure of Sh. R. Mishra (blind Junior Research Fellow in Hindi at Punjab University beyond the period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years.

The Junior Research Fellowships awarded by the University Grants Commission are tenable for a period of four years extendable by six months in special cases. In the case of Shri. Ramesh Mishra, a Junior Research Fellow in Hindi at the Punjab University since 14.12.1971, extension for a further period of six months beyond the period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years has been accorded as a special case as the scholar is blind.

- (24) Extension of the ~~tenure~~ of the temporary posts sanctioned for the work relating to the Third National Survey (Higher Education Sector) in the office of the University Grants Commission.

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As the work relating to the Third National Survey (Higher Education Sector) undertaken by the Commission continued, the ~~tenure~~ of the following temporary posts created for the Survey work in the office of the University Grants Commission which was to expire on the 30th October, 1976, has been further extended upto the 15th November, 1976 (vide orders dated the 25th October, 1976), as the need for the same was considered necessary:-

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No of posts.</u>
1.	Chief Coordinator	1
2.	Coordinator	2
3.	Senior Statistical Assistant	2
4.	Statistical Assistant	2
5.	Jr. Stenographer	1
6.	Lower Division Clerk/Typist	2
7.	Peon	1

- (25) Payment of additional dearness allowance to the employees of the University Grants Commission.

The Government of India's orders contained in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum No. 137/3/Est.II(B)/76 dated 4th October, 1976 and that Ministry's subsequent O.M. dated the 20th October, 1976 regarding revision of the rates of additional dearness allowance with effect from the 1st July, 1976 and recovery of excess payments of additional dearness allowance, have been made applicable to the employees of the University Grants Commission with effect from the same date viz. 1st July, 1976 (vide orders dated the 14th and 27th October, 1976.)

- (25) Payment of interest on C.P. Fund balance of Shri Mohan Jotwani an Ex-employee of the University Grants Commission beyond the date of resignation.

Shri Mohan Jotwani, Library Assistant, was relieved of his duties in the University Grants Commission w.e.f. 3.5.1972 (AN), to take up an appointment as Librarian in the Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources, New Delhi and was allowed to retain his lien in the University Grants Commission.- His lien was terminated w.e.f. 1st May 1974 and the C.P. Fund accumulation & contribution including interest up to the period of six months from the date of termination of his lien, as per normal rules, was released to him on his request in August 1975. Shri Jotwani approached the University Grants Commission for further payment of interest up to the date of the payment of C.P. Fund accumulation. The matter was referred to the Ministry of Education and S.W. and on the basis of their advice and taking into consideration the merits of the case, interest upto the month of July 1975 amounting to Rs. 744/- has been paid to Shri Jotwani (vide orders dated 11.10.1976 and 21.10.76).

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 15th November, 1976.

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

- (1) : To receive a communication from the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare addressed to State Govts./Union Territories Administration relating scheme of assistance to voluntary Educational Organisation for construction of hostels in big cities.

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The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, have sent a copy of the communication addressed to all State Govts./Union Territories Admn. regarding providing assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisation for the construction of Hostels in big cities during the 5th Plan period. The Government of India have made an allocation of Rs.15 lakhs for the fifth Plan period. It is indicated that the organisation/institution managed by the Central Government or a State Government or a local Body, or established under an Act of Parliament or of State Legislature or under the resolution of the Central or State Government shall not be entitled to any assistance under this scheme. An extract from the letter received from the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare is reproduced below :-

"I am directed to say that as the State Governments, etc. are aware, while a scheme was included in the Second Five Year Plan to advance loans to affiliated colleges, etc. for the construction of hostels, no provision was made to give financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations to set up hostels in order to provide better hostels facilities to college students. Students experience **great difficulty in obtaining** suitable accommodation, particularly in big cities, where the accomodation problem is acute; and these difficulties are on the increase with the increased number of students seeking higher education every year.

2. The provision of adequate hostel facilities for students is an essential educational activity and has a direct bearing both on maintaining standards of education and in creating suitable academic atmosphere and instilling a sense of discipline into students. The University Grants Commission provides grant-in-aid to affiliated colleges for the construction of hostels to the extent to 50% for Men's hostels and 75% for Women's hostels. The Govt. of India are of the view that Voluntary Educational Organisations can play a very vital part in making the provision of adequate hostel facilities, provided part of the financial resources required for the purpose is made available to them. In order to enable the Voluntary Educational Organisations to undertake the construction of hostels in big cities, the Government of India had included in the Third and Fourth Five Year Plans a scheme of assistance to

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such organisations. It has been decided to continue this scheme during the Fifth Five Year Plan also, with a total allocation of Rs.15 lakhs for the Fifth Plan period. A copy of the scheme giving its scope, types of institutions/organisations eligible for assistance, criteris for grants, procedure for submission of applications etc., is again enclosed. (Annexure).

3. It is pointed out that an Organisation/Institution managed by the Central Government or a State Government or a Local Body, or established under an Act of Parliament or of State Legislature or under the Resolution of the Central or State Government, shall not be entitled to any assistance under this scheme.

4. The amount of grant-in-aid shall not exceed 50% of the total cost of the hostel building in case of Men's hostels and 75% in case of Women's hostels, subject fo a maximum grant of Rs. one lakh!

(2) Declaration of School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi as a deemed to be University under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 24th April, 1976 (Item No.10) considered the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the proposal of School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi for declaring the School as and Institution deemed to be University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act and accepted in principle to recommend to the Central Government that the School of Planning & Architecture may be declared as an Institution deemed to be University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act.

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

The above resolution of the Commission was communicated to the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare. The Ministry of Education has now informed in October, 1975 to review the working of the School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi and the work of the Committee is in progress.

That the Govt. of India had appointed a Committee.

The Ministry of Education has informed that they have also decided that the report of the Review Committee may be awaited before proceeding to implement the decision of the Commission to declare the School as a 'Deemed University'.

The composition of the review committee and the terms of reference of the Committee is indicated below :-

1. Shri K.T. Chandy Chairman.
Chairman,
Kerala State Industrial Development
Corporation, Velliyambalam,
Trivandrum- 1.
2. Shri Charles Corea Members
Architect,
249, Dada Bhaoroji Road,
Fort, Bombay- 400001.
3. Prof. Seetha Ramulu, Members
Principal
Maulana Azad College of Technology,
Bhopal.
4. Shri B.G. Fernandes Member
Chief Town Planner,
Design Group,
Ministry of Works & Housing,
New Delhi.
5. Shri M.S. Srinivasan Member- Secretary
Deputy Educational Adviser (T)
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare,
New Delhi.

The terms of reference of the Committee are :-

- i) To review the present progress of the School of Planning and Architecture in the fulfilment of its broad objectives as a Centre for advanced studies in Town Planning and Architecture.
- ii) To examine how far the School has inter-acted with other Architectural Schools and Departments of Architecture and Planning at the Centre and State levels with particular reference to courses of study programme of research and faculty development.
- iii) To assess the overall impact of the School on the training of higher grade Architects and Planners for the development of the country.
- iv) To recommend the lines on which the School should be further developed taking into account the advances that have been made in the area of knowledge relevant to the School; and.

- v) To report on any other aspect - or aspects that are relevant to the overall functioning of the School.

SLK

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE

SCHEME OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS IN BIG CITIES.

INTRODUCTION:

Voluntary Educational Organisations have played a significant role in the development of education in India. While a scheme was included in the Second Five-Year Plan and continued during the Third Five-Year Plan to advance loans to affiliated colleges, High and Higher Secondary Schools and institutions in the field of Basic, Social and Physical education, for the construction of hostels, no provision was made for any financial assistance to voluntary organisations to set up hostels in order to provide better hostel facilities to college students, particularly in big cities where accommodation problem is very acute. Students experience difficulties in obtaining suitable accommodation in big cities and these difficulties will increase with the increased number of students seeking higher education during the Fourth Five-Year Plan period.

2. The Government of India are of the view that voluntary educational organisations can play a very vital part in the provision of adequate hostel facilities provided part of the financial resources required for the purpose, is made available to them. The provision of hostel facilities for students in big cities is an essential educational activity, and has a direct bearing both on maintaining standards of education and in creating a suitable academic atmosphere and instilling discipline into students. The University Grants Commission has decided to provide grants to affiliated colleges for the construction of hostel buildings to the extent of 50% for Men's colleges and 75% for Women's colleges, subject to certain ceiling, as the Commission's share. In order to enable the voluntary organisations to undertake the construction of hostels in big cities, the Government of India have decided to continue in the Fourth Five Year Plan a scheme of grants to voluntary educational organisations, with a total allocation of Rs.15 lakhs.

DEFINITION OF A VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION AND SCOPE

3. For the purposes of this scheme, a "Voluntary Organisation" is:-

- (a) A society registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Act XXI of 1860); or

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- (b) a public trust registered under any law for the time being in force; or
 - (c) any non-official organisation engaged in the conduct and promotion of educational activities.
4. An Organisation managed by the Central Government or a State Government or a local body or established under an Act of Parliament or of a State Legislature or a Resolution of the Central or State Government, shall not be entitled to assistance under this scheme.
5. The maximum amount of the grant payable as Government of India's share to a single Voluntary organisation under this scheme, shall not exceed Rs.1 lakh.

TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE AND CRITERIA FOR GRANTS

6. Financial assistance under the scheme may be given to the voluntary organisations/institutions working for the student welfare and/or improvement of education. In order to be eligible for financial assistance under the scheme, the institution/organisation should possess the following characteristics:

- i) it should be recognised and its work should be reported to be satisfactory by the State Government concerned;
- ii) it should have a properly constituted Managing Body with its powers, duties and responsibilities clearly defined and laid down in a written Constitution;
- iii) it should ordinarily have been engaged in educational work for a minimum period of five years prior to the request for grant-in-aid under the scheme;
- iv) its financial position should be sound and it should have facilities, resources, personnel and experience to initiate the construction of hostel;
- v) the Organisation should not be run for profit to any individual or a body of individuals and it should be prepared to run the hostel on a non-profit basis. The rent charged by the hostels will be subject to the Government approval.

TYPES OF ACTIVITIES TO BE ASSISTED

7. Financial assistance shall be provided for undertaking the construction of hostel buildings in big cities that have a population of not less than 1 lakh. Preference being given to hostels in cities with a population of 3 lakhs or more according to the 1971 census figures and the hostel facilities shall be provided mainly for college students. The financial assistance will also be available for hostel accommodation intended for college and school students but preference will be given to the proposals for construction of hostels for college students for hostels that would meet regional and/or national needs of college students.

EXTENT OF ASSISTANCE

8. Financial assistance will be given on a sharing basis. The grant-in-aid from the Central Government shall not exceed 50% in case of Men's hostel and 75% in case of the Women's hostels, of the total estimated cost of the hostel building, the remaining expenditure being borne by the State Government and/or the institution/organisation concerned. The maximum amount of grant admissible for construction of a hostel by a single voluntary organisation/institution, shall be limited to Rs. 1 lakh.

PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

9. Applications will be received through State Governments concerned and with their recommendations. It will, however, be open to the Central Government to entertain an application direct from an institution/organisation of an all-India character, and may, in their discretion, call for the recommendations of the State Government.

10. Applications in the prescribed form (as in Appendix II), complete in all respects should be submitted in duplicate to the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare (Department of Education), Government of India, through the Education Department of the State in which the voluntary organisation/institution is situated.

11. The State Government will scrutinise the application and forward it with such recommendations as they may deem fit, in the prescribed form.

12. Each application should be accompanied by the following documents :

- (i) Propsectus of the voluntary organisation/institution or a brief description of its object and activities;

- (ii) Constitution of the Organisation/institution;
- (iii) Constitution of the Board of Management and the particulars of each member;
- (iv) Copy of the latest available annual report;
- (v) Financial estimate of the hostel building, giving item-wise details of recurring and non-recurring expenditure, and the sources from which the remaining funds will be obtained;
- (vi) Information relating to the grants received from, promised by or the requests made to other bodies, e.g. State Governments, local bodies, etc. for the construction of the proposed hostel building. The decisions of these bodies on such requests should be communicated to the Ministry;
- (vii) A statement of the full receipts and expenditure of the voluntary organisation/institution for the last three years and a copy of the balance sheet for the previous year certified by authorised auditors;
- (viii) A copy each of site-plan, of the proposed hostel building (rough sketch giving broad indication of the building to be constructed and area to be covered) and estimated cost of construction. After the proposal has been approved in principle, the voluntary organisation/institution will have to submit blue-prints of plan with detailed structural estimates and a certificate from the local municipal authorities that the construction of the building has been permitted;
- (ix) A certificate to the effect that the rates of construction to be adopted are not in excess of the schedule of rates of the PWD of the State concerned duly counter-signed by the Head of the State P.W.D. or his nominee concerned.

CONDITIONS OF GRANTS

13. The amount of grant shall not exceed 50% of the total cost of the hostel building for Men's hostel and 75% for Women's Hostels, subject to a maximum grant of Rs.1 lakh; remaining amount shall be found by the voluntary organisation/institution from its own resources or through grants from State Government.
14. Grants will be paid in suitable instalments, the first instalment being normally released with the sanction of the grant. The organisation/institution should spend the previous instalment along with its own share of cost before further instalments are released to it. Applications for the release of second or subsequent instalment made after the close of the financial year in which the proposal was approved, shall be accompanied by an audited statement of accounts of the expenditure incurred up-to-date.
15. The final instalment of the grant shall be released only after audited accounts are submitted and these are found to be in order.
16. The detailed plans for hostel will be drawn up in accordance with the approved pattern and no change will be allowed in the approved plan without the approval of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India.
17. The rates of construction to be adopted shall not be in excess of the schedule of rates of the PWD of the State concerned and a certificate to that effect shall be furnished by the Head of the organisation, duly countersigned by the Head of the State PWD or his nominee concerned.
18. A certificate shall also be furnished at the time of the application that a site for the construction of a hostel has been acquired by the voluntary organisation/institution concerned. No grant shall be sanctioned unless a site has already been acquired.
19. The buildings shall be completed as soon as possible and in any case not later than the close of the financial year following the one in which the first instalment of the grant was disbursed to the voluntary organisation, unless special extension is granted by the Government of India.
20. After completion of the buildings, the organisation shall furnish to the Central Government copies of the

following documents :-

- (a) A certificate from State PWD to the effect that the buildings have been completed in accordance with the approved plans and estimates; and
- (b) A statement of expenditure incurred on the construction of buildings, duly audited by the authorised auditors.

21. Any unspent portion of the grant shall be refunded to the Government of India at once.

22. The head of the organisation shall ensure that hostel buildings are thrown open to inspection by the officer of the State P.W.D. or of the C.P.W.D. or any other officers designated for the purpose by the Central or State Government both during the period of construction as well as after the construction is completed. It shall be the duty of the head of the organisation to carry out any instructions which may be issued in this behalf by the Central Government or the State Government as the case may be.

23. The hostel accommodation constructed with the assistance under the scheme shall be open for admission to all citizens of India arrangements on a perpetual basis for without any distinction of religion, caste, race, place of birth, language or any of them. Notwithstanding above, beneficiary organisation shall make suitable provision of accommodate for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students and that efforts shall be made by it to attract them in large numbers.

24. The hostel constructed under the scheme will admit students from more than one State studying in the University/ Colleges situated in the city where the hostel is to be built.

25. If the hostel is used for any other purpose without prior consent of the Government, the building can be resumed by Government.

26. The voluntary organisation/insitution will furnish to the Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Government of India quarterly progress reports on the construction work and expenditure incurred; and such reports shall continue to be furnished until the hostel building is completed.

27. The accounts of the hostel building shall be maintained properly and separately and submitted as and when required. They shall always be open to check by an officer of the Central or State Government deputed for the purpose. The accounts shall also be open to a test check by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India at his discretion.

28. The voluntary organisation/institution shall maintain record of all assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government grant. Such assets shall not be disposed of, encumbered or utilised for purposes other than those for which grant was given without prior sanction of the Government of India. Should the organisation/institution cease to exist at any time, such properties shall revert to the Government of India.

29. The head of the voluntary organisation/institution shall execute and register bond in the approved form, securing to the Government of India a prior lien on the building for the recovery of the amount paid as grant in the event of the building ceasing to be applied to the purpose for which the grant was given.

30. If the Ministry require clarification on any point not contained in the statements, the institution/organisation shall supply it within the time specified by the Ministry, failing which the application will not be considered.

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 15th November, '76.

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

The proposals of the following Colleges could not be accepted under Rs.5 lakh scheme:-

S.No.	College	Purpose	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Date of order.	Reason.
<u>Bangalpur University:</u>					
1.	R. D. College, Shaikhpur.	i) Lab. building	9,90,323.00	15.10.76	low enrolment
		ii) Equipment	1,50,000.00	15.10.76	- do -
		iii) Books and journals.	1,55,556.00	15.10.76	- do -

Bihar University:

2.	Copeswar College, Hatwa.	i) Men's Hostel	3,40,000.00	15.10.76	- do -
		ii) Books & journals	30,000.00	15.10.76	- do -
		iii) Equipment.	50,000.00	15.10.76	- do -

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No. 3 : To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 18th October, 1976.

S.No.	Name of the University/ College	Subject	Instalments	Amount Released
<u>Agra University</u>				
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>				
	B.V.M.D. College, Bah, Agra.	Grant towards the loan of books	Ist	4,500
	B.D.K.Mahavidyalaya, Agra.	-do-	Ist	4,219
	T(P.G.) College, Bijnor.	Financial Assistance to teachers for Research/Learned work in Humanities and Social Sciences.	IIInd	750
	Agra College, Agra	National Associateship Scheme		600
	Bareilly College, Bareilly.	-do-		193.50
	N. College, Shikohabad.	Construction of Library building purchase of Scientific equipment.	5th	2,904
		Total		13,166.50

Allahabad University,
Allahabad.

UGC Assistance for the Research work	2,000
Purchase of furniture and fittings for various departments.	15,000
-do-	6,800
Award of Teacher Fellowship to Shri Diwakar Pandey.	3,088.71

p.t.o.

Allahabad University Contd.

Affiliated Colleges

M.L.N.M. College, Allahabad.	Travel grant for Prof. D.B. Chandra	Final	302.50
Allahabad Degree College, Allahabad.	Construction of lecture theatre- Release of final balance grant.	Final	12 .182

3. Aligarh Muslim University

		Total -	<u>39,372.77</u>
Part time Degree Course in Engineering for Diploma Holder		Final	41,073.40
UGC Assistance for the Research work			5,000
Centre of Advanced Study in History			2,50,000
Sr./Jr. Research Fellowships			1,500
	-do-		6,300
	-do-		7,090.32
	-do-		4,893.55
		Total	<u>3,15,857.27</u>

4. Andhra University, Waltiar

UGC Assistance for the research Proj.			4,800
Research Fellowship in Engineering			1,287.10
Jr. Research Fellowship in Science			3,000
Financial Assistance to Teachers for Research		Final	1,500
UGC Assistance for research project			2,000

Affiliated Colleges

Shri C.R.R. College, Elura.	Construction of Gymnasium.	4th	5,000
-do-	Development of Play Field	Final	1,500
		Total	<u>19,087.10</u>

5. Annamalai University, Annamalainagar.

Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology	80,000
UGC Assistance for the research Proj.	6,000

Total-	86,000
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6. A.P. Singh University, Rewa.

Establishment of Super Nutron MonitrUnit.	1,30,000
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Total	1,30,000
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7. Bangalore University, Bangalore.

Award of Teacher Fellowship to S.M. Kulpatra	2,882.90
Financial Assistance to Teachers in the universities and colleges	Ist 1,500

Affiliated Colleges

National College, Bangalore.	-do-	IInd	5,000
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S.S.M. College, Bangalore.	Grants towards the loan of Books- Setting up of Book Banks	Ist	8,500
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V.C. of Arts Sce & Commerce Bangalore.	-do-	Ist	4,500
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Rural College, Karnataka	-do-	Ist	4,500
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Christ College Bangalore.	-do-	Ist	1,096
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V.S of Arts and Commerce College, Bangalore.	Students Aid fund to colleges	-	2,250
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M.E.S. College of Arts Commerce and Sce. Bangalore.	Grants to affiliated colleges-Book Bank		2,750
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Total -	32,978.90
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p.t.o.

8. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

Research Fellowship in Engineering.	4,800
" " in Humanities.	2,000
" " in Sciences	1,000
-do-	1,500
Construction of Hospital Phase -3	5,00,000
Expansion of Animal House	Final 59,098.37
Hedded ward to the S.S. Hospital	XIV 10,00,000
UGC Assistance for the Research Proj.	12,000
Summer Institute in exploration Geo-Chemistry for College Teachers 1977.	20,000
Extension to the Deptt. of Chemical Engg.	1,22,000
2nd instalment.	
Award of National Fellowship to Professor	16,856
UGC Assistance for Research Project	2,000
Financial Assistance to teachers for Research work in sciences.	Final. 3,500
UGC Assistance for the Research Project	1,50,000
Payment of Recurring grant for Staff setting up of an Industrial complex.	6,537.45
National Associateship Scheme	1,000
Organisation of International Symposium on Molecular Basic of Host Virus Internation.	20,000
Total-	<u>19,22,291.32</u>

9. Berhampur University

Award of Teacher Fellowship	3,145.16
Grant in aid for staff and contingencies for the establishment of study Centre at the Berhampur university.	31,827
-do-	15,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. Sce. College. Phulbani.	Grant for setting up Book Bank.	Ist	2,000
Govt. Women's College, Orissa.	Students aid fund in the colleges		495
	Total-		<u>2,495.16</u>

10. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur.

Unassigned grant for 1975-76	Ist	20,000
-do-	Final	8,900

Affiliated Colleges.

College, Bhagalpur.	Setting up of a Book Bank in college	"	3,250
-do-	Grant for setting up book bank	Ist	4,000
Total.			36,150

11. Bhopal University, Bhopal

Affiliated Colleges.

Regional College of Education, Bhopal.	Financial Assistance to teachers		900
V. Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal.	Utilisation of Services of o/s retired teachers		2,000
Hindhi Medical College, Bhopal.	Travel grant to Dr. N.R. Bhandari.		3,506
Total.			6,406

12. Bihar University, Bihar.

Affiliated Colleges, Bihar.

S. College, Zaffarpur.	Scholar for P.G. Studies.		1,800
D.D.M. College, Zaffarpur.	Students Aid Fund in the Colleges.		1,000
R.A.P. college, Bachakia, Bihar.	Grants for setting up Book Bank	Ist	5,500
Zaffarpur Institute Technology.	-do-	Ist	8,000
Total-			16,300

13. B.N. Chakravarti University,
Kurukshetra.

Award of Teacher Fellowship to Shri A.C.
Anand. 3,024.19

Affiliated Colleges.

Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra.	Writing of university level books	5,500
Hindu Girls College, Jagadhri .	Students Aid Fund in the College.	1,000
Maharaja agrasen College, Jagadhri	-do-	1,000
Hindu College, Sonapat.	-do-	3,750
Ahir College, Rewari.	-do-	2,404
Dev Samaj College, for Girls, Ambala..	-do-	1,750
D.A. V. College, Hassangarh.	-do-	750
Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra.	-do-	2,750
Dayal Sinch College, Karnal.	Book Bank.	3,750
Govt. College of Education, Bhiwani.	Grant towards the loan of Books to students	Ist 4,500
S.L. College of Education, Ambala.	-do-	Ist 5,625
B.P.S.College, Khampur Kalan.	-do-	Ist 4,300
S.J.K.College, Rohtak.	-do-	Ist 5,625
Vaish College, Bhiwani.	-do-	" 4,249
M.A. M.Jagadhri.	-do-	" 2,812
Technological Institute of Textiles.	-do-	" 5,625

Total. 58,414.19

14: University of Bombay, Bombay,

Payment of grant for publication of research work	1,070
Grant in aid for the purchase of Scientific equipment during the 5th Plan.	5,00,000
UGC assistance for the research Project.	24,000
Grant in aid for the purchase of Library books	5,00,000
Payment of grant for publication of Research work	537.50
Utilisation of services of o/s retired teachers	7,975.81

Affiliated Colleges

M.C. of Arts & Sce. Bombay.	Utilisation of services of p/s retired teachers	2,000
Medical College, Bombay.	-do-	3,919.30
SC Convent of the Sacred heart, Bombay.	College Humanities and Social Sciences development.	15,000
S.S.D. College, Panaji. Goa.	Book Bank	1,900
S.N.N.College, Shiwandi. Distt. Thana.	Grants to college Libraries for loan of books	2,800
S.K. College, Tengaria	Students Aid Fund in the colleges	425
S.C.F. College of Arts & Sce. Margao (Goa)	-do-	1,120
S.L.M.S. college of Arts & Commerce Bombay.	-do-	2,250

Total- 10,80,097.61

15: Burdwan University, Burdwan.

Unassigned grant for 76-77	13,500
Utilisation services of o/s retired teachers	1,141.58
Grant in aid towards the publication of approved learned research work .	25,000

Total 39,641.58

p. t. o.

16. Bundel Khand University, Jhansi.Affiliated College.

B.N.V. Degree College, Rath, Hamirpur (U.P.)	Construction of science labs.	Final	20,807
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Total-	20,807
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17. Calcutta University, Calcutta.

Centre of Advanced Study in Radio Physics & Electronics, Calcutta.		50,000
Grant in aid towards the installation of Electron Microscope Department of Pure Physics		16,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Gandhi Centenary B.T. College, West Bengal.	Award of Teacher Fellowships	5,735.4
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Institute of Education for women, Calcutta.	Grant for setting up Book Bank.	5,500
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G.M. College, Calcutta.	-do-	5,000
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B.M. Mahavidyalaya, Midnapore.	-do-	5,500
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G. College, Midnapore.	-do-	5,000
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K. College, Berhampur	Financial Assistance to Teachers for research Ist	2,500
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I. OF P.G. Medical Education & Research Calcutta.	UGC assistance for the research work	9,800
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R.M.R. College, 24 Parganas.	College Humanities and Social Sciences Development	20,000
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R. Mahavidyalalay, North Tripura.	Students Aid fund in the colleges.	1,800
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Total	1,36,835.48
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18. Calicut University, Calicut.

Commonwealth Academic staff fellowship award. 4,943.77

Affiliated Colleges,

St. Joseph's College, Kerala. Construction of Library Building. 30,000

Govt. Arts & Sce. College, Calicut. Setting of book bank. 3,250

M.E.S. Mampad College, Kerala. Construction of Lecture Hall. Ist 50,000

Total - 88,193.77

19. University of Cochin.

UGC Assistance for the research project. 10,000
M.B.A. Programme-Payment of grant -staff salary. 81,695.80
Assistance for the publication of Research work. 1,666
UGC Assistance for the research work. 6,000

Total- 99,361.80

20. University of Delhi.

UGC Assistance for the research project 4,800
Payment of Plan Grant during 76-77 IIrd 10,00,000
Support for advanced research in Humanities " 1,500
UGC Assistance for the research project 4,800
Jr. Research Fellowship in S.Scies. 28.70
-do- 4,800
Visit of Dr. D.M. Banerjee, Lecturer in Geology 11,581.

Affiliated Colleges.

S. College, Delhi. Financial Assistance to Teachers in the Colleges 500

R.S.D. College, Delhi. Purchase of Additional Furniture. 700.15

N. College, Delhi. -do- 164.10

G.T.B.K. College, Delhi. Financial Assistance to Teachers for Research work 1,250

G.D.A.V. College, Delhi. -do- Ist 1,500

p.t.o.

Delhi University Affiliated Colleges, (Contd)

J & M. College, New Delhi.	Financial Assistance to teachers in the colleges	1,000
G.D.S. College, N. Delhi.	-do-	Ist 1,500
I.P. College for women. Delhi.	Repairs of Tube Well	524.44
A.R.S.D. College, New Delhi.	Construction of Science Block.	20,000
S.S. College, Alipore, Delhi.	Travel Concessions.	3,000
L.S.R. College for women, Lajpatnagar, New Delhi.	Construction of Teachers-cum tutorial Block.	20,766.81
Gargi College, New Delhi	Purchase of library books for History	199.83
P.G.D.AV. College, Evening Classes, New Delhi.	Colleges affiliated to Delhi University- Establishment of Students Aid Fund.	1,802
Ramjas College, Delhi.	UGC Assistance for the research project	16,449.52
I.P. College for Women Delhi.	Award of P.G. Scholarship in Sanskrit	3,000
S.P. M. College for Women, New Delhi.	Grants to affiliated college of Delhi University loan of books to students.	3,748.77
Rao Tula Ram College, New Delhi.	-do-	2,250
Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi.	-do-	371.44
Hastinapur college, Day Class, New Delhi.	-d o-	7,031

Total- 11,16,109.75

21. Dibrugarh University.

	Grant in aid for the purchase of equipment for Central Library.	Ist	50,000
	Unassigned grant for the year 1976-77	Ist	7,500
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>			
S. College, Sibsagar. (Assam)	Setting up of Book Bank.	Final.	3,250
T. College, Tinsukhia Assam.	-do-		3,000
Tinsukhia College, Tinsukhia.	-do-		8,000
S.M. College, Charinig (Assam)	-do-	Final	1,500
D.K.D. College, Assam.	-do-		2,500
N. College, Lakhimpur (Assam)	-do-		4,500
S. Girls College, Assam.	Students Aid Fund in the college - sanction of grant for the year 1976-77		750
			81,000
	Total-		

22. Gauhati University, Gauhati.

	Unassigned grant for the year 76-77	Ist	7,500
	Grant in aid towards the implementation of the scheme of visiting studentships	final	1,099.50
	-do-		12,000
	-do-	final	2,000
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>			
ajpur Colloge, ajpur.	Construction of Non-Resident Students Centre	Final	5,000
agjyotish Colloge, ahhati.	Book Bank	First	4,000
odical Colloge, ahhati.	-do-		8,000
.Girls Colloge, ahhati.	-do-	Final	3,250
.Colloge, ahhatipur.	-do-	"	8,800
		Total.	51,649.50

Garhwal University, Srinagar.23. Affiliated Colleges.

D.B.S. College, Dehradun.	Construction of Cycle Shed & NRSC.	Final	8,671
M.K.P. College, Dehradun.	Purchase of furniture for the science lab.	"	13,131
M.P. College, Dehradun .	Grant towards the loan of books to students	"	4,501
			Total-
			26,301

24. Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.

	Extension of the Building for the School of Social Sciences.	Final	2,711
	Construction of School of Psychology and Education		10,001
	Establishment of Students Aid fund in the Universities 1974-75 Release of grant for		22,881
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>			
Shree N.K. Arts College, Ahmedabad.	Students Aid Fund grant for the yr. 75-76		461
			Total-
			36,061

25. Gorakhpur University

	Senior Research Fellowships in Sciences		6,301
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>			
Shri A. Mahila Maha- vidyalaya. Azamgarh.	Students Aid fund		751
S.D. College, Jaunpur.	Book Bank		4,001
-do-	-do-	Final.	1,501
D.A.V. College, Azamgarh.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for Research.	"	251
S.D. College, Varanasi.	Students Aid Fund in the college- Grant for 76-77		1,751
			Total-
			14,551

26. Guru Nanak Dev University.

	Unassigned grant for 1976-77	7,000
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Janta Degree College, Fartarpur (Pb.)	Grant towards the loan of Books to students	4,500
Guru Govind Singh Burbadi College, Jullundur	-do-	4,500
K. College of Education, Amritsar.	-do-	5,625
P.A.N.C. of Education, Jullundur.	-do-	4,500
B.D. Arya Girls College, Jullundur Cantt.	-do-	4,500
Govt. G.N. College, Kala Afghana	Students Aid Fund in the College.	420
G.N.C. for Women Banga (Pb).	-do-	750
S.P.S.K. Khalsa College, Kapurthala.	-do-	750
Sikh National College, Jullundur.	-do-	1,000
L.K. College, Jullundur.	-do-	3,250
G.N. College, Batala Panjab.	-do-	750
	Total.	37,545

27. G.B.Pant University of Agriculture & Tech.

Award of P.G. Scholarship of the value of 30,400
Rs. 400/- p.m. to the students admitted to M.Tech.
Structural Engg. during 1975-76 & 76-77.

Total. 30,400

28. Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar.

Writing of University level books 3,546-67.

Total. 3,546-67

29. Himachal University, Simla.

Workshop on the teaching of Modern Hindi	6,000
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Affiliated Colleges.

Dr. K.K. Govt. Arts College,	Grants towards the loan of Books	4,500
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Govt. College, Solan.	Students Aid Fund in the College	1,000
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Total -	11,500
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30. Hyderabad University, Hyderabad.

Purchase of Mini Diesel bus.	IIIrd	4,845
Purchase of Scientific Equipment		1,17,844
Construction of Building to temporarily house the School of Chemistry and life Science.		1,00,000
Providing of pump House and Electric Pump		2,00,000
Purchase of workshop and wood working machine		2,00,000
Construction of wood working workshop-cum-storage		1,00,000
Purchase of books and journals.		1,74,686.87

Total-	8,97,375.87
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31. Indore University, Indore.

USSR Cultural exchange programme placement of Russian Language Teacher re-imbusement of salary of Mrs. AN Polianakays.	406.45
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Affiliated Colleges

Holkar Science College, Indore.	Grants to affiliated colleges for loan of Books	2,999.38
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Govt. College, Indore.	National Associateship Scheme.	104.27
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Total-	3,510.10
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32. Jabalpur University, Jabalpur.

Jnr. Research Fellowships in Science.	1,793.55
-do-	2,421.74
-do-	4,800
Students Aid Fund	700

Total- 9,715.29

33. Jadavpur University, Calcutta.

Grant for the purchase of equipment during the 5th Plan period.	10,00,000
Grant for the purchase of books and journals	3,63,000
Basic grant for purchase of equipment	1,00,000
UGC assistance for the research project	7,200

Total-14,70,200

34. Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Research Associateship in humanities.	2,000
Maintenance of Horticulture works	68,464
Contingent grant in respect of Mrs. Bina Roy Burman, a Junior Research Fellowship	1,345
Setting up centralised facilities in the JNU.	3,00,000

Total-3,71,809

35. Jiwaji University Gwalior.

Affiliated Colleges

Govt. Colloge, Morar.	Book Bank Grant	IIInd	3,250
Govt. Degree College for Girls, Morar.	-do-		1,500
Govt. Degree College, Pichhore.	Financial Assistance to affiliated Colleges		2,500
Tajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior.	Grant to Colleges Libraries for loan of Books		12,000

Total - 19,250

36. Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.

Basic grant for the purchase of books & journals	1,69,000
-do-	4,37,000
Total-	<u>6,06,000</u>

37. Kalyani Univ-ersity, Kalyani.

Unassigned grant for the year 76-77	7,57,500
Total-	<u>7,500</u>

38. Karnataka University, Dharwar.

Appointment of Development Officer	20,000
Financial Assistance to teachers for research IIInd	750
Award of Teacher Fellowship to Shri M.S. Anigeri.	2,879.08
Award of National Fellowship to Prof. KJ. Shag,	2,000.

Affiliated Colleges.

Kittel College, Dharwar.	Establishment of Book Bank.	1,875
G.C. College, Ankola.	-do-	IIInd 1,875
N.K.E. Society's P.Arts & Sce. College, shorapur Karnatak.	-do-	1,500
Engineering College, Karnatak.	Grants towards the loan of Books.	8,500
B.E.College, Karnatak	-do-	5,625
B.L.D.E. Arts & Sce. College, Karnatak.	-do-	4,500
A.I. Society Nehru Arts & Science College, Hubli.	-do-	4,500
R.L.G.L. College, Karnatak.	-do-	8,500

Karnatak University, Contd.

Affiliated Colleges.

Arts and Sce. College, Karnatak.	Grants towards the loan of Books-Setting up of Book Bank s.	5,625
University College of Law. Dharwar.	-do-	5,625
S.D. College, of See, Gulbarga Karnatak.	-do-	2,500
Total-		76,254.08

39. University of Kerala

Assistance to universities towards Geological Field Training-Fifth-Plan period.	2,422
Salary of Staff approved during the Fifth Plan period.	20,000
Junior Research Fellowship in Humanities.	529.03
-do-	64.52
Statement of expenditure for 74-75 and 75-76	25,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Alphonsa College, Palai(Kerala)	Laboratory Equipment; Fifth Plan Development Scheme	5,000
St. Albert's College, Ernakulam, Cochin.	Improvement of Under Graduate educational facilities in affiliated colleges.	40,000
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	-do-	40,000
MTT College, Kerala State.	Grants Towards the loan of books to students	4,000
St. J.T. College, Ernakulam.	-do-	4,000
Total-		1,41,015.55

40: Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi.

Implementation of NSS in Universities

49,316

Total-

49,316

41. Lalit Narayan Mithila UniversityAffiliated Colleges.

S. College, Bihar.	Grant for setting up Book Bank	2,500
M.R. Mahila Maha- Vidyalaya. Bihar.	Setting up of Book bank	1,500
-do-	-do-	2,000
		Total. 6,000

42. Lucknow University, Lucknow

Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities.

1,500

-do-

2,000

-do-

2,424.02

Purchase of Library books & Journals

5,000

Organisation of Workshop on teaching of
English Language and Literature.

12,000

Affiliated Colleges.

DAV College, Lucknow.	Grant towards the loan of Books to students	8,457
Sh. Jainarayan Degree College, Lucknow.	Students Aid fund in the colleges.	4,825

Total-

36,206.02

43. Madras University, Madras

Payment of Fellowships and contingency grant

693.55

-do-

7,600

Writing of University level Books

2,000

Development Schemes under recurring grant

16,000

Visit of Dr. M. Sectharaman, Reader in Theoretical.

12,628

Workshop on teacher Education.

15,000

Madras University- Contd.

Award of Teacher Fellowship to Shri S.Ram Gopal	2,935.48
Release of recurring grants for the year. 76-77	45,000
Writing of University level books	1,160
Release of recurring grants	9,742

Affiliated Colleges.

A.C. College, Tambaram(Madras)	Award of National Fellowship to Dr. CT.Kurian	1,680.80
St. Joseph's College Tiruchirappally.	Selected Colleges Project-Grant-in-aid follow up activities. Second Instalment.	50,000
Govt, Arts College, Cotacomund-	Development of Playfields	1,457
VRGIN Guru Nank College, Quindy.	Improvement of under-graduate educational I st facilities purchase of Library books.	25,000
KK Govt. Arts College, Tamil Nadu.	Construction of Women's Hostel	IIInd 2,70,000
KK College, Velur.	Financial Assistance to teachers in the universities.	1,000
PSG Arts College, Coimbatore.	Implementations of National Services	4,535
TGAC Rasipuram, Salem Distt.	Grants Towards the loan of Books.	4,500
Govt. College of Tech. Coimbatore.	-do-	8,500
St. Aloysius College, Magalon.	-do-	2,250
S.R.MV Arts College, Coimbatore.	Establishment of Book Bank.	2,750
AVC College, Mayarom.	-do-	3,750

Total - 5,18,681.83

p.to.

44. Madurai University, Madurai.

UGC assistance for the research project	3,000
Development Schemes under V Plan	1,358.80
UGC assistance for the research project	15,000
-do-	6,000
Development Schemes under Vth Plan period.	5,000
UGC assistance for the research project	14,000

Affiliated Colleges.

VENSN College, Tamil Nadu.	Grants towards the loan of Books setting up of Book banks.	5,625
V.V.V. College for women. Tamilnadu.	-do-	4,000
GIN & Arts College, Madurai.	-do-	8,500

Total - 62,433.80

45. Magadh University, Bodh.-Gaya.

Setting up of Book Bank in colleges	5,500
Students Aid Fund in the colleges.	1,074
-do-	3,250

Affiliated Colleges.

S.N. Sinha College, Bihar.	Financial Assistance for construction of Men Ist Hostel.	50,000
S.V.B. Patel Mahavidyalaya, Bihar.	Grant for purchase of Library Books & Journals "	13,000

Total. 72,824.00

46. Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

Research Fellowship in Soc/Humanities.	4,000
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Affiliated Colleges.

T. Mahavidyalaya, Maharashtra.	Construction of workshop	30,000
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P.T.O.

M. Pathwada University (Affiliated Colleges Contd)

S. C. S. College, Maharashtra	Development of play fields & Purchase of eqpt.	293
N. Mahavidyalaya, Maharashtra.	Setting up Book Bank.	1,900
M.G. Mahavidyalaya, Osmanabad.	Book Bank	2,000
Mahatma Gandhi Mahavidyalaya, Osmanabad.	-do-	4,700
College of Law Maharashtra.	-do-	11,250
N. Mahavidyalaya Maharashtra.	-do-	2,800
PES P Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad.	Students Aid Fund. in the colleges	95
B.S.P.M. V. Patil Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad.	-do-	826
Govt. College of Engineering Aurangabad.	-do-	1,750
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Total		59,614
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7. M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda

Consolidation and development of Higher Tech. Education under Vth Plan.	4,15,500
Financial Assistance for research project	17,000
Utilisation of services of o/s retired teachers	1,995.84
Introduction of Part-time Degree Course in Engg.	40,000
Award of teacher Fellowship to Miss. Lillina	3,187.00
Consolidation and Development higher Tech Edu. under Vth Plan.	10,32,500
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Total-15,10,182.84	
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Meerut University, Meerut

Award of Teacher Fellowship	2,870.97
-do-	3,161.29
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
College, Meerut.	5,748.87
College, Baffarpur.	10,963.29
-do-	1,000.00

p.t.o.

Affiliated Colleges (Meerut University) Contd)

N.A.S. College, Meerut.	Award of Teacher Fellowship.	10,253.13
M.M. College, Ghaziabad.	-do-	2,616.87
DAV College, Muzaffarnagar.	UGC assistance for the research work	16,300
Meerut College, Meerut.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for Research	1,250
DAV College, Bulandshar.	Improvement of undergraduate educational facilities.	1,000
-do-	-do-	5,000
J.V.Jain College, Saharanpur.	Financial Assistance to Teacher for research proj.	1,000
NREC College, Khurja.	-do-	1,250
Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	1,750
Krishak Degree College, Mawana.	Setting up of Books Bank	4,219
A.D.College, Sikndrabad.	-do-	4,500
BSM College, Roorkee.	-do-	4,219
		<hr/> Total. 92,197.54 <hr/>

49. University of Mysore, Mysore.

	Financial Assistance to Teachers for Research.	265.29
	Construction of Extension to Mathematics Block	1,301.23
	Purchase of Furniture	10,125
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
St. Agnes College, Mangalore.	Purchase of Books and Journals	10,000
-do-	College Humanities and Social Sces. Development Programme.	5,000
M.G.M. College, Udipi.	Financial Assistance to Teachers for Research work	1,250
B.C. OF Arts & Sce. Coondapur.	Students Aid Fund in colleges	1,750
B.A.& Sces College, Goondapor.	Grants towards the loan of Books. - Book Bank	4,200
St. Agnes College, Mangalore.	-do-	4,200
Manipal College of Education, Udipi.	-do-	4,500
Sarda Vilas Law College, Mysore.	-do-	8,500
		<hr/> Total- 51,091.52 <hr/>

Madras University, Nagpur

Award of Studentship of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. to the P.G. students of Applied Geology Course.	14,000
Junior Research Fellowships in Science	3,230.30
Const. of Building for PG and undergraduate courses, deptt. of Pharmaceutical Sciences	35,000

Affiliated Colleges

J.B. College of Sc. Wardha. Student's Aid Fund in the colleges	961
C.P. & Barar Society's College - do -	157
S.P.M.Arts and Commerce College Construction of Tube-well.	2,107-50
Shri Shivaji College, Akot (Akola). Grant to Colleges Libraries for loan of books to students	6,000.

Total- 61,455.80

51. North Eastern Hill University

Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures.	3,000
Scholarship for PG Studies to the students belonging to the Hill Areas of North Eastern Region & Ladakh	3,000
- do - Km.Biaklial Zawmliani Hmar.	3,000

Affiliated Colleges

Shankardev College, Shillong. Setting up of Book Bank	1,600
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Total- 10,600

University of North Bengal

Writing of university level books	595-61
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Affiliated Colleges

Siliguri College, Siliguri. Grant for setting up book bank	11,000
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Total- 11,595.61

Romania University

Purchase of 6 Water Coolers -	2,150
Grant in aid for purchase of books and journals	65,000
Organisation of Short-term Specialised Institute on Geophysical Field Theory.	1,000

p.t.o.

:24 :

: 25 :

Osmania University (contd.)

(Affiliated Colleges)

A.V.College of Sc. Art and Commerce, Hyderabad.	Setting up Book Bank	2,500
Govt. College, Siddipet	- do -	8,000

54. Panjab University

Total- 78,650

Assistance for the research project entitled "Development of Fluorine Chemistry"	80,000
Awards of Teacher Fellowships	1,00,000
Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences/Humanities.	2,400
Organisation of English literature Seminar during 1977.	19,300
Financial Assistance to Teachers for research work/Social Sciences.	1,000

Affiliated Colleges

D.A.V. College, Chandigarh.	Students Aid Fund in the College	3,750
D.M.College, Moga.	- do -	2,250
M.R.College, Fasilka.	- do -	1,750
Govind National College, Govindnagar.	- do -	1,000
Khalsa College Garhdiwala.	- do -	1,000
D.A.V. College, Maiout	- do -	1,000
S.D.College for Women, Moga	- do -	1,000
S.D.P.College for Women Ludhiana.	- do -	1,000
D.A.V.College, Hoshiarpur.	- do -	1,750
D.A.V.College, Abohar.	- do -	1,750
D.A.V.College of Education Abohar.	Setting up of book bank	4,500
College of Education Chandigarh.	- do -	4,500
S.D.Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Mansa.	Students Aid Fund in the College -	927
Govt. College of Physical Education, patiala.	- do -	5,625
Govt. Medical College, patiala.	- do -	11,200

Total.

2,45,402

p.t.o.

Patna University

:25:

Statement showing utilisation of grants paid to the Patna University during 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 under the programme of Special Assistance to selected departments 1,07,000

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/ Humanities including Social Sciences. 4,300

Affiliated Colleges

B.N. College, Patna.

Jr. Research Fellowships in Sciences/Humanities including Social Sciences.

- 4,300

Total- 1,18,100

University of Poona

Allocation of Unassigned grant for 1976-77 - Fifth Five Year Plan period.

18,000

Award of Teacher Fellowship

1,000

Collection of specimen's of rocks, minerals, ores etc. by the Department of Geology.

20,000

Affiliated collegesKarjat College,
Karjat.

Students Aid Fund

496

College of Education,
Nandurbar.

- do -

444

Total- 39,940

Rabindra Bharati University

Grant-in-aid towards the purchase of library books and journals.

10,000

Total- 10,000

Rajasthan University

University Leadership Programme under COHSIP 10,000

Establishment of Printing Press. 2,667

Financial assistance for undertaking research or learned work in Humanities including Sciences. 2,000

Assistance for the research project to Dr. (Mrs.) Ambuja Pillai. 4,300

Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences/ Humanities including Social Sciences. 3,500

Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences to Mrs. Shakuntla Jain. 3,909-06

Affiliated CollegesSeth Mathuradas Sahani Govt.
College,

Improvement of Undergraduate Educational facilities
Release of grants for Books & Journals.

10,000

n.t.o.

Affiliated Colleges, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

N.M.B.G.College, Rajasthan.	Improvement of undergraduate educational facilities.		10,000
Government College, Raj.		-do-	10,000
S.M.S.Govt. College, Raj.		-do-	10,000
RVGW Mahavidyalaya. Raj.	Utilisation of services of o/s retired teachers		2,000
Govt. College, Raj.	Grants to colleges for lab.	2nd	17,954
BVC of Education Raj.		-do-	4,500
G.P.C.E. Rajasthan		-do-	4,500
P.V.V.S.S. College, Ajmer.	Setting up of book Bank		4,200
Govt. College, Raj.	Students Aid fund in the colleges.		560
Govt. Degree College, Raj.		-do-	521
C. College, Raj.		-do-	1,750
R.V.V. S.P.S.College, Raj.		-do-	1,000
Govt. College, Rajasthan.		-do-	953
SRNC College of Arts and Commerce. Rajasthan.	Book bank grant for the 70-71.		4,500

Total- 1,09,314.06

59. Ranchi University, Ranchi.Affiliated College.

Marwari College, Ranchi.	Grant for setting up Book Bank		4,000
Katra College, Bihar.		-do-	4,500

Total- 8,500

60. Ravishankar University, Raipur.

Establishment of Study Centres at Bilaspur	28,875.61
Examination Reform programme-Organisation of wksp.	5,000
Construction of Gymnasium.	10,000
Basic grant for the purchase of library books and journals	1,50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. G. College, Raipur. Assistance for the purchase of books 20,000

Govt. P G. College, Bilaspur. Grant to Colleges Libraries for loan of Books 15,000

Total 2,28,875.61

61. Roorkee University, Roorkee.

Award of Research fellowship in Engg. 30,000

-do-

Introduction of PG (Diploma) course in T.V. Engg. 1,287.10

10,000

Total 41,287.10

Rohilkhand University, Bareilly.Affiliated Colleges.

GSD College, Bijnor. Students Aid Fund 1,750.00

Total 1,750

63. Sambalpur University, Sambalpur.

Grant in aid towards the purchase of Books and Journals for the Central Library. 1,00,000

Grant in aid towards the construction of 3rd Mens Hostel. IIIrd 1,50,000

Affiliated Colleges.

R.L. College, Risa. Students welfare programme. Final 1,604.94

E/College, Risa. Financial Assistance to Teachers 2nd 750

p.t.o.

Affiliated Colleges, Contd.

G.T. College, Orissa.	Grant for setting up book bank.	4,500
S.K.O.A.V. College for Women, Orissa.	-do-	2,000
Womens College, Orisa.	Students Aid Fund in the colleges	204
S.K.D.N.F. Orissa.	-do-	750

Total- 2,39,808.90

64. Saugar University, Saugar.

Jr./Sr. Research Fellowship	1,500
Programme of special assistance to selected departments.	15,000
P.G. scholarships to the students admitted to PG courses in M.Pharm.	40,000

Affiliated Colleges.

J. Mahavidyalaya. M.P.	Grant to colleges Libraries for loan of Books	4,500
Govt. College of Education. Bhandwa.	-do-	4,500
-do-	-do-	8,000
Govt. P.G. College, M.P.	Students Aid Fund in the colleges.	1,002

Total- 74,502

65. Sardar Patel University,
Gujarat.

National Associateship Scheme.	159.33
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Affiliated Colleges .

V.P. Mahavidyalaya. Gujarat.	Grant to college Libraries for Loan of Books to students.	3,250
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Total - 3,449.33

66. Saurashtra University, Rajkot.

Affiliated Colleges.

Smt. J.J. K.C. College, Rajkot.	Financial Assistance to affiliated colleges for the expansion of 'BOOK BANK'	6,000
LRVA and PRM College, Gujarat.	Grant to colleges Libraries for loan of Books.	8,000
Shri M.P.S.M.C of IAW Jamnagar.	-do-	3,000
Sh. CCG. C. College, Gujarat.	-do-	6,000
SSP Jain arts and Commerce College, Gujarat.	-do-	11,169
		Total- 34,169

67. S.N.D.T. University, Bombay.

Affiliated Colleges.

M.D.S.M. College, Bombay.	Grant to Colleges Libraries for loan of Books	8,000
		Total- 8,000

68. Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Establishment of Study Centres at Kolhapur	23,723.29
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Affiliated Colleges.

Y.C. College, Khatav	Students Aid Fund in the colleges.	750
A.C. of Education, Satara.	-do-	514
AC & SC Miraj.	-do-	1,600
M.S.LAW College, Sangli.	-do-	834
Arts & Commerce College, Wai.	-do-	962
AVV College, of Commerce, Shelgaon, Atpadi (M.S.)	-do-	1,532
	Book Bank Payment of final instalment	1,500

	Total- 31,415.29
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68. South Gujarat University, Surat.

Construction of a building for part-time P.G. diploma course in Management Studies.	2,41,000
Total-	<u>2,41,000</u>

69. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati.

SVU College of Engg. Development of U.G. Courses in Electronics and Communication Engginering	90
Higher Education and Research-Development Schemes- P.G. Schoarships ti the students admitted to P.G. Course in Engg. & Tech.	55,000
Purchase of Library Books out of Vth Plan	2,33,000
Construction of Staff Quarters. -do-	6,37,000
	2,770
Sr/Jr. Research Fellowships in Sce/Humanities.	1,500
Holding of colouquium between University Teachers of Philosophy and Traditional Pandits.	10,000
Total-	<u>9,89,250</u>

70. Udaipur University, Udaipur.

Grant-in-aid for the purchase of library books and Journals during the-5th Plan.	1,00,000
Unassigned grant for 75-76	6,946
Grant in aid for the purchase of equipment during the Fifth Five Year Plan period.	3,40,000
Unassigned grant for 74-75	1,259

Affiliated Colleges.

U.S. of Social Work Udaipur.	Financial Ass istance for the research work	1,500
B.N. College, Udaipur.	Grant towards the loan of books to students	6,500
Total.		<u>9,96,205</u>

71. Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

Grant in aid for the Museum for the Department of Botany .	10,000
Living room furniture for 102 seated women's hostel.	20,000
Grants to school of Correspondence course.	8,500

Affiliated Colleges, Utkal University.

KDAV College, Orissa.	Construction of Non resident Student's centre	6,426
SCS College, Puri (Orissa)	Construction of staff quarters	1,00,000
R.College, Cuttack	Utilisation of services of o/s retired teachers	8,750
Training College, Orissa.	Book Bank	4,500
PRA Mahavidyalaya, Puri Orissa.	-do-	4,500
		Total- 1,62,676

2. Vikram University, Ujjain.

UGC assistance for the research project	9,500
Award of Teacher Fellowship	2,733.38

Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. College, Bilaspur(M.P.)	Students aid fund in the colleges.	400
-do-	-do-	508
-do-	-do-	4,000
-do-	Book Bank	1,493.68
		Total- 18,635.06

3. Visva Bharati University.

Utilisation of services of o/s retired teachers	9,000
National Fellowship Award to Professor. S.K. Ghosh.	2,200

Total- 11,200

: 3 :

INSTITUTIONS REFERRED TO BY UNIVERSITY

1.	<u>Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.</u>	
	Refresher course in French(Grammer)	16,000
2.	<u>Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.</u>	
	Research Fellowship in Sciences/Humanities	2,996.23
	Autumn Course on the Applications of Analysis to Mechanics being held at the I.C.P. Trieste,	5,037
	Utilisation of services of o/s retired teachers	11,000
	Award of National Fellowship to Prof. N.R.Moudgal	20,000
	UGC assistance for the research project	10,000
	Total-	49,033.23
3.	<u>Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.</u>	
	Payment of Block Grant during 76-77.	10,00,000
	Studentships of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. to the students of M.Sc. Course in Applied Geology & Applied Geophisics.	30,00,000
	Total-	40,00,000
4.	<u>Indian Institute of Technology, Kampur.</u>	
	Writing of university level Book.	1,200
5.	<u>Indian Institute of Technolow, Haaz Khas New Delhi.</u>	
	Grants-regarding Travel	8,000
6.	<u>Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.</u>	
	Maintenance grant in respect of Jamia Millia.	5,35,000
	Recurring grant for Science department	11,424.50
	Improvement of Sanitation in the hostels	30,000
	Total-	5,76,424.50
7.	<u>Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay.</u>	
	Award of Teacher Fellowship to Shri Raghuram Vithaldas K-anat.	3,016.13

Total Plan = 2,01,12,885.15

p.t.o.

NON-ANDelhi UniversityAffiliated Colleges

Indrapraatha College for Women, L.S.R. College for Women New Delhi	Grant for Hostel Mess Staff for 76-77 - do -	3rd	9,900 9,500
Hindu College, Delhi	- do -	3rd	11,000
Hastinapur College (Evening classes) Moti bagh	Maintenance grant for 1976-77	3rd	1,17,000
Kamla Nehru College	- do -	4th	4,41,000
Shri Aurbindo College	- do -	3rd	1,45,000
Shivaji College	- do -	3rd	5,70,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi	- do -	3rd	7,44,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Evening Classes)	- do -	3rd	1,16,000
Shyama Prasad Mukharji College for Women	- do -	3rd	4,31,000
Dr. Zakir Husain Memorial College (Day Classes)	- do -	4th	3,35,000
Vivekananda Mahila College	- do -	3rd	2,40,000
Ram Lal Anand College (Day Classes)	- do -	3rd	2,33,000
Hansraj College	- do -	3rd	5,19,000
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, Dhoola Kuna.	- do -	3rd	5,91,000
Dyal Singh College (Day Classes)	- do -	3rd	3,17,000
Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya	- do -	3rd	5,31,000
Ram Lal Anand College (Evening Classes)	- do -	3rd	1,13,000
Matryi College, Netaji Nagar	- do -	4th	4,37,000
Sri Vankateswara College	- do -	3rd	3,42,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Day Classes)	- do -	3rd	5,43,000
Satyawati Co-educational College (Day Classes)	- do -	3rd	2,35,000
Swami Shradhanand College	- do -	4th	3,06,000
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, Lajpat Nagar	- do -	3rd	4,43,000
Ryan Devi Salwan College	- do -	3rd	2,07,000
Bharati Mahila College	- do -	3rd	2,01,000
Hastinapur College (Day Classes)	- do -	5th	1,93,000
Jesus & Mary College	- do -	3rd	2,35,000
Dr. Zakir Husain Memorial College (Evening Classes)	- do -	3rd	3,40,000
Bhagat Singh College (Evening College)	- do -	3rd	17,000
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi	Grant for Hostel Mess Staff for 76-77	3rd	11,000

Dalhi University (contd.)

Affiliated Colleges

Lady Irwin College	Maintenance grant for 76-77	3rd	3,93,000
Shyam Lal College (Day Classes)	- do -	3rd	4,55,000
Indraprastha College for Women	- do -	3rd	6,25,000
Hindu College, Delhi	- do -	3rd	3,63,000
Kirori Mal College	- do -	5th	57,000
P. B. D. A. V. College (Evening Classes)	- do -	3rd	2,33,000
Gargi College, Lajpat Nagar	- do -	3rd	4,12,000
Ram Tula Ram College	- do -	3rd	5,000
P. B. D. A. V. College (Day)	- do -	3rd	3,77,000
Shri Ram College of Commerce	- do -	3rd	4,53,000
Deshbandhu College (Day)	- do -	3rd	3,51,000
Deshbandhu College (Evening)	- do -	3rd	93,000
Kalindi College	- do -	3rd	3,36,000
Kirori Mal College	- do -	5th	1,60,000
Dyal Singh College (Evening)	- do -	3rd	2,20,000
Daulat Ram College	- do -	3rd	5,73,000
Satyawati Co-educational College (Evening)	- do -	3rd	1,15,000
Shyam Lal College (Evening)	- do -	3rd	1,43,000
Rajdhani College	- do -	3rd	4,37,000

Total. 1,49,14,400

Total Plan = 2,01,12,885.15

Total Non Plan. = 1,49,14,400.00

Grand Total = 3,50,27,285.15

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

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

Section I- Non-Plan Project	Budget estimates 1976-77 (Rs. in lacs)	Provisional expenditure upto 30.9.76 (Rs. in lacs)
A Administration Charges	68.00	32.09
B Block Grants		
i) Grants to Central Universities	1950.00	1283.13
ii) Grants to Institutions deemed to be universities.	336.00 %23.15	153.15
iii) Grants to State Universities for Specific purposes	10.00	4.00
C Maintenance Grants to Delhi Colleges	800.00	449.98 *16.74
D Grants not covered under Block Grant- Health Service Scheme	8.00	-
Total Section - 1	3172.00 %23.15	1922.35 *16.74
<u>Section II- PLAN PROJECTS</u>		
A Grants to Central & State Universities for Humanities.	372.00	84.68 *0.10
B Grants to Central & State for Science.	735.00	191.64
C Grants to Central & State Universities for Engineering and Technology.	616.10	137.83
D Grants to Constituent/affiliated colleges	462.00	103.58 *0.20
E Grants to Central & State University for Misc. Schemes	1767.45 % 22.00	312.64 *0.44
F Misc. Expenditure UNESCO Coupons	31.30	12.97 0.40
Total Section II	3983.85 %22.00	843.74 * 0.74
Total Section I & II	7155.85 %45.15	2766.09 * 17.48

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

* By adjustment

% Rs. 23.15 lacs (under Non-Plan) & Rs. 22.00 lacs-(under Plan) allocated by Ministry of Education & Social Welfare for C.I.E.F.L. Hyderabad for the year 1976-77.

Section III- Expenditure out of grants received from Government of India and the other sources for specific purposes.
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Schemes under operation by the Commission

A. Out of Grants received from Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.

	Rs.
i) Evaluation of Books	1,000
ii) Fellow for Writing of Books	1,99,509
	@ 31,666
iii) National Award of Prizes	@ 16,083
iv) National Service Scheme	1,18,234
v) National Sports Organisation Programme (Continuing Scheme)	
a) Construction of Gynnasium	2,48,285
b) Play fields	1,38,793

B. Out of grant from N.C.E.R.T.

i) National Survey on Higher Education	@66,923
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C. Out of grant from Gandhi Samarak Nidhi.

i) Construction of Gandhi Bhavan in Universities.	-
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D. Out of Interest received on Endowment Funds.

I) Hari Om Ashram Trust Endowment Fund.	-
a) Science	-
b) Life Science	-
ii) Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures	3884
iii) Shri Aurbindo Memorial Lectures	-
iv) Ram Charit Manas	-

Total Sec. III 8,24,377

Total Section I, II & III 2774.33 (Rs. in lakh)
* 17.48

Section IV Deposits & Advances

i) Conveyance Advance	18,415
ii) Festival Advance	3,000
iii) House Building Advance	1,89,317
iv) Fan Advance	100
v) UGC Deptt. Canteen	-

Total Section IV 2,10,832

Expenditure during 1975-76 upto 30.9.1975 was as under :

	<u>Rs. in lakh</u>
Section I Non Plan Project	1434.84
Section II Plan projects	953.60
Total Sec. I & II	2388.44

@ Am Charges

* By Adjustment.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No. 5 : To receive the report on the Workshop on Wild Life Studies held at North Eastern Hill University from 6th to 8th October, 1976.

The Commission at its meeting held on 3rd/4th June, 1976 received the minutes of the meeting of the Committee appointed for promotion on wild life studies in the universities and action proposed to be taken to organise a Workshop. The Workshop was organised at the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong from 6th to 8th October 1976. The Workshop brought together scientists actively interested in wild life studies and working in the universities wild life wings of the forest departments, Zoological Survey of India, Botanical Survey of India, professional societies and other naturalists to deliberate upon the steps to be taken to promote a genuine interest in wild life studies. The Workshop addressed itself to the following three aspects:-

- 1) Development of courses of study which could be incorporated in the college curricula in biological sciences;
- 2) Generation of worthwhile projects in wild life studies from universities and colleges which could be supported by the University Grants Commission;
- 3) Projects which could be undertaken in collaboration with agencies, such as, Wild Life Board, Zoological Survey of India, professional societies, such as, Bombay Natural History Society etc.

A detailed report of the Workshop is enclosed as Annexure T.

The main recommendations of the Workshop are indicated on Pages 2 to 6 of the report.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration .

Addl. Secy.

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WORKSHOP ON WILD LIFE STUDIES

A Workshop on Wild Life Studies, sponsored by the University Grants Commission, was held at the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong from 6th to 8th October 1976. The Workshop brought together scientists interested in wild life studies and working in the universities, wild life wings of the forest departments, Zoological Survey of India, Botanical Survey of India, professional societies and others to deliberate upon the steps to be taken to promote genuine interest in wild life studies, particularly within the university system. The Workshop addressed itself to the following three aspects;

- i) Development of courses of study which could be incorporated in the college curricula in biological sciences;
- ii) Generation of worthwhile projects in wild life studies from universities and colleges which could be supported by the UGC;
- & iii) Projects which could be undertaken in collaboration with agencies, such as, Wild Life Board, Zoological Survey of India, professional societies, such as, Bombay Natural History Society etc.

A list of the participants in the Workshop is enclosed. (Annexure I).

The Workshop was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Meghalaya on the 6th October 1976 and a valedictory address at the concluding session on the 8th October 1976 was given by the Minister for Forests and Fisheries, Government of Meghalaya. The Vice-Chancellor and the faculty of the Department of Biological Sciences, North Eastern Hill University, provided excellent organisational facilities for the Workshop. The key note address by Shri Zafar Futehally, Vice-President, The World Wild Life Fund, brought into focus the present status of studies on

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studies on wild life conservation and management and the effective role and participation of university students and faculty in this important area of biological sciences. The Workshop discussed in detail, together, as well as in three separate groups, the three topics referred above. The important recommendations which would serve as a plan for action to be taken by the University Grants Commission and other organisations are given below:

(1) ORGANISATION OF COURSES OF STUDY

(a) Units of courses may be developed to introduce students to relevant aspects of wild life studies in India at the undergraduate level. A course outline as well as a framework for preparation of essential reading materials has been indicated. The study on wild life should follow the "case study" approach with emphasis on field work. Such unit courses could be incorporated into the undergraduate curricula.

(b) There is a felt need for introducing wild life studies as one of the distinct subjects along with one or two related subjects in the restructured combination of subjects at the B.Sc. level, e.g., Botany, Zoology and Wild Life Studies could be one of the combinations to be offered by the students. The course outline for such a study has been indicated.

(c) Wild Life Studies may be offered as a subject of specialisation in the Master's degree programme in a few selected universities. The Workshop has indicated the components of such a course, extending over a one-year period within the two-year M.Sc. programme.

(d) There is an immediate need for organisation of a six months' training programme in wild life studies major for purposes of training adequate number of teachers and

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research scholars who would serve as resource personnel for imparting instruction in the courses suggested above and to engage in research on specific projects. Such a training programme could be organised immediately at least in two locations; one in the North and the other in the South and the faculty for such a course should be drawn from the academic institutions as well as Forestry Departments, professional societies etc., and should provide for worthwhile experience in field study of important wild life species etc., in the region concerned.

(e) There is need for bringing out a wild life news letter to disseminate information with regard to the studies in progress in different parts of the country; thus enabling current awareness and contact between scientists interested in this field. It was suggested that such a news letter could be brought out by the Bombay Natural History Society with support from the University Grants Commission or from the Indian Wild Life Boards. Efforts may also be made to bring out books and films to popularise wild life studies amongst the school children and the society, in general.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF PRIME AREAS WHERE WILD LIFE STUDIES SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN

The Workshop has identified several prime areas of research and projects/studies to be taken up with reference to Indian wild life. The projects identified fall into three categories:

- (i) Projects oriented towards specific species;
- (ii) Projects oriented towards specific ecosystem;
- & (iii) Projects oriented towards specific management problems.

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Amongst the species oriented projects, special attention should be paid to:

- (a) Species indicative of specific ecosystems as a whole;
- (b) Species in imminent danger of extinction;
- & (c) Species of great scientific interest.

A list of projects identified by the Workshop is enclosed (Annexure II). These projects are only illustrative and similar studies in other regions of the country may be encouraged, both for purposes of comparison of different ecosystems and to provide for a variety of studies.

(3) COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH PROJECTS BETWEEN UNIVERSITIES AND WILD LIFE WINGS OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENTS, ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

The Workshop has emphasised the need for collaborative research projects which could be taken up jointly by universities with Wild Life Boards, Zoological Survey of India, Forest Departments, professional societies, such as, Bombay Natural History Society etc. The wild life wings of different forest departments of the State Governments and the universities in the area interested in wild life studies would identify special programmes and submit proposals for consideration and support by the University Grants Commission. Necessary facilities for field studies and field camps for university and college students would be made available by the Forest Departments and wild life boards to encourage such collaborative studies. Steps would also be taken to promote short term visits by research workers between universities and other organisations for promotion of such research projects and their successful implementation.

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(4) ORGANISATION OF A DATA BANK

The Workshop emphasised the need for organisation of a centralised data bank on wild life studies so that an adequate body of authentic scientific information on wild life studies could be created for use by various national agencies and to interact with similar data banks on wild life studies in other countries. Such a data bank would help in generation of scientific information, storage and retrieval facilities as well as provide/^{data}required for policy decisions and planning of wild life studies in future. Such a data bank could be organised in an appropriate place, perhaps at the wild life training and research wing of the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun or at the national data bank centre to be established by the Electronics Commission at New Delhi.

(5) OTHER SUGGESTIONS:

The Workshop also recommended measures to be taken by the universities with regard to admission rules so as to enable research workers in Forest Departments, Wild Life Boards etc., to register themselves for research degrees and to recognise experts available in such organisations as guides under whom such research work could be carried out. The universities may also recognise the postgraduate diploma awarded by the Forest Research Institute as adequate for purposes of registration of research workers for Ph.D. degree. Similarly persons who are qualified in wild life studies may be given preference for recruitment to Indian Forest Service etc.

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opportunity for fruitful and worthwhile interaction between scientists interested in wild life and coming from universities and active workers concerned with wild life conservation and management in the various forest departments, wild life board surveys of India. This interaction has generated a lasting interest and atmosphere conducive to promote wild life studies in a scientific manner on areas specifically identified by the Workshop. The University Grants Commission, with the help of its Expert Committee on Wild Life Studies, would initiate necessary action for promoting academic programmes and research in wild life studies in the universities and colleges.

WORKSHOP ON WILD LIFE STUDIES

List of participants at the Workshop on Wildlife Studies held at North Eastern Hill University, Shillong from 6th to 8th October 1976.

A

- (1) Shri Zafar Futehally,
Dodda Gubbi Post,
Via Vidyanagar,
Bangalore - 562134
- (2) Professor M.R.N. Prasad,
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology,
Delhi University, Delhi.
- (3) Dr. R.M. Naik,
Department of Zoology,
M.S. University of Baroda,
Baroda.
- (4) Dr. R. George Michael,
Dean, School of Life Sciences
North Eastern Hill University
Shillong - 793003
- (5) Dr. K.S. Sankhala,
Director,
Project Tiger,
Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
- (6) Shri N.D. Jayal,
Joint Secretary (F & WL),
Govt. of India,
Ministry of Agriculture &
Irrigation,
New Delhi-110001.
- (7) Dr. J.C. Daniel,
Bombay Natural History
Society,
Hornbill House, Shāhid B
Shahid Bhagat Singh Road,
Bombay-400001
- (8) Professor M.D. Parthasarathi,
Department of Zoology,
Bangalore University,
Bangalore.
- (9) Dr. B.K. Behura,
Head, Deptt. of Zoology,
Utkal University,
Bhubaneswar
- (10) Professor S.D. Singh,
Deptt. of Psychology,
Institute of Advanced
Studies,
Meerut University,
Meerut.
- (11) Prof. P.N. Srivastava,
Dean, School of Life
Sciences,
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Mehrauli Road,
New Delhi.
- (12) Mr. B.P. Srivastava,
The Chief Conservator of
Forests, U.P. Government,
Lucknow.
- (13) Mr. V.B. Singh,
The Chief Wildlife Warden,
Government of Uttar Pradesh,
Lucknow
- (14) Mr. M.A. Rashid,
Chief Conservator of
Forests,
Gujarat.
- (15) Shri M.A. Islam,
The Chief Wildlife Warden,
Government of Assam,
Gauhati.
- (16) Mr. Bora,
Director of Forests,
Govt. of Mizoram, Aizwal

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- (19) Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,
Additional Secretary,
University Grants Commission
- (20) Dr. P.A. Khan,
Education Officer,
University Grants
Commission.

B. List of Local Participants

- (1) Dr. Khajuria,
Officer-in-Charge,
Eastern Regional Station,
Zoological Survey of India,
Shillong.
- (2) Dr. A. Ghosh,
Zoologist,
Eastern Regional Station,
Zoological Survey of India,
Shillong.
- (3) Dr. Biswas,
Zoological Survey of India
Shillong.
- (4) Dr. S.K. Jain,
Officer-in-Charge,
Botanical Survey of India,
Shillong.
- (5) Mr. P.K. Hajra,
Botanical Survey of India,
Shillong.
- (6) Mr. D. Wankhar,
M/s. Wankhar & Co.,
Shillong.
- (7) Dr. M.K. Khare,
Department of Zoology,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.
- (8) Dr. R.R. Mishra,
Department of Botany,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.
- (9) Dr. Kamalesh Chatterjee,
Department of Zoology,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.
- (10) Dr. M.L.H. Kaul,
Department of Botany,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.
- (11) Dr. A. Sannasi,
Department of Zoology,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.
- (12) Dr. R.S. Tripathi,
Department of Botany,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.
- (13) Dr. J.R.B. Alfred,
Department of Zoology,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.
- (14) Dr. Y.S. Chauhan,
Department of Botany,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.
- (15) Dr. R.R. Rao,
Department of Botany,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.
- (16) Dr. N.T. Chellappa,
Department of Botany,
School of Life Sciences,
NEHU Shillong.

C. Members of the Reception Committee

Shri Grononsing Marak - Honourable Minister for Forests
and Fisheries, Government of
Meghalaya - Chairman



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- Mr. J. Swer - Vice-Chairman,
Forest Development Corporation,
Government of Meghalaya.
- Mr. L. Rynjah - Chief Conservator of Forests (Retd.)
Government of Nagaland.
- Mr. P.C. Misra - Secretary, Forests and Fisheries,
Government of Meghalaya.
- Mr. B.N. Das - Conservator of Forests,
Government of Meghalaya.
- Mr. S. Dole - Conservator of Forests (Retd.)
Government of Bhutan.
- Dr. R. George Michael - Dean, School of Life Sciences,
North Eastern Hill University,
Shillong.

IDENTIFICATION OF RESEARCH AREAS AND RESEARCH
PROJECTS ON WILD LIFE

The research areas and projects may be distinguished into three categories:

- (a) Projects oriented towards specific species
- (b) Projects oriented towards specific ecosystem;
- & (c) Projects oriented towards specific management problems.

Amongst the species oriented projects, it is suggested that attention could be paid to:

- (i) Species indicative of the health of the ecosystems as a whole e.g., Tiger;
- (ii) Species in imminent danger of extinction;
- & (iii) Species of great scientific interest.

Under the ecosystems it is suggested that a few important ecosystems could be identified for study in totality.

The projects are classified into two priority classes on the basis of practical need, feasibility and scientific interest.

Projects of top priority

(a) Species oriented projects:

- (i) Study of distribution of elephants and the effect of shrinking and fragmentation of their habitat on their populations and behaviour. Localities: Western Ghat, Garo Hills and Uttar Pradesh.
- (ii) Ecology of the leopard: Locality: Gir Forest
- (iii) Thanin Deer: habitat preference and the possibility of re-introduction in Manipur. Study of breeding biology at the Delhi Zoo.
- (iv) Status surveys of Snow Leopard, Clouded Leopard, Marbled Cat, Pygmy Hog, Musk Deer, Caracat, Wild Ass, Black Buck, Game Birds.
- (v) Status surveys of Lorises, Tupiids, Lion tailed Macaque and Gibbon.

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- (vi) Status surveys of Large Whistling Teal, White winged, Wood Duck, Nicobar Megapode, Great Indian Bustard, Wood Ibis.
 - (vii) Ecology, social organisation and behaviour of Gibbon and Slender Loris.
 - (viii) Ecology, social organisation and behaviour of the wild dog. Localities: Bandipur and Mudumalai, Periyar and Dibru.
 - (ix) Ecology of wild buffalo. Localities: Bastar and Manas.
 - (x) Study of population fluctuations and population crashes due to epidemic diseases in the Indian Gaur.
 - (xi) Ecology and social behaviour of Nilgiri Tahr; Locality: Eravikulam.
 - (xii) Carrying capacity of Kanziranga for the Rhino; also at Manas.
 - (xiii) Ecology of Black Buck at Velavadar, Gujarat.
- (b) Ecosystems suggested for an intensive study of the total ecosystem; Study envisaged includes study of primary and secondary productivity, phenology, structure of the food web, population interactions.
- (i) Garo Hills ecosystem
 - (ii) Bandipur - Mudumalai - Nagarhole - Wynad Sanctu complex.
 - (iii) Aquatic ecosystem of Bharatpur National Park
 - (iv) Dudhwa Park, Himalayas.
- (c) Management problem oriented projects:
- (i) Assessment of the level at which natural populations could be exploited on a sustained yield basis. The most critical species are the Rhesus Macaque, Indian Elephant and the Hill Myna.
 - (ii) Studies on migratory water bird populations. Locality: Point Calimere (TN), Chilka Lake
 - (iii) Effect of pesticides on wild life. Locality: Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary. (Near Mysore)
 - (iv) Crocodiles and Gharial breeding ecosystems.

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Second Priority Projects:

- (a) Species oriented projects.
 - (i) Studies on ecto-and endoparasites of Tiger.
 - (ii) Effect of tourism on the lion at Gir.
 - (iii) Ecology and behaviour of wolf. Locality: Bihar Wolf Sanctuary.
 - (iv) Ecology and behaviour of Jackal. Locality: Point Calimere.
 - (v) Ecology of Hyaena. Locality: Rajasthan
 - (vi) Status and breeding biology of Cheel, Kalj, Monal and Tragopan Pheasants.
- (b) Management problem oriented projects.
 - (i) Effect of fire on various forest types; drydeciduous, moist deciduous, semievergreen and evergreen.
 - (ii) Effect of tourism on the forest and wild life: Locality. Gir, Corbett and Bandipur, Bamierghatta near Bangalore.
 - (iii) Effect of shifting cultivation on wild life: Locality: Garo Hills, Mizoram.
 - (iv) Assessment of crop damage by wild animals.
 - (v) Assessment of the level at which natural populations could be exploited on a sustained yield basis.
Species: Monitor Lizard, Python and other snake species and Munias, Pea Fowl, Partridges, Quails, Crocodiles and Turtles (Orissa)
 - (vi) Problems involved in reintroduction of species into a habitat from which they have exterminated by human interference.
 - (vii) Stocking animals for game, harvesting and brood stock.

The Group discussed the impact of birds and bats on fruit and field crops. Particular attention was drawn to fruit bats, squirrels and parakeets. It was felt that this was an important problem which should be referred to ICAR for further action.

WORKSHOP ON WILD LIFE STUDIES

(October 6 - 8, 1976)

GROUP A : Development of Courses of Study in Wildlife

- 1. Professor M.R.N. Prasad - Convener
- 2. Dr. R.S. Tripathi - Rapporteur
- 3. Mr. Zafar Futehally - Member
- 4. Dr. R. George Michael - "
- 5. Mr. M.A. Rashid - "
- 6. Mr. Bora - "
- 7. Professor P.N. Srivastava - "
- 8. Dr. Khajuria - "
- 9. Dr. M.L.H. Kaul - "
- 10. Dr. N.T. Chellappa - "
- 11. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan - "

The terms of reference of Group A were the formulation of the courses of study for teaching of wildlife at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels and for the organisation of short term training programmes for college and university teachers/research students to initiate them into the basic principles of research in wildlife studies and to create a cadre of resource personnel in the university system.

The Group was aware of the introduction of basic information on wild life, sanctuaries and conservation in text books now being written for the 10 + 2 system.

The Group was of the unanimous opinion that the study of wildlife should essentially follow the "case study" approach with emphasis on observations in the field.

The highest priority was given to the writing of a textbook on Wild Life Ecology for introduction of the studies on wildlife at the undergraduate level. The suggested topics for inclusion in the book

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are:

- (a) Description of the Biogeography of India.
- (b) Identification and study of the ecological zones of India viz., Wetland, Dryland, Scrub Jungle etc.
- (c) Fauna of the different regions and their status.
- (d) Detailed description and life history of some selected species followed by a detailed description of one or two of the important genera in each ecological environment.
- (e) Impact of man on various ecological realms.
- (f) Principles for utilisation of forest wealth including exploitation of plants and animals.
- (g) Principles of ecology and animal behaviour.
- (h) Environmental degradation.
- (i) Influences of pollution, Deforestation etc., on the environment.
- (j) Energy flow. etc.

This should essentially be an integrated, field oriented course including a study of fauna and flora. Such a course should form at least 10% of the entire study programme at the undergraduate level, 50% of which should be field oriented.

2. Introduction of "Wild life" as a subject at the B.A/ B.Sc. level.

Such students could be eligible for employment in the Forest Department at the Officers level. They would also be eligible to continue studies for their Master's degree with wild life as specialisation/or in Botany, Zoology etc.

3. Organisation of a course at the Master's level with wildlife as a subject of specialisation. The components of this course could be as follows (Details will be provided by Mr. Rasnid of Baroda).

- (i) Significance and distribution of wildlife in India.
- (ii) Causes of depletion of wildlife.
- (iii) Classification and taxonomy of game and non-game animals in India to develop abilities for field identification of wild life.
- (iv) Wildlife Ecology and Manipulation of wildlife habitats.
- (v) Forestry practices and principles in relation to wildlife.

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- (vi) Measures for wildlife conservation.
- (vii) Organisation and management of wildlife sanctuaries, parks and laws and legislation for their governance.
- (viii) Rare and endangered species with particular reference to their management.
- (ix) Management of selected and important species with emphasis on game animals, viz., mammals, birds and reptiles.
- (x) Population dynamics, population census of wildlife and game breeding.
- (xi) Wildlife Sociology and principles of animal behaviour.
- (xii) Wildlife physiology, nutrition, health, diseases among wildlife and care of wild animals in captivity.
- (xiii) Wildlife recreation and tourism.

Such a course should be of at least a year's duration and should have an accent on field orientation. Project work on any wild animal should form an integral part of such a course.

4. Organisation of a six-month training programme in wildlife studies.

The objectives of this training course would be to initiate postgraduate students, university teachers into research and teaching on wildlife. The subjects included for teaching in this specialised training programme would be the same as that for the studies on wildlife as a special subject at the Master's level. The course would be condensed and will be covered over a six months' period.

The trainees for the course (Master's degree holders) may be selected by means of an aptitude test on an all-India basis. Selected trainees would be those sponsored by universities and should be provided with adequate fellowships during the training period.

The course will include didactic lectures and field studies. Such courses can be organised in two centres in India with about 10-15 students in each course. The lectures and field exercises to be offered in such a course could be drawn up by a Committee of experts drawn from

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the University departments and the forest departments and other active naturalists. In addition, the trainees will visit, as a group, various institutions within the country e.g., the Forest Research Institute, the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, the Bombay Natural History Society and to different wildlife sanctuaries for study. Field studies in the sanctuaries should form an integral part of the training programme.

The staff involved in the teaching would be drawn from the universities, other experts from India and abroad as well as from Forest Research Institute, the Departments of Forests and those employed in the sanctuaries, Zoological Survey of India etc. The latter category of staff would have to be deputed by the respective agencies for appropriate periods of time to assist in the running of this course. Cooperation of the staff of the forest department and sanctuaries is essential in the accomplishment of the objectives of the course.

Field studies connected with the above course may be planned during the lean season when the sanctuaries are not frequented by visitors and tourists.

5(a) Collection and collation of all information about wildlife including popular articles, semi-scientific articles and scientific articles about wildlife in India are essential for augmenting measures for popularisation and awareness of our wildlife and conservation through preparation of films and books, monographs for different age groups.

(b) A Data Bank should be established, possibly at the Bombay Natural History Society, which could be a repository of all such information relating to wildlife studies carried out in India. Forms should be designed for collection of relevant data on wild life. One copy of the data collected by the conservators of forests of the States and of the game sanctuaries/Zoos should be sent to the data Bank at the Bombay Natural History Society. In addition to this centralised data agency, there could be regionwise data centres in different parts of the country

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with respect to animal and plant species characteristic of each region.

The information so collected should be computerised so as to enable a quick and ready retrieval of information for dissemination whenever required. Adequate financial provision should be made by the appropriate funding agency for the establishment of such a data collection and dissemination centre.

(c) 'A News letter' (bi-monthly) should also be brought out incorporating recent data and information on wildlife in the country. Mr. Zafar Futehally, Dr. M. Gadgil and Dr. J.C. Daniel could take the responsibility for collection and collation of information and for the publication of the News letter. Adequate financial provision should be made for the appointment of research scholars for their travel and for the publication of the data so collected.

6. Suitable amendments may be made in the recruitment rules of All India and State forest services for giving special preference to such scholars who hold qualifications in wild life studies/research in appointment to the above services.

WORKSHOP ON WILD LIFE STUDIES

(October 6-8, 1976)

G R O U P B: Discussion Group on identification of research areas and research projects.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. | Dr. M. Gadgil | - | Convener |
| 2. | Dr.R.R. Mishra | - | Rapporteur |
| 3. | Dr.K.S. Sankhla | - | Member |
| 4. | Dr.R.M. Naik | - | " |
| 5. | Shri N.D. Jayal | - | " |
| 6. | Shri A.P. Mohanty | - | " |
| 7. | Shri M.A. Islam | - | " |
| 8. | Dr. Kamlesh Chatterjee- | | " |
| 9. | Dr.J.R.B. Alfred | - | " |
| 10. | Dr. Y.S. Chauhan | - | " |
| 11. | Dr.R.R. Rao | - | " |
| 12. | Dr.P.A. Khan | - | " |

It was suggested that the research areas and projects may be distinguished into three categories:

- (a) Projects oriented towards specific species;
- (b) Projects oriented towards specific ecosystem;
- & (c) Projects oriented towards specific management problems.

Amongst the species oriented projects, it was suggested that attention could be paid to:

- (i) Species indicative of the health of the ecosystems as a whole e.g. Tiger;
- (ii) Species in imminent danger of extinction;
- (iii) Species of great scientific interest.

Under the ecosystems it was suggested that a few important ecosystems could be identified for study in totality.

Finally it was felt that certain problems of management were so critical and urgent that immediate attention should be paid to them.

The projects were classified into two priority classes on the basis of practical need, feasibility and scientific interest.

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(From Pre-page)

- (a) Species oriented projects:
- (i) Study of distribution elephants and the effect of shrinking and fragmentation of their habitat on their populations and behaviour. Localities: Western Ghat and Garo Hills, U.P.
 - (ii) Ecology of the leopard: Locality: Gir Forests.
 - (iii) Thamin Deer: Habitat preference and the possibility of re-introduction in Manipur. Study of breeding biology at the Delhi Zoo.
 - (iv) Status surveys of snow leopard, clouded leopard, marbled cat, pygmy hog, Musk deer, Caracat, Wild ass, Blackbuck.
 - (v) Status surveys of Lorises, Tupiids, Lion tailed macaque and Gibbon.
 - (vi) Status surveys of large whistling Teal, white winged wood duck, Nicobar Megapode, Great Indian Bustard.
 - (vii) Ecology, social organisation and behaviour of Gibbon and slender Loris.
 - (viii) Ecology, social organisation and behaviour of the wild dog. Localities: Bandipur and Mudumalai, Periyar and Dibru.
 - (ix) Ecology of wild buffalo. Localities: Bustar and Manas.
 - (x) Study of population fluctuations and population crashes due to epidemic diseases in the Indian Gaur.
 - (xi) Ecology and social behaviour of Nilgiri Thar. Locality: Ernakulam.
 - (xii) Carrying capacity of Kaziranga for the Rhino/Manas
- (b) Ecosystems suggested for an intensive study of the total ecosystem: Study envisaged includes study of primary and secondary productivity, phnology, structure of the food web population interactions.
- (i) Garo Hills ecosystem
 - (ii) Bandipur - Mudumalai - Nagarhole - Wynad Sanctuary complex
 - (iii) Aquatic ecosystem of Bharatpur National Park.
 - (iv) Durba National Park.
- (c) Management problem oriented projects:

From Pre-page

- (ii) Studies on migratory water bird population;
Locality: Point Calimere/Chilka Lake.
- (iii) Effect of pesticides on wild life.
Locality: Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary.

Second Priority Projects:

- (a) Species oriented projects.
 - (i) Studies on ecto-and endoparasites of Tiger.
 - (ii) Effect of tourism on the lion at Gir/Monkeys at Bannerjatta.
 - (iii) Ecology and behaviour of wolf. Locality: Bihar.
Wolf Sanctuary.
 - (iv) Ecology and behaviour of Jackal. Locality: Point Calimere.
 - (v) Ecology of Hyena. Locality: Rajasthan.
 - (vi) Status and breeding biology of cheel, Kalj, Monala and
Tragopan Pheasants.
- (b) Management problem oriented projects.
 - (i) Effect of fire on various forest types: drydeciduous,
moist deciduous, semievergreen and evergreen.
 - (ii) Effect of tourism on the forest and wild life.
Localities: Gir, Carbett and Bandipur.
 - (iii) Effect of shifting cultivation on wild life:
Locality: Garo Hills/Mizoram
 - (iv) Assessment of crop damage by wild animals.
 - (v) Assessment of the level at which natural
populations could be exploited on a sustained yield
basis.
Species: Monitor Lizard, Python and other snake.
Species:and Munias. Peafowl, Partridges, Quails,
Turtles and crocodiles.
 - (vi) Problems involved in reintroduction of species into a
habitat from which they have exterminated by human
interference.
 - (vii) Stocking animals for fame, harvest, broodstock.

This Group discussed the impact of birds and bats on fruit and field crops. Particular attention was drawn to fruit bats, squirrels and parakeets. It was felt that this was an important problem which should be referred to ICAR for further action.

From Pre-page

The Group also discussed the desirability of maintenance of a data bank on wildlife biology. It was felt that it would be very important to maintain for ready reference all available information on various wildlife species and information on work currently going on. This information could be collected statewide through the offices of the Chief Conservator of Forests and channelled to a central depository at the Forest Research Institute or the Bombay Natural History Society. The Group also recommended that a bimonthly newsletter be started to enable all the interested workers to keep in touch with the ongoing work in the field of wildlife biology.

The above list is illustrative of a few typical areas of priority. Similar studies could be taken in other ecological situations and other wild life fauna, in the country.

APPENDIX III-C

WORKSHOP ON WILD LIFE STUDIES

(October 6-8, 1976)

G R O U P C: Collaboration with agencies, such as Wildlife Board, Zoological Survey of India, professional societies, such as, Bombay Natural History Society, etc.

The following participants constituted this group:-

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. | Sri. B.P. Srivastava | - | Convener |
| 2. | Sri V.B. Singh | - | Rapporteur. |
| 3. | Dr.S.S. Singh | - | Member |
| 4. | Dr.J.C. Daniel | - | " |
| 5. | Prof.M.D. Parthasarathy | - | " |
| 6. | Prof.B.K. Behura. | - | " |
| 7. | Dr. Biswas | - | " |
| 8. | Dr.A. Ghosh | - | " |
| 9. | Dr.S.K. Jain | - | " |
| 10. | Sri P.K. Hajra | - | " |
| 11. | Dr.A. Sannasi | - | " |
| 12. | Sr. B.N. Das. | - | " |
| 13. | Sri P.A. Thorose. | - | " |

The following are the recommendations of this group:

(1) The agencies which could collaborate with the Universities in conducting research on wildlife subjects were identified as follows:

- a) Zoological Survey of India.
- b) Botanical Survey of India.
- c) Anthropological Survey of India.
- d) Geological Survey of India.
- e) Bombay Natural History Society.
- f) Forest Services of India.
- g) Zoological Parks of India.

(2) U.G.C. Panel of Wildlife experts: It was considered necessary that the U.G.C. prepares a panel of wildlife experts who should advise and help the U.G.C. in scrutinising proposals received from regional panels about the topics considered important for research.

(3) Maintenance by UGC of list of persons interested in wildlife.

U.G.C. should collect information and maintain

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(from pre-page)

a list of knowledgeable persons active in various branches of wildlife management and research in different regions of the country. These persons need not belong only to the Universities but could come from any institution, Government department or from out of amateurs.

(4) Formation of Regional Panel of wildlife experts:

The country will be divided into the following four regions, which incidentally coincide with the regional set up of the Zoological Survey of India:-

- (i) Northern Region - Headquarters at Dehra Dun.
- (ii) Western Region - Headquarters at Poona.
- (iii) Southern Region - Headquarter at Madras.
- (iv) Eastern Region - Headquarters at Shillong.

The Regional Panel will consist of the following members:-

- (i) All the Chief Conservators of the States.
- (ii) Representatives of the various Survey offices.
- (iii) Representatives of Universities from out of the list of active and knowledgeable persons maintained by the UGC (as mentioned in para 3 above)
- (iv) Other enthusiasts in Nature studies/wildlife.

(5) Procedure to decide priority for Research topics:-

The group did not consider it advisable to identify and fix priorities for the different subjects connected with wildlife research. On the other hand, they preferred to lay down the following procedure which should be followed in this respect.

The U.G.C. will invite problems from the different states in each of the above four regions. Universities will also be requested to suggest problems they want to take up. The problems so received will be put up before the expert panels which will scrutinise and fix priorities. The UGC panel will finally decide the subjects and the persons who will be entrusted with a particular subject of research and also the nature of financial support.

(from pre-page)

(6) Incentive to Research Workers

(A) The following two kinds of Research workers will need incentives before we can expect them to take up the work.

(i) These officers will come forth to take up research only if they are given study leave and research fellowship in addition to their normal salary. Other additional benefits and incentives should also be provided.

(ii) Amateurs from outside the University - These workers should be given contingent grants through a University to meet their routine travel expenditure, etc.

(B) Recognition of Forestry Diploma - The diploma

awarded to Forest Officers by the F.R.I. is a post-graduate diploma. Our Universities do not recognise these as Post Graduate degree for research with the result that Forest Officers interested in wildlife research are deprived of such opportunities. The UGC should advise the Universities to recognise this diploma as equivalent to post-graduate Degree.

(7) Data Bank - A proforma should be prepared and information should be collected regularly by the Forest Departments of the various States. Forest Departments have statistical cells and are using computers for analysis. It will be easy for them to collect data on wildlife and analyse these for use whenever required.

(8) Forest Departments to help wildlife research:

The UGC should send a request to the Forest Departments

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(from pre-page)

of the various States to extend help, cooperation and all possible assistance to the Research Workers in the field of Wildlife.

Forest departments (wildlife wings) may help in organising wildlife field campus for university students, in the sanctuaries etc., in different regions.

(9) Revision of attendance rules - The University attendance rules lay great emphasis on term attendance and presence in research laboratories. The Research Fellows working on wildlife subjects have to remain mostly in the field to collect data and for survey and observation studies.

The University Grants Commission should suggest to the universities to liberalise rules pertaining to registration for research and laboratory attendance.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : ~~15th November, 76.~~

Item No. 6 : To receive a Mid-plan review of the work done by University Grants Commission Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

--:-

A mid-plan review of the work done so far by the University Grants Commission Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences (1974-76) is attempted in the note attached (Appendix)*. This review highlights the new schemes initiated by the Panels, general matters considered by the Panels either on their own or on reference by the Commission and others selected matters referred to them by the various Divisions of the University Grants Commission Office. Some Panels have been more active and many schemes have been accepted by the Commission on their recommendations.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

JS(I)

Annexure I C
Part No 6

(28)

A REVIEW OF THE WORK OF UGC PANELS IN THE
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (1974-76)

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A Review of the Work of UGC Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences (1974-76)

Panels in various university disciplines in the Humanities and Social Sciences were set up in February, 1974 to advise the U.G.C. on matters relating to the development of teaching and research in these areas. Since then the Panels met four times upto the end of 1975-76. An attempt is made below to review and highlight the work done by these panels during the first two years of their existence.

* 1. MODERNISATION OF UNIVERSITY LEVEL COURSES

At their meetings held in September-October, 1974, the Panels suggested that regional workshops may be organised at different university centres in the country to suggest measures for upgrading and modernising the syllabi in various courses and for bringing them nearer to the needs of the society and students. The Commission accepted this recommendation. Accordingly, 28 regional workshops in various disciplines were arranged in some selected university centres throughout the country as given below:

Workshops completed:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Discipline</u>	<u>Venue - Universities</u>
1.	Psychology	Baroda, Mysore, Allahabad and Utkal Universities
2.	Philosophy	Andhra, Rajasthan, Utkal and Poona Universities
3.	Pol. Science	Rajasthan, NEHU, Banaras and Osmania Universities
4.	History	Gauhati, Mysore, Guru Nanak and Baroda Universities.
5.	Economics	Sardar Patel, Calcutta, Panjab, Aligarh and Karnatak Universities.
6.	Law	Madras, Panjab and Poona Universities.

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7. Sociology Panjab, Ranchi and Poona Universities
8. Education Sinla (H.P. University) National Workshop.

2. The following Workshops will conclude their deliberation by the end of the current year:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Discipline</u>	<u>Venue - Universities</u>
1.	Political Science (including international relations)	Mysore
2.	Sociology	Andhra
3.	Law	Patna
4.	English Language & Literature	CIEFL, Lucknow, Bombay Mysore, Jadavpur and Kurukshetra
5.	Teacher Education	Madras

3. The final report of the workshops in respect of those disciplines which have completed their work is likely to be available by the end of October, 1976. The Commission expects to formulate a new thrust in teaching and research in university courses after the recommendations of these workshops are available.

II - New Schemes initiated by the Panels

4. On the advice of the Panels, the Commission has initiated several important programmes which are mentioned below, discipline-wise:

i) HISTORY PANEL:

a) Museums and Audio-visual Aids

5. The Commission, at its meeting held on May 12, 1975 considered the recommendations made by the Panel on History about the development of

museums and provision of audio-visual aids in the universities and development of studies in the history of science. The Commission agreed to assist the universities to acquire audio-visual aids e.g. transparencies, plaster casts, epidiascope etc. for the departments of history and archaeology and agreed to provide a grant upto Rs.15,000/- to a selected department for the purpose in the V plan period. It was further agreed that during the V plan a grant upto Rs.20,000 may be provided to the universities which have already working museums. Proposals were invited from the universities and 21 universities have been selected to participate in this programme.

b) Studies in the History of Science

6. On the recommendation of the History Panel, the Commission invited proposals for interdisciplinary studies in the history of science from the universities which have strong departments of sciences, history and philosophy. The Commission agreed to provide salary of a teacher either in the Lecturer's or Reader's grade on cent per cent basis during the V Plan period on condition that the institutions would take over the liability of maintaining the post at the end of the V Plan. On the recommendation of the History Panel, the Commission has sanctioned outside the plan allocation the post of a Reader to the universities of Rajasthan, Roorkee and BITS, Pilani to develop studies in the history of science and technology.

c) Development of Courses in History of Science and Technology

7. The Panel on History at its meeting held in January and February, 1975 considered the recommendations of the Seminar on History of Science organised by the National Commission of Compilation of History of Science in India in September, 1974. The Panel, interalia,

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recommended that a committee may be set up to formulate courses for teaching history of science and technology in the universities. Accordingly, a committee was set up which met in the office of the UGC on February 20, 1976. A copy of the report of the Committee is attached (Annexure-I). The report was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on April 29, 1976 and the Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Committee. It was decided that condiering the present position, it may not be advisable to start courses in the teaching of history of science / ^{and} technology in too many universities at the same time. It was felt that a dozen or so of universities could be identified and supported to develop such courses. The selection of universities would depend on the level of development they had attained in this area.

Ten junior research fellowships ~~will~~ be instituted for supporting research in this area. The fellowships ~~will~~ be administered centrally by the UGC. These fellowships will be normally available to those departments which have already made some provision for teaching and research in this area. It is important that the selected fellows work with guides who have demonstrated their interest and capacity in this field.

A non-recurring grant of Rs.25,000/- ~~will~~ be made available to some selected university departments which have already undertaken studies and research in the history of teaching science and technology. This grant will be available to the central library of the university; books and journals to be bought with the help of this grant will be selected by a committee of the concerned departments.

The Panel on History is being requested to identify a few university departments for support for developing studies and research in history of science and technology.

d) Museum of Man

8. The Panel on History and Archaeology had suggested the setting up of a Museum of Man. The Commission was in general agreement with this suggestion and, as desired by the Commission, the matter was referred to the Department of Culture, Government of India. It is understood that the matter is receiving active consideration there.

e) Archival Cells

9. The Panel on History at its meeting held in November, 1975 recommended that it may be desirable to support a few universities for establishment of archival cells. It was suggested that this facility may be located in the library cadre^{and}/that the work of the archival cell may be overseen by a committee consisting of the Librarian and the concerned heads of departments and that this facility should be available for processing historical records, manuscripts and the university records. About six universities will be selected in the first instance and a grant of Rs.5 lakhs will be provided to each of them for the following: staff (archivist, Chemist and other supporting staff), library equipment and chemicals.

The Commission accepted these recommendations and, accordingly, proposals were invited from various universities having departments of history and Archaeology. The proposals received from the universities are being placed before the Panel for selecting the universities which may be supported for establishment of archival cells.

f) Studies in tradition and Social History of Indian Art

10) On the recommendation of the Panel on History, the U.G.C. appointed a committee to consider measures for promotion of study and research in the field of 'tradition' and "social history of Indian Arts".

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The Committee met on March 29, 1976. A copy of the report of the committee is attached (Annexure-II). The Committee identified eleven universities which could be helped to start elective courses in this area in appropriate disciplines. The Committee also agreed to prepare a guideline for formulating these courses. The recommendations of the Committee have been generally accepted by the Commission. Steps are being taken to implement these recommendations with the help of the History Panel.

g) Development of expertise in Archaeology

11. The Commission constituted a committee for proposing ways and means of developing expertise in the field of archaeology and museums in the universities. The report of the Committee was considered by the Commission at its meeting held on March 22, 1976. The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of this Committee. On the recommendations of the Committee, the Commission has instituted 10 fellowships of the value of Rs. 500/-p.m. for a period of 3 months every year to be made available to in-service teachers who may like to undertake training in the field of Archaeology with the Archaeological Survey of India at their major excavation centres. Each person would avail of this fellowship for a period of 3 months for two successive years. In addition to the fellowship, the fellow would be paid TA in accordance with the rules of the university concerned. The maximum number of fellowships that may be available at any given time would not exceed 20. In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission universities having Archaeology Department were requested to send applications for the award of these fellowship from the eligible teachers for consideration.

Applications received from the university teachers are being placed before the Panel on History at its next meeting for selection of fellows for the award of the fellowships.

12. The Commission also desired that the universities having at least 4 courses in Archaeology at the postgraduate level and with adequate arrangements for practical training may be considered for some assistance outside the plan allocation for development of Archaeological studies. The Universities have been requested to send certain information in this regard. The information received from the universities is being processed.

ii) LAW PANEL:

a) L.L.M. as a full-time course and L.L.M. scholarships

13. The University Grants Commission, at its meeting held in July, 1975 considered ~~the recommendations~~ made by the Law Panel that L.L.M. courses should be offered to full-time students only and that such facilities should not be made available to part-time students. The Commission desired that views of the universities may be ascertained in the matter. The Commission as an interim measure desired that names of a few institutions which could be developed for creating adequate facilities for full-time LL.M. courses may be suggested by the Panel.

14. The decision of the Commission and the views of 10 universities which were received in this connection were placed before the Law Panel. The Panel noted with satisfaction that the UGC had accepted the recommendation that the LL.M. courses should be offered to whole-time students. It was also noted that the Commission had emphasised that such

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facilities should not be made available to the part-time students. The Panel, however, felt that this decision of the Commission would be practical only if appropriate financial help is given to LL.M. students in the form of scholarships. The Panel recommended that, to begin with, a scholarship of Rs.400/- p.m. may be given to all students enrolled in LL.M. classes provided they had (a) a consistently good academic record (at least a second class pre-legal educational career) and (b) first class LL.B. degree.

15. The matter was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on March 22, 1976. The Commission agreed to institute 50 scholarships of Rs.250/- per month for LL.M. studies to be administered directly by the UGC to enable meritorious students to pursue their full-time LL.M. course in the universities identified for the purpose with the help of the Law Panel. The scholarships would be tenable for a period of two years and where a scholar is enrolled in a university other than from the university from which he obtained his LL.B. Degree, he may also be paid travel expenses as in the case of National Scholarships.

16. In the light of the views expressed by the universities on the earlier decision of the Commission that only full-time LL.M. courses be provided by the universities, the Commission desired that the Law Panel may be requested to review its earlier recommendations regarding this, bearing in mind that factors like criteria of admissions, quality of teaching, the prescribed standard for LL.M. courses, motivation and job opportunities for the candidates and the total period of studies may be more important than the full-time or half-time character of the courses. The matter is under consideration.

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In the meantime, the Panel has made recommendations on the applications received for LL.M. scholarships.

iii) ECONOMICS PANEL:

(a) Preparation of Text-books and Reading Materials

17. At its meeting held on May 3, 1975 the Panel on Economics decided to invite 19 authors to prepare text-books and edit readings in Economics especially for the use of undergraduate students. There was encouraging response to this invitation. The Panel recommended and the Commission accepted the following proposals:

Title of Book	Name of the Author	Time by which work would be completed	Financial requirements
1. International Economics	Dr. V.R. Panchmukhi Deptt. of Economics Bombay University	two years	Rs.17,200 (for research assistance, computation work, books, stationery, postage and typing etc.)
2. Micro Economics	Dr. V.N. Kothari Deptt. of Economics Baroda University	two years two months	Rs.30,550/-
3. Theory of Growth & Planning	Dr. Pradhan H Prasad ANS Institute of Social Studies, Patna	two years	Rs.16,000/-
4. Public Economics with major emphasis on public Finance	Dr. Shailendra Singh Economics Department Lucknow University Lucknow	first draft of the work will be ready by the end of one calendar year	accepted in principle. Details to be worked out.
5. Indian Economic Problems (after independence)	Dr. V.B. Singh Deptt. of Economics Lucknow University Lucknow	Accepted in principle	-

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18. Professor Manmohan Singh (Panjabi University) and Dr. V.K. Alagh (Planning Commission) and Professor S Chakravarti (Planning Commission) have also agreed to send their proposals.

19. The Panel also suggested and the Commission agreed that the proposals concerning editing of readings should receive the same level of support as writing of text books.

(b) Special Assistance for publication of outstanding theses in Economics which have remained unpublished so far.

19(a). It was reported to the Economics Panel that there are first rate theses completed in some universities which were not published for a variety of reasons. The Panel recommended special assistance for the publication of such theses. This suggestion was accepted by the Commission and in July, 1975 letters were sent to all the Professors of Economics in the universities in India requesting them to send necessary information in this regard to the Commission. Some theses have been identified for the purpose and others are being examined. A few scholars have also been advised to revise and update their theses.

that a steering committee may be constituted to prepare a plan of action for the first colloquium. The recommendations of the Panel were accepted by the Commission at its meeting held on February 16, 1976.

22. A steering committee consisting of Dr. E.R. Sri Krishna Sarma, Department of Sanskrit, Sri Venkateswara University as the Convener and Professor Daya Krishna and Professor M.P. Rege, Kirti College, ^{Bombay} as members was constituted to prepare the plan of action for the first colloquium. The Steering Committee met on 6th and 7th of April, 1976 at Sri Venkateswara University. The Commission has agreed to support the first such colloquium at Sri Venkateswara University and also agreed to help the philosophy department of Rajasthan University to establish contact with traditional pandits at Jaipur.

c) Budhist Studies

23. The Panel on Philosophy desired to promote Budhist studies and suggested that it should be fostered and encouraged in India by introducing optional and compulsory papers at the undergraduate, post-graduate and post-masters levels and appropriate incentives should be provided to the universities for Ph.D. and D.Litt. research in this area. The Panel recommended that the Commission may be requested to consider instituting readership and fellowships in Budhist studies if such a proposal is received from the universities. The matter was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on February 16, 1976. The Commission accepted in principle the need for encouraging Budhist studies in the universities and desired that proposals received from the universities in this regard may be examined on merits outside the plan allocation to the universities. Accordingly, proposals were invited from the universities and are being processed.

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d) Alternative Futuristics

24. A sub-committee with Professor Daya Krishna, Department of Philosophy, Rajasthan University as Convener and Professor K.S. Murty, Professor Rajendra Prasad and Professor K.J. Shah as members was constituted to formulate a project on alternative futuristics which may include a study of (a) conception of ideal society, its models and norms, (b) the extent to which these norms are exemplified in existing societies, (c) the factors responsible for partial or ^{non-}realisation of these values, (d) the possible ways on which full realization may be achieved, (e) the resources-basis available for establishing an ideal society and (f) the methods for evaluating as to how far a society is or approximates to an ideal society etc. This recommendation was accepted by the Commission at its meeting held in March, 1975. A sub-committee was constituted to work out the design and the details of the study and an amount of Rs.16,400 was sanctioned to the Philosophy department of Rajasthan University in connection with the work relating to this study. The final report of the study is likely to be available shortly.

e) Survey of Research in Philosophy in the universities:

25. The Panel suggested that a report giving an account of completed and on-going research in Philosophy in the Indian universities may be brought out by the Philosophy department of Poona University. The suggestion was accepted by the Commission and a grant of Rs.20,000/- was sanctioned to the Poona University for this purpose. The detailed proposal received from Professor S.S. Barlingay, Head of the Department of Philosophy, Poona University was considered by the Philosophy Panel at its meeting held on January 3, 1976. The Panel recommended a sum of

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Rs.20,000 for undertaking this project. This has been accepted by the Commission.

f) Philosophical Research in India

26. The Philosophy Panel suggested that a volume entitled "Philosophical Research in India which may contain synopses of all the doctorate thesis in Philosophy produced in Indian universities since 1857 may be brought out by the Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy, Madras University. The suggestion was accepted by the Commission. The matter is under negotiation with the CAS in Philosophy, Madras University.

g) Index to Periodical Literature in Philosophy:

27. The Panel suggested that an index to articles in Philosophical journals in India may be compiled by the department of Philosophy, Rajasthan University. The suggestion made by the Panel was accepted by the Commission and a grant of Rs.10,000/- has been sanctioned for the purpose.

V. PANEL ON SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

28. The Panel set up a committee for preparing a status report on the teaching of Sociology and Social Anthropology in the Indian universities and colleges. The Committee has made a detailed survey of the present position through a variety of techniques. The final report of this committee is likely to be available by the end of October/November, 1976. This report, together with the report on workshops, will provide a valuable base for modernizing the courses and taking remedial action.

VI. PANEL ON SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION

a) Status Report

29. A review committee was set up by the Social Work Education Panel to review the existing courses in Social Work Education and to

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suggest changes in the syllabi. The Committee has completed an intensive field survey of all social work education institutions which are within the purview of the universities. The first draft of the report of this committee was revised in August, 1976. The final report is expected by October/November, 1976.

b) Survey of Research in Social Work Education

30. The Panel on Social Work Education was informed that, with the support of the Ministry of Education, the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay had brought out a concise summary of the Master's dissertations in social work education accepted by the Indian Universities up till 1960. It was felt that there was urgent need to bring this publication upto date and to include in it summaries of the Doctor's dissertations also. The Panel recommended that the possibilities of entrusting this work to the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay or to the Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi University may be explored and necessary support given to either of them towards this project. On reconsideration and on examining the proposals received from the two institutions, it was decided that abstracts of only selected master's theses and all Ph.D. dissertations may be brought out. The Tata Institute of Social Sciences or Delhi School of Social Work will take up this work.

VII. PANEL ON ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES

a) Status Report

31. The Panel on English & Foreign Languages has also set up a committee to prepare a report on the present status of teaching and research in foreign languages being taught in Indian universities. A questionnaire was circulated to the universities which have facilities

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in foreign languages. Information received from the universities is being processed.

(b) The Ad-hoc Committee

32. The Commission set up an ad-hoc committee to suggest short-term and long-term measures for improving the teaching of foreign languages in Indian universities. The committee suggested a variety of steps in this regard which the Commission accepted. Action has been initiated on these decisions. The Panel on foreign languages and English endorsed these steps and suggested further measures to strengthen existing facilities in the universities.

VIII. MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES

a) Questionnaire Study

33. The Panel on Modern Indian Languages undertook a questionnaire study of the facilities at present available for teaching and research in various modern Indian languages in the universities and colleges to better . . . identify effective measures for improving the standard of teaching and research in these languages. There has been some difficulty in the project because of some unavoidable circumstances. The Panel may consider the matter at its next meeting.

b) Guidelines for Preparation of Reference Materials

The Panel has prepared comprehensive guidelines for supporting preparation of basic reference materials for teaching and research. The Panel does not favour support to university departments for preparing formal dictionaries which usually take 10 to 20 years or even more.

c) At its meeting held on September 13, 1976 the Panel on Modern Indian Languages considered the working paper received from Dr. P.S. Gupta, Professor of Hindi, Sardar Patel University regarding support for preparing dictionaries, lexicons, commentaries and bibliographies and recommended that:

- (1) The Commission may support the preparation of reference work in Modern Indian Languages which will provide basic material for advanced academic studies of language and literature.
- (2) Any such project supported by the Commission, should not take more than 5 years and the project should be approved only if the university or the Department concerned undertakes to complete the project in 5 years. If the project is not completed in time, it should be completed by the concerned agencies without the Commission's assistance.
- (3) Such projects should be entrusted only to those universities/ departments which have established reputation and standards in the field and which have a viable group of research scholars so that the project does not come to grief if the Director, for any reason, is not available to guide and supervise the work.

The recommendation of the Panel is under the consideration of the Commission.

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IX. PANEL ON COMMERCE

a) Diploma Course on Management in Public Enterprises

34. On the recommendation of the Panel on Commerce, a committee was set up to examine the possibility of starting diploma courses on management of public enterprises and the feasibility of organising training programmes for freshly recruited persons in public sector units. The recommendations made by the Committee and endorsed by the Panel, were accepted by the Commission. The recommendation of the Committee regarding in-service training programmes for personnel of public sector units has been brought to the notice of the universities for necessary action.

b) Joint UGC-AICTE Committee on Commerce

35. The Panel was informed that a joint UGC-AICTE Committee was being set up to examine the need and relevance of Commerce courses in the universities and to prepare guidelines for running them, keeping in view the matter offered at present in economics and management courses. The Convenor of the Panel is finalizing an approach paper on the subject with the help of notes and papers prepared by the members of the Panel.

X. Panel on Education

a) A Unit on Social Psychology of Education

36. On the recommendation of the Panel of Education, the Commission agreed to support a research-cum-teaching unit in the Psychology Department, Allahabad University. The unit will concentrate on research and produce text-books and reading materials in this area.

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b) Joint UGC-NCTE Conference

37. A joint UGC-NCTE Conference on teacher education was held in June 1976 to consider revision of the B.Ed. and M.Ed. programmes to suit the requirements of the recognized pattern of schooling. Another such conference will be held in December, 1976 to consider the approach paper which has been prepared for the purpose.

III. GENERAL MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE PANELS

a) Establishment of Faculty of Spiritual Sciences in Universities

38. The suggestion received from the Vice-President of India for establishment of a faculty of spiritual sciences in the Indian Universities was placed for consideration before the Panels on Psychology, Sociology, Linguistics, History and Philosophy. The opinion of the Panels was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on February 16, 1976. The Commission desired that this may be examined with the help of a Committee. Accordingly, a committee was constituted. The report of the Committee is enclosed (Annexure-III). The Commission accepted the recommendation of the Committee which have been circulated to the universities.

b) Neglected Areas:

39. The Conveners of the Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences at their meeting held of July 22, 1975 felt that there are some

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areas of study and research in each discipline which are either neglected or new and have not received due attention in the universities. The Convenors felt that such neglected and new areas and branches of study and research which have either not been initiated or which have remained neglected in various regions of the country may be identified. This question was placed before the Panels. The Panels considered this problem and made some recommendations in this regard. The recommendations of the Panel were considered by the Commission at its meeting held on February 16, 1976. The Commission decided that this matter could be taken up at the time when the reports of the workshops organised for modernising the syllabi in various studies are available.

c) University Leadership Project:

40. The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on the 27th and 28th October, 1975 while considering the proposals regarding University Leadership Projects in sciences felt that the programme of ULF may also be taken up for implementation under COSIF. The question of selecting appropriate University departments for this purpose was referred to the Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences at their meetings held in November/December, 1975/January, 1976. The Panels recommended 30 university departments for participation under this programme. The recommendations of these Panels were considered by the Commission which desired that the Committee of the Convenors of the Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences may be requested to consider the recommendations made by the various panels and select about 25 university departments for participation under this programme. The selection of departments may be made keeping the following in view:

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1. the programme may be implemented, in the first instance, in the affiliating universities;
2. as far as possible distribution of disciplines among the universities should be even - regional requirements should be kept in view in the selection of the universities;
3. Ordinarily not more than 4 universities may be selected for each of the major disciplines.

The Convenors agreed that University Leadership Projects may be implemented in the first instance in a few selected affiliating universities. The Commission considered the recommendations and desired that the Economics Department of Panjab University and the Philosophy Department of Rajasthan University may be invited to begin with, participate in the University Leadership Projects for the humanities and social sciences in colleges. The Commission also desired that other departments recommended by the Panels may be requested to indicate their willingness to participate in this programme and to send concrete proposals in this regard for the Commission's consideration. Accordingly, proposals have since been invited from these universities.

d) Research Priorities

41. The Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences have devoted considerable time in preparing list of research priorities in various disciplines. An illustrative list of research priorities is given

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in the brochure - Support for Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences 1975. In case of some disciplines the list is based on the findings of expert groups set up for the purpose by the ICSSR; in some disciplines the UGC Panels identified their own research priorities; and in the case of education the list was adopted from the report of a UGC Seminar on Education research. The list is merely illustrative and will be under constant revision.

e) Research Programmes

42. The University Grants Commission is providing financial assistance to universities and colleges for short term research projects and for advanced research projects in the humanities and social sciences. The details of the scheme are given in the printed brochure (Annexure IV). Research projects are approved on the recommendations of the concerned Panels which meet twice in a year for the purpose.

f) Advanced Research Projects:

43. During the 4 selections, two each in 1974-75 and 1975-76, the Commission has approved 90 advanced research projects in a number of universities and in a number of disciplines and a grant of Rs.21.81 lakhs has been committed in support of these projects. A list indicating the projects approved under this scheme during the years 1974-75 and 1975-76 is enclosed.

g) Short-term Research Projects:

44. During the 4 selections, two each in 1974-75 and 1975-76, the Commission has approved 554 short-term projects at a cost of over Rs.15 lakhs. A list of the projects approved during these years is enclosed (Annexure V).

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45. The number of short-term and advance research projects approved by the Commission in 1974-75 and 1975-76 is given below according to disciplines:-

Sr.No.	Subject	Number of Projects approved	
		Advanced	Short-term
1.	Political Science	6	51
2.	History	18	77
3.	Law	1	7
4.	Economics	12	66
5.	Sociology	10	43
6.	Linguistics	9	20
7.	Philosophy	10	20
8.	Psychology	6	36
9.	Sanskrit	4	10
10.	Oriya	1	4
11.	Hindi	5	29
12.	Gujarati	1	1
13.	Kannada	1	2
14.	Teachers Education	5	66
15.	Tamil	1	6
16.	English	-	23
17.	Commerce	-	48+1
18.	Social Work	-	1
19.	Urdu	-	7
20.	Marathi	-	5
21.	Telegu	-	5
22.	Bengali	-	7
23.	Assamese	-	1
24.	Malayalam	-	5
25.	Panjabi	-	3
26.	Manipuri	-	1
27.	Library Science	-	3
28.	Journalism	-	1
29.	Chinese	-	1
30.	Arabic	-	2
31.	Persian	-	2
Total:		90	554

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IV. OTHER SELECTED MATTERS REFERRED TO THE PANELS FOR ADVICE

46. From time to time some important questions of policy and procedure were referred by the Commission to the various Panels for their advice. Some of these are listed below:-

1. The question of integrating the National Service Scheme with the curriculum at the first degree level was considered by all the Panels. It was agreed that the issues involved should be discussed in the regional workshops in various disciplines organised with the Commission's support. All the Panels, however, gave guidelines to their respective workshops for consideration of this issue. The reports of these workshops and the recommendations on the integration of the NCC with the undergraduate syllabi are awaited.
2. The Panels have been advising the Commission on the selection of National Associates in various disciplines.
3. The Panels have interviewed candidates for the award of Research Associateships and made recommendations in this regard.
4. The UGC has started supporting journals of high academic quality brought out by the universities and colleges. The Panels ^{are} identifying and recommending journals in their disciplines for this purpose.
5. The Panels have prepared lists of basic books and journals which may be obtained by the colleges for undergraduate and postgraduate studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences.
6. The Panels update the list of Professor and Readers in the universities on a continuing basis. List of experts who are working in institutions other than the universities are also being prepared.
7. The Panels help the Commission in selecting persons who are invited to participate in the programme of National Lectures from year to year.

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8. The Commission has decided to enhance the value of Junior Fellowships from Rs. 400/- to Rs. 500/- after two years of the award in case the progress of the scholar is satisfactory. The Panels have reviewed such cases and made recommendations in this behalf.

9. The Panels advised the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding the continuation or exclusion of titles brought out in cheaper edition under the following collaboration programmes:

- (a) Indo-American Works Programme,
- (b) Joint Indo-Soviet Text Books Programme,
- (c) E.L.B. Series.

10. The Panels have advised the Commission regarding the selection of authors for the preparation of University Level Books by Indian authors.

11. The Panels have advised the Commission on the guidelines for institutions of M.Phil. courses in the universities.

12. The Panels identified the departments other than those which have Centres of Advanced Study or Special Assistance Programmes for undertaking Teacher Fellowship Programmes.

13. The Commission has sought the help of the Panels in selecting Indian academic associations and conferences which might be considered for UGC support. The Panels have also identified international academic associations and conferences which could be attended by university and college teachers with the UGC support.

14. The Panels helped the Commission in drawing up lists of experts for examining the entries of Indian authors under the scheme of Original Standards Works of University Level Books in Indian languages.

15. With the help of the Panels and the Committee of Panel convenors, the Commission has selected some university departments which might be invited to participate in the programme of Centres of Advanced Study/ Special Assistance after their proposals are examined by Visiting Committees.

16. For the guidance of the Visiting Committees which assessed the development plans of the universities during the V plan, the convenors of the Panels prepared Position Papers in each discipline, indicating the general development of the discipline in the various regions of the country, priorities in research and teaching and the steps necessary for promoting the discipline. These papers were generally very helpful to the Visiting Committees in examining the development proposals of the university departments.

University Grants Commission

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Minutes of the Meeting of the Committee on the
History of Science and Technology

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The Committee appointed to prepare guidelines for courses in the History of Science and Technology met in the UGC Office on February 20, 1976. The following members were present:

- 1) Professor R.S. Sharma
Department of History
University of Delhi
- 2) Professor F.C. Auluck
Member-Secretary, National Commission
for the Compilation of History of Science &
Technology
Indian National Science Academy
New Delhi
- 3) Professor Ram Behari
I-C, Market Road
New Delhi
- 4) Professor Irfan Habib
Department of History
Aligarh Muslim University
Aligarh
- 5) Dr. H.S. Virk
Department of Physics
Punjabi University
Patiala
- 6) Dr. B.K. Nayyar
Scientist, Division for Scientific &
Technical Personnel
N-4, NDSE-Part II
New Delhi
- 7) Dr. S.M.R. Ansari
Reader
Department of Physics
Aligarh Muslim University
Aligarh
- 8) Dr. J.N. Kaul
Joint Secretary
University Grants Commission

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Professor K.N. Udappa, Director, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Shri A. Rehman, Chief (Planning), C.S.I.R., New Delhi and Shri B.K. Thapar, Jt. Director-General, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi could not attend the meeting.

Professor Satish Chandra, Chairman, UGC, was in the chair.

The Committee made the following observations and recommendations:

(i) The Committee welcomed the initiative taken by the Indian National Science Academy in promoting studies and research in the history of science and technology. It was noted that the Indian National Science Academy was already engaged in initiating or undertaking the following activities: (a) bibliographies of scientists in ancient and medieval India, (b) publication of selected manuscripts, (c) publication of a journal on the history of science and (d) organising symposia and seminars on the subject. It was also learnt that the INSA would bring out brief surveys of the development of individual sciences in ancient and medieval India. The INSA would work through an inter-disciplinary team of workers drawn from sciences, technology, agriculture, and medicine on the one hand and history, philosophy and languages on the other.

(ii) The role of the UGC in developing studies of the history of science and technology would be complementary. The UGC will provide encouragement and support for development of teaching in this area and for support to individual research projects. The university-based research may be carried on by individual research students and teachers and would be financed by the Commission through regular research grants available to teachers for this purpose.

(iii) It was pointed out that the teaching of history of science to be developed in the Indian universities will not be confined to India alone. For a better perspective, it would be desirable to comprehend within its scope the teaching of history of science and technology all-over the world.

(iv) The Committee noted the information received by the UGC regarding the availability of courses of studies in the teaching of history of science and technology in Indian universities. It was noted that very few universities had provision for such studies and that universities in the south and east of India had no such provision. It was mentioned in this connection that the Division for Scientific and Technical Personnel had a detailed list of courses offered by the universities in the teaching of history of science and technology. Dr. B.K. Nayyar kindly agreed to send to the Commission a list of such universities along with the list of courses offered by them in this area.

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(v) Considering the present position, it may not be advisable to start courses in the teaching of history of science & technology in too many universities at the same time. It was felt that a dozen or so of universities could be identified and supported to develop such courses. The selection of universities would depend on the level of development they had attained in this area.

(vi) History of Science & Technology should include philosophy of science and technology. It would be an advantage to involve not only the departments of history, science and technology, etc., but also the departments of philosophy and languages in the selected universities in developing courses in this area.

(vii) It would not be advisable at this stage to establish a separate department or a separate centre for developing and offering courses in the history of science and technology. Ways of interaction and collaboration among concerned departments should be developed and institutionalised to evolve a pragmatic working system.

(viii) Courses in the history of science and technology may be offered both at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Whether a course should be initiated by the university first at the undergraduate or at the postgraduate level is best left to the university which will decide this question in the light of the available facilities, particularly, the competence and interest of its faculty. Considering, however, the balance of advantages it would be advisable to make a start with postgraduate courses leading on to research in a university which does not have any course in this area either at the undergraduate or postgraduate level. This will enable the university to prepare an appropriate faculty for both undergraduate and postgraduate courses.

(ix) At the undergraduate level, the foundation course should emphasise comparative development of science and technology and attempt a global perspective of the subject.

(x) The courses in the history of science and technology should include a foundation course for all students and depth courses in special fields either on the basis of different periods of history or on the basis of growth of specific disciplines in given periods of history.

(xi) Research in the history of science and technology will have to be undertaken not in one but in all the concerned departments. For this purpose, it will be necessary to have an institutionalised mechanism in the universities to foster and coordinate research in different disciplines on individual or collaborative basis.

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(xii) Ten junior research fellowships may be instituted for supporting research in this area. The fellowships may be administered centrally by the UGC. These fellowships will be normally available to those departments which have already made some provision for teaching and research in this area. It is important that the selected fellows work with guides who have demonstrated their interest and capacity in this field.

(xiii) A non-recurring grant of Rs.25,000/- may be made available to some selected university departments which have already undertaken studies and research in the history of teaching science and technology. This grant will be available to the central library of the university; books and journals to be bought with the help of this grant will be selected by a committee of the concerned department.

(xiv) Professor Irfan Habib kindly agreed to prepare a draft outline of syllabus for undergraduate and postgraduate courses in the history of science and technology and send the draft to the UGC by the end of March 1976. This draft would include a statement giving the objectives of the courses and the competency expected to be developed at different levels. The outline will also include a list of recommended books and journals.

(xv) The Committee desired that Dr. C.S. Jha, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, may be requested to send to the Commission a note on the courses on history of science and technology at present offered by the I.I.Ts/Engineering Universities/Colleges.

The Committee concluded its deliberations with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee on 'Tradition' and Social History of Indian Art.

On the recommendation of the UGC Panel on History, the University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to consider measures for promotion of study and research in the field of "tradition" and social history of Indian Art:-

1. Professor R.S. Sharma,
Department of History,
Delhi University, Delhi.
2. Dr. Anand Krishna,
Department of History,
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
3. Dr. (Mrs.) Kapila Vatsayan,
Joint Educational Adviser,
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare,
New Delhi.

(Now Nehru Fellow).
4. Dr. D.R. Kaushik,
Kala Bhavan,
Vishwa Bharati, Shantiniketan.
5. Dr. Ratan Parimoo,
Dean,
Faculty of Fine Arts,
M.S. University of Baroda,
Baroda.

A meeting of this Committee was held at 3 P.M. on March 29, 1976 in the UGC Office.

Prof. R.S. Sharma and Dr. D.R. Kaushik could not attend the meeting.

Prof. Satish Chandra, Chairman, University Grants Commission was in the Chair.

The Committee considered the note prepared by UGC office and the letter of September 9, 1975 from Dr. (Mrs.) Kapila Vatsayan, Joint Educational Adviser, Department of Culture, Ministry of Education and

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Social Welfare addressed to the Chairman, UGC on the subject. The observations and recommendations of the Committee are given below:-

1. It was noted that museums and manuscript libraries are indispensable to the study of art history, particularly the study of social history of art. Some universities had good museums of their own and a wealth of manuscript libraries which are potentially great primary sources for history of art. But unfortunately they tended to be ornamental rather than useful. It was also true that almost all the art museums in the universities were not functioning at their best for want of adequate physical and financial resources. The universities concerned should be encouraged to give priority to the proper maintenance of these valuable historical materials.
2. Establishment and maintenance of museums is a costly affair and may be well beyond the means of the universities. The responsibility of setting up and maintaining art museums rightly belongs to the Central and State Governments and the universities should make effective use of such facilities already available in various parts of the country. The universities which have a nucleus of a museum should limit their responsibility to the establishments of functional museums which have a collection of existing art material rather than historical or dated materials. The university museums should also emphasised the living "tradition" in their museums and this should be their distinctive mark as compared to National and State Museums.
3. It was noted that although several universities have departments of arts with specialisation in several important branches, study of art was generally confined to teaching of art as a craft or as a skill. Existing evidence demonstrates that appreciation of art and study of art history are not very strong points of any of the existing art departments in the universities.

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4. Study and research in art appreciation, art criticism and social history of art will thrive best in the universities where possibilities of inter-action and communication among various concerned departments are possible. The universities with strong departments of art, literature, history, sociology, social anthropology and archaeology have possibilities of undertaking study and interdisciplinary research in art history and the living 'traditions' in the country.

5. The possibility of introducing some elective courses at post-graduate level in appropriate disciplines and of inter-disciplinary research in art history may be explored in the first instance in the following universities; Calcutta, Viswa Bharati, Patna, Allahabad, Delhi, Panjab, Banaras Hindu University, M.S. University of Baroda, Madras, Bombay and Osmania Universities. These universities may be requested to indicate : (1) their existing facilities for study and research in art history (2) courses offered by them at the under-graduate and Post-graduate levels and research either completed or under way in this area (3) their willingness to pool the resources of the concerned departments and to set up a suitable machinery for implementing inter-disciplinary programme of studies and research in the area and (4) possible lines of further development of the subject under the new inter-departmental auspices.

6. It was felt that for effective implementation of the scheme, it would be necessary to provide some guidelines to the universities for developing suitable courses in appreciation and history of art, the recognition of the living 'tradition' in art forms and for inter-departmental research in these areas. Dr. (Mrs.) Kapila Vatsayan kindly agreed to prepare draft guidelines in this regard which would be considered by the Committee

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at its next meeting. The Committee desired that the M.A. syllabus in History, Sanskrit, Sociology, Social Anthropology and Archaeology may be obtained from the universities mentioned above and sent to Dr. (Mrs.) Kapila Vatsayan for her use in connection with the preparation of the note.

Art history may be included as a subject under the UGC scheme of national lectures and art historians may be invited to give a course of lecture in the universities under this scheme.

The Committee concluded its meeting with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Annexure III

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Proceedings of the meeting of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the proposal for Establishment of Faculty of Spiritual Sciences in Indian Universities. (61)

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The University Grants Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following members to consider the establishment of faculty of spiritual sciences in the Indian Universities:-

- (1) Professors (Miss) A.J. Dastur,
Department of Political Science,
Bombay University.
- (2) Professor K.S. Murty,
Vice-Chancellor,
Sri Venkateswara University,
Tirupati.
- (3) Professor R. Rath,
Department of Psychology,
Utkal University.
- (4) Professor Yogendra Singh,
Jawaharlal Nehru University.
- (5) Professor G.R. Sharma,
Allahabad University,
Allahabad.

The Committee met on July 19, 1976 in the UGC Office. Professor K.S. Murty and Professor R. Rath could not attend the meeting.

Professor Satish Chandra, Chairman, UGC attended the meeting.

A copy of the note received from Shri B.D. Jatti, Vice-President of India together with the recommendations made in this regard by the concerned Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences and the Committee of Convenors of the Panels was placed before the Committee.

The Committee was in general agreement with the aims and objectives underlying the proposal for establishing faculties of spiritual sciences in the Indian Universities. It was noted that the University Education Commission (1948-49), the Sri Prakasha Rao Committee on Religious and Moral Instructions and later the Education Commission (1964-66) had made important recommendations about the

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inculcation of spiritual and moral values in students through appropriate methods in schools and institutions of higher learning. It was also noted that for a variety of practical reasons not much had been accomplished in this direction. The Committee felt that it would be desirable to examine this question afresh and take action which is within the realm of practical possibilities.

The Committee made the following recommendations:

- (1) It may not be feasible to set up separate faculties for spiritual sciences. Any such institutional arrangement might deflect the universities from the fundamental issues and divert their attention to building institutional frameworks which are inappropriate for fostering studies and inculcation of values, attitudes and spiritual insights. Such studies are best made by individual scholars or groups of interested teachers within the existing organisational set up in the universities.
- (2) Inculcation of spiritual, moral and ethical values ought to be the concern of the entire university system. To assign this responsibility to one single department would not be in the best interest of this endeavour. Every department in the university should find a place for such values in its normal teaching and research programmes. It is a total ethos of the university which will promote the inculcation of such studies and values.
- (3) It would be desirable if all the departments in the universities, particularly, the departments of history, psychology, philosophy, sociology and languages could inform their teaching by reference to our own traditional and spiritual values as well to the liberal values implicit in the philosophy and culture of the West.
- (4) Some universities, with a cluster of good and interested departments, could foster inter-departmental studies and research in the area and bring out suitable literature both in popular and advanced levels.
- (5) It should be possible for the universities to identify one or two teachers who could give a major part of their attention to studies and research in the spiritual, moral and ethical values. Such teachers may be provided all assistance by the universities and the University Grants Commission could provide support under its Advanced Research Scheme.
- (6) It may be possible for some universities to invite eminent thinkers and representatives of what is best in the Indian and Western Cultures to deliver a series of

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lectures on moral and spiritual values. This programme may be financed by the universities under the UGC scheme of Extension Lectures and in some exceptional cases, the UGC may also provide additional assistance, if necessary.

The Committee recommended that the suggestions given above may be brought to the attention of the Universities.

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CCO

**SUPPORT
FOR
RESEARCH
IN
HUMANITIES
AND
SOCIAL SCIENCES**

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C O N T E N T S

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SECTION—I

UGC SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH IN THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

1.0. General Information

1.01. With a view to promoting advanced study and research in the humanities and social sciences, the University Grants Commission is providing financial assistance to university and college teachers for research or learned work in their respective fields of specialisation. The Commission's research support in the humanities and social sciences is available at present in the following disciplines :—

- (a) Classical and modern Indian languages, English and other foreign languages and linguistics
- (b) Philosophy
- (c) History
- (d) Fine arts
- (e) Political science and public administration
- (f) Economics including agricultural economics
- (g) Commerce and business management
- (h) Sociology, social work and social anthropology
- (i) Psychology
- (j) Education
- (k) Journalism and mass communication
- (l) Law
- (m) Library Science

1.02. Research on inter-disciplinary basis and research areas which have remained relatively neglected but which are of crucial importance to the social and economic life of the country will receive priority. An illustrative list of research priorities is given in Section II.

1.03. Assistance from the Commission to a teacher working in a university, college or an institution approved under the UGC Act is available for short term projects which could be completed in a year or two as well as for advanced research which may take up to five years.

2.0. Support for Short Term Projects

2.01. Under this scheme, financial assistance ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5000 may be provided to a university or college teacher who wishes to undertake, along with teaching work, a short term research project or an investigation for a doctoral degree under approved supervision. Assistance will be available only for field work, preparation of questionnaire, computation work, equipment, books and journals which are specifically required for the proposed project but which are not normally available to the teacher in the institution where he is employed. In special cases, assistance may also be provided for publication of monographs and research papers.

2.02. Grants under this scheme are available to individual teachers and are neither transferable nor available for appointment of any staff or items of a recurring nature. After the project has been completed, any apparatus or equipment, purchased with the Commission's support, will become the property of the institution where the teacher is employed.

2.03. Grants are to be utilised within a maximum period of two years from the date of the award. Any amount left unspent at the end of the two year period will normally be refundable to the Commission. The head of the institution will furnish the report of work, account of expenditure and the utilisation certificate to the UGC within a month of the completion of the two year period.

2.04. Six-monthly reports indicating the expenditure and progress of the work will be furnished by the awardee through the head of the department/institution concerned till the grants are fully utilised. After the completion of the project, a consolidated report of the work done by the teacher with a summary of the findings in about 500 words and the audited statement of accounts should be sent to the Commission by the institution. A copy of the final report on the project may be sent to the Commission when cyclostyled or printed.

2.05. Grants will be released to the head of the institution in suitable instalments.

2.06. Selection of teachers will be made by the Commission on the recommendations of expert panels. Two selections will be held in a year, first in April and the second in October.

3.06. The principal investigator should send a consolidated and final report on the project through the institution concerned within two months of the completion of the period for which the project was approved. A detailed account of expenditure incurred on the project and a synopsis of the report in about five thousand words should accompany the final report. Three copies of the final report, when published or cyclostyled, may be sent to the UGC free of cost.

3.07. Within three months of the completion of the period for which the project was approved, the institution concerned shall send to the UGC an audited statement of accounts and a utilisation certificate for all the approved expenditure incurred on the research project. Any amount left unspent on the date of completion of the period of award will be refundable to the Commission.

3.08. After the completion of the project, any apparatus, equipment, books and data, etc., procured with UGC assistance, will be the property of the institution where project was undertaken for use by other scholars.

3.09. Prior approval of the UGC will not be necessary for publishing the results of the study on the project supported by the Commission. In all such cases, however, the investigator should acknowledge the contribution made by the staff appointed for the project and the support received from the UGC. The universities may, if they so desire, consider the publication of the final reports on the approved projects under the scheme of "Publication of research work including doctoral theses" for which a fixed amount is placed at their disposal for the plan period by the UGC.

3.10. Grant approved by the Commission for the project will be released to the institution concerned in suitable instalments depending on the progress of the work.

3.11. Selection of projects for support will be made by the UGC twice a year (in April and October) on the recommendations of the subject panels. The Commission's decision will be communicated in respect of projects approved for support.

3.12. Proposals for assistance for advanced research should be sent in triplicate to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, through the institution concerned in the prescribed form (Appendix II) which may be obtained from the universities or from the UGC office, not

later than last Monday of January for the award to be made in April and the last Monday of July for the award to be made in October each year.

4.0. Fellowships and Associateships

4.01. In addition to the project grants mentioned above, the Commission promotes research, both doctoral and post-doctoral, in the humanities and social sciences by students and advanced research by university and college teachers through a variety of fellowships and associateships which are designed to meet special requirements of individual research workers. These schemes are briefly outlined below :

4.02. Junior and Senior Research Fellowships

Candidates who have M. A. or equivalent degree are considered for the award of Junior Research Fellowships, Senior Research Fellowships are intended for those who have a Ph. D. degree or equivalent published work to their credit. Senior fellowships are of the value of Rs. 600 per month with a contingency grant of Rs. 2,000 per annum. Junior Fellowships are of the value of Rs. 400 per month for the first two years with a contingency grant of Rs. 1,500 per annum. Selection for award of fellowships is made once a year before the end of September each year.

4.03. Research Associateships

Research Associateships are awarded once in a year and carry an allowance between Rs. 700 to 1,100 per month (consolidated) with a contingent grant of Rs. 2,000 per annum. The tenure of Research Associateships for a maximum period of five years. The selection shall be made by the UGC on the recommendation of screening committees and interview by the panels.

4.04. *Teacher Fellowships*

Under the Teacher Fellowships Programme at the Centres of Advanced Study, young teachers from the colleges are given an opportunity to improve their academic background by taking part in the activities of the Centre concerned in their field of study. They participate in lectures, seminars and research work of the Centre for a full academic year. Apart from improving their subject matter competence and learning new methods of teaching, the teacher fellows take up individual research projects. The teacher fellows are paid a stipend equal to the monthly salary including allowances that they would normally get in their respective parent college. An additional allowance of Rs. 250 p.m. may be given to out station teachers for meeting their living expenses. Applications are invited on an all-India basis by the Centre of advanced study/university concerned well in advance of each academic session. The Centres may also invite college teachers with the approval of the authorities concerned.

4.05. *National Associateships.*

The scheme of National Associateship is intended to assist outstanding university and college teachers who are engaged in research and are below the age of 35 years, to visit and work for short periods at university centres or research institutions which have special facilities required by them. The UGC meets the actual cost of travel of National Associates once each way from their place of duty to the place of host institution and back. In addition, each National Associate receives an allowance of Rs. 500 per calendar month to cover his living expenses.

4.06. *National Fellowships*

A few national fellowships are available to enable outstanding teachers in the universities to engage themselves in full time study and research free from their normal teaching and other administrative responsibilities. The tenure of national fellowship is generally two years. The fellowship provides for protection of salary and allowances during the fellowship period and contingent expenses required in connection with the fellow's programme of work during that period.

A.07. Fellowships under CAS Programmes

In the case of the departments recognised by the UGC as Centres of Advanced Study or departments invited to participate in the Programme of Special Assistance, a number of scholarships, fellowships and teacher fellowships are available to enable research students and teachers from other universities and colleges to take up advanced study and research for specified periods. The Centres are well provided to invite teachers from other universities for short periods as 'visiting fellows' for purposes of collaborative research work.

Further details, rules and application forms in respect of the schemes mentioned in Para 4 may be obtained from the universities or direct from the office of the UGC.

RESEARCH PRIORITIES : AN ILLUSTRATIVE
LIST

Given below is an illustrative list of research priorities prepared by the U.G.C. Panels in various disciplines. In case of some disciplines, the list is based on the findings of expert groups set up for the purpose by the ICSSR ; in some disciplines the U.G.C. Panels identified their own research priorities ; and in the case of education, the list was adapted from the report of a U.G.C. seminar on educational research. It should be emphasized that there is no finality in this attempt ; the list is not exhaustive ; it is merely illustrative and will be under constant revision.

A—English

1. Use of educational technology
2. Programmed learning for language teaching
3. Language testing
4. Stylistics and literary interpretations

B—Linguistics

1. Describing hitherto undescribed languages
2. Dialect surveys
3. Socio-linguistics
4. Indian languages outside India
5. Applied linguistics
6. Historical study of Indian languages

C—Law

1. Population and law
2. Local self-government
3. Law and agrarian reform
4. Legal process and educational planning and administration

C—Law (contd.)

5. Direct action and social change through law
6. Law and cultural change
7. Law, justice and tribes
8. Law and industrial growth
9. Law of the sea
10. Developing nations and international law
11. Law and environment
12. Human rights and social justice

D—Economics

1. Development of Indian economy since Independence
2. Inter-regional planning problems
3. Export promotion and import substitution in India
4. Economics of energy
5. Poverty in India
6. Unemployment and employment in India
7. Area planning
8. Working of the mixed economy
9. Mobilization of fiscal and physical resources
10. Economics of distributive justice
11. Public distribution system
12. Manpower planning
13. Economics of scale
14. Cost benefit analysis of public expenditure
15. Prices and production in agriculture
16. Technological change and agricultural development :
income distribution
17. Economics of education
18. Transport economics: modes of transport, cost pricing and allocation of resources between different modes of transport, traffic flow, cost benefit appraisal, fare and freight policy, and existing deficiencies in transport planning.

E—Political Science

1. A comparative study of political parties and party systems
2. A study of political leadership : its history and reactive and proactive aspects
3. Rise and manifestation of interest and pressure groups in Indian politics
4. Study of violence : its political aspects
5. Legislative elites : their behaviour
6. The political process
7. Corruption
8. History of political thought since the Vedic period.
9. Inter-relationship between the policy formulation and the implementation processes
10. Socio-economic legislation and the response of the judiciary
11. Student unrest
12. Grievances of citizens
13. Theory and practice of Socialism with special reference to India
14. Study of coalitional politics and President's rule
15. Rural and urban politics
16. Political and bureaucratic culture
17. Federation and nation building
18. National survey of district elites
19. Politics of land reform
20. Regionalism in India
21. India's foreign policy

F—History

1. Social and economic history-rural and urban life, crafts, social stratification and social mobility
2. History of ideas including social, religious and political ideas
3. History of science and technology
4. Cultural history, including growth of art and architecture, music etc.
5. Comparative studies, including regional studies and micro studies at the village/sub-regional levels

F—History (Contd.)

6. Historical geography, including movements of people
7. Tribal societies and their inter-action with peasant communities
8. Relations of India with her neighbours, including economic and cultural relations
9. Popular movements
10. Economic and social aspects of industrialisation
11. Rise of the Indian national movement—its social background, intra-communal, intra-regional relations etc.

G—Cultural and Social Anthropology including Ethnography*

1. Process of cultural transmission, both traditional and emergent, and interaction between the great, regional and the little traditions
2. Processes of secularisation and counter-processes in daily life, in rituals and in the value system
3. Determination of cultural regions and sub-regions in India
4. Process of enculturation and the study of typical or model personality structure of the persons reared in each of them
5. Cultural areas of the world outside India including languages and dialects of these areas
6. Himalayan tribes and communities which have not been studied
7. Tribal complexes of Andhra and Mysore
8. Ethnographic study of tribal communities which are being threatened with demographic extinction
9. Tribal dynamics—process of transformation from primitivism to civilisation
10. Tribalisation, detribalisation, tribe-caste continuum, sanskritization, revitalization movements in terms of long, middle and short range history
11. Study of the tribes like the Naga, the Garo, the Khasi, the Andi, the Munda etc.
12. Role of women in selected tribes of different cultural types

* Adapted from the *Survey of Research in Sociology*, published by the ICSSR.

13. Study of the hunters, the shifting cultivators and the nomads on an all-India basis, which are fast dying out.
14. Tribal aesthetics, arts and crafts.

H—Philosophy

(i) *Indian Philosophy*

1. Study of authors instead of systems in the cultural context in which they flourished and the influence they exerted on contemporary individuals and succeeding generations and the ways in which they were influenced in turn.
2. Analytical studies of texts, clarification of concepts and the arguments employed.
3. Pramana Shastra, Dharma and Neeti Shastras, Adhyatma Vidya, Aesthetics, Sabdhartha Mimansa.
4. The contribution of Maths and Sampradayas to the development of ideas and the role of the teachings of medieval saints in national life.
5. The inner-dialectic systems of Philosophy.

(ii) *Non-Indian Philosophy*

1. Social, political and legal philosophies
2. Philosophy of education
3. Advanced logic
4. Philosophy of science
- Continental European Philosophy
6. East-Asian and West-Asian philosophy

I—Psychology*

1. Dimensions, Processes, and Management of Change.
2. Psychological dimensions of modernization and social change : correlates of modernization and rapid socio-economic development, and their impact including studies of resultant tensions, changes in organization, leadership and mental health problems.

*Adapted from the *Report on Social Sciences in India—Retrospective and prospective*, published by ICSSR, 1973.

3. Studies on cultural and rural development, including psychological stimulants and blocks to development.

4. Motivational and attitudinal dimensions of development : Motivation and training of motivation conducive to development and attitude change.

5. Psychological problems of disadvantaged groups and some important sectors of population, such as the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, important minorities, youth and so on; psychological impact of social and economic deprivation.

6. Problems of youth and identity.

7. Psychological studies of aggression and violence, both individual and group, in different settings; perception of violence.

8. *Social perception* : perception of people, regions and occupations and problem of modifying social perception to bring about more conducive and harmonious inter-relationships between groups and regions.

9. Analysis of organizational behaviour in Indian setting: business, Government and Universities.

10. *Social architecture* : understanding of processes required in building institutions; development of tests and a scale standardized on the national sample.

11. Identification and nurturing creativity : climate for nursing creativity.

12. Studies on socialization.

13. *Clinical psychology*—standardization of psycho-diagnostic tools suited to local conditions; the role of socio-economic, ecological, genetic, and cultural factors in mental disorders; suicide and homicide; education and training of the handicapped, effects of induced abortion; attitudes to mental illness and hospitals; behaviour modification techniques; taxonomic approach to behaviour disorder through a syndromes model; multivariate analysis; and a level of consciousness model.

14. *Educational psychology*—physical education, mentally, socially and physically handicapped children; studies on teachers, headmasters, and other personnel in education; programmed learning and television;

adjustment of students to social change; and dynamics of the teaching-learning process.

15. *Experimental psychology*—perception ; information theory learning theory ; thinking and cognitive processes ; and verbal behaviour.

16. *Industrial psychology*—attitudinal differences in the private and public sector undertakings ; mental health of workers in the context of accelerated industrialization ; urbanization and social change ; devising of tests for use in industry ; absenteeism ; job attitudes ; factors affecting vocational preference and choice ; organisational factors in productivity ; and supervisory pattern.

17. *Military psychology*—the choice of a military career ; longitudinal and cross-sectional studies of interest profiles ; values, orientations and religious identities ; variations in beliefs and ideological convictions of candidates from different parts of the country ; military management and organisation ; and leadership training programmes for military personnel.

18. *Personality studies*—neurosis and psychosis, the structure of personality, and the effects of nutritive, social and cultural deprivations on personality and especially on the personality of delinquents, Neuro-physiological co-relates of behaviour.

19. *Social psychology*—social change ; inter-generation conflict ; youth studies and student unrest ; social tensions ; the social implications of technological change ; the psycho-social barriers to economic development ; socialization ; intra-group relations ; and behavioural aspects of political participation, of unemployment and of poverty.

J. Education and Related Disciplines*

1. *Education in the context of democracy* : Centre-State relations, local and regional politics of education, their impact on planning ; government bureaucracy, bases and functions of administrative hierarchy in educational institutions ; political socialization of teachers ; peoples participation in educational development.

2. *Sociology and Social anthropology* : Changing values, social

*Adapted from the report of the Seminar on Educational Research organised at CIE, Delhi, February 1969.

mobility of students and teachers, the educated elite ; theory and practice of the concept of educational equality ; emerging inter-relationship between school and society ; caste and class in the educational system.

3. *Economics* : Impact of expanding educational facilities on rural and backward communities—macro and micro studies ; education as an investment, education as manpower and human resource development, returns on investment in education at various levels ; impact of revised salaries on the efficiency of the school system ; economics and social benefits of one-teacher schools in remote areas.

4. *Psychology* : child development through stages, socialisation and child rearing practices; Psychometrics; and measurement: development of functional and easy to use tools for village schools ; psychological impact on rural youth under exposure to unfamiliar social and school situations ; the changing pattern of delinquent and wayward behaviour of school going youth ; psychological handicaps in the socialization of the youth in various denominational and elite institutions.

5. *Students* : Relationship between poverty, caste and class and school achievement of students ; socio-economic composition of students in elite institutions ; hostel as a sub-culture.

6. *Higher Education* : Decision making processes in the universities “standards” and their ramifications, “standards” as a device to curtail educational opportunities ; university as a social system ; social commitment reflected in university Acts ; the role of planning and coordinating agencies in higher education ; the role of uni-faculty institutions of higher education ; the social philosophy and behaviour of organized pressure groups in institutions of higher education.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Details of proposals approved under the scheme of support for advanced research in the Humanities & Social Sciences during 1974-75 (1st & 2nd Award).

...

Sl. No.	Name, age & designation of the Investigators	Title of the proposed work/duration	Total amount approved
1.	2.	3.	4.

SUBJECT: LAW

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|-------------|
| 1. | Dr. M. Ghouse
Professor of Law
Sri Venkateswara
University | Ceiling on Agricultural
property in Andhra
Pradesh (3 Years) | Rs. 5,000/- |
|----|---|--|-------------|

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE, PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION

- | | | | |
|----|--|--|--------------|
| 2. | Dr. C.A. Perumal
Professor of
Political Science
Madras University | Socio-Political ideas of
perials-E.V. Ramaswami
Naiker (2 Years) | Rs. 20,000/- |
|----|--|--|--------------|

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|--------------|
| 3. | Dr. R.D. Sharma
Prof. of Commerce
Marwari College
Bhagalpur
(Bhagalpur Univ.) | The impact of bank
financing of agriculture
in the District of
Bhagalpur (1½ Years) | Rs. 45,000/- |
| 4. | Dr. M. Sebastian
Head of Economics
St. Joseph's College
Tiruchirapalli | Corelation between
prices and production
in agriculture in the
District of Tanjore,
Tiruchi and Padukkottai
of Tamilnadu (3 Years) | Rs. 56,000/- |

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY

- | | | | |
|----|--|--|--------------|
| 5. | Dr. S.R. Choudhary
Principal
Marwari College
Bhagalpur
(Bhagalpur Univ.) | The Socio-Economic
condition of workers
employed in the Tesser,
Silk and Dying industry
of Bhagalpur City in
Bihar (2 Years). | Rs. 12,000/- |
|----|--|--|--------------|

P.T.O.

67

1. 2. 3. 4.

SUBJECT: SANSKRIT

6. Dr. ER Sreekrishna Somkara Kosa Rs.25,000/-
Sarma (3 Years)
Prof. & Head of
Sanskrit Department
Sri Venkateswara
University

SUBJECT: ORIYA

7. Dr. G.C. Misra Bibliography of Oriya Rs.10,000/-
Prof. & Head of Oriya periodical of one hundred
Sambalpur University years (1850-1950) and its
Socio-Cultural impact on
Orissa (2 Years).

SUBJECT: LINGUISTICS

8. Dr. R. Sudarsanam A comprehensive study of Rs.10,000/-
Associate Prof. of the Linguistics, Treat-
English & Head of ment of message in oral
Linguistics Deptt. and written communication
Tamil Nadu in Tamil by Scientist by
Agricultural Univ. AIR, TV and print for
Coimbatore purposes of extension
education and formal
education (1 Year).

SUBJECT: HINDI

9. Prof. ST Narasimacari A comprehensive history Rs.20,000/-
Head of Hindi Deptt. of Hindi and Telugu
Sri Venkateswara Literatures Encyclopaedia
University of Western Literary term
in Hindi (2 Years).

SUBJECT: PHILOSOPHY

10. Dr. S.M. Punekar Harijan contribution to Rs. 5,000/-
Reader in PG Deptt. Medieval Indian Thought
of English (2 Years).
Karnatak University
11. Dr. N.K. Devaraja Freedom creativity and Rs. 4,000/-
Sr.Prof. of the Deptt.value (2 Years).
of Philosophy
Banaras Hindu Univ.

P.T.O.

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1. 2. 3. 4.

SUBJECT: HISTORY

12. Prof. G.R. Sharma Horizontal Excavations at Rs.20,000/-
Head of the Deptt.of Kausambi
Ancient History &
Culture and
Archaeology
Allahabad University
13. Prof. G.R. Sharma Investigations into the Rs.10,000/-
Head of the Deptt.of Archaeology of the Vindhya
Ancient History & and the stone age in the
Culture and Ganga Valley and the problems
Archaeology of the Seasonal Migrations.
Allahabad University
14. Dr. P.S. Gupta Studies in British Rs.17,000/-
Professor Imperialism East of Suez
Delhi University 1918-1947.
15. Dr. M.Radhakrishna Sarma Salvage Archaeology Area Rs.30,000/-
Reader getting submerged under
Osmania University Srisaillam Hydro-electric
project.
16. Shri Amalendu De A.K. Fazlul Huq and his Rs. 6,000/-
Jadavpur University times (1873-1947).
Calcutta-32
17. Shri V.N. Misra Investigations into the pre-Rs.20,000/-
Reader History of Rock-Shelters at
Deccan College, Poona Bhimetka Central India.
18. Dr. S. Settai Classical Kannada Rs.10,000/-
Head of the Deptt.of Literature as a source of
History and Arch. History (9th to 16th
Karnatak University Century - Phase-I).
19. Prof. B.B. Lal Archaeology of the Rs.60,000/-
Head of the Deptt. Ramayana sites.
School of Studies in
Ancient History,
Culture &
Archaeology
Jiwaji University

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

20. Dr. J. Panchmukhi The size cost relation- Rs.26,198/-
Reader in the Unit of ship in Institutions of
Economics of higher education in India.
Education
Bombay University.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

69

Details of proposals approved under the scheme of support for advanced research in the Humanities and Social Sciences for first award during 1975-76.

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S.No.	Name, age & designation of the Principal Investigator.	Title of the proposed work/duration.	Total amount approved
1	2	3	4

Subject: Sociology

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1. | Dr. S.C. Tiwari
Reader in Anthropology
Delhi University. | 'Socio-Biological study of three small Endogamous isolated ethnic groups of Indo, Nepal tibetan Border as a pilot project (1 yr.) | Rs. 20,000/- for 2 Jr. fellows, Travel Chemicals, Stationery and Misc. Items. |
| 2. | Dr. K.S. Mathur
Head of the Anthropology Deptt.
Lucknow University. | Cultural processes among the Jaunsarisa A study of a Cis Himalayan Tribe (2 yrs.) | 50,000/- for Res. Asstt. Fellow Investigator, Travel, Stat. Equipment, Printing typing. |
| 3. | Dr. P.C. Deb
Associate Prof. of Sociology, Panjab Agriculture Univ.
Jodhpur. | Social Implications of Green Revolution in Rural Panjab (2 years). | 15,000/- for 1 Res. Fellow, Travel and Stationery. |

Subject: Political Science

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| 4. | Dr. D.S. Choudhary
Lecturer
Kurukshetra University | 'Bureaucracy and Economic Development in Haryana - A study at the District level. (1½ years). | 5,000/- for 1 Res. Asstt., Travel and Stationery, Typing and Questionnaire. |
| 5. | Dr. (Mrs.) Surheela
Kashik, 25 years,
Reader, Delhi Univ. | A study of the factors of the rise and growth of the Dravidian Movement. (2 years). | 15,000/- for 1 Res. Asstt., Travel, Books Stationery, Typing |
| 6. | Sh. H. A. Khan
39 years, Reader
and Head,
Mysore University. | Assessment of the public library Development in Tamilnadu Andhra Pradesh Karnataka and Maharashtra (3 years). | 14,000/- Books Journals, Res. Asstt. and Stationery. |

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Subject: Psychology

7. Dr. R. Rath
Prof. & Head of the
Department of psychology
Utkal University. Conceptual Growth & class room
achievement of Primary school
children of Orissa (3 years). 38,000/- Res. Asst
F.W. Computation
Work test material
Stat.
8. Dr. G.C. Gupta,
43 years, Reader
Delhi University. Information processing in
human spatial orientation
behaviour (2 years). 12,500/- Res.
Fellow Books, F.W.
Stat. Equip., &
Stimulus material.
9. Dr. S.K. Misra
Reader in Psychology
Utkal University ~~Myxoma~~ Lesions in the
Rat - A study of role of
~~Myxoma~~ in Exploratory
behaviour (3 years). 27,000/- Res.
Fellow Tech. Asstt
Rats & their
maintenance
stationery and
typing chemicals.
10. Dr. M.M. Sinha
Senior Professor
Department of Psychology
Banaras Hindu University Effect of Hersapchin upon
symbolic behaviour of
Albino rats (2 years). 20,000/- 1 Res.
Asstt. equipment
Rats and their
Foods.

Subject: Economics

11. Dr. P.R. Panchamukhi
Reader, Deptt. of
Economics, Bombay Univ. Socio-economic Environment
and Education of Women.
A quantitative Analysis (1 yr.) 20,000/- Res. Asst
Travel, Stat. Comp
work Investigator
and contingencies.
12. Sh. S.R. Subramaniam
Asstt. Prof. in Agri-
Economics, Tamilnadu
Agril. University,
Coimbatore. Pattern of consumption
savings and investment in
Agriculture (2 years.) 50,000/- Res. and
Tech. Asstt. F.W.
Books, Comp. Work
Questionnaire.
13. Dr. R.B. Misra,
Lecturer,
Govt. College, Seoni. Increasing Income & Pro-
duction in Madhya Pradesh
Farming. (11 months). 10,000
1 investigator
2 Travel/F.W.
3. Comp. Charges.
14. Dr. C.H. Shah
Prof. of Agril.
Economics, Deptt.
of Economics,
Bombay University,
Bombay. Technological change in
Agriculture - its nature
Implications and
measurement (1 year). 20,000/- Stat.
Asstt. Res.
Asstt. Comp.
Travel Stat.
postage.

1	2	3	4
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- 15. Prof. A.P. Ghosh
Prof. of Economics
Jadavpur University
Calcutta. A scheme for research into growth of Metropolitan cities of India (2 years) 30,000/- Res. Fellow Comp. Work Travel Books & Equipment.
- 16. Dr. S.K. Bhattacharyya
Prof. of Economics
Calcutta University
Calcutta. Trade flows of West Bengal An Analytical Survey (2 years.) 60,000/- Res. Investigator, Travel F.W. Books Comp. Work, State. postage.
- 17. Dr. L.S. Bhatt
Jawaharlal Nehru
University,
New Delhi. Squatter settlement in Delhi: A spatial and Economic Profile. 28,300/-

Subject: History

- 18. Sh. Kamaluddin Ahmed
33 years, Lecturer,
Karimganj College,
Karimganj (Assam) Arts and Archetecture of Assam. An Historical study of the Arts and Architecture of Assam from the ancient time to the end of the Ahom Rule (2 years). 20,000/- Travel F.W. Books, Journals Comp. work, Stationery postage investigation questionnaire.
- 19. Dr. J.S. Grewal
Prof. & Head
Guru Nanak Univ. Urbanization in the Upper Bari Doab (1600-1947) (3 years). 40,000/- 1 Res. Asstt. Travel M.S.S. Books & Journals Stationery.
- 20. Shri Adhir Chakravarti
43 years, Lecturer,
Jhargram Raj College,
Midnapore (West Bengal) Khmer Palaeography (3 years). 10,000/- Res. Asstt. F.W. Books & Journals Postage, Stationery.

Subject: Sanskrit

- 21. Dr. Ram Murti Sharma
Lecturer,
Delhi University,
Delhi. Dictionary of Vedanta (3 years). 10,000/- 1 Res. Asstt. Books Journals and Stationery
- 22. Dr. Sadashiv Ambadas
Dange, 52 years.
Reader, Bombay
University. A motif Index of the Purnana's (3 years). 15,000/- Res. Asstt. Books and Postage.
- 23. Dr. Kanchalya Gupta
Lecturer in Sanskrit
Miranla House, Delhi. A study of Ganjifa on the basis of Sanskrit and allied sources (2 years). 7,000/- Micro film Books Journals, Stationery, postage and translation.

(12)

1	2	3	4
24.	Dr. Shantibhai Acharya 40 years, Reader in Linguistics, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	Linguistic survey of Gujarati Dialects spoken in North Gujarat Region (3 years).	42,000/- Res. Asstt. informants F.W. Books, Journals, Stat. Postage, Equipment questionnaire.
		Subject: <u>Philosophy</u>	
25.	Dr. R.C. pandeya Prof. of Philosophy Delhi University, Delhi.	English translation and analysis of Pratyaksha Lakshnam of Gangesa's work (2 years).	15,000/- Res. Asstt. Books Travel.
26.	Dr. Daya Krishna Philosophy Deptt. Rajasthan Univ. Jaipur.	Index to the articles published 'Philosophical journals' (1 year)	10,000/- Res. Asstt. Tech. Asstt. Travel, Postage and Stationery
		Subject: <u>Gujarati</u>	
27.	Dr. Suresh Dalal Head of the Deptt. S.N.D.T. Women's Univ. Bombay.	Developing a source book of Poetics in Gujarati (3 years).	25,000/- Res. Asstt. Travel, Stationery Books.
		Subject: <u>Kannada</u>	
28.	Dr. B.B. Hendi Lecturer in Kannada Studies, Karnatak Univ. P.G. Centre, Gulbarga	Survey, collection, editing publication of Folk tales and Folk Songs of North Karnatak (3 years).	65,000/- Res. Asstt. Tech. Asstt. Travel F.W.. postage, Stat. Remuneration to informants and writers.
		Subject: <u>Hindi</u>	
29.	Prof. G.R. Reddy, Head of the Hindi Deptt., Andhra University, Waltair.	Fourth Centenary cele- brations of Rama Charitra Manas - A comparative study of Hindi, Telugu Ramayanas.	23,400/-
30.	Dr. V.P. Singh Head of the Hindi Deptt., Banaras Hindu University,	Fourth centenary celebrations of Rama Charitra Manas - Human Values given in Tulsī Manas.	23,400/-
31.	Head of the Hindi Department, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.	Influence of Tulsidas in Gandhian thought.	11,700/-

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Details of proposals approved under the scheme of Support for advanced research in the Humanities and Social Sciences for the second award during 1975-76.

.....

S.No.	Name of Investigator	Title of Project	Total amount approved
1	2	3	4
<u>SUBJECT : SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>			
1.	Dr. A. Shama Reader Delhi University	'Study on sizing with particular reference to the uniforms and foot wear used by the Defence Forces of India (2 years).	59,600
2.	Sh. Sheikh Shabbir Lecturer Nagpur University	Muslims of Berar & Family Planning (2 years).	4,500
3.	Sh. J. Radha Krishna Lecturer Andhra University	'Social mobility among the Brahmins of Andhra Pradesh	6,600
4.	Sh. G.D. Kabra Lecturer Vidyabhawan Rural Institute, Udaipur	Towards a synergistic and catalyst induced approach for micro-regional development in a group of villages near Udaipur in Rajasthan (1 year)	17,930
5.	Sh. Y.S. Bhaduria Lecturer, Narain (P.G.) College, Sikarohabad	A Sociological Study of 'History Sheeters'.	5,900
6.	Dr. Dam Abuja Reader & Head Sociology Department Rajasthan University	'The Prison System' (effective-ness and the effects of the prison system a sociological analysis).	5,100
<u>SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY</u>			
7.	Dr. (Mrs) G.B. Mohanty Reader & Head Ravenshaw College Cuttack	A study on the effect of socio-economic status and academic achievement on the development of level of aspiration of children (2 years period).	5,000

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1	2	3	4
18.	Prof. H.G. Dhadhale Prof & Head Fergusson College, Poona	Development of Pali Lexicography	10,000
19.	Prof. K.T. Pandurangi Head, Sanskrit Dept. Bangalore University	A critical edition of Alankarana- nidrapana of Venkanatya (2 years)	3,000
20.	Dr. K.K. Raja Professor of Sanskrit. Madras University	Descriptive Catalogue of Manuscripts in Madras University Sanskrit Deptt. (2 years)	6,000
21.	Dr. S. Agesthalingam Professor of Linguistics, Annamalai University Annamalainagar	The social Differentiation and stratification of Tamil in Madras City (2 years).	15,000
SUBJECT : ECONOMICS			
22.	Dr. H.K. Marmohan Singh Head, Department of Economics, Punjabi Univ.	Organisational behaviour. A comparative study of Public and Private Sectors (2 to 3 years)	50,000
23.	Dr. Bidyachar Mishra Utkal University.	A study of the problems of marginal and small farmer and the working of the small farmers development agency on the district of Ganjam, Orissa (3 years).	50,000
SUBJECT : PHILOSOPHY			
24.	Dr. Hashim Noor Nabi Vice-Chancellor Aligarh Muslim Univ.	A comprehensive monograph on Fazl-e-Rushd.	20,000
25.	Dr. Nityanand Mishra Professor of Philosophy, Erigalpur University	Indian Ethics. A study of the normative and Meta-ethical aspects of the Hindu Buddhist and Jain Morals (3 years)	4,000
26.	Dr. S.S. Barlingay Professor Poona University	An account of completed and ongoing research in Philosophy in Indian Universities.	20,000
27.	Dr. S.S. Barlingay Professor Poona University	A study of the important concepts of Moral : Philosophy in Indian Philosophical thought (3 years).	14,000

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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

.....

No.	Name and Designation of the teacher	Title of proposed work	Amount approved
2	3	4	Rs.
<u>SANSKRIT</u>			
Km. Madhulika Sarin Lecturer, Institute of Correspondence Studies, Rajasthan University	Fire Worship in Ancient India.	2,000/-	
Sh. R. G. Majumdar, Lecturer, Ramakrishna Mahavidyalaya, Kailashgar (Tripura) Calcutta University.	Comparative studies on the religion and culture of five tribes of Tripura namely, Tipra, Ryang, Jamatiya, Noatis and Halam.	1,500/-	
Km. Kumudini, Lecturer, Bharati Mahila College, New Delhi	A comparative study of Sainkara Bhasya and Bhaskar Bhasya on Brahmsutras.	500/-	
Dr. S. P. Bhardwaj, Lecturer, V. V. B. I. S. I. Hoshiarpur Panjab Univ.	Adhunik Sanskrit Sahitya ka Itihasa	1,500/-	
<u>LINGUISTICS</u>			
Sh. U. C. Singh, Lecturer, G.P. Women's College, Imphal (Gauhati Univ.)	Structural Analysis of the Manipuri language.	1,000/-	
Shri M. K. A. Beg, Lecturer, Aligarh Muslim University.	Historical Grammar of Old Urdu of North India (1600-1810 AD)	1,500/-	

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Linguistics Contd.

7. Sh.M.Karthikeyan,
Lecturer in
Malyalam, Sree Kerala
Verma College,
Trichur (Calicut). A linguisitc study on
14th Century Malayalam
with special ref. to Leela-
thilakam. 2,000/-
8. Km.Rosy D'Souza,
Lecturer,
Madurai University Aspect of the Syntax
of the verb in Kannada
and English. 1,000/-

ENGLISH

9. Sh. N. Subramanian,
Reader,
Madurai Univ.
Madurai Robert Frost and
Subramania Bharati:
A comprative study. 1,000/-
10. Sh. R. S. Varma,
Lecturer,
M.R. Engg. College,
Jaipur Linguistic restructuring
of English loanwords
in Hindi 500/-
11. Sh. A. P. Trivedi,
Lecturer,
Roorkee Univ. Social Philosophy of
John Dos Passos. 500/-
12. Shri J. M. Safir,
Lecturer,
St. John's College,
Agra. Symbolism of Money
in the Novels of F.
Scott Fitzgerald,
A study in social Vision. 1,000/-
13. Mrs. R. Vanamali,
Leccturer,
Ismail Yusuf College,
Bombay (Bombay Univ.) Vision Paradisal and
Vision infernal 1,500/-
14. Shri A. Joseph,
Ibad,
A. V. V. M. Sri Pushpan
College, Poondi
P. O. Thanjavur
(Madras) Tamilnadu Teaching of Written
Composition in English
at the College level 1,000/-

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5. Sri R.S. Panwar, Indo Anglian Fiction- 1,000/-
Lecturer, Three Women Novelists
B.V. Mahavidyalaya Santa Rama Roy, Kamla
Vallabh Vidyanagar Markandaya & Ruth P.
Sardar Patel Univ. Jhabwala.

6. Miss Tara Ramaswamy, The Testament of 1,000/-
Head of the Deptt. Beauty and Indian
of English, Rajhansi Aesthetics
College, New Delhi

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES

URDU

Dr. A. F. Usmani Urdu Prose in 1,500/-
Lecturer, Rajasthan
Govt. College Tonk (Rajasthan)

MARATHI

Dr. G. N. Morje, A critical edition of 1,500/-
Professor poems of Parsharam's
Ahmednagar College, Poetry
Ahmednagar.

TAMIL

Dr. G. Singaravelan, The study of religion and 1,500/-
Lecturer, philosophy of saint
AVC College, Appar
Mayuram (Madras).

TELEGU

Sh. J. V. Subbrayudu Dvipadaramayanas in 1,500/-
Lecturer, Telegu - A comparative
Jawahar Bharati study.
Kavali, Nellore
(S.V. Univ.)

KANNADA

Shri G. C. Mithal, Collection of Folklore 1,500/-
Lecturer, in South Kannara
Mysore University
PG Centre, Konaje,
Mangalore.

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BENGALI

22. Shri G.P. Goswami,
Lecturer,
Baganan College,
Baganan, Howrah
(Calcutta Univ.)
- Nabadwip, Nilachala -
Brindabani Srikrishna-
Chaitranyatatwer Sfuram.
- 1,500/-
23. Shri G.N. Mukhepadhyay,
Lecturer,
SRSV Mahapitha
Hooghly
(Burdwan Univ.)
Kawerputer
- Dejsab - Pashim
Para-Shamir Sanskriti
O-Sahitya.
- 2,000/-

ORIYA

24. Sh. S. S. Mahapatra,
Lecturer,
Visva Bharati
- Collection and study of
Folklore of Kaonjhar and
Mayurbhanj Districts of
Orissa
- 2,000/-

ASSAMESE

25. Shri N.C. Sharma,
Lecturer,
Pragjyotish College,
Gahati
- A critical study of
Ananta Kamadali's
works.
- 1,000/-

MALAYALAM

26. Shri K.S. Pillai,
Lecturer,
St. John's College,
Anchal (Kerala Univ.)
- Grammatical treaties
in Malayalam - A
Critical study
- 1,000/-
27. Sh. C. T. Churmar
Lecturer,
St. Thomas College,
Trichur
(Calicut Univ.)
- Folkloristic studies
of Ivarnatakam -
The traditional rural
drama in Kerala
- 1,000/-

CHINESE

28. Smt. Chitra Sharma,
Lecturer,
Delhi University
- A critical study of Chinese
Novel Ju- Lin Wai, Shih
- 1,500/-

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ARABIC-

9. Km. Vazeer Unnisa Lecturer, Govt. City College, Hyderabad (Osmania Univ.)	Life and works of Ali Al-Muttagi	1,000/-
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HISTORY

10. Dr. Sibopada De, Lecturer, Cachar College, Silchar (Gauhati Univ)	A hundred years of Assam : in the columns of Old Newspapers (1829-1930)	500/-
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11. Dr. B. K. Gururaja Rao, Reader in Ancient History Karnatak Univ.	Study of some interesting Magalitic Monuments in Guntur and adjacent Areas and Survey of the Region.	1,500/-
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12. Dr. B. S. Das, Lecturer, Sambalpur Univ.	The History of production and distribution of salt and textile industries in the South West Bengal Presidency (1751-1833)	1,500/-
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13. Sh. V. S. Nayar, Lecturer, D. G. Ruparel College, Bombay	A study of the Architecture Art and Administration of Temples in Kerala	1,000/-
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14. Sh. Gourishankar De, Head of the Deptt. Sri Chaitanya College, Habra (Calcutta Univ)	The temples of Twenty-four Perganas	2,000/-
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15. Dr. M. M. Khan, Lecturer, Govt. Raza PG College, Rampur (Agra Univ.)	The Industrial System under the Mughals.	1,000/-
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16. Dr. A. Q. Rafiqi, Lecturer, A. S. College, Srinagar (Kashmir Univ.)	Lalla; Life and Teaching	1,500/-
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37. Sh. H. S. Thosar,
Lecturer,
Govt. College of
Arts & Science,
Aurangabad
(Marathwada Univ.)
- Archæology of Ancient
place names in Marathwada
- 500/-
38. Dr. A. Nagabhushanam,
Asstt. Lecturer,
Govt. College,
Jagtial, Karimnagar
(A.P. Osmania Univ.)
- Forts in Telangana
- 1,500/-
39. Sh. I. G. Oza,
Lecturer,
Bahauddin College,
Junagadh
(Saurashtra Univ.)
- Historical study of
Kutch during the
Reign of Mirza Maharao
Raidhanji-II
(AD 1778 to 1813)
- 1,000/-
40. Sh. Arup Kumar,
Lecturer,
Tata College,
Chaibasa (Ranchi
University)
- A study of the famines
and reliefs of Chotanagpur
- 500/-
41. Sh. Bishrupada Das
Lecturer,
Hooghly Mohsin
College, Chinsurah
(Calcutta Univ.)
- Some Aspects of Social
changes in South West
Bengal
(1751-1805 A. D.)
- 1,500/-
42. Shri Y. M. Singh,
Vice-Principal,
Thoubal College,
Thoubal, Manipur
(Gauhati Univ.)
- Political Relations
between Burma and
Manipur in the 18th and 19th
Centuries.
- 1,500/-
43. Shri M. S. Siddiqui,
Associate Lecturer,
College of Arts and
Commerce, Hyderabad
(Osmania Univ.)
- The Sufis of the
Deccan from 1347-1538
- 1,000/-

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FINE ARTS

Dr. R. A. Agarwala
Lecturer,
Meerut College,
Meerut
Marwar Murals
2,500/-

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Dr. K. N. Prasad,
Lecturer,
Bhagalpur Univ.
The Dialectics of
Agrarian Violence.
3,000/-

Dr. S. M. Sayeed,
Lecturer,
Lucknow Univ.
Influence of the
Muslim League in
the Politics of U.P.
2,000/-

Sh. B. G. Shukla,
Lecturer,
Government Girls
College,
Rewa
Socialist Movement
in Baghalchhand
1,500/-

Miss Jyotsna Mahajan
Lecturer,
M. K. P. College,
Dehradun
Garhwal Univ.
Soviet Union's
Attitude towards
India 1962-1971
2,000/-

Sh. G. R. Bada,
Lecturer,
Smt. V. G. College
for Women,
Dulbarga (Karnatak)
Panchayat Leadership
pattern in Gulbarga
Distt.
2,500/-

Shri H. S. Singh,
Lecturer,
J. V. Jain College,
Sharanpur
(Meerut Univ.)
Emerging pattern
of Leadership in
Panchayat Raj -
Study of Sharanpur Distt.
2,500/-

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ECONOMICS

51.	Shri Y.M. Patel, Professor Smt. H.C. Patel (Kandan) Arts & Commerce College, Miyasan (Karjan) Baroda (Gujarat)	Rural Credit in Two Districts of Baroda and Broach	2,000/-
52.	Shri K. Romani Kumar Singh, Lecturer D.M. College Imphal (Gauhati Univ.)	India's Trade with South East Asia since Independence.	1,000/-
53.	Sh. G.D. Londhe Lecturer Ahmednagar College Ahmednagar (Poona)	Economics Consequences of Famine in Ahmednagar Distt.	1,000/-
54.	Dr. I.L. Srivastava Prof. & Head K.A.P.G. College Allahabad (Kanpur)	Study of cost of living Index of Middle Income Group in City of Allahabad	1,500/-
55.	Sh. D. Peter Lecturer Scott Christian College Nagercoil (Madurai)	Cost Benefit analysis of Paddy production thovalai taluka - Kanyakumari Distt.	1,000/-

COMMERCE

56.	Sh. C.S.V. Ratnam Associate Lecturer Andhra University.	A study of some aspects of human factor in ports.	2,000/-
57.	Sh. R.R. Bari Lecturer Delhi College (Eve.) Delhi Univ.	Cash planning and management with special reference to selected public sector undertaking in India.	1,500/-
58.	Sh. N. Vinayakam Professor & Head, Kandeswami Kandar College, Velur (Salem) Madras Univ.	Organisation and Finance of joint stock companies with special reference to Tamil Nadu.	1,500/-
59.	Dr. Y.K. Shama Lecturer, S.S.G.P. College Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Cost Benefit Survey of Banks in Rajasthan with special reference to commercial banks situated in Jaipur and suburbs.	1,500/-

60. Sh. B.N. Swami
Lecturer
Silver Jubilee Govt.
College, Kumool
(SV University)
- Measurement of operational efficiency of road transport industry through cost accounting techniques "Case Study APRTC, TTD and Local private service."
- 2,000/-

SOCIOLOGY

61. Sh. B.S. Murty
Lecturer
Berhampur Univ.
- Growth and Development of Trade Unions in Orissa - A study with particular reference to their structure Government, Leadership and politics.
- 2,000/-
62. Sh. R.K. Kar
Lecturer in
Anthropology
Dibrugarh University
- An Assam village on an urban fringe.
- 2,500/-
63. Shri M.A.K. Imadi
Lecturer
Anwarul Uloom Eve.
College, Hyderabad
- Nobles of Hyderabad - A study in Social Change
- 2,000/-
64. Sh. K.P. Singh
Lecturer
Patna University
- Factionalism in non-gazeted employee's federation, Bihar.
- 3,000/-
65. Sh. R.K. Goyal
Lecturer
J.N. Govt. College
Barwaha (Vikram
University).
- Social Grading of occupations with reference to city of Indore
- 2,000/-
66. Smt. Kanika Sengupta
Lecturer
Sree Chaitanya College
Habra (Calcutta Univ.)
- Forms of economic relationship in West Bengal villages - A study of inter-community relationship in changing economy.
- 2,500/-
67. Sh. S.B.S. Pamar
Head of the Deptt.
Attara College,
Attara, Banda (Kanpur
Univ.)
- Rural Hindi family in continuity and change.
- 1,000/-
68. Sh. S.N. Hasnain
Lecturer, Shia Degree
College, Lucknow
- Socio-cultural factors in the meaning of poverty among the Koltas.
- 1,500/-

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<u>PHILOSOPHY</u>			
69.	Dr. GC Jain Lecturer Faculty of Oriental Learning, B.H.U.	History of Jaina Logic	3,000/-
70.	Km. J.G. Muteneja Lecturer, Lady Amritbai Dage College for Women, Nagpur (Nagpur Univ.)	The Dichotomy of 'Is and Ought'.	500/-
71.	Sh. JM Chandra Lecturer, Darjeeling Govt. College, Darjeeling (North Bengal Univ.)	Necessity: A critical study of the concept.	1,000/-
72.	Sh. N.C. Chowdhary Lecturer, KLS College, Nawada, Gaya (Magadh Uni)	Metaphysics in recent Western Philosophy	1,000/-
73.	Sh. Amalendu Chakraborty Lecturer, Chandernagore Govt. College, Chandernagore (Burdwan Univ.)	Meaning and Communication	1,500/-
<u>PSYCHOLOGY</u>			
74.	Dr. B.S. Gupta Lecturer Guru Nanak Univ. Amritsar.	A study of the effect of stimulant and depressant drugs on the measures of fluid and crystallized intelligence and its factorial structure under Drug-influence.	2,500/-
75.	Miss Sudesh Gakhar Lecturer Guru Nanak Univ. Amritsar.	Intellectual and Personality correlates or creativity.	2,000/-
76.	Dr. (Mrs) Vidhu Mohan Lecturer Panjab University Chandigarh	Relationship of Neuroticism and Extraversion with performance on Motor Psychomotor and mental tasks at two age levels.	2,000/-
77.	Mohd. Khurshid, Lecturer Govt. Raza PG College, Rampur (Agra)	A factorial study of personality correlates of creative Science and Non-science students.	2,000/-

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| 78. Miss Apna Ray
Lecturer
M.B.B. College
Agartala (Calcutta). | Effect of Inventive of
maze learning. | 2,500/- |
| 79. Sh. P.P. Srivastava
Head of the Deptt.
Shri MM Town PG College,
Ballia (Gorakhpur Univ.). | A study of the relation-
ship between choice
reaction time and word
reaction. | 2,000/- |

EDUCATION

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|--|---|---------|
| 80. Sh. R. Balasubramanian
Asstt. Professor
Govt. Training College
Porthanand Thanjavure
(Madras Univ.) | A history of Education
of Tamil Nadu : A
perspective Plan. | 1,000/- |
| 81. Sh. M.B. Kundley
Lecturer
College of Education
Nagpur University | Preparation of a test of
Creativity in Marathi
for High School Stage. | 1,500/- |
| 82. Mrs. S. Kalyanpurkar,
Lecturer
College of Education
Nagpur Univ. | Teacher and Pupil
behaviour as the
function of class-room
climate. | 1,000/- |
| 83. Sh. J. Jha
Lecturer, Patna
Training College
Patna Univ. | Development of a Battery
of tests for measuring
some of the basic skills
of students of classes
VI and VIII. | 1,500/- |
| 84. Dr. J.M. Bhatt
Lecturer
MB Patel College of
Education
S.P. University | To study the role perspec-
tive of the members of
the students' unions of
the colleges affiliated to
Sardar Patel University. | 1,500/- |
| 85. Sh. R.K. Bara
Professor
Deptt. of Education
Gargoon College
Simaluguri (Shivasagar)
(Gauhati Univ.) | A critical study of the
occupational interest
patterns of tribal and
non-tribal adolescent
students of Assam with
special reference to
their Socio-economic
level. | 2,000/- |

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	3	4
86. Sh. R.P. Rai, Lecturer K.S.S. P.G. College Faizabad (Gorakhpur)	Working of the higher secondary schools in Faizabad division in the context of promotion of Democratic values and skills.	1,000/-
87. Shri.S.N. Tiwari Lecturer S.C. College, Balia (Gorakhpur Univ.)	A comparative study of Personality Traits of high schools boys and girls.	1,500/-
88. Sh. K.K. Vashishtha Lecturer N.R.E.C. College Khurja (Meerut Univ.)	An experimental study of the change in some characteristics and verbal behaviour of secondary science and mathematics students teachers through the training in verbal interaction technique.	1,500/-
89. Smt. S.K. Singh Lecturer N.A.S. College Meerut	A study of the relation- ship between verbal- interaction of teachers in class-room and attitude towards teaching with special reference to B.Ed. students.	1,500/-
90. Sh. P. Prakash Lecturer GR College of Education Rohtak (Panjab Univ.)	A study of educational finan-ce in Haryana	1,500/-
91. Sh. C. Gopinath Head M.R. College of Edu. Vizianagram (Andhra Univ.)	Relationship between the educational philosophy of a teacher and his personality traits.	1,500/-
92. Sh. V.B. Patel Lecturer Smt. B.C.J. College Cambay	Educational Thought and Practice in Gujarat during the British Rule.	1,500/-
93. Sh. Dinesh Chandra Asstt. Prof. of Education R.B.S. College, Agra	A study of perception of work - value/in teaching /as & non-teaching occupation.	1,000/-
94. Sh. G.B. Shinde Lecturer S.S. College of Edu., Godhra	A study of the impact of Panchayati Raj on the administration of Primary education in Panchmahal Distt.	1,000/-

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95. Sh. R.P.S. Vema
Lecturer
Jialal Instt. of
Education, Ajmer
- A study of school
learning as a
function of socio-
emotional climate of
the class.
- 500/-
96. Sh. V.P. Karval
Lecturer
K.W. College
Jabalpur.
- Management and Control
of Air Transport in
India - A critical
Study.
- 2,000/-

LIBRARY SCIENCE

97. Shri GVSN Raju -
Lecturer
Andhra Univ.
- Effect of legislation
on public library
development in
Andhra Pradesh.
- 2,000/-

LAW

98. Dr. B. Sivaravamva
Reader
Delhi University
- Legal aspects of
Socio-economic
Justice in India.
- 1,000/-

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Teachers recommended by the Panels for second award
during 1974-75 under the UGC scheme of Financial
Assistance to the Teachers in the Universities and
Colleges for undertaking Short Term projects in the
Humanities and Social Sciences.

S.No.	Name & Designation of the Teachers.	Title of approved work.	Amount recommended
1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>Law</u>			
1.	Shri S.S. Singh 37 Years, Lecturer T.R.S. Govt. College, Rawa (A.P. University).	The law of intervention with special reference to Bangladesh.	2,500/-
2.	Shri K.S. Rao 33 Years, Lecturer Evening College of Law, Hyderabad (Osmania Univ.)	Application of the rules of natural justice in disciplinary proceedings against students.	3,500/-
<u>POLITICAL SCIENCE</u>			
3.	Shri Moin Shakir 32 Years, Lecturer Marathwada University.	Political outlook of the student leaders of Marathwada.	2,000/-
4.	Dr. Kedar Nath Arwal Lecturer, K.S. Saket P.G. College, Fazabad (Gorakhpur Univ.)	Centre State Relation Legislative & administrative set up in the states under presidents rule - A case study (Art. 356)	5,000/-
5.	Shri S.N. Datya 26 Years, Lecturer S.B. College of Arts & Commerce, Aurangabad. (Marathwada Univ.)	Politics of Marathwada : A study of Political development from 1948-1972 (for Ph.D.)	1,500/-
6.	Shri R.N. Mishra, Lecturer Rajendra College, Bolangir (Sambalpur Univ.)	The patterns of political development of Orissa since 1952.	2,000/-
7.	Dr. M.M. Rahman Lecturer Silver Jubilee Govt. College, Kurnool. (S.V. University).	Regionalism and caste in Indian politics - A case study of Andhra Pradesh.	5,000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
8.	Shri Vinod Sethi Lecturer ARSD College, Delhi (Delhi University).	Judicial Attitudes towards the freedom of the press (for Ph. D.).	2,000/-
9.	Shri S.K. Sharma Lecturer PGDAV College, Delhi. (Delhi University).	Changing political structure in a district (for Ph. D.).	3,000/-
10.	Shri M.N. Das Lecturer Debrugarh University.	Organisation and working of the education deptt. in Assam (1921- 1937). A study of its decision making process.	2,000/-
11.	Sh. Gopal Singh Asstt. Prof. Himachal Pradesh Univ.	Etiology of Political violence : A case study of Gujarat & Bihar (comparative).	2,000/-
<u>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</u>			
12.	Shri S. R. Kakade Lecturer SRT College, Ambajogai. (Marathwada Univ.)	Difficulties of Sch. Castes in the integration of our society.	5,000/-
13.	Sri K. Marli Manohar Lecturer CKM Arts & Sc. College, Warangal (Osmania Univ.)	Municipal Administration in Andhra Pradesh - A case study of Warangal Municipality.	2,500/-
14.	Dr. Ravindra Sharma Lecturer Rajasthan Univ.	Recruitment training and promotion of village level workers in Rajasthan.	2,000/-
<u>LIBRARY SCIENCE</u>			
15.	Shri N. B. Pandanmaya Lecturer Mysore University.	Provision and utilisation of library facilities by the students and teachers in colleges in South Kanara Distt. in Karnataka State.	2,500/-
16.	Miss K. Navalani Reader Punjab Univ.	Colleges library standards in the Punjab.	2,500/-
<u>JOURNALISM</u>			
17.	Shri S. R. Jagtap Lecturer Poona University	Role of TV in Community Development.	2,000/-

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COMMERCE

8.	Shri Noosa A. Baker Lecturer Calicut University.	Role of small scale industries in the economic development of Kerala (for Ph. D.).	5,000/-
9.	Shri V.S. Agrawal Lecturer Jodhpur University.	Financial management in mgt. small industries: A study in working capital management with special ref. to industrial estates in Rajasthan (for Ph. D.).	1,500/-
10.	Shri R.K. Tandon Associate Prof. of Business Management. Panjab Agr. Univ.	Marketing innovations in selected companies (for Ph. D.).	3,000/-
11.	Shri P. Marali Lecturer, S.V. Univ. College, Thirupati.	Financial Management in cooperative and private sugar mills in Andhra Pradesh (for Ph. D.).	3,000/-
12.	Shri J.D. Singh, Lecturer Bhagat Singh College, Delhi.	Marketing planning a comparative study of public and private sector in India (for Ph. D.).	3,000/-
13.	Shri V. Kumar Lecturer S.R. College of Commerce Delhi.	Inter-corporate investments in India (for Ph. D.).	1,500/-
	Shri H.V. Joshi Lecturer Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Sangli (Shivaji Univ.)	Managerial problems of engineering small-scale industrial units in Sangli Distt.	1,150/-
14.	Shri R.N. Misra Principal College of Accountancy and Management Studies, Cuttack (Utkal Univ.)	Problems of rural industrialisation in the small scale sector in Orissa - A study of pilot project companies & Panchayat sector industries (for Ph. D.).	5,000/-
15.	Shri A.G. Patrudu Lecturer Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (Utkal Univ.)	Development in disclosures of information in published statement.	1,000/-
16.	Shri R.L. Vashney Lecturer Govt. College, Sunder (P.C. Univ.).	Rewa Sankhag main sankar vighan (Shehdol) zilc ke sandharabharan (for Ph. D.).	2,000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>ECONOMICS</u>			
28.	Shri G. Dasaradha Rama Rao Associate Lect. Andhra University.	Rural unemployment	3,000/-
29.	Shri G. Subrahmanyam Lecturer in Commerce Andhra University	A study of financial Administration of Andhra University.	1,500/-
30.	Shri A. Chakraborty 35 Years, Lecturer Jadavpur University.	Econometric estimation of Rail and Road Transport cost function for the Indian Economy.	4,000/-
31.	Shri Nisar Ahmad Lecturer Kashmir University.	Problems & Prospects of small scale & cottage industries in Kashmir.	1,000/-
32.	Shri Harbhajan Singh Bala Field Officer Panjab Agril. Univ.	Impact of new technology on the distribution of agricultural income in Panjab.	3,000/-
33.	Shri N.S. Azad Lecturer Punjab University	Small farmers in Panjab - A study of production constraints & Potentialities.	5,000/-
34.	Shri P.J. Acharya Lecturer A.M. A.L. College, Ankrapalli (Andhra Univ.)	Long-term finance and agricultural development.	4,000/-
35.	Shri V.K. Jain Asstt. Prof. in Commerce SSLP College, Vidisha (Bhopal Univ.)	A study of costs and returns on selected farms in Vidisha Distt. (M.P.).	1,000/-
36.	Shri S.S. Banja Sr. Lecturer & Head, Tara Gupta Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Tarluk, Distt. Midnapur (W.B.).	Betal-vine cultivation in West Bengal - Position problems & Prospects.	3,000/-
37.	Sri. G. Bhattacharya Sr. Lecturer Women's College, Asertla, Tripura (C. I. U. Univ.)	Refugee rehabilitation & its impact on Tripura's Economy.	1,000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
38.	Dr. M.L. Singh, Lecturer, Ranchi University.	Unemployment in rural areas of Chotanagpur (Bihar).	3,000/-
39.	Shri A.K. Sen Gupta, Lecturer, St. Paul's Cathedral Mission College, Calcutta, (Calcutta Univ.)	Analysis of income distribution into a multi sector model India? Empirical Exploration.	2,000/-
40.	Shri M.W. Hanif, Sr.Lecturer & Officiating Head, D.B.S. College, Dehradun (Garhwal Univ.)	Some aspects of Planning and Programming for Economic develop- ment in India since 1951.	2,000/-
41.	Shri N. Ananta Padmanabha Principal & Sr.Prof. in Geography, Muthuranga Govt. Arts College, Vellore (Madras Univ.)	The impact of Planning on develop- ment of social services - A case study of Kanyakumari District.	1,500/-
42.	Prof. Shivashankar Mishra, Prof. Saraswati Bhavan College of Arts and Commerce, Aurangabad. (Marathwade Univ.)	A study of Monopoly procurement of cotton in Maharashtra.	5,000/-
43.	Shri Krishna Eknath Patil, Lecturer, CF & Bazar College, Nagpur (Nagpur Univ.)	Timber Industry of Vidharbha since 1956-57.	2,500/-
44.	Shri K.K. Kale, Lecturer, in Architecture, Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur (Nagpur Univ.).	The effect of socio-economic condi- tions of cooperative housing constnctn on the physical environment of cooperative Housing.	3,000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
45.	Sri M.R. Sumanwar Lecturer Dr. Ambedkar College, Nagpur (Nagpur Univ.)	The untouchables (Scheduled Castes) in Vidarbha - A socio Economic Survey.	2,000/-
46.	Sri S.R. Choudhury Lecturer Diphu Govt. College, Diphu (Gauhati Univ.)	Role of agriculture in the economic development of the hill areas of Assam.	2,000/-
<u>SOCIOLOGY</u>			
47.	Sri M.K. Rao Associate Lect. Madhya Univ.	Social change and politics, in a fishing village of Penlakota Visakhapatnam Distt. A.P.	2,500/-
48.	Smt. P. Gupta Lecturer Gorakhpur Univ.	Socio-cultural aspects of differential fertility in Gorakhpur City (for Ph. D.)	2,000/-
49.	Sri U.B. Bhoite Lecturer Marathwada Univ.	A study of intellectual, role & life of college teachers (for Ph. D.).	1,500/-
50.	Sri J.C. Sharma Lecturer Tata Instt. of Social Science, Bombay.	Growth of Welfare Agencies in greater Bombay.	3,000/-
51.	Sri P. Ramchandran Reader I.I.S. Sciences, Bombay.	Demographic correlates of urban communities by size.	3,000/-
52.	Dr. O.P. Garg Head of the Deptt. Vardhaman College, Bijnor (Agra University).	Political affiliation of workers in an industrial City.	1,500/-
53.	Sri K.P. Khare Lecturer T.R. S. Arts College, Rewa. (JPS University).	A study of continuity & change among scheduled caste community with special reference to Rewa Distt. of M.P. (for Ph. D.).	3,000/-
54.	Miss. R. K. Shama Psy. Social Worker, All India Institute of Mental Health, Bangalore.	Incidence of Drug addictions among college students in Bangalore.	2,500/-

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55.	Shri V.G.Pendharkar Indore Christian College, Indore (Indore Univ.)	Occupational aspiration of students (for Ph. D.)	2,500/-
56.	Mrs.K.V. Muley Saraswati Bhawan College, Aurangabad(Marathwada Univ.)	Muslim attitudes towards Hindu - A Socio Psychological study of a Muslim minority community in Aurangabd.	2,500/-
57.	Dr. A. B. Saran Reader & Head Anthropology Deptt. Ranchi College, Ranchi. (Ranchi Univ.)	Impact of special privileges granted to scheduled castes in the district of Nawada (Bihar) since independence.	3,000/-
58.	Shri V.C. Jain Lecturer Madhav College, Ujjain (Vikram Univ.)	Socio-economic conditions of Digambar Jains in Malwa (for Ph. D.)	1,500/-
59.	Shri M.L. Chauhan Field Guide, Vidya Bhawan Rural Instt., Udaipur (Udaipur Univ.)	Forms of exploitation and social inequality at village level (for Ph. D.)	2,500/-

SANSKRIT

60.	Dr. P. Sri ramamurti Reader Andhra University.	Contribution of Andhra to Sastras in Sanskrit.	2,000/-
61.	Sh. S. C. Chakravarti Lecturer Rabindra Bharati.	The rules for interpretation (Paribhasa) of the Srautasutra (for Ph. D.)	1,000/-
62.	Sh. S. Bhattacharya Lecturer, P. B. College, Calcutta(Calcutta Univ.)	Law of contract with special reference to sale and partnership in ancient India (for Ph. D.)	800/-
63.	Km. Rani Sharma Lecturer D.V College, Hassangarh (Kurukshetra Univ.)	Vratas in the Smritis and Purans.	1,000/-
64.	Dr. J. B. Rajguru Reader Panjab Univ.	A critical study of Paras Bhag (M.S.)	2,000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
65.	Dr. Durga Vishwanath Dixit, Lecturer Poona Univ:	Hindi Plays staged by the Marathi Theatrical companies (1850 to 1940)	1,500/-
66.	Sh. P.K. Anamma Lecturer M.E.S.Kalladi College P.O.Palghat(Calcutta Univ.)	The concept of devotion in Hindu & Xtian Philosophy with special ref- erence to Meera Bai and St.Little Flower (for Ph.D.)	2,000/-
67.	Sh. B.D.Lal Lecturer Jagjivan College, Gaya (Magadh Univ.)	Hindi Journalism during the period of Bhartendu (from 1850 to 1900)	1,000/-
68.	Sh.G.P.Joshi Lecturer Elphinstone College, Bombay.	Mauritious main Hindi Bhasha aur Sahitya ke Vikas Sarvekshan (for Ph.D.)	1,000/-
69.	Dr.Jia Lal Handoo Sr.Lecturer Govt. College, Hoshiarpur (Panjab Univ.)	Hindi Bhashi Kashmir ke Hindi Kavi.	2,000/-
70.	Sh.Raghunath Vasudeo Bivalkar, Lecturer RNC Arts, JDB Commerce & NSC Science College, Nasik Road, Poona(Poona Univ.)	Rao Gulabsinha and his Hindi literature (for Ph.D.)	1,000/-
71.	Sh.M.M. Jawliya Lecturer Govt.College, Bhilwara (Rajasthan Univ.)	Hindi Bhasha aur Sahitaya ke Vikas main Arya Samaj ki Patra-Patrika ka Yogdan (for Ph.D.)	1,000/-
<u>ENGLISH</u>			
72.	Sh. S.Marathe Lecturer Poona Univ.	Work book containing practical exercises for students of Modern English structure (including language Syntax, Spoken English)	1,000/-
73.	Dr.(Mrs.) A. T. Bhatia Lecturer Lakshmi Bai College (Delhi Univ.)	Preparation of a work-book for the teaching of writing in English on the basis of students errors at the under-graduate level.	600/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
74.	Dr. G. Nageshwara Rao Lecturer S. V. University.	Existential Angst in Modern Drama <u>MARATHI</u>	2,000/-
75.	Dr. P. B. Mande Reader Marathwada Univ.	A study of Folk Deities and rituals <u>MALAYALAM</u>	2,000/-
76.	Sh. P. M. Joseph Lecturer St. John's College, Anchal. P. O. Kerala (Kerala Univ.)	Prakrit Loan words in Malayalam (for Ph. D.) <u>TAMIL</u>	1,200/-
77.	Sh. N. Ramalingam Asstt. Prof. Yadava College, Madurai (Madurai Univ.)	Critical study of Kandapuranan (for Ph. D.) <u>TELUUGU</u>	2,000/-
78.	Sh. D. Sivaramamurti Lecturer V. S. K. Govt. College, Visakhapatnam (Andhra Univ.)	A critical study of Sivabharatam (for Ph. D.)	500/-
79.	Sh. M. R. Rao Asstt. Lecturer Govt. College, Razole (Andhra Univ.)	A critical assessment of Sri Sri's poetical works (1925 - 70) (for Ph. D.) <u>URDU</u>	1,000/-
80.	Smt. H. Riaz Lecturer Nagpur Mahavidyalaya Nagpur (Nagpur Univ.)	Mohammad Ali Johar - His life and Shairi (for Ph. D.)	2,000/-
81.	Dr. A. N. Shaikh Asstt. Prof. Wadia College, Poona (Poona Univ.)	Influence of Bedil on Urdu Poets.	2,000/-
82.	Sh. Mirza Akbar Ali Baig Tutor in Urdu Govt. City College, Hyderabad. (Osmania Univ.)	Mirza Ali Lutf life and works.	2,000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>LINGUISTICS</u>			
83.	Dr. C.J. Roy Director Madurai Univ.	A description of the language of the Palliyas in Tamilnadu.	2,500/-
84.	Sh. S.N. Salgarkar Reader Poona Univ.	Fabrication of Pitch extractor	5,000/-
85.	Sh. D.M. Joshi Reader Poona Univ.	Social & Regional Linguistics variations of coastal saurashtra.	5,000/-
86.	Sh. P.B. Rao Res. Associate Poona Univ.	A detailed analysis of the Kuvi Languages.	4,500/-
87.	Dr. R.P. Saxena, Lecturer Nagpur Univ.	A descriptive Grammar of Momin Dialect of Nagpur District.	1,200/-
88.	Smt. D.A. Vandatt Lecturer S.G. University.	A study of English as a used in economics (for Ph. D.)	3,500/-
89.	Dr. V. Prakasam Lecturer Univ. College of Arts & Commerce (Osmania Univ.)	A linguistic analysis of C. Narayana Reddy's Writings (in Telugu)	2,000/-
<u>HISTORY</u>			
90.	Dr. (Mrs.) S. Gokhale Lecturer Deccan College, Poona.	The study of the inscription at Kanheri (Near Bombay)	2,000/-
91.	Dr. S.P. Sangar Reader Panjab University.	Indian Textiles in the 17th Century.	3,000/-
92.	Lt. Col. M.G. Abhyankar Reader & Head of the Deptt. of Defence Studies, Poona Univ.	Evolution of Warfare under the Marathas (1645-1680) (for Ph. D.)	3,600/-
93.	Sri J.B. Pawar Lecturer G.K.G. College, Kolhapur (Shivaji University)	Chhatrapati Rajaram and the Maratha State (for Ph. D.)	2,000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
14.	Dr. S. N. Sen, Head, Vidyasagar College For Women, Calcutta (Calcutta Univ.)	Decline and fall of the Marathas Empire (1796-1818) in two volumes.	2,000/-
15.	Sh. M. K. Manchanda Lecturer, Evening College, Jullundur (Guru Nanak Univ.)	India and America : A study of Indian Press Opinion of American Neutrality - 1914 - 1917 (for Ph. D.)	2,500/-
16.	Dr. S. B. Singh Lecturer, Kurukshetra Univ.	History and Archaeology of The Panchala Desh.	2,500/-
17.	Dr. K. L. Hazra Lecturer, Calcutta Univ.	Royal patronage to Buddhism for the sixth century B.C. to the twelfth Century A.D.	2,000/-
18.	Sh. Laranar Shankar Higam, Lecturer, Govt. DSV Sanskrit College, Raipur. (Ravi Shankar Univ.)	Historical Geography of Saurthern Kosal : A study (upto 12th century A.D.)	2,500/-
19.	Sh. M. L. K. Murty, Lecturer, Deccan College, Poona.	Explorations and excavations in the South Eastern and Western Andhra Pradesh.	5,000/-
20.	Sh. I. C. Parikh, Professor, M. V. Mahila College, Rajkot (Saurashtra Univ.)	A historical survey of the sculptures of Saurashtra (from 323 B.C., to 1300 A.D.)	3,000/-
21.	Sh. H. C. Verma Lecturer, Delhi University, Delhi.	The role of routes in the North- West Frontier of Medieval India.	2,500/-
22.	Dr. P. K. Maity, Lecturer, Tamralipta Mahavidyalaya P.O. Tamluk (Dist. Midnapore) Calcutta Univ.	Studies in the Social History of Medieval Bengal (1575-1765)	3,000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
103.	Miss Roma Mitra, Sr. Lecturer, Miranda House College, Delhi.	History of the Socialist Movement in India (1952 - 1974)	3,000/-
104.	Mrs. P. R. Rao Lecturer, Stella Maris College Madras.	BOMBAY 'The Evolution and development of (A social, economic, Educational and Cultural Study)' 1818 - 1840. (for Ph. D.)	2,000/-
105.	Sh. P. V. Kate, Sr. Lecturer, Nutan Mahavidyalaya Sailu (Marathwada Univ.)	Impact of Nizam's Regime on Marathwada (for Ph. D.)	1,000/-
106.	Sh. S. N. Tiwari Lecturer, B. V. College of Arts and Science Benasthali Vidyapeeth (Rajasthan Univ.)	The role of Business community in Rajasthan 1950 to 1947.	2,000/-
107.	Dr. M. J. Thanki, Tutor, Bahauddin College, Junagadh.	History of Jadejas and Gohils of Old Saurashtra and other relations with each other.	2,000/-
108.	Sh. Mohammed Yahya Cotton College, Gauhati.	Sufism in eastern India	5,000/-
<u>MUSIC</u>			
109.	Sh. Ravindra Roy, B. I. T. S. Pilani.	Orchestration in Indian Music.	2,000/-
<u>FINE ARTS</u>			
110.	Shri O. P. Agarwala Lecturer, Dayanand College, Ajmer. (Rajasthan Univ.)	Development of Landscape Art in Indian Painting.	2,500/-

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PSYCHOLOGY

11.	Dr. (Mrs.) Meera Verma Lecturer, Allahabad Univ.	Development of Aggression in Children.	2,500/-
12.	Sh. S. S. Nathawat Lecturer, Kurukshetra Univ.	A comparative study of mental health in creative and non-creative adolescents.	2,500/-
13.	Sh. R. D. Halode, Lecturer, Nagpur Univ.	Retrospective interference as a function of personality dimensions.	3,000/-
14.	Prof. V. K. Kotharkar Prof. of Psychology Poona Univ. ■	Marathi adaptation of the torrance test of creative thinking.	4,900/-
15.	Mrs. P. R. Girija Lecturer, Univ. of Agril. Sc. Bangalore.	Prediction of academic achievement from non-intellectual variables by using discriminant analysis.	2,500/-
16.	Sh. B. B. Asthana Lecturer, St. John's College Agra (Agra Univ.)	Effects of maternal separation as a function of age and prefrontal lesions in free ranging rhesus monkeys.	5,000/-
17.	Sh. G. P. Thakur L. S. College, Muzaffarpur (Bihar Univ.)	Development of a personality inventory to measure psycho-sexual development.	3,500/-
18.	Sh. G. P. Choudhary Lecturer, L. S. College, Muzaffarpur (Bihar Univ.)	Patterns of attitude towards Gandhism.	3,000/-
19.	Sh. B. S. Tripathi Reader & Head D. J. College, Baraut (Meerut Univ.)	Scholastic achievement as a function of intelligence creativity and some personality factors (for Ph. D.)	2,000/-
20.	Smt. Kasturi Jachuck Lecturer, Utkal Univ.	Two level theory of mental abilities and cumulating deficit in culturally deprived children.	5,000/-
21.	Smt. S. L. Sahu Lecturer, Utkal Univ.	Effect of socio-cultural deprivation on linguistic abilities.	4,500/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
122.	Dr. C. C. Bhattacharya Lecturer, Calcutta Univ.	Bengali Adoption of Visc and Vias.	2,500/-
<u>EDUCATION</u>			
123.	Sh. A. S. Sethi, Asstt. Prof. School of Education H.P. Univ. Simla.	A study of a programme in English spelling in relation to visual and auditory presentation (for Ph. D.)	3,000/-
124.	Sh. H. C. Sharma Asstt. Prof. School of Education H.P. Univ. Simla.	A study of a programme in a segment of Hindi morphology in relation to sequencing and prompting (for Ph. D.)	3,000/-
125.	Dr. H. G. Desai Reader & Head, Saurashtra Univ.	Perception of self and other as related to pressure group membership of college students in Saurashtra.	3,000/-
126.	Dr. P. Noronha Lecturer, S. V. Univ.	Metaphysical concepts and educational views according to Indian Philosophy.	500/-
127.	Sh. I. U. Trivedi Lecturer, Shri R. Ranade College of Education Brsad (Gujarat Univ.)	Use of branching variety of programmed learning material mathematics as dia- gnostic & remedial tools (for Ph. D.)	2,000/-
128.	Dr. (Miss) M. M. Shah Prof. Smt. B. C. J. College of Education, Khambat (Gujarat Univ.)	An investigation into the status of a teacher perceived by himself the students and the community.	700/-
129.	Sh. D. Srivastava, Lecturer, D. S. National College Unnao (Kanpur Univ.)	Curricular learning as function of stress under different motivational conditions (for Ph. D.)	2,500/-
130.	Kn. I. Franklin, Lecturer, I. T. College, Lucknow (Lucknow Univ.)	A study of organizational climate and teacher morale in colleges of education in Gujarat State (for Ph. D.)	2,000/-
131.	Sh. M. N. Verma, Lecturer, J. V. Jain College, Saharanpur (Meerut Univ.)	The effect of intermittent reinforcement and extraversion on programmed instruc- tion achievement (for Ph. D.)	2,000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
132.	Sh. G. R. Sharma, N. R. E. C. College, Khurja (Meerut Univ.)	An experimental study of the correlates of teachers performance in simulated teachers at secondary level (for Ph. D.)	2,500/-
133.	Sh. S. P. Misra, Lecturer, Regional College of Education, Ajmer (Rajasthan Univ.)	A comparative study of high and low achievers in Science, Commerce and Arts on Creativity Intelligence and anxiety (for Ph. D.)	2,500/-
134.	Sh. M. L. Sharma, Lecturer, Teachers Training College, Bikaner (Rajasthan Univ.)	A study in the development of teacher competencies of the B. Ed. students - teachers in the training college of Rajasthan.	1,500/-
135.	Sh. S. Singh, Lecturer, V. D. Teachers College Udaipur (Udaipur Univ.)	Relationship between the teachers' personality teaching success and behavioural changes in students (for Ph. D.)	1,500/-
136.	Sh. P. R. Naladkar Lecturer Govt. College of Education, Ratnagir (Bombay Univ.)	Basic vocabulary in Marathi of children of standards I and II (for Ph. D.)	2,000/-
137.	Sh. Suresh Chandra Pant, Lecturer Regional College of Education, Bhopal (Bhopal Univ.)	A study of the impact of education on the beliefs, Attitudes and behaviour of Muria School going Children of Bastar.	3,000/-
<u>PHILOSOPHY</u>			
138.	Sh. S. M. Shaha Lecturer Poona Univ.	A critical and comparative study of the Philosophy of Kunda, Kunda.	2,000/-
139.	Sh. B. R. Nimawat Lecturer Govt. College, Banswara (Baj.) Rajasthan Univ.)	Truth and Error (for Ph. D.)	1,000/-
140.	Dr. S. H. Roy Lecturer St. Columba's College Hazaribagh (Ranchi Univ.)	Concept of Religion in Contemporary western philosophy (for D. Litt. degree of Ranchi University).	1,000/-

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Annexure to Item No.2(a) (15)

Financial assistance to teachers of short-term projects in the Humanities and Social Sciences - Proposals recommended by the Panels in the Humanities and Social Sciences for first award during 1975-76.

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S. No.	Name & Designation & Institution	Topic of Work	Amount recommended
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SOCIAL WORK

1.	Mrs. Raj Bhanti Lecturer Udaipur School of Social Work, Rajasthan Vidyapith Udaipur(Udaipur Univ.)	A study of Welfare programmes in Rajasthan with spl.ref. to Women and Children (for Ph.D.)	3,000/-
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SOCIOLOGY

2.	Shri P.K. Gupta Principal Matbhanga College P.O.Mathabhanga, Cooch Behar North Bengal Univ.	Stratification and Religions in the Rabha Society of Tufanganj (for Ph.D.)	4,000/-
3*	Shri C.L. Sharma Asstt.Professor S.B.S.H.College, Udaipur (Udaipur Univ.)	Problems and Perspectives of changing Scheduled Castes in Rajasthan.	3,000/-
4.	Shri J.S.Rathore Head, G. S. Degree College, Champur Sial (Lijnor) Agra Univ.	Sociological study of Emerging Leadership in the Villages of Rohilkhand Division.	1,500/-
5.	Shri T.N. Tripathi Lecturer Nagrik Degree College, Janghai, Jaunpur. Gorakhpur Univ.	Functioning of Industrial Bureaucracy in Private and Public Sector in India (for Ph.D.)	2,500/-
6.	Shri S.B.Singh Principal Sahkari Degree College, Mihrawan, (Jaunpur) Gorakhpur Univ.	Inter-Communal Relationship in a Semi Urban Setting (for Ph.D.)	1,500/-

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7.	Shri Anne Felice Lecturer St. Teresa's College Ernakulam (Kerala Univ.)	A study of the Sociometric Status of Harijan students in Colleges.	5000/-
8.	Shri A.C. Shukla Lecturer S.N.V. Degree Coll., Lucknow (Lucknow Univ.)	'Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy' (A Sociological study of the workers in Printing Press Industry of Lucknow (for Ph.D.))	2,0000/-
9.	Shri Y.K. Jaiswal Lecturer Ranchi College (Ranchi Univ.)	The Pathology of Domestic Relation- ship among the Ghasi and Bhogta of Ranchi Distt. (for Ph.D.)	1,0000/-
10.	Shri Imtiaz Ahmed Associate Prof. in Sociology, School of Social Sciences Centre of Pol. Studies, J.L. Nehru Univ.	Popular Islam Structure of Beliefs & Practices.	4,0000/-
11.	Shri R.C. Trivedi Lecturer Udaipur School of Social Work, Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur.	Family Structure change in the Ex-Jagirdars of Rajasthan (Mewar).	3,0000/-
12.	Shri A.K. Haldar Ranchi University	The mining industrial Demonstrator industrial labourers of Chkota Nagpur. A socio economic study.	4,0000/-
LAW			
13.	Shri Raghbir Singh Lecturer Univ. College of Law Udaipur Univ.	"Wage Disputes in private and public sector enterprises in India : A comparative legal study of issues and Alternatives involved" (for Ph.D.)	4,0000/-
14.	Shri C.J. Samuel Univ. College of Law Udaipur Univ. Asstt. Prof.	A study of industrial Accidents in India with spl.ref. to nature Causation and Prevention (for Ph.D.)	5,0000/-
15.	Shri R.K. Raizada Lecturer Kurukshetra Univ.	Trends in sentencing in India - A study of the Supreme Court and High Court decisions in two decades and the central statutes.	2,0000/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
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POLITICAL SCIENCE

16. Dr. (Mrs.) Nalini Natarajan The functioning of Democracy in 4,000/-
Lecturer an Assamese and Khasi Village :
North Eastern Hill Univ. A comparative study.
17. Mrs. Indra Kaushal Srid, Foreign Policy of Zambia 5,000/-
Lecturer (for Ph.D.)
Kamla Nehru College,
New Delhi.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

18. Sh. Anter Singh Water Management and development 2,500/-
Offg. Head administration. A comparative study
D.V. Gyan Vigyan of two Distt. in Rajasthan.
Mahavidyalaya, Banasthali
Vidyapeeth, Rajasthan.
19. Dr. K.M. Deka Dhutan (1958-74) A study in the 5,000/-
Reader processes of Political Changes
Dibrugarh Univ. & Modernization.

PSYCHOLOGY

20. Shri R.N. Prasad A Socio-Psychological study of 3,000/-
Demonstrator Caste Prejudice among College
Magadh Univ. students (for Ph.D.)
21. Dr. A.K. Varma Teachers selfconcept and job 2,000/-
Lecturer involvement (for Ph.D.)
Ewing Christian
Allahabad Univ.
22. Sh. D.M. Contractor Educational Attainment as a function 1,800/-
Lecturer of some personality and situational
G.L.S. Arts College variables (for Ph.D.)
Ahmedabad (Gujarat Univ.)
23. Shri S.S. Jha Studies of Vigilance under 4,000/-
Lecturer varying experimental conditions with
Gaya College, Gaya spl.ref. to personality variables.
(Magadh Univ.)
24. Shri Tehal Kohli "Characteristic behavioural and 2,000/-
Lecturer environmental correlates of academic
Govt. Mahindra College, achievement of over and under achievers
Patiala (Punjab Univ.) and different levels of intelligence
(for Ph.D.)

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1.	2.	3.	4.
25.	Shri K.K. Saxena Lecturer School of Basic Sc. Udaipur (Rajasthan)	Input-Output Model for Rajasthan's Economy (for Ph.D.)	3,000
26.	Shri A.S. Bhattacharya Lecturer Barrackpore Rastraguru Surendra Nath College Calcutta (Calcutta Univ.)	Problems of 'Sick' Industries in West Bengal.	2,500
27.	Shri Ram Narain Lecturer B. N. C. Govt. College, Bhiwani (Kurukshetra Univ.)	Economic of Lift Irrigation Schemes in Haryana (for Ph.D.)	2,000
28.*	Shri G.D. Dubey Lecturer Mathura Degree College, Rasra, Ballia (Gorakhpur Univ.)	Naya Krishi Vikas Karyakarm ke Sandrab main sehkeri Sasthano ke Yogyan ka Mulyakan Purvi Uttar Pradesh (for Ph.D.)	3,000
29.	Shri B.V. Mehta Lecturer Gujarat College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat Univ.)	Economics of Dairy Industry in Gujarat (with spl. ref. of Development during post-independence period (for Ph.D.)	3,000
30.	Shri S.V. Perumal Asstt Professor Arignar Anna College Kanyakumari Distt. Madurai Univ.	Plantation Labour in Kanyakumari District (for Ph.D.)	1,500
31.	Shri N.S. Bhatnagar Lecturer St. Philomena College Puttur (Mysore Univ.)	Banking Expansion and Economic development - A study in Monetary Entrepreneurship - A case study of the Syndicate Bank in Mysore (Karnataka State) (for Ph.D.)	1,000
32.	Shri C.D. Lahiri Lecturer A. C. College of Com. Jalpaiguri (North Bengal Univ.)	Agricultural Enterprise in North Bengal - A study in Farm Economy in Jalpaiguri (1973-75) (for Ph.D.)	2,000
33.	Mr. Santosh Ramchandra Dastane, Lecturer N. Wadia College, Poona (Poona Univ.)	Impact of the revised wage- structure on the Printing Industry in Maharashtra.	2,000

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- 6. Shri K. C. Yagnik
Professor
Samaldas Arts College
Bhavnagar (Saurashtra Univ.)
Conciliation and Industrial Development An Operational analysis with spl.ref. to Gujarat State (for Ph.D.) 2,000/-
- 7. Dr. L. N. Gupta
Lecturer
Bungar College, Bikaner
The Utilization pattern of institutional Finances by Farmers of Rajasthan. A case study of Agro-Industrial Belt. 2,500/-
- 8. Shri S. M. Chaudhri
Lecturer
Govt. P. G. College
Sri Ganganagar
(Rajasthan Univ.)
An Economic Study of Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) 2,500/-
- 9. Shri RM Mohan Rao
Lecturer
Andhra Univ.
A study of inter-State Variations in the Progress and efficiency of Cooperative Agricultural Credit Societies. 4,000/-
- 10. Shri F. V. Sharma
Associate Lecturer
College of Arts Comm.,
& Law, Andhra Univ.
An analysis of factors affecting demand for fertilisers and estimation of future demand. Study of Andhra Pradesh (for Ph.D.) 1,500/-
- 11. Shri A. K. Chaudhuri
Lecturer
A. C. College, Jalpaiguri
(North Bengal Univ.)
Dispersal of Industries Problems and Policies (for Ph.D.) 500/-

CHEMISTRY

- 12. Shri C. P. Gupta
Lecturer
Delhi Univ.
Behaviour of Share Prices in India (for Ph.D.) 2,000/-
- 13. Shri P. A. Rahiman
Lecturer
Farook College
P. O. Calicut
Costing Pattern of the Public Works in Kerala State (for Ph.D.) 2,500/-

HISTORY

- 14. Shri S. S. Sankar
Lecturer
Karnatak Univ.
Archaeology of the Western Ghat and Coastal Region Covering North Part of South Kanara Western Part of Shimoga Distt. North Kanara Distt. and Southern parts of Kolhapur distt. and Goa. 3,000/-



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| 43. | Shri S.P. Ghosh
Lecturer:
Sri Chaitanaya Coll.
Distt. 24 Parganas
(Calcutta Univ.) | A study of the temples of
Nadia Distt. (Ancient Medieval
and Early Modern) | 3,000 |
| 44. | Shri S.N. Tiwari
Lecturer
B.V. College of Art &
Science, Banasthali
Vidyapeeth (Raj. Univ.) | The role of Business Community
in Rajasthan (1850-1947) | 3,000 |
| 45. | Shri Pena Ram
Lecturer
D. V. College of Arts
& Science, Banasthali
Vidyapeeth (Raj. Univ.) | The Religions movements in
Medieval Rajasthan (for Ph.D.) | 2,500 |
| 46. | Shri G.S. Dahiya
Lecturer
Guru Nanak Univ. | Ladakh in the later half of the
19th century. | 2,000 |
| 47. | Dr. N. N. Mehta
Prof. in History
Baroda Univ. | Puranas and Archaeology Prabhas
Khanda a study. | 3,000 |
| 48. | Dr. S.S. Nigam
Lecturer
Govt. College, Ratlam. | A study into the Khangara-Bundela
relationship in Bundelkhand during
11th and 13th century. | 4,000 |
| 49. | Dr. S. C. Mukhopadhyaya
Lecturer
BH University, Varanasi. | British Residents at the
Durbar of Bengal Nawabs at
Murshidabad (1757-1772) | 3,000 |
| 50. | Shri M.L. Kapur
Lecturer
Jammu Univ. | Pol. History of the J & K State
under Maharaja Pratap Singh from
1885 to 1925. | 2,000 |
| 51. | Shri C.S.N. Patnaik
Asstt. Lecturer
Govt. College for Women
Guntur. | A study of practical work in
Sculpture mainly Bronze casting
and urud etc. | 5,000 |

LINGUISTICS

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|-----|--|---|-------|
| 52. | Shri F.S. Subrahmanyam
Reader
Annamalai University | Descriptive study of the
Adilabad Dialect of the Kolami
Language. | 2,000 |
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4

- Shri M.S. Ningomb, Asstt. Professor, J.L. Nehru Centre of P.G. Studies, Imphal. A Descriptive Grammar of Maring (for Ph.D.) 1,500/-
- Shri S. Khudratulla, Lecturer & Head, Farook College, Calicut (Calicut Univ.) Loan words from Urdu and Persian in Malayalam and their Phonetical & Semantic Modifications. 1,500/-

PERSIAN

- Shri S. N. Hadi, Reader, Aligarh Muslim University. Persian Historiography 1,000/-

PHILOSOPHY

- Dr. R. L. Singh, Lecturer, Allahabad Univ. The concept of the Unconditioned in Indian and European Thought: A Critical and comparative study (with spl. ref. to Spinoza, Kant, Hegel, Bradley, Samkara and Nagarjuna). 2,500/-
- Shri G. S. Ramaiah, Lecturer, Andhra University A Socio-Philosophical study of the changing patterns of Bhakti Gita among Andhras in selected areas in the post independent Era. 4,400/-

HINDI

- Dr. P. Appala Raju, Lecturer, Andhra University Waltair The nature and various forms of consciousness depicted to the Hindi Nai Kavita. 2,000/-
- Shri S. N. Lal, Lecturer, Kashi Vidyapeeth Varanasi Sant Shivaram, Unka Bhakti Jainal Granth mat aur Prampara (for Ph.D.) 1,000/-
- Dr. G. P. Gupta, Asstt. Professor Govt. Postgraduate College, Tikangarh A. P. Singh, Univ. Bundelkhand Ke Agyat Rachmakar 1,000/-

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1	2	3	4
61.	Shri R.D. Agarwal, Lecturer, Meerut College, Meerut Meerut Univ.	Stylistical study of Hindi Prose-forms.	2,500/-
62.	Shri V.P. Satpute, Lecturer, Janata College of Education, Chandrapur Nagpur Univ.	Hindi aur Marathi ke Nibandhon ka Tulnatmak Adhyan (1873 to 1920)	500/-
63.	Shri H.S. Sharma, Lecturer, Bihani College of Education, Sriganganagar (Rajasthan Univ.)	"Swantryoanter Kalin Hindi ke Nayika Pradhan Mahakavyo me Nari Chetna ka Swarup" (for Ph.D.)	500/-
64.	Shri P. Subramanyam Head, S.D.G.S. College, Hindpur (Sri Venkateswara Univ.)	Prasadottar Natak Sahitya Shilp Vikas (for Ph.D.)	500/-
65.	Shri Irshad Ali Lecturer, S.N. College, Azamgarh Gorakhpur Univ.	Purvanchal ke muslim Lok Geeton ka Adhyan (A study of Muslim folk songs in the Eastern part (for Ph.D.)	1,500/-
66.	Shri N.K. Hazra, Lecturer, P.K. Haridas Nandi College, F.C. Kanpur Howrah.	Sanjib Chandra Bangla Sahitya. (for Ph.D.)	1,000/-
67.	Mrs. Gita Chattopadhyaya, Lecturer, Miranda House, Delhi Delhi University.	Patriotic theme in Bengali Literature.	1,000/-
68.	Shri Mahendra Nath Bairagi, Lecturer, Nab adwip Vidyasagar College, Calcutta Univ.	Sahitya Somalochak Mohitlal Mazumdar.	2,000/-
69.	Dr. P.K. Chattopadhyay Lecturer, Bahurghat College, Bahurghat, North Bengal University.	The Literature of Manik Banerjee in the light of Freudian Psychoanalysis.	2,000/-

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* Dr. R. J. Acharya, Lecturer, Kamarpukar College, Hooghly, Burdwan Univ.	Chaitanya - Parikar Raghunath Das Goswami and his works	1,000/-
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IYA

Dr. Bannali Rath, Lecturer, Govt. Ewo. College, Berhampur.	The mind, Art and works Vishwanath Kaviraj.	1,000/-
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NJABI

Shri S. Gurcharan Singh Lecturer, Govt. College, Srinagar	Panjabi Poetry in Jammu and Kashmir	3,000/-
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MIL

Shri K. N. Chitsabesan Lecturer, S. N. College, Madurai	Children's Literature in Tamil	4,000/-
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U

Shri Iftikhar Ahmad, Asstt. Professor M. J. College, Jalgaon	The pupils of Seema ^{bb} and their contribution to Urdu Poetry.	3,000/-
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ELISH

Shri P. V. Narasimham Asstt. Lecturer, P. R. R. & V. S. Govt. College, Vidyalur Sri Venkateswara Univ.	Themes and Kinds of Narrative technique in Modern Novel.	500/-
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Shri S. Krishnamoorthy Aithal, Reader, Regional College of Education, Bhubaneswar Utkal Univ.	Theory and practice of Literary Stylistics.	1,500/-
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77. Dr. K. G. Desai,
Professor,
School of Psychology
and Education
(Gujarat Univ.)
- To compare the performance
of (i) Urban (ii) Semi-urban
(iii) Rural and (iv)
Tribal School Children
on (a) Cattell's Culture
fair intelligence test,
(b) Raven's progressive
matrices (c) Desai-Bhatt
Group Test in Intelligence
(Verbal), (d) Bhavsar Non-
verbal Test of Intelligence
(Verbal and non-verbal)
and to find out how far the
culture-fair test are fair to
different cultures of Gujarat
- 3,700/-
78. Dr. (Miss) V. B. Mehta
Lecturer,
Univ. College of
Education, Nagpur
Nagpur Univ.
- Identification of High and
Low Achievers among
student Teachers of B.Ed.
College and follow
up Programme.
- 4,000/-
79. Shri K. S. Rao,
Lecturer,
A. L. College of
Education, Guntur
Andhra Univ.
- Study of Self-
Perception, Need
Achievement and
performance of the
prospective Secondary
School Teachers
(for Ph. D.)
- 2,350/-
80. Sh. D. G. Pandya,
Lecturer,
Shri Sarvajanak
College of Education
Godhra
Gujarat Univ.
- A study of Effectiveness
of Supervision as a
Organismk Variables and
Professional Equipment of
High School Supervisors.
- 2,500/-
81. Mrs. Meenakshi Chopra
Lecturer,
Govt. College for Women,
Jammu (Jammu Univ.)
- Sex Differences in Social
Structure and Dynamics of
Educational Institutions at
Secondary Level (for Ph. D.)
- 1,500/-
82. Shri G. S. Sharma,
Lecturer,
N. A. S. College, Meerut
(Meerut University)
- Attributes of Under
Achieving Under-graduate
students (for Ph. D.)
- 1,000/-
83. Shri S. P. Kaushik
Sr. Lecturer,
N. A. S. College, Meerut
Meerut Univ.
- A study of the Dimensions of
Administrative Leadership in
Relation to Group Acceptance
and some other Educational Aspect
in the colleges of Meerut Univ. (for Ph. D.)
- 950/-

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2	3	4
Shri S. B. Mohanty, Lecturer, Govt. Training College Sambalpur Sambalpur Univ.	An Investigation into the position of Science Education in the Primary Schools of Orissa.	4,000/-
Shri S. S. Pradhan Lecturer, S. V. M. College, Jagat Singhpur Utkal University	Investigation to the system of Administration and supervision in the State of Orissa.	2,000/-
Dr. Prem Prakash, Shastri, Lecturer, C. R. College of Education Rohtak.	A comparative study of the professional adjustment of teachers of different categories.	4,000/-
Shri Sachidananda Medhi, Lecturer, Kokrajhar B.T. College. Kokrajhar Goalpara	An investigation into the probable causes of stagnation and wastage among the pupils of secondary schools, Assam with spl. ref. to the Dist. of Kamrup and remedial measures thereof.	3,000/-
Shri M. L. Wangoo Lecturer, Vidya Bhavan Teachers' College, Udaipur	Development of Education in Jammu & Kashmir after independence to the present day (for Ph.D.)	1,228/-
Shri D. K. Sharma, Lecturer, J. V. Jain College, Saharanpur	Education of Technology Mathematics Education - An experimental study of relative effectiveness of expository programmed and guided discovery methods in modern mathematics.	3,000/-
Shri J. K. Chand Lecturer, Sambalpur University	Written English of P.U. students in Sambalpur An Analysis of error.	700/-

* Indicates that college has not yet been brought within the purview of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. The grant will be sanctioned to the college as and when it is approved under the above Act, or the University to which the college is affiliated, if it agrees to the terms and condition of award.

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Proposals approved under the scheme of support
for short term on Humanities and Social Sciences
for the second award during '75-76.

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Name Title of proposed work Amount approved
1 2 3

Subject ----- Sociology & Social Anthropology

1. Sh. DK Bhattacharya, Lecturer, Delhi University. Palaeolithic and other evidences of Early Man in Western Rajasthan around Sojat Rs.3,600/-
2. Dr. (Mrs) Anuradha Utam Bhoite, Lecturer, Marathwada University A study of changing pattern of Socialization of girls in White Collar Middle class families Rs.1,800/-
3. Sh. A.V. Subbarao Govt. College, Rajahmundry Culture and Society of the Gadabas of Andhra Pradesh Rs.2,200/-
4. Sh. Shantaram Raghunath Phal, Centre of P.G. Instruction and Research, Panaji, Goa Suicide in Goa - A Socio Psychological Study Rs.2,400/-
5. Shri Gopal Yadav, S.C. College, Ballia Social background of poverty in Eastern U.P. Rs.5,000/-
6. Shri A.K. Deb, Arya Vidyapith College, (Gauhati Univ.) A comparative study of the Anthropometric characters of the Hill and Plains Mikirs of Assam Rs.2,249/-
7. Sh. DK Baruna, M.C. College, Barpeta Social contours of a Vaisnavite Sastra Barpeta Rs.1,520/-
8. Sh. PK Gupta, Toofan Ganj College, (North Bengal Univ.) Stratification and Religion in the Rabha Society of Tufanganj Rs.5,000/-
9. Sh. SL Jain, Govt. College, Karauli Rural elites and changing social structure Rs.4,780/-
10. Sh. Dilip Kumar Ray, Calcutta University Genesis of Ethminology Museum in India and their role in the light of modern Museum Movements Rs.2,400/-

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1.	2.	3.
11.	Sh. George Koilparaembil, St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam.	Casteism in the Marriage Practices of the Chris- tians in Kerala. Rs. 4,200/-

Subject-----Commerce

12.	Shri NK Gupta, B.H. University.	Materials Management in Public Sector Enter- prises- A case study of a Gaint Public Sector Unit. Rs. 4,750/-
13.	Shri MK Ganju, Andhra University.	Industrial Relations in the Paper Industry of Andhra Pradesh. Rs. 4,250/-
14.	Shri VR Jujjuru Andhra University.	Marketing of Cotton- A case study of Andhra Pradesh. Rs. 3,000/-
15.	Shri V. Balamohanadas Andhra University.	A study of development of ancillary industries of Visakhapatnam. Rs. 3,000/-
16.	Shri NP Agarwal Rajasthan University.	Analysis of Financial Statements of Alluminium Industry in India. Rs. 4,600/-
17.	Shri SN Murti, S.V. University, Tirupati.	The cost structure of co-operative private cotton textile mills in Andhra Pradesh : A compara- tive Study. Rs. 4,500/-
18.	Shri K. Seshaiyah, S.V. University, Tirupati.	A study of the working of the lead bank scheme in Andhra Pradesh. Rs. 5,000/-
19.	Sh. B. Venkatramaiah S.V. University, Tirupati.	Operational efficiency of Sugar Mills in Andhra Pradesh- A Comparative Study of co-operative and private sector. Rs. 4,800/-
20.	Shri BP Bhatnagar, Udaipur University.	Role of State in Indust- rialisation : A case study of Rajasthan. Rs. 4,800/-

1.-----2.-----3.-----

- 21. Shri IM Pandey,
Shri Ram College of
Commerce, Delhi. Cost Capital and
Capital Structure. Rs. 3,500/-
- 22. Shri P.K. Jain,
Shri Ram College of
Commerce, Delhi. Unit Trusts-The Indian
Experience. Rs. 3,900/-
- 23. Shri G.P. Mishra,
Shivaji College,
New Delhi. Financing of Small Indus- Rs. 1,000/-
tries in the Union
Territory of Delhi.
- 24. Shri Abu Rehman
Mujibur Rehman, JB
College, Jorhat.
(Dibrugarh Univ.) Agricultural Marketing
in Assam. Rs. 3,500/-
- 25. Shri DP Girdhari
Balbhim Arts, Science
and Commerce College,
Bhir. Survey and Study of
Industrial Organisation
of Bhir District. Rs. 5,000/-
- 26. Shri KB Kolhe,
Dr. Ambedkar College,
Nagpur. The Impact of the agricul- Rs. 5,000/-
tural development on
scheduled castes and
scheduled tribes in
Bhandra Distt. since
Independence.
- 27. Shri Fofaria,
M.Vasanji, Smt. J.J.
Khundlia College,
Nellore. Management in selected
small scale industries
in cities of Saurashtra. Rs. 2,000/-
- 28. Shri D. Gopalkrishna
Murthy, V.R. College,
Rajkot. Mica Industry in India
(with special reference
to Andhra Pradesh). Rs. 2,500/-
- 29. Shri M.Rama Murthy,
Adoni Arts & Science
College, Adoni.
(S.V. Univ., Tirupati). Marketing of Cotton in
Andhra Pradesh. Rs. 3,000/-
- 30. Sri SA Anwar
Satyawati Co-Ed.
College, Timarpur.
(Delhi University) Enlargement of the
European Economics
Community and its impact
on Indo-British Trade. Rs. 4,800/-

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1.	2.	3.
31.	Shri DS Bothra, Madhav College, Ujjain.	Impact of Bank lending on weaker sections of the community. Rs. 1,750/-
32.	Shri DPN Singh, B.H.U.(Transferred from Item No.9)	Training and Motivation to work of Graduate Engineers in N.S.L. and Bokaro Steel Ltd. Rs. 4,850/-
33.	Dr. R.B. Upadhyaya, Lecturer, Rajasthan University.	The Trusteeship Organisa- tion and Management of a modern corporation with special reference to Indian conditions. Rs. 4,000/-
34.	Sh.PK Bhattacharjee, Lecturer, Karimganj College, Gauhati Univ.	"Socio-Economic Impact of Intensification and Mecha- nisation of Agriculture in Cachar District." Rs. 2,500/-
35.	Sh Ugam Raj Daga, Lecturer in Commerce, Jodhour University.	Analysis of financial statements of top 50 industrial giants of India for the period 1969-74. Rs. 4,500/-
36.	Sh.Kamal Kishore, Lecturer, Govt. College, Bhiwani. Kurukshetra Univ.	A study of Industrial Estates in Haryana. Rs. 1,100/-
37.	Shri JP Gupta, Lecturer, Govt. BNC College, Bhiwani. Kurukshetra Univ.	Industrial Growth in the State of Haryana with special reference to Bhiwani District. Rs. 1,500/-
38.	Shri GP Agarwal, Lecturer, Shyam Lal College (Eve.Classes) Delhi University.	Government Regulation of Multi-national Corpora- tions in India. Rs. 3,700
39.	Shri Dayashanker Mishra, Banaras Hindu University.	Manpower Management in Public and Private Sector Undertakings of Mirzapur Complexity. Rs. 3,800/-
40.	Sh.PG Gupta, Prof. JSM College, Alibag, Bombay University.	Practices of Material Management and Inventory Control as followed in some of the industries in India. Rs. 2,500/-

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| 41. | Shri GK Varshney,
Lecturer, Shyamlal
College (Eve. Classes)
Delhi University. | Organisational Changes
in Public Sector
enterprises. | Rs. 3,000/- |
| 42. | Shri Prakash Chand Jain,
Lecturer, Deptt. of
Commerce, Sri Ram
College of Commerce,
Delhi University. | Game of Budgeting and
Human Behaviour. | Rs. 4,650/- |
| 43. | Dr. Raj K. Agarwala,
Reader in Commerce
and Shri MM Singhvi,
Lecturer in Commerce,
Jodhpur University. | Social Status of Indian
Managers. | Rs. 3,850/- |

Subject -.-.-.-.- English

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|-----|---|---|-------------|
| 44. | Sh. Dependu Chakrabarti,
Lecturer,
Calcutta University. | An Anatomy of Mathew
Arnolo's Melancholy. | Rs. 2,000/- |
| 45. | Dr. Harsharan Singh,
Reader,
Guru Nanak University. | English Theatre in India. | Rs. 2,800/- |
| 46. | Sh. N. Ramachandran,
Nair, 33 years, Lecturer,
Farook College,
Calicut University. | A critical study of the
Thematic anticipations
of the later Hemingway as
seen in his early writings. | Rs. 1,440/- |
| 47. | Sh. Gostha Bahari Sen,
42 years, Head,
Narajole Rai College,
Calcutta University. | Influence of Shakespeare
on Bengali drama stage. | Rs. 600/- |
| 48. | Sh. Jogendra Nath,
36 yrs. Lecturer,
J.L.N. College,
Gauhati University. | The Novels of Wyndham
Lewis.7. | Rs. 1,500/- |
| 49. | Shri Lakshpati Lal,
38 yrs., Head DCSK Degree
College, Azamgarh,
Gorakhpur Univ. | A Sociological study of
R.K. Narayan's Novels. | Rs. 600/- |
| 50. | Mrs. Rathak Lila
Urvirshbhai, 42 yrs,
Prof. Shri HK Arts College,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat Univ. | A study of the Indo-
Aglican Women novelists. | Rs. 1,000/- |

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Jr. Lecturer,
Himachal Pradesh Univ. | A study of the effect of
programmed material construc-
tion of six levels of cog-
nitive domain on Retention. | 5,000/- |
| 211. | Miss Kiran Sumbali,
Lecturer,
Jammu University. | A study of aggression among
children and adolescents. | 3,000/- |
| 212. | Shri RS Trivedi and
Dr. I.A. Vora, Principal
and Lecturer,
Sardar Patel Univ. | Preparation & try out of
the language efficiency
programme in English for
Pre-Science and F.Y. Science
students of Sardar Patel
University. | 5,000/- |
| 213. | Shri D.S. Vyas,
Assistant Professor,
Udaipur University. | Effectiveness of Mass Medi-
a in Dissemination of Farm
Technology. | 5,000/- |
| 214. | Shri Hasi Bhattacharya,
Lecturer, Mahamani
Kasibari College, Calcutta
Calcutta University. | Study of the development
& measurement of reasoning
ability in the school
children of classes VII & VIII
of West Bengal. | 3,500/- |
| 215. | Sh. Sarungbam Gunadhor
Singh, Lecturer,
The Moirang College,
Manipur. (Gauhati Univ.) | The Role of family in
Educational system of
Nangkha- A Meitei Village
of Manipur. | 5,000/- |

<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>3.</u>
216. Shri RC Gupta, Lecturer, Govt. College of Education, Gwalior. Jiwaji University.	Study of Professional Competency of Untrained and trained Science Teachers in selected H.S. Schools of Madhya Pradesh.	4,500/-
217. Shri LP Gupta, Lecturer, NREC College, Khurja. (Meerut University)	A study of personal charact eristics and academic achievement of scheduled castes and backward classes students of Meerut University.	4,500/-
218. Shri GR Sharma, Lecturer, NREC., College, Khurja. (Meerut Univ.)	A study of factors underlying adjustment problems of Professional and Non-Profe- ssional College students.	5,000/-
219. Shri GC Pachauri, Lecturer, J.V. Jain College, Saharanpur.	A study of the relative effectiveness of different styles of programmed learning in Hindu Grammer.	5,000/-
220. Shri KK Sharma, Lecturer, D/V College of Education, Abohar. (Panjab University)	The effect of different types of feedback upon the attainment of teaching skills relating to stimulus variation among teachers.	3,500/-
221. Shri DN Misra, Lecturer, Basic Teachers Training College, Sardarshahr. (Raj. Univ.)	Pre-Adolescents creative potentiality in Arts and its relationships with personality and intelligence.	3,550/-
222. Shri SB.Mohanty, Lecturer, Govt. Training College, Sambalpur. (Sambalpur University)	An evaluation into the Unicef Aided Project for improvement of Science Education at the Middle Class Stage.	5,000/-
223. Dr. N.M. Upadhyay, Sr. Tutor, Govt. College, Mandi.(H.P. University)	Effect of dialects of learn- ing and expression of standa- rised Hindi at Primary Secondary School, College Journalistic & Sriters levels with special ref. to Dialects of Mandi District of Himachal Pradesh.	5000/-

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| 224. | Sh. N.C. Varshney,
Lecturer,
MB Degree College,
Haldwani (Nainital)
Kumaun University. | The Organisational Climate
of different types of
Schools and reactions to
frustrating school situations
among adolescent Boys
studying in these schools. | 5000/- |
| 2 25. | Shri ML Makhija,
Lecturer,
Lokmanya Tilak Teachers
College, Dabok (Udaipur
University). | Locational study of Educa-
tional Institutions of
Udaipur District- An Inter-
disciplinary approach. | 2,800/- |
| 226. | Shri C.L. Kabu,
Lecturer,
Govt. College of
Education. Jammu. | A Psychological Analysis
of the Mathematically
gifted at the secondary and
higher level of education. | 5,000/- |

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(141)

Meeting:

Dated : 15th Nov., 1976.

Item No. . 7 To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the Fifth Plan Development Schemes of the Sampurnand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.

The University Grants Commission constituted a Committee consisting of the following to examine the Fifth Plan development proposals of the Sampurnand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.

1. Professor R.V. Joshi
Head of the Department of Sanskrit
Jodapur University.
2. Professor T.G. Mainkar
Head of the Department of Sanskrit
Bombay University.
3. Professor B.J. Sandesara
Formerly Director
Oriental Research Institute
M.S. University of Baroda.
4. Professor G.R. Sharma
Head of the Department of
Ancient Indian History
Allahabad University.
5. Shri A.B. Gupta
Deputy Secretary
U.G.C. New Delhi.

2. The Committee visited the Sampurnand Sanskrit University, Varanasi on 7th & 8th April, 1976 and discussed the development proposals of the university with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and other university authorities. The Committee also had separate meetings with the teachers, research scholars and students and discussed with them general problems relating to the development of teaching and research in the university. The report of the committee is attached Annexure-I. *

3. The report has been approved by Prof. R.V. Joshi, Prof. T.G. Mainkar and Prof. B.J. Sandesara. Prof. G.R. Sharma generally agrees with the report of the Visiting Committee except with the suggestion made in the report for reorganisation of existing 25 departments into 11 departments. In his view, the departments should be so organised so

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that they do not lose their independent entity. He has, therefore, suggested that the existing 25 departments may be re-organised to form 20 departments. He agrees with the merger of Dharmashastra & Karmakanda Department with Veda, Prachin Vyakarana with Navya Vyakarana, Tulnatamak Darshan with Darshan, Sanskrit Pramanapatriya with Bhasha Vijnan and Prachin Rajshastra and Arthashastra with Rajshastra and Arthashastra Department, but he is not in favour of merging the other 9 department with any other department. He has suggested that these departments may continue to function as independent departments. These are Mimansa, Sankhya, Yoga Tantra & Agam, Boudha Darshan, Jain Darshan, Pali, Prakrit & Apbhhransha, Rajshastra and Arthashastra, Vijnan & Orih Vijnan. He has further suggested that the university may have 4 faculties viz. faculty of Veda & Vedanga may have three departments, Darshan eight department, Bhasha, Sahitya & Sanskriti five departments and Samajik Jnan & Vijnan four departments. He has also made the following suggestions:-

- a) One post of Laboratory Incharge in addition to one Technical post recommended by the Visiting Committee may be approved for language laboratory and the person to be appointed should be M.Sc. in Physics.
- b) Additional expenditure involved on conversion of Instructor's posts into lecturer's posts may be shared on 80:20 basing by U.G.C. and the State Government (The Committee has recommended sharing basis on 50:50 basis).
- c) As far as possible, non-recurring grants may be made available on 100% basis.

The corrections and modifications suggested by Prof. Sharma have been incorporated in the report. A copy of his note is attached

* p 193-197 Annexure-II.*

4. The main observations and recommendations made by the Visiting Committee are indicated below:-

a) Reorganisation of University Departments.

The Sanskrit University, Varanasi, has at the moment 25 teaching departments, but most of the departments are weak. Only 9 departments have four or more faculty members. Of the rest, 3 deptts. have only three teachers each, 6 have two each, 6 have one Lecturer each and 1 Department functions without any regular teacher. Student enrolment in most of the departments is very low. 4 departments do not have a single student in any class or course. Of the rest, 9 departments have less than 10 students in all the courses, 3 departments have eleven to fifteen students and 9 have more than twenty students of which only one department has three figure enrolment viz. 283. This is not a happy situation and needs immediate attention. There has been too much of fragmentation in each discipline for which there does not appear to be any academic justification. The University should give top priority to the organisation of its teaching departments and there should be no

consideration other than academic in such a reorganisation. The Committee suggests that the university may have 11 departments in all instead of present 25 departments by merging the various departments with the parent are allied disciplines as indicated below:-

- 1) Department of Veda may include Dharmashastra and Karmakanda deptt.
 - 2) Department of Vyakarana may include both Prachin and Navya Vyakarana Departments.
 - 3) Department of Sahitya may include Pali & Prakrit Departments.
 - 4) Department of Jyotisha.
 - 5) Department of Darshan may also include department of Agar, Mimansa, Tulnatamak, Baudha & Jain Darshans.
 - 6) Department of Nyaya.
 - 7) Department of Vedanta may include Sankhyayoga and Yoga Tantra.
 - 8) Department of Itihas Evam Samajshastra may also include Prachin Rajshastra and Arthashastra & Rajshastra Departments.
 - 9) Department of Bhasha Vijnan Evam Adhunik Bhashayen may also include department of Sanskrit Pramanpatriya.
 - 10) Department of Shiksha may also include Grih Vijnan, Lalita Kala & Vijnan Departments.
 - 11) Department of Life Science (Granthalaya Vijnan).
- b) Restructuring of Courses.

The university is running at the moment Shastri Courses of two years duration and Acharya Courses of three years duration. As the new pattern of education viz., 10+2+3 has been adopted in the country, the university may give thought to the restructuring of its courses according to the new pattern of education. It is suggested that the duration of the Shastri Course may be increased to three years and that of Acharya Course be reduced to two years. The content of courses at Shastri level should be comparable to Hons. Courses in other universities. The university may also like to introduce a course of one year duration between Acharya and Vidyavaridhi for equipping the research students with the methodology of research and to enable the college teachers to improve their qualifications. This course may be done partly through research and partly through course work. Guidelines for such a course are being prepared by the U.S.C. and these may be kept in view while formulating such a course which may be similar to M.Phil/M.Litt. Course, but the course should not be named as M.Phil, or M.Litt. The nomenclature of the course should be on the lines of other degrees instituted by the University.

c) Discontinuance of undergraduate courses.

The university has been running courses at Higher Secondary Intermediate, B.A. and M.A. levels simultaneously in the university teaching departments. There appears to be no academic justification in having all these courses at one place when the university has a

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large number of affiliated schools and colleges. It was learnt that the university has now decided to do away with the teaching at Purva Madhyama and Uttar Madhyama levels in the university departments from the next academic session. The Committee welcomes this step and feels that in no case teaching upto Madhyama level be restored in the university departments. On the other hand, it is felt that the time has come to think seriously whether the university should not now concentrate on postgraduate teaching and research in its departments and dispense with the Shastri Courses also. There may be some justification for a unitary university to have degree courses in its teaching departments but for a teaching cum affiliating university, it would be perhaps more appropriate if the degree courses are run in the colleges. The university may provide academic guidance to the colleges in running these courses and also initiate various measures to strengthen these courses but it need not itself take over the teaching of degree courses. The university would soon be taking a decision about the duration of the degree and post-degree courses and introducing a bridge course between Acharya and Vidyavaridhi and it should at that time consider seriously whether continuation of degree courses in the university teaching departments would not be too heavy for the departments and prove an obstacle in the development of post degree courses and research programmes in various departments.

d) Inter-departmental collaboration and cooperation.

The university has at the moment 25 teaching departments. The committee did not find any evidence of inter departmental collaboration either in teaching or in research. The departments are generally functioning in isolation. There is sufficient scope for collaboration among the various departments but unfortunately the will to take up of collaborative programmes was found to be lacking. Several topics are taught simultaneously in more than one department. The departments concerned could have easily pooled their resources in the teaching of common topics. This is not conducive to the development of healthy academic life in the university. It is suggested that the university may set up an inter departmental collaboration committee which should not only identify the areas of collaboration but should also see to it that the resources of various departments are pooled together in teaching and research. The committee may also formulate joint research projects by utilising the talent available in the concerned departments.

e) Directorate of Research.

The university has at the moment a separate Research Institute headed by a Director who is a whole time officer and is required to supervise the research activities and publications brought out by the university and the library. The committee feels that research in every branch of sanskrit learning cannot be centralised and should be done in each department under the overall supervision of the Head of the Department. It is not necessary to have a Director of Research as at present in the university.

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Each department should develop teaching and research simultaneously and the Head of the Department should supervise research activities in his department as well as suggest books, journals and manuscripts etc. which are needed in his department both for teaching and research. Administrative work relating to the operation of research scholarships and fellowships should be done in the University Office and no separate directorate is necessary for this purpose.

f) Allocation of periods per paper.

The university has assigned six periods per week for each paper of 100 marks. It may be that the traditional way of reading text-books requires longer time than is required when these very text-books are taught by the lecture method current at most of the other universities in the country. This view, though often argued vehemently, does not appear to have much substance in it. It would be sufficient if these subjects are assigned 4 periods per week for a paper of 100 marks. This would reduce much of the work load and enable the staff to undertake research and other academic work in the department. This is suggested since a demand for additional staff has been made on the basis of work load.

g) Introduction of a course in English for Acharya students.

Higher studies and research in Sanskrit learning are being developed in several parts of the world especially in USSR, U.K., Germany, France etc. A new dimension is being given to every aspect of Sanskrit learning especially in the field of Nyaya and Navya Vyakaran. It would be necessary to apprise the postgraduate students of the latest developments in their respective fields and this can be possible only when the students are fully equipped with the knowledge of the language in which such works are available. Knowledge of one modern European language is, therefore, necessary for every student of Acharya Course. The Committee suggests that university may start a part-time course in English in the first year of Acharya Course, the aim of which should only be to familiarise the students with English as a library language. This course should not necessarily end with a formal examination.

h) Content of Diploma Courses in foreign languages.

The University at present is running diploma courses in several languages like Tibetan, Russian, French, German and Chinese. The aim of teaching of all these languages in a Sanskrit University should be to equip a student with the knowledge of the concerned language as a library language so that he is able to consult the reference books and source material etc. available in these languages which are relevant to his study. These languages should be taught as contributory to Sanskrit scholarship. The content of these language courses will have to be different from the diploma courses in languages being run in other universities. It is not necessary to develop higher studies and research in each of these languages in a Sanskrit University since it will be nothing but duplication of work being done in other universities in the country.

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i) Conversion of Instructors' post into Lecturers.

The University has a category of teachers below the rank of lecturers called instructor or Shikshak, who have been working in the scale of 250-600. The number of such instructors is 26. As the nature of duties of these instructors are the same as that of lecturers, continuation of such a large number of teachers for such a long time in a scale which is much lower than that of a lecturer has created much heart-burning and has adversely effected the standard of teaching. The scale of lecturers has been revised atleast twice since 1958 but the scale of instructors has since then remained constant on 250-600. The committee feels that sooner these instructors are absorbed as lecturers, the better it would be in the interest of teaching and research in the university. The committee suggests the following action in the matter.

- i) The persons working as instructors in the scale of 250-600 may be considered for appointment to the post of lecturers which are henceforth created or fall vacant in the university alongwith other candidates and if other things be equal, preference be given to the instructors working in the university.
- ii) Persons with a Doctorate Degree who have been working as instructors for more than five years or persons with an Acharya or M.A. Degree with a uniformly good academic record who have been working for more than 10 years as instructors in the scale of 250-600 may be considered for appointment as lecturers by the university by converting their posts of instructors into lecturers and the difference in the salaries due to this conversion may be met on 50:50 basis by the UGC and the State Government. Such appointments should be made effective from the date of appointment of the person concerned as lecturer and in no case be made effective from a back date.
- iii) Cases of all other instructors, who are working in the scale of 250-600 and whose cases are not covered under para (i) and (ii) above may be considered for appointment as lecturers by conversion of their instructors posts into lecturers posts by the university as and when they either fulfil the conditions mentioned in para (ii) above or attain the qualifications prescribed by the State Government/ Universities for appointment of universities lecturers whichever is earlier and in all such cases, the difference in the salaries may be met on fifty/fifty basis by the State Govt. and the University Grants Commission.
- iv) The post of instructor in the university be wasted out and any post of instructor falling vacant at any stage and for any reason be not filled and be treated as lapsed.

j) Improvement of teaching in the colleges.

Sanskrit University, Varanasi, is a teaching and affiliating university. It has about 1100 schools and 400 colleges affiliated to it. The university, however, has been functioning merely as an examining body for these schools and colleges and no effort appears to have been made to improve the standard of teaching in these institutions. The university at present is mainly concerned with teaching in its own departments and there does not appear to be any awareness in the university of its responsibilities towards maintenance of academic standards in the colleges where teaching is done at shastri and Acharya levels. Regular and definite programmes may be initiated by the university so that there is a constant dialogue between the faculties in the university and the colleges and the gulf which exists at the moment between them is bridged.

k) Refresher courses/Summer Schools for School/College teachers.

With a view to improving the faculty in the colleges and apprising them of the latest techniques in the teaching of Sanskrit language specially at primary, middle and secondary stage, the university will have to give top priority to the programme of refresher courses and summer schools during the Fifth Plan period. The participants in summer schools and refresher courses will have to be also apprised of the latest techniques of teaching a language and the university in the first instance should draw up a definite programme of Sanskrit language teaching on the same lines as has been evolved by the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad for English language teaching. The university may also bring out necessary reading material for the students of Prathma, Madhyama etc. in the same way as N.C.E.R.T. has done for school students.

l) Recruitment to the teaching posts.

The Committee is recommending teaching staff specially senior posts with specialisation in particular fields. It should be ensured that the university adhere to these specialisation while appointing the teaching staff. It should also be ensured that only such persons who have adequate knowledge of Sanskrit are appointed to the various teaching posts and a person who has not offered Sanskrit at least at the degree level should not normally be appointed to any teaching post. The committee does not agree with the proposal of the university for conversion of lecturer's posts to the Reader's posts. All the posts recommended by the Committee should be filled through open recruitment and in case any teacher working in the department is selected for any Vth Plan post, the resultant vacancy should be filled within a maximum period of six months except in the case of instructors posts which are to be wasted out.

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m) Post of 1 Professor, 7 Reader, 3 Lecturers and 3 Technical Assistants under Ist Priority, 7 Lecturers and 1 Deputy Librarian under IInd Priority and 3 Lecturers under IIIrd Priority are being recommended. Assistance has been recommended for establishment of Language Lab. and Lamination unit as a central facility.

n) An amount of Rs. 17.17 lakhs has been recommended for air-conditioning of Mss. section in the library, construction of Men's Hostel, Class IV quarters, extension of teaching accommodation, Canteen and teachers quarters. Under miscellaneous schemes, the committee has recommended a total assistance of Rs. 11.80 lakhs for publication of descriptive catalogues, rare Mss., collection and preservation of Mss., utilisation of services of traditional scholars, summer schools and publications of school books in Sanskrit, faculty improvement, visiting faculty and conversion of instructors posts to lecturers posts.

5. Financial implications of the recommendations.

The ceiling of assistance for Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi is Rs. 50 lakhs. The committee has recommended a total assistance of Rs. 54.17 lakhs for various development schemes, in three priorities as per details given below. The Committee has however requested that as the university did not receive any assistance for development in the IVth Plan, the U.G.C. may provide total assistance of Rs. 54.17 lakhs and not limit its assistance to first and second priorities.

S.No.	Item No.	Ist Priority	IInd Priority	IIIrd Priority	Total
1.	Spill over.	1.60	-	-	1.60
2.	Basic grant for books.	1.00	-	-	1.00
<u>New Allocation</u>					
3.	Books and Journals.	3.30	3.05	1.70	8.05
4.	Equipment	3.40	0.40	0.25	4.05
5.	Building.	6.67	5.50	5.00	17.17
6.	Misc. Schemes.	5.10	3.85	2.85	11.80
7.	Staff.	5.50	2.25	0.75	8.50
8.	Junior Fellowships.	2.00	-	-	2.00
Total:		28.57	15.05	10.55	54.17

The recommendations made by the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee in respect of Sanskrit University, Varanasi are placed before the Commission for consideration.

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

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Report of the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee which visited Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi to assess its Fifth Plan Development Proposals.

The University Grants Commission constituted a Committee consisting of the following to examine the Vth Plan development proposals of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.

1. Professor R.V. Joshi,
Head of the Department of Sanskrit,
Jodhpur University,
Jodhpur.
2. Professor T.G. Mainkar,
Head of the Deptt. of Sanskrit,
Bombay University,
Bombay.
3. Professor B.J. Sandesara,
Formerly Director,
Oriental Research Institute,
M.S. University of Baroda,
Baroda.
4. Prof. G.R. Sharma,
Head of the Deptt. of Ancient Indian History,
Allahabad University,
Allahabad.
5. Shri A.B. Gupta,
Deputy Secretary,
UGC., New Delhi.

2. The Committee visited the Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi on 7th and 8th April, 1976 and discussed the development proposals of the university with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and other University authorities. The Committee also had separately meetings with the teachers, research scholars and students and discussed with them general problems relating to the development of teaching and research in the university. The Committee visited the university teaching departments, library and hostels.

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3- Basic Facts and Figures

3.1. Establishment and brief history of the University:

The history of the university goes back to the 18th century when Mr. Jonathan Duncan, the then resident of the East India Company at Benaras, established on 28th October, 1791 a Sanskrit College at Benaras to promote traditional scholarship in Sanskrit. The college attracted scholars from India and abroad who came here for short duration for higher studies and research in various branches of Sanskrit learning. In 1958, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh raised the status of this college to that of a university and Varanaseya Sanskrit University was established as a teaching and affiliating university. Later on, its name was changed to Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, in the memory of late Dr. Sampurnanand, a former education Chief Minister of U.P. and a renowned Scholar. The University is imparting free education to the students and free residence to the hostellers.

3.2. Affiliated Colleges: 1,544 schools and colleges are affiliated to the university. Of these 1,309 are in U.P., 11 in Maharashtra, 25 in Gujarat, 17 in Delhi and Panjab, 62 in Rajasthan and 120 in Madhya Pradesh. Most of these institutions are Sanskrit Pathashals imparting instructions upto Madhyama level. The number of Shastri and Acharaya colleges is only 386 of which 303 are in U.P. 10 in Maharashtra, 17 in Gujarat, 7 in Delhi and Panjab, 23 in Rajasthan and 26 in Madhya Pradesh. The number of affiliated Pathashalas is 1,58 of which 1006 are in U.P. 1 in Maharashtra, 8 in Gujarat, 10 in Delhi and Panjab, 39 in Rajasthan and 94 in M.P.

3.3 University Teaching Departments: The University has at the moment as many as 25 departments which are engaged in teaching at Madhyama, (Purva as well as Uttar) Shastri and Acharaya levels. Some of the departments are running diploma courses. The position in this regard during 1975-76 is indicated below:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Courses being run.</u>
1.	Veda	U.M. Shastri and Acharya.
2.	Navya Vayakarana	U.M. P.M. Shastri and Acharaya.
3.	Sahitya	-do-
4.	Jyotisha	-do-
5.	Prachin Vyakarana, Darshanas Agam	-do.
6.	Sankhyayoga	nil
7.	Nyaya Vaisesika	Shastri.
8.	Mimansa including Purva Mimansa.	Acharya & Shastri.

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Courses being run</u>
9.	Vedanta	Acharya & Shastri.
10.	Boudha Darshan	-do.
11.	Purana Ithihas	Acharya, Shastri, Uttar Madhyama
12.	Jain Darshan	Acharya.
13.	Comparative Philosophy	-do.
14.	Dharamashastra and Karamkand	Acharya & Shastri.
15.	Pali	Acharya
16.	Rajshastr	Nil
17.	Prachin Rajshastra and Arthashastra.	Acharya
18.	Yogtantra	Acharya & Shastri
19.	Shiksha Shastra	Shiksha Shastri.
20.	Linguistics and Modern Languages	Diploma Courses.
21.	Grish Vigyan	Nil.
22.	Sanskrit Pramanpatriya	Dip.Courses.
23.	Lalit Kala	Dip. Courses.
24.	Library Science	B.Lib.
25.	Science	Nil.

The university has 4 categories of teachers - Professors, Readers, Lecturers and Instructors. The number of approved posts of Professors is 13, Readers - 3, Lecturers - 31, and Instructors-28. Of these, posts of 5 professors in the departments of Jyotish, Purana Ithihas, Shiksha, Prachin Rajshastra and Yogtantra, one Reader in Sahitya, 4 lecturers in Pali, Sankhya Yoga, Purana ithihas and Prachin Rajshastra and Shiksha Shastra are lying vacant.

∟ two instructors in linguistics and

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3.4. Student enrolment: The total number of students in the university departments is 811. Of these, 141 are in Acharya, 164 in Shastri, 133 in Uttar Madhyama, 28 in Purva Madhyama, 272 in Diploma and other courses, 67 in Vidyavaridhi(Ph.D) and 6 in Vachaspati (D.Litt.) The number of women students is 66. Department-wise details of students enrolment are given in Appendix I. Details of teaching staff, student enrolment in various courses and teacher student ratio in each department are given in Appendix II. The number of students from foreign countries is 8 of which 4 are from Thailand and one each from U.S.A., France, Italy and Shri Lanka. Four of these are pursuing Sanskrit Pramanpatriya course, 2 are in Shastri 1 in Tibetan Language and 1 is a research scholar.

3.5. Examination Results: Examination results in 1973-74 and 1974-75 at Prathama, Purva Madhyama, Uttar Madhyama, Shastri and Acharya are indicated below:-

S.No.	Name of the Exam.	1973-74			1974-75		
		number of Students	Appeared	Passed	%age	number of students	Appeared
1.	Prathama	3,580	1,777	49.63	3,407	1,118	32.81
2.	Purva Madhyama	9,233	4,640	50.25	8,158	4,167	51.08
3.	Uttar Madhyama	5,213	3,653	70.07	6,591	4,120	62.50
4.	Shastri	2,071	1,709	82.52	3,361	2,105	62.63
5.	Acharya	1,689	1,171	69.33	2,041	1,173	57.47

3.6. Income & Expenditure: The State Government gave a special grant of Rs.9.75 lakhs to the university in March,1974 to enable it to meet the deficit. The details of Income and Expenditure during the period 1970-71 to 1974-75 are given below (figure are in lakhs of rupees)

S.No	Year	Income	Expenditure
1.	1970-71	24.32	28.09
2.	1971-72	30.65	31.67
3.	1972-73	32.37	32.10
4.	1973-74	32.91	32.09
5.	1974-75	40.18	38.78

3.7. University Campus: The university has a spacious campus which has teaching departments, hostels, library building, research institute and administrative offices.

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3.8. Scheme approved in earlier Plan Periods: The University Grants Commission provided assistance to the university for the construction of Arts block, library building, teachers' hostel, students' hostel, printing press and health centre in the second and third plan periods. All these buildings are complete and the amount of spill-over in respect of these projects is only 1.60 lakhs during the fifth plan period. The University could not forward any development proposal for the IV Plan period.

3.9 Basic grant for Fifth Plan: The Commission approved a basic grant of Rs. one lakhs for books and journals to the University pending assessment of its requirements by a Visiting Committee.

3.10. Fifth Plan Development Proposals: The University was requested to prepare its 5th Plan development proposals within a ceiling of Rs.50 lakhs and arrange these proposals in three priorities. The University prepared a Plan involving an outlay of Rs.51.59 lakhs as UGC share. Of this, Rs.27.35 lakhs was proposed under first priority., Rs.10.99 under second priority and Rs.13.25 lakhs under third priority. The proposals under first priority include creation of 24 additional posts of teachers, construction of an international hostel, extension of administrative building, air conditioning of library building, purchase of lamination machine and other equipment for the library. The Scheme under second priority include project on Budh Darshan Sahabakosh, preparation and publication of bibliography, hostel for research students, development of museum, and publication of rare books and catalogues. The third priority schemes include special staff for research, establishment of language laboratory, publication of rare books and bibliography and research projects.

4. Meeting with the Vice-Chancellor:

The Vice-Chancellor in his meeting with the Committee members gave a brief outline of the V Plan development proposals of the University and laid special stress on the following points:-

- a) The University, for a variety of reasons, could not formulate any proposal for development during the 4th Plan period and hence it could not get any assistance from the UGC for development programmes. This had an adverse effect on the pace of development of various teaching and research programmes of the University. The university is conscious of this gap. The V Plan development proposals have two fold objectives. On one hand, the existing departments are proposed to be strengthened and on the other hand, the University would like to develop studies in such areas as Education and Library Science etc., for which there are opportunities for employment of students who successfully complete these courses. The

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success of these programmes, depends much on the quantum of assistance which is provided by the UGC during the current plan period. As the university did not receive any assistance from the Commission during the fourth plan period, the Committee may recommend all the schemes, proposed by the University under first, second and third priorities to UGC for assistance.

- b) Most of the University departments are not properly staffed. It would be desirable to have at least one Professor, one Reader and one or two lecturers in each department. The University proposes to expand M.Ed. course, develop studies in Linguistics and promote higher studies and research in Sahitya, Vyakaran, Prachin Rajshastra and some other disciplines for which additional posts would be needed in these departments which could be provided to some extent by converting the existing posts of lecturers/Instructors into Readers/Lecturers.
- c) The University has more than 1500 affiliated schools and colleges and it is difficult to keep proper liason with them without adequate staff in the University Office. The University is keen to look after the academic programmes in the Colleges and has, therefore, proposed additional administrative posts.
- d) The University has a very large number of manuscripts and it has already published 12 volumes of the descriptive catalogue of the manuscripts. The press copies of the remaining volumes of catalogues are ready but for want of assistance, the university has not been able to publish them. The University would also like to undertake publication of rare MSS. provide lamination facilities and air condition the MSS library to save the valuable MSS from the Vagaries of weather and hence a high priority has been given to these programmes in the Vth Plan period.
- e) The University would also give high priority to the construction of hostel, teachers' quarters, class IV staff quarters canteen building and teaching accommodation since these are urgently needed. The Committee may, therefore, request the UGC to provide full assistance of Rs.50 lakhs to the University during the V Plan period to enable it to implement all the development programmes.

5. Meeting with the Teachers.

The teachers in their meeting with the Committee members stressed the need for providing more staff to each department so that standard of teaching could be improved and research

programmes could be strengthened. It was suggested that the Commission may liberalise the qualifications prescribed for various teaching posts in the case of Sanskrit University, since facilities for publication of research results in Sanskrit are meagre and traditional scholars generally do not prefer to go in for doctoral degrees.

It was pointed out in the meeting that the University has a special category of teachers who are designated as instructors. They have been working in the University in the scale of Rs.250-600 for a very long time though their duties are the same as those of lecturers. They are qualified to be lecturers but they have not been able to get themselves absorbed in the lecturers scale although some of them hold Ph.D. degree and have been teaching since 1959. The situation calls for immediate remedy and these teachers be absorbed in the University as Lecturers. The post of instructors be abolished since it is not necessary to have this category of teachers. The teachers also pleaded for liberal financial assistance for development of research programmes in the University.

6. Meeting with the Students and Research Scholars.

The students and research scholars in their meetings with the committee members pointed out that facilities for teaching in most of the departments were extremely meagre, as the staff in each department was inadequate. Research scholars pointed out that the junior research fellowships allocated by the UGC to the University were not being awarded solely on merit. There have been considerations other than academic in awarding these fellowships and an enquiry be instituted in the matter. Some of the points raised in the meeting are indicated below:-

- a) The university be declared as a Central University and taken over by the Central Government.
- b) The degrees awarded by the Sanskrit Univ. be got recognised by all/
- c) Facilities for study of modern disciplines may also be provided in the university and each department should have a building of its own. Special facilities be given to the handicapped students. Vocational courses which may be helpful to the students in finding employment be introduced and with this purpose

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in view, it was suggested that courses in journalism, law, drama, music and fine arts be introduced as early as possible and dept. of Library Science be developed by providing regular teaching staff.

- d) Hostel facilities be improved and separate hostel be provided for women students, research scholars and foreign students. The number of scholarships and fellowships be increased and special grants be provided for travel and field work to the students.
- e) Facilities for sports and games were very meagre in the university and should be developed. Assistance be given to the university for a swimming pool and a gymnasium Hall. Special scholarships be given to the students who excel in various games and sports. The scheme of National Social Service be introduced. Reading room facilities be provided at various centres in the town and canteen facilities in the university be improved.
- f) The Sanskrit Pramanpatriya section be developed as a full fledged department and should have its own library and reading room.
- g) A book bank should be established in the university.

7. General Observations and Recommendations

7.01. Improvement of teaching in the colleges.

Sanskrit University, Varanasi was established as a teaching and affiliated university. It has about 1,100 schools and 400 colleges affiliated to it. The University, however, has been functioning merely as an examining body for these schools, and colleges and no effort appears to have been made to improve the standard of teaching in these schools and colleges. The university at present is mainly concerned with teaching in its own departments and there does not appear to be any awareness in the university of its responsibilities towards maintenance of academic standards in the colleges. The university teaching departments have to provide academic readership and guidance in their respective subjects to the colleges which are within the university's jurisdiction in addition to developing teaching and research in their own departments. Channels of academic communication which do not exist at the moment between university departments and the colleges will have to be established and the benefit of expertise developed in the university departments will have to be taken to the corresponding departments in the colleges to main a balanced development of teaching in various

branches of Sanskrit learning. It is hoped that the university will give a serious thought to this suggestion and make a concerted effort to bridge the gulf which exists at the moment between the university departments and the colleges. Regular and definite programmes may be initiated so that there is a constant dialogue between the faculties in the university and the colleges and these may include exchange of teachers for short duration, workshops, seminars etc.

7.02. Refresher courses/Seminar school for school/college teachers.

With a view to improving the faculty in the colleges and apprising them of the latest techniques in the teaching of Sanskrit language specially at primary, middle and secondary stage, the university will have to give top priority to the programme of refresher courses and summer schools during the Fifth Plan period. These programmes may be regularly organised but much advance preparations will have to be made to make these programmes really meaningful and fruitful. The Shiksha Vibhag, will have to be entrusted with the responsibility for preparing and organising such courses and summer schools and this should be done in close collaboration with the other concerned departments specially the department of Linguistics. The participants in summer schools and refresher courses will have to be also apprised of the latest techniques of teaching a language and the university in the first instance should draw up a definite programme of Sanskrit language teaching on the same lines as has been evolved by the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad for English Language teaching. The university may also bring out necessary reading material for the students of Pratima, Madhyma etc., in the same way as N.C.E.R.T. has done for school students. A specific grant is being recommended by the Committee for this purpose.

7.03 Teaching of modern disciplines

The University is at the moment providing instructions in most of the subjects in a traditional way and is also developing studies in modern disciplines like Economics, History, Education, Library Science and Political Science etc., in more or less the same way as in other Universities in India. The teaching of these modern disciplines in a Sanskrit University will have to be somewhat different from other universities and more stress than at present may have to be laid on the development of thoughts, ideas and concepts in a particular discipline in our own ancient Culture and

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Civilisation with a comparative study of development of that concept in other countries ages and civilisations. The study of modern disciplines in a Sanskrit University is not to be discouraged but the approach to the study of these disciplines will have to be entirely different from that which is followed in other universities.

7.04. Approach to studies in Sanskrit .

There are two different but equally important approaches to the study of Sanskrit in the modern world. On one side, there is traditional approach where there is a deeper understanding of the language while on the other, modern methods of philological research tend often to obscure the living importance of Sanskrit. There is a great need to combine these two approaches into one composite unit. The emphasis in studies in Sanskrit should be on the modern approach to Sanskrit text teaching, preserving the traditional depth of Sastric style. Very careful consideration should be made before embarking on new subjects such as Indo-European Linguistics and Comparative Mythology. This must be kept in mind whether students are receptive and open to these subjects and qualified teachers and standard Hindi translations of the books prescribed are available. The students and teachers do not give an impression that the students have adequate knowledge of English to handle modern works in such subjects written in English. It seems very necessary that eminent authors such as Goldstrucker, Walkernagel and Bolvalkar are introduced to the students of Sanskrit grammar. Likewise, the works of Ingalls,

Frauwalkner, Oberhamer and Hamblin must be made known to the students of Nyaya and the modern western writers of the principles of literary criticism to the students of Sahitya. A brief introduction to formal logic and symbolic logic should be introduced to Nyaya. The studies in traditional disciplines will thus have to be given a new dimension. Study of any branch of Sanskrit learning cannot be kept confined to what has been said, written and interpreted in our ancient sanskrit texts. The students will have to be told as to what has been achieved since then in that particular field in the modern period in the various parts of the world. The university, therefore, can neither afford to stick to the traditional scholarship nor think of breaking away from it. It will have to develop both traditional as well as modern scholarship not as two monoliths but integrate them as a confluence of two streams. For example, latest researches in the field of astronomy will have to be incorporated in the relevant portions of Jyotish Course. Similarly students offering Sahitya Courses will have to be acquainted with the latest trends in literary criticism and linguistics etc.

7.05 Content of Diploma courses in Foreign languages.

The University at present is running diploma courses in several languages like Tibetan, Russian, French, German and Chinese. The aim of teaching of all these languages in a Sanskrit University should be to equip a student with the knowledge of the concerned language as a library languages so that he is able to consult the reference books and source material etc., available in these languages which are relevant to his study. These languages should be taught as contributory to Sanskrit scholarship. The content of these language courses will have to be different from the diploma courses in languages being run in other universities. It is not necessary to develop higher studies and research in each of these languages in a Sanskrit University since it will be nothing but duplication of work being done in other universities in the country. The curriculum of courses, in languages, therefore, be revised keeping in view the suggestion made by the Committee.

7.06 Course in English for Acharya students.

Higher studies and research in sanskrit learning are being developed in several parts of the world especially in U.S.S.R., U.K., Germany, France etc. A new dimension is being given to every aspect of sanskrit learning especially in the field of Navya Nyaya and Navya Vyakaran. It would be necessary to apprise the postgraduate students of these latest developments and this can be possible only when the students are fully equipped with the knowledge of the language in which such works are available. Knowledge of one modern European language is, therefore, necessary for every student of Acharya Course. The Committee suggests that the University may in the first instance start a part-time course in English in the first year of Acharya Course, the aim of which should only be to familiarise the students with English as a liberal language. This course should not necessarily end with a formal examination. The course may be organised by the Department of Bhasha Vijnan & Adhunik Bhashayen.

7.07 Boards of studies

The syllabi for various courses will have to be revised and this should be done with the help of Boards of Studies which should be properly constituted and if possible, statutory status be given to them. The Boards, in addition to faculty members in the department and some teachers from the affiliated institutions, should have at least two or three professors from other universities as members.

7.08 Allocation of periods per paper

The university has assigned six periods per week for each paper of 100 marks. It may be that the traditional way of reading text-books requires longer time than is required when these very text-books are taught by the lecture methods current at most of the other universities in the country. This view, though often argued vehemently, does not appear to have much substance in it. It would be sufficient if these subjects are assigned 4 periods per week for a paper of 100 marks. This would reduce much of the work load and enable the staff to undertake research and other academic work in the department. Their services could be utilised where they are useful. This is suggested since a demand for additional staff has been made on the basis of work load.

7.09 Inter-departmental collaboration and cooperation

The university has at the moment 25 teaching departments. The committee did not find any evidence of inter departmental collaboration either in teaching or in research. The departments are generally functioning in isolation. There is sufficient scope for collaboration among the various departments but unfortunately the will to take up collaborative programmes of teaching and research was found to be lacking. Several topics are taught simultaneously in more than one department for example Nrukt Commentary is taught in the departments of Praching Vayakaran and Vedas Maha Bhashya and Vaiyakaran Bhushan Sar is taught in

Prachin and Navya Vayakaran Departments, Navya Sidanta Muktavali in the Departments of Navya Nyaya, Sahitya and the two Vyakaran Departments, and Shankar Bhasiya Commentary in Vedanta, Dharshan and Baudha Darshan departments. The departments concerned could have easily pooled their resources in the teaching of common topics papers in various departments but this was not being done. This is not conducive to the development of healthy academic life in the university. There is a wide scope for inter departmental collaboration and cooperation not only in the teaching but also in the field of research. Areas of such a collaboration can be easily indentified if the concerned departments meet occasionally. It is, therefore, suggested that the university may set up an inter departmental collaboration committee which should not only identify the areas of collaboration but should also see to it that resources of various departments are pooled together in teaching and research. This committee may also formulate joint research projects by utilising the talent available in the concerned departments. If financial assistance is necessary, these proposals could be sent to the Commission for consideration under the scheme of "support for advanced research in humanities and Social Sciences."

7.10 Directorate of Research

The University has at the moment a separate Research Institute headed by a Director who is a whole time officer and is required to supervise the research activities of the university/and the library. He also exercises general supervision over the purchase of books, journals etc. needed by the depts. for research purposes and formulates and coordinates research work in the university departments. He is assisted by regular staff of three Research Assistants, Publication Officer, Sales Manager and other staff which include one editor and 3 Sub-editor. The committee feels that research in all the branches of Sanskrit learning cannot be centralised and should be done in each department under the overall supervision of the Head of the Deptt. It is not necessary to have a Director of Research as at present in the university. Teaching and research go together and cannot be separated. Each department should develop teaching and research simulatenously and the Head of the Department should supervise research activities in his departments as well as suggest books, journals and manuscripts etc. which are needed in his department both for teaching and research. Administrative work relating to the operation of research scholarships and fellowships should be done in the University Office and no separate Director etc. is necessary for this purpose. For inter-departmental collaboration, the committee has already suggested the setting up of an inter-departmental coordination committee.

7.11. Re-structuring of courses

The University is running at the moment Shastri Courses of two years duration and Acharya Courses of three years duration. AS the new pattern of education viz. 10+2+3 has been adopted in the country, the university may give thought to the restructuring of its courses according to the new pattern of education. It is suggested that the duration of the Shastri Course may be increased to three years and that of Acharya Course be reduced to two years. The content of courses at Shastri level should be comparable to (Hons) Courses in other universities. The university may also like to introduce a

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course of one years duration between Acharya and Vidyavaridhi for equipping the research students with the methodology of research and to enable the college teachers to improve their qualifications. This course may be done partly through research and partly through course work. Guidelines for such a course are being prepared by the U.G.C. and these may be kept in view while formulating such a course which may be similar to M.Phil/M.Litt. course, but this course should not be named M.Phil. or M.Litt. The nomenclature of this course should be on the lines of other degrees instituted by the university.

7.12. Discontinuance of under-graduate courses.

The university has been running courses at Higher Secondary, Intermediate, B.A. and M.A. levels simultaneously in the university teaching departments. There appears to be no academic justification in having all these courses at one place when the university has a large number of affiliated schools and colleges. It was learnt that the university has decided to do away with the teaching at Purva Madhyama and Uttar Madhyama levels in the university departments from the next academic session. The Committee welcomes this step and feels that in no case teaching upto Madhyama level be restored in the university departments. On the other hand it is felt that the time has come to think seriously whether the university should not concentrate on postgraduate teaching and research in its departments and dispense with the Shastri Courses also. There may be some justification for a unitary university to have degree courses in its teaching departments but for a teaching cum affiliating university, it would be perhaps more appropriate if the degree courses are run in the college. The university may strengthen these courses by instituting various schemes mentioned earlier in the report rather than itself taking up the teaching of degree courses. The university would soon be deciding about the duration of the degree and post-degree courses and introducing a bridge course between Acharya and Vidyavaridhi. The university should at that time consider seriously whether continuation of degree courses in the university teaching departments would not be too heavy for the departments and prove an obstacle in the development of post degree courses and research programmes in various departments.

7.13. Reorganisation of Departments.

The university has at the moment 25 teaching departments. except about half a dozen departments, all other departments are weak as would appear from the statement at Appendix II, which indicates student enrolment and faculty strength in each department. It would appear therefrom that only 9 departments have four or more faculty members. Of the rest, 3 departments have three teachers each, 6 have two each, 6 have only one lecturer each and 1 Department functions without any regular

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teacher. Student enrolment also in most of the department is very low, 4 departments do not have a single student in any class or course. Of the rest 9 departments have less than 10 students in all the courses, 3 departments have eleven to fifteen students, 9 have more than twenty students of which only one department has three figure enrolment viz. 283. This is not a happy situation and needs immediate attention. There has been too much of fragmentation in each discipline for which there does not appear to be any academic justification. The result of this fragmentation has been that most of the departments have remained weak and have not been able to make any mark in their field and attract students from outside the region. As stated earlier in the report, this fragmentation of each discipline has also resulted in duplication of efforts since several papers are being taught simultaneously in more than one department by different persons. The university has not been able, therefore, to reach to the objectives for which it was set up. Every discipline has branches and to begin with there should have been one department where necessary facilities for study of the various branches should have been made available. At a later stage, if it would have been felt that a certain branch of that discipline has made a mark in teaching and research and has established an identity of its own, it could have been given the status of an independent department. The university, however, started from the wrong end. There is, however, still time to do away with this fragmentation and bring the various branches of a discipline which have weakened due to their isolated existence, closer together at one place. The university should, therefore, give top priority to the reorganisation of its teaching departments but there should be no consideration other than academic in such a reorganisation. The committee is making concrete suggestions in this regard later in the report and expects that the university will with some modifications if necessary, amalgamate the present 25 departments into a maximum of 11 departments at an early date.

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7.14 Preservation of Manuscripts

One of the major responsibilities of the University is to preserve the knowledge lying hidden in the ancient manuscripts. Varanasi has been a great Centre of Sanskrit learning and thousands of manuscripts would be lying in various parts of the region with the families of the traditional scholars. The University will have to make a concerted effort to undertake a regular survey of such manuscripts and procure and preserve them in the university. The university should also arrange for the micro-filming of rare manuscripts in such cases where the owner is not prepared to part with his manuscript.

7.15 Publication of rare texts

The university has a printing press and is keen to bring out publication of rare manuscripts and sanskrit texts. The Committee is recommending a specific grant for this purpose and suggests that the university should set up a Publication Committee which may also include one or two experts from outside the University and only on their advice, the University should undertake publication of rare manuscripts and sanskrit texts.

7.16 Language Lab. and Lamination facilities:

The Committee is recommending grants for setting up a language laboratory in the department of Bhasha Vijnan and Lamination machine in the University Library. These facilities should, in no case, be treated as a facility for any particular department but should be used as a central facility and be available to all the needy departments. The university should appoint a Users' Committee consisting of the heads of the concerned departments which should see that the needs of all the departments are met without delay. Lamination work from other universities and institutions in the region may also be taken up by the university.

7.17 Recruitment to the teaching posts:

The Committee is recommending teaching staff especially senior posts with specialisation in particular fields. It should be ensured that the University adheres to these specialisation while appointing the teaching staff. It should also be ensured that only such persons who have adequate knowledge of sanskrit are appointed to the various teaching posts and a person who has not offered sanskrit at least at the degree level should not normally be appointed to any teaching post. The Committee does not agree with the proposal of the university for conversion of lecturer's post to the Reader's posts. All the posts recommended by the Committee should be filled through open recruitment and in case any teacher working in the department is selected for any Vth plan post, the resultant vacancy should be filled within a maximum period of six months except in the case of posts of instructors which are to be wasted out and for which the Committee is making specific recommendation later in the report.

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7.18 Editing of a MSS by research scholars:

The university may consider the desirability of making it compulsory for the research scholars to prepare a critical edition with an exhaustive introduction of at least one manuscript of an unpublished text or commentary. The work done should however be useful and scholarly and therefore the assignment and supervision of the work should be made very carefully. The bridge course between Acharya & Vidyavaridhi could be used to initiate the research scholars in the methods of textual criticism and manuscriptology and deciphering of manuscripts and reading of scripts.

7.19 Translation of difficult Texts:

There are a few very difficult Sanskrit texts specially in the field of Navya, Nyaya and Navya Vyakarana which should be better explained by some traditional Pandits. It is suggested that the scholars of these Departments may jointly prepare Hindi translations of such difficult texts and if necessary financial assistance be made available for this purpose. This could be planned in a phased manner. The classroom lectures in the above subjects during one academic year could also be taped and critically edited thereafter.

8.01 Existing Departments

The university has at the moment 25 teaching departments and as already recommended earlier in the report, these departments will have to be reorganised so that each one of them becomes a viable unit. It is suggested that the university may have the following 11 departments by merging the various departments with the parent or allied disciplines. The staff and student enrolment in each department after the suggested reorganisation is also indicated against each department.

S.No.	Department	Approved staff at the moment.				Student enrolment 1975-76					
		P	R	L	Instr.	Total	Shas-tri	Acha-rya	Res-ear-ch	OC	Total
1.	Veda including Dharma-Shastra & Karmakanda	1	-	2	3	6	9	5	-	-	14
2.	Vyakarana Including Prachin & Navya	2*	1	1	4	8	42	19	18	-	79
3.	Sahitya including Pali & Prakrit	2	1	2	1	6	75	72	20	-	167

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S.N.	Deptt.	P	R	L	Instr.	Total	Shas- tri	Ach- arya	Rese arch	OC	Total
4.	Jyotisha	1	-	2	2	5	7	8	4	-	19
5.	Darshan including Agam, Mimansa Tulnatmak, Baudha & Jain Darshan	-*	1	4	-	5	7	19	3	-	29
6.	Vedanta including Samkhyayoga & Yoga Tantra	2	=	4	-	6	6	6	6	-	18
7.	Nyaya	1	-	2	1	4	1	-	2	-	3
8.	Itihas Evam Samajshastra including 2 Prachin Raj- shastras Arthashastra & Rajshastra.	2	-	4	2	8	17	12	2	-	31
9.	Bhasha Vijnan Evam Adhunik Bhashayen including Sanskrit Pramanpatriya	1	-	5	8	14	-	-	16	93	109
10.	Shiksha including Grih Vijnan Lalita kala and Vijnan	1	-	5	7	13	-	-	2	141	143
11.	Ganthalaya Vijnan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38
Total		13	3	31	28	75	164	141	73	272	650

- * The present Head of the Department of Prachin Vyakaran & Darshan/ Agam has specialized in both the branches of study and therefore he may either be in the department of Vyakarana or Darshan.

8.02 Veda including Dharmashastra & Karmakanda:

The Department of Veda has only 4 students in Acharya and 5 in Shastri and 1 Professor, 1 Lecturer and 3 Instructors on its teaching staff, whereas the department of Dharmashastra & Karmakanda has 1 student in Acharya and 4 in Shastri and only one lecturer on its teaching staff. There are no research scholars in any of these departments. It is suggested that these two departments be merged to form a single unit. The department of veda has two Yajnas and the university has provided implements etc. to the department for practical demonstration of Yajnas in accordance with the vedic traditions. These faculties be enhanced and the department may organise at least two Yajnas every year.

The department should also prepare tape recordings of the Vedamantras specially Samaveda and Artharvaveda as the traditional pandits who can chant these mantras correctly are becoming rare. These recordings may be done in collaboration with Bhasha Vijnan Vibhag. The study of Zend Avesta may be introduced for the students of veda specially a comparative study of the two in style language and content etc. The committee is recommending a post of lecturer in old Pehlvi in the department of Sahitya and his services could be utilised by the department of veda also for the proposed comparative study.

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The Committee recommends that the following assistance may be provided to this department.

	<u>I Priority.</u>	<u>II Priority</u>	<u>III Priority</u>	<u>Total.</u>
a) Books & Journals	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 25,000
b) Implements Equipment and tapes etc.	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 25,000

8.03. Vyakarana.

The University has at present two departments of Vyakaran, viz., Prachin Vyakaran which has 3 students in Acharya, 18 in Sanskrit and 3 Research students and 1 Professor and who also heads Darshan Department and two instructors and Navya Vyakaran which has 16 students in Acharya, 24 in Shastri and 13 research scholar and a staff of 1 Professor 1 Reader, 1 Lecturer and 2 Instructors. These two departments be merged together. The subjects of Darshan and Agam which are at present taught in Prachin Vyakaran department may be part of the Darshan Department. The following assistance may be provided to this department.

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>	<u>III Priority</u>	<u>Total.</u>
a) Teaching staff	1 Reader (In Prachin Vyakaran).	1 Lecturer (In Prachin Vyakaran)	1 Lecturer (In Navya Vyakaran).	
	-	1 Lecturer (In Navya Vyakaran)	-	
b) Books & Journals.	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 40,000

8.04. Sahitya including Pali and Prakrit.

The university has at the moment separate departments for the three classical Indian Languages viz. Sahitya, which has 68 students in Acharya, 75 in Shastri and 18 Research Scholars and an approved staff of 1 Professor, 1 Reader, 1 Lecturer, 1 Instructor, Pali which has 2 students in Acharya and 2 Research students and a staff of 1 Professor and 1 Lecturer and Prakrit which has only 2 student in Acharya and 1 Lecturer. These three departments be merged together since the studies in Pali and Prakrit need not be isolated from Sanskrit.

The University may consider the possibility of incorporating studies in Pali and Prakrit/Ardh Magadhi in the Sahitya course. In these courses, the relationship between Sanskrit on one hand and Pali and Prakrit on other hand will have to be especially stressed not only in the field of language but also in literature. Similarly, study of Sanskrit literature produced in the Medieval and Modern periods and latest trends in Literary criticism will also have to be provided for in the syllabi. Studies in Ardha Magadhi and old Pehlvi Persian could also be encouraged in the

Sahitya Department at P.G. level. The study of the latter should be different from the comparative studies of veda and Zenda Avesta which may be undertaken in the department of veda. The study of old Persian Language and literature should be undertaken with a view to understandings its nearness to the Sanskrit Language and literature. The linguistic similarities between the two languages may also be stressed while taking up a comparative study of the two. These studies may be done in close collaboration with the linguistics department. The services of lecturer in old Persian/ Pehlvi may also be lent to the veda department for teaching Zenda Avesta. The following assistance is recommended for the Sahitya's department:-

	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
Teaching staff	1 Reader (in Prakrit or Ardha Magadha/ Pali)	1 Lecturer (In prakrit/or Ardha Magadha/ Pali)	-	

(In Pehlvi 1 lecturer old Persian preferably
with specialisation in Zenda Avesta.)

(If Reader is appointed in Pali, the lecturer should be in
Prakrit or Ardha Mag and if Reader is in Prakrit or
Ardha Magadhi, the lecturer should be in Pali).

Books and Journals	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 75,000
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8.05 Jyotisha

The Department of Jyotisha has 7 students in Shastri, 8 in Acharya and 4 research students. The teaching staff consists of 1 Professor, 2 Lecturer and 2 Instructors. The teaching in the department is done mainly through lectures which is not sufficient. The teaching should not be confined to the theoretical teaching of ancient treatises. Latest developments in the field of astronomy may be brought to the notice of the students while dealing with any particular topic. Astronomy could be introduced as a special paper but the students will have to be apprised of the latest developments in almost all the branches of Jyotisha especially those which relate to the position and movement of stars and planets. Varanasi has an observatory and it could be very well used by the department of Jyotisha for imparting practical training to the students. The students could also be encouraged to take up practical work and study of horoscopes on scientific lines could be made a part of regular course and introduced in the syllabi. The following assistance is recommended for this department during the Vth Plan period.

	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
a) Teaching Staff	One Reader in Astronomy	One Lecturer in Mathematics	-	

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	Ist Priority	IIrd Priority	IIIrd Priority	Total
b) Books and Journals	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 25,000
c) Equipment & models.	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 40,000

8.06 Darshan

The subject of Darshan is at present taught in the department of Prachin Vyakaran, Darshan and Agam. As already suggested earlier in the report, the department should be bifurcated and Prachin Vyakaran may form part of the Vyakaran Department and there may be a separate department for Darshan in which departments of Agam, Mimansa, Tulnatamaka Darshan, Baudha Darshan and Jain Darshan be merged.

There are at present six students in Acharya, 2 in Shastri and 2 in research in Darshan, 5 in Acharya & 1 each in Shastri and research Mimansa, 3 each in Shastri and Acharya and 2 in research in Baudha Darshan, 1 each in Shastri and Acharya in Agam, 3 in Acharya in Tulnatamaka Darshan and 1 in Acharya in Jain Darshan. The departments of Jain Darshan including Prakrit, Tulnatamaka Darshan and Mimansa have only one lecturer each whereas the department of Baudha Darshan has 1 Reader and 1 Lecturer and the department of Darshan and Agam including Prachin Vyakaran has 1 Professor and 2 Instructors. If all these six branches of Darshan are merged together to form a single department of Darshan, the total strength of students will be 7 in Shastri, 19 in Acharya and 3 in research. The strength of staff will 5 including 1 Reader and 4 Lecturers. If the professor in the department is assigned to Darshan department the strength will increase by 1 Professor. It is felt that this composite department of Darshan will be a viable unit. The committee recommends that following assistance be provided to this department.

I Priority II Priority III Priority Total

Teaching staff One Professor
in Darshan only
if the present
Prof. in the Deptt.
of Prachin Vyakaran/
Darshan & Agam is
placed in the deptt.
of Vyakaran.

Books & Journals	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 50,000
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8.07 Vedanta

The department of vedanta has 5 students in Acharya, 4 in Shastri and 5 Research students. The department of Sankhyayoga does not have a single student in any course and the department of Yogatantra has only one student in Acharya, 2 in Shastri and 1 Research Scholar. Vedanta Department has 1 Professor and 2 Lecturers, Sankhya yoga has one Lecturer and Yogatantra one Professor and One Lecturer

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with the merger of these 3 departments into a single department of vedanta the number of students will be 6 each in Shastri, Acharya and Ph.D. and the strength of teaching staff will be 2 Professors and 4 Lecturers. The committee recommends that the following assistance be provided to the vedanta department.

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>	<u>III Priority</u>	<u>Total</u>
a) Teaching Staff	1 Reader preferably in Sanskrit Vedanta	1 Lecturer in Raman and a Vedanta	1 Lecturer in Madhava/ Nimbark Vedanta	
b) Books & Journals	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 40,000

8.08 Department of Nyaya

The Department of Nyaya has at the moment only 3 students, 1 in Shastri and 2 in Research. The teaching staff consists of 1 Professor, 2 Lecturers and 1 Instructor. The committee does not feel it necessary to suggest merger of this department with any other department even though the student enrolment is very low since Nyaya itself is an independent discipline and it would not be in the academic interests to amalgamate it with any other department. The following assistance is recommended for this department.

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>	<u>III Priority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Books & Journals	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 25,000

8.09 Itihas and Samajshastra

The University has at the moment three departments in History and social sciences. The department of Purana Itihas has 10 students in Acharya, 17 in Shastri and 2 Research students with a teaching staff of 1 Professor, 1 Lecturer and 2 Instructors. The department of Rajshastra does not have a single student in any class or course. It has however two lecturers. The department of Prachin Rajshastra and Arthashastra has only 2 students in Acharya and a staff of 1 Professor and 1 Lecturer. It would be in the academic interests to merge these 3 departments in one department which may be known as itihis and samajshastra. This department will have a total student enrolment of 31, 17 in Shastri, 12 in Acharya and 2 in Research. The teaching staff will have 8 persons - 2 Professors, 4 Lecturers and 2 Instructors. The department will thus be a viable unit. It is felt that so far as teaching of Itihas is concerned, it should be somewhat different from other universities.

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Special attention may be given to the study of Puranas and other related literature as a source material for ancient Indian History and Culture. In Social Sciences, special attention may be given to critical studies of various treatises in Economics, Political Science etc. written in Sanskrit and allied languages and to the comparative study of themes, concepts and ideas contained in these treatises with the concepts which developed elsewhere and in the modern period. The syllabi of the courses should be revised carefully and in no case be a copy of the courses prescribed in other universities for postgraduate degree in ancient History, Political Science or Economics. The Commission may provide following assistance to this department.

	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
Books & Journals	Rs.20,000	Rs.20,000	Rs.10,000	Rs.50,000

8.10 Department of Bhasha Vijnan and Bhashayan.

The university has a department of linguistics and modern languages where postgraduate diploma course in linguistics and certificate/diploma courses in modern languages are held. There are 9 students in the linguistics course and 73 students in language courses of these 32 are in French 18 in German, 8 each in Tibetan and Russian and 7 in Chinese. The number of research students is 11 in Linguistics and 5 in Tibetan. The university has also been running a diploma course in Sanskrit for non-sanskrit students in separate department, 11 students are taking this course at the moment. The committee suggests that the diploma course in Sanskrit may also be taken up in the department of linguistics and languages and the department of Sanskrit Pramanpatriya be merged in the department of Bhasha Vijnan and Bhashayan. The committee has already suggested earlier in the report that the syllabi of these language courses should be revised, since in a Sanskrit University, languages be taught only as a contributory to sanskrit scholarship. The Committee has also suggested that a course in English may also be introduced for students of postgraduate course to enable them to consult the books being published in English Language in the field of Sanskrit learning. The purpose of this course should be to equip a student with the knowledge of English as a library language and this course should be drafted carefully and if necessary C.I.E.F. Hyderabad be consulted in the matter. The linguistics department is not having any independent course in Acharya. It would be perhaps essential to teach linguistics to the students of Vyakaran and Sahitya.

The Department of linguistics may, therefore, assist the concerned departments in the teaching of linguistics. The linguistics department will also have to give sufficient attention to the development of Sanskrit Linguistics. The Committee is recommending establishment of a language laboratory in this department but this facility should be treated as a central facility and be made available to the other departments like Ved Vyakaran, Sahitya and Shiksha etc. The university may set up a user's committee for this purpose. The linguistics department will also have to provide necessary facilities to the department of Shiksha in organising refresher courses and summer schools etc. for the teachers of affiliated schools and colleges. The following assistance is recommended for this department during the Vth Plan period.

	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
Teaching Staff	1 Reader in Structural Linguistics 1 Lecturer for teaching English 1 Tech. post for Language Laboratory	1 Lecturer in Historical Linguistics	1 Lecturer (Greek/Latin)	
Books & Journals	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 50,000
Equipment (Language Laboratory including tapes etc.)	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 80,000

8.11 Shiksha

The university has at the moment a department of education which has 88 students in B.Ed and 2 in Research. The approved staff in this department consists of 1 Prof. 3 Lecturers and 3 instructors. The University has a department of Grih Vijnan which does not have a single student in degree or post degree courses. It has however, 1 Lecturer similarly the department of Science also does not have a single student in degree or post-degree courses but it has 1 Lecturer and 1 Instructor. The department of Lalit Kala is running certificate/diploma courses in music and has 53 students and 3 instructors. The committee feels that it is not necessary to have separate departments for all the above disciplines. It is therefore suggested

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that the departments of Grih Vignan, Lalit Kala and Vignan be merged in the department of Shiksha. The syllabi for B.Ed. will have to be reformulated with the sole aim of preparing teachers for Sanskrit schools and colleges. This course should, therefore, be open only to such students who hold traditional degrees in Sanskrit viz. Shastri and Acharya. The course may be equivalent to B.Ed. but it should in no case be first replica of the B.Ed. courses being run in other universities.

Shiksha Vibhage may be entrusted with the responsibility for organising refresher courses and summer schools regularly for primary, middle and secondary school teachers who are teaching at the moment in the various schools and colleges affiliated to the University. Careful planning and much advance preparation will have to be done for these courses. The sole aim of such courses and summer schools should be to equip the inservice teachers with the knowledge and technique of teaching of Sanskrit as a language. The Committee suggests that before proceeding with the actual organisation of the courses or schools, the department should prepare a comprehensive plan and bring out suitable reading material for school students and teachers in Sanskrit in collaboration with the department of Bhasha Vijnan.

The following assistance is recommended for this department during the Vth Plan period.

	Ist Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
a) Teaching staff	1 Reader in Sanskrit Language teaching	1 Lecturer	--	
b) Books & Journals	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 50,000
c) Preparation of charts, Models and Audio-visual aids.	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 5,000	--	Rs. 10,000
d) Summer schools Refresher course and publication of books for Sanskrit schools to improve teaching	Rs. 75,000	Rs. 75,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 2,00,000

8.12 Granthalya Vijnan

The university has introduced a B.Lib.Sc. course of one year's duration which has at the moment 38 students. The department does not have any regular staff. The staff appointed in the library is taking classes. Library science is an independent discipline and therefore the Committee is not recommending merger of this department with any other department. The syllabi of the course will have to be revised. The course should aim at equipping a student with the special needs of libraries in Sanskrit schools and colleges. Preservation of manuscripts and cataloguing etc. should also be made known to the students. The syllabi should therefore be revised accordingly. The course should be open only to such students who have taken shastri or B.A. with Sanskrit as main subject of study or Acharya or M.A. degree in Sanskrit.

If the university agrees to the suggestions made by the committee and also revises the course with the help of experts in the field to meet the needs of sanskrit schools and colleges only, the Commission may provide following assistance to the university for this department.

	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
Staff	1 Reader 1 Lecturer	--	--	
Books & Journals	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 25,000

9. Miscellaneous Items

9.01 Central Library

The library of the university is housed in a separate building, It has about a lakh of books and well over a lakh of manuscripts. The manuscripts are kept in a separate section known as ~~Sanskrit~~ Bhavan. The University has already published 12 volumes of the catalogues of manuscripts and desires to bring out the publication of remaining 17 volumes of the catalogues, press/of which are ready. The work is proposed to be completed in 5 years. The university also desires to have a lamination machine & a Micro-film unit and get the manuscript section of the library air-conditioned to save the manuscripts from the vagaries of weather.

/copies

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The university also desires to have additional staff in the library so that the library is kept open for longer hours from 8.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. The committee recommends following assistance for the library:-

	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
a) Staff	1 Technical Asstt. for Lamination work. 1 Professional Asstt.	1 Deputy Librarian	--	
b) Books & Journals	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 2.5 lakh
c) Equipment (Lamination Machine & Micro-film Reader).	Rs. 2.50 lakh	--	--	Rs. 2.5 lakh
d) Publication of descriptive catalogues of manuscripts.	Rs. 1.00 lakh	Rs. 1.00 lakh	Rs. 0.25 lakh	Rs. 2.25 lakh
e) Air conditioning of MSS Section	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 50,000/-	--	Rs. 1.00 lakh

9.02 Purchase of the library of Late Professor Kshltraesha Chandra Chattopadhyaya.

The university desires to purchase the library built up by Late Prof. K.C. Chattopadhyaya which is said to have a very good collection of books specially in Indo-Iranian studies and back volumes of reputed journals. The library has 5033 books and 14 files of journals and has been kept in tact by the successors of Late Prof. Chattopadhyaya who want to sell it in one lot. The total estimated cost comes to about Rs. 1.5 lakhs. The committee feels that the proposal of the university needs careful consideration. In the first place it appears that this collection contained books which are likely to be existing in the university. Secondly, the collection does not appear to be consisting of very rare books and does not contain manuscripts of old sanskrit works. Thirdly, there would arise the question of a proper evaluation of this

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	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
a) Staff	1 Technical Asstt. for Lamination work. 1 Professional Asstt.	1 Deputy Librarian	--	
b) Books & Journals	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 2.5 lakh
c) Equipment (Lamination Machine & Micro-film Reader).	Rs. 2.50 lakh	--	--	Rs. 2.5 lakhs
d) Publication of descriptive catalogues of manuscripts.	Rs. 1.00 lakh	Rs. 1.00 lakh	Rs. 0.25 lakh	Rs. 2.25 lakhs
e) Air conditioning of MSS Section	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 50,000/-	--	Rs. 1.00 lakh

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collection. The committee, therefore, feels that the U.G.C. should appoint an expert committee to examine thoroughly from all points of view the proposal for purchase of the collection of late Prof. K.C. Chattopadhyaya. This committee may also examine whether some of the books which may be available in the university library be not given on payment to the Sanskrit University, Darbhanga which has recently started its teaching departments. A provision of Rs. 50,000 in I Priority and Rs. 25,000 each in II and III priorities is being recommended for the purchase of the collection of Prof. K.C. Chattopadhyaya by the Sanskrit University, Varanasi, if the proposal is accepted by the U.G.C. on the advice of the Committee mentioned above.

9.03 Conversion of the posts of instructors to lecturers posts

The university has a category of teachers below the rank of lecturers called instructors or Shikshak, who have been working in the scale of Rs. 250-600. The number of such instructors is 26. Of these, 4 each are in Vyakaran, Linguistics and Sanskrit pramanpatriya departments, 3 in Veda-department 2 each in Sahitya, Jyotisha, Purana Itihas and Education Departments and one each in Nyaya, Vijaan and Prachin Rajshastra departments. These instructors have been working for a long time in this scale. 4 have been working since 1958, 5 since 1959, 1 since 1960, 4 since 1963, 1 since 1964, 2 since 1966, 1 since 1967, 1 since 1969, 2 since 1970, 1 since 1971 and 4 since 1972. 5 of these instructors are holding Doctorate Degrees 2 of whom are working since 1959 and 1 each since 1964, 1966, 1967. The rest hold M.A./Acharya Degrees. As the nature of duties of these instructors are the same as that of lecturers, continuation of such a large number of teachers for such a long time in a scale which is much lower than that of a lecturer has created such heart burning and has adverse by effected the standard of teaching. The scale of lecturers has been revised, at least twice since 1958 but the scale of instructors has remained constant on Rs. 250-600 since that date. The committee feels that sooner these instructors are absorbed as lecturers, the better it would be in the interest of teaching and research in the university. The committee, therefore, suggests the following action in the matter.

- a) The persons working as instructors in the scale of 250-600 may be considered for appointment to the post of lecturers which are henceforth created or fall vacant in the university alongwith other candidates and if other things are equal, preference be given to the instructors working in the University.
- b) Persons with a Doctorate Degree who have been working as instructors for more than 5 years or persons with an Acharya or M.A. Degree with a uniformly good academic record who have been working for more than 10 years as instructors in the scale of 250-600 may

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be considered for appointment as lecturers by the university by converting their posts of instructors into lecturers and the difference in the salaries due to this conversion may be met on 50:50 basis by the U.G.C. and the State Government. Such appointments should be made effective from the date of appointment of the person concerned as lecturer and in no case be made effective from a back date.

- c) Cases of all other instructors, who are working in the scale of Rs. 250-600 and whose cases are not covered under para a-6 above may be considered for appointment as lecturers by conversion of their instructors posts into lecturer's posts by the University as and when they either attain the qualifications prescribed by the State Government/University for appointment of University lecturers or fulfill the conditions mentioned in para b above whichever is earlier and in all such cases the difference in the salaries may be met on 50:50 basis by the University Grants Commission and State Government.
- d) The post of instructor in the university be wasted out and any post of instructor falling vacant at any stage and for any reason be not filled and be treated as lapsed.

The university and the State Government should take immediate steps to abolish the instructor's posts gradually in accordance with the suggestions made above by the committee and the University Grants Commission should provide its share of assistance to the university for this purpose. The committee is suggesting a provision of Rs. 75,000 under I Priority as UGC share for this purpose.

10.04 Survey collection and preservation of manuscripts.

Varanasi has been a renowned centre of sanskrit learning since times immemorial and hence large number of manuscripts would be lying at a number of places in the region with the descendants of the families belonging to the traditional scholars. The university will have to make concerted efforts to trace these manuscripts and to collect and preserve them in its library. A micro-filming unit has been recommended at Sanskrit University, Darbhanga. In case the university wants to get any rare manuscript micro-filmed, it could get it done either at Darbhanga or at some other university where these facilities are available. The Commission may provide a grant of Rs. 20,000 each under I, II and III Priorities to the university for Survey, collection and preservation of manuscripts.

10.05 Publication of manuscripts and sanskrit texts.

The University has established a printing press and has so far published about 100 titles under various series. The university will have to make a concerted effort to push the sale of its publications. About 22,500 (52%) books are lying unsold in its stock. Of the rest, 3500 i.e. 8% have been distributed free and

17,500 copies i.e. 42% have been sold. The university has proposed publication of a number of manuscripts and sanskrit texts during the Fifth Plan period. It is suggested that the university should avoid duplication and undertake publication of only such manuscripts and sanskrit texts which are rare and useful to the academic community. The university may appoint a committee of experts which may also consist of two or three experts from outside the university to advise it in such matters. The U.G.C. may provide a grant of Rs. 1 lakh each in I, II and III priorities to the university for this purpose.

10.06 Utilisation of services of traditional pandits and Scholars

Varanasi has been a renowned centre of Sanskrit learning and has a number of traditional pandits and scholars. It will be useful to utilise the services of these scholars, not only for teaching on part-time basis but also for research and for editing of rare manuscripts and sanskrit texts and similar other purposes. The Committee suggests that the university should utilise the services of traditional pandits and scholars who have joined eminence in their field for specific purposes and duration in a supernumerary capacity on payment of suitable honorarium which may range between Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 per month. The committee is making a provision of Rs. 1 lakh under I Priority and Rs. 50,000 each under II and III priorities for this purpose.

10.07 Hostel

The university has at the moment only two men's hostels. A few students from foreign countries have been provided accommodation in the teaching departments. A building in the city has also been taken on rent to accommodate about 50 students. Free residence is provided by the university to the students residing in the hostels. Most of the students cook their food and there is no organised common mess facilities of games, sports and other curricular activities in the hostels need to be improved to develop a healthy corporate life. The university proposes to have two more hostels during the Fifth Plan period, one for research students and other for foreigners. The committee feels that it will not be necessary to have hostels specifically earmarked for a particular category of students. The committee recommends that the commission may provide assistance to the university for construction of a men's hostel and a grant of Rs. 2 lakhs under I Priority and Rs. 1 lakh each under II and III priorities is recommended for this purpose.

10.08 Construction of staff quarters.

The Commission provided assistance to the university in the Second and Third Plan periods, for construction of teachers. It was pointed out by several teachers that the accommodation for

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teachers is not sufficient on the university campus and owing to the dearth of accommodation in the Varanasi City, they were finding it difficult to have suitable accommodation. The university included the proposal for teacher's quarters in the II priority. The committee feels that in the construction of staff quarters, priority be given to lecturers quarters and recommends a grant of Rs. 2 lakhs each in II and III priorities for this purpose on usual sharing basis.

10.09 Construction of class IV quarters.

The university proposed construction of quarters for class IV employees and gave a high priority to this proposal. The committee feels that the UGC should provide assistance to the university for this purpose and recommends a grant of Rs. 1.5 lakhs under I Priority and Rs. 1 lakh each in II and III priorities for this purpose on usual sharing basis.

10.10 Extension of teaching accommodation

The university proposed construction of building for the department of Linguistics and languages. The students in their meeting with the committee also stressed the need for extension of teaching accommodation. It is felt that with the discontinuation of Purva Madhya and Uttar Madhya classes from the next academic session, the position with regard to class rooms will improve. The space occupied at the moment by the foreign students for residential purposes would also be vacated in near future when a new hostel building comes up. Even then, additional class rooms and seminar rooms would be needed by the University since several classes are held simultaneously in one room or hall which disturbs the teaching. The committee recommends a grant of Rs. 2 lakhs under I priority and Rs. 1 lakh each in II and III priorities for construction of additional class rooms during the Fifth Plan period on usual sharing basis.

10.11 Canteen

The university does not have a good canteen on its campus and the need for it was stressed by the students in their meeting with the committee. It is hoped that the university will now find it possible to keep its library open for longer hours than at present. It would be necessary in that case to provide canteen facilities on the campus. The committee recommends a grant of Rs. 0.67 lakhs (UGC share) under I Priority for canteen building and furniture on usual sharing basis.

10.12 Encyclopaedia of Buddhist Technical Terms:

The Department of Pali submitted a proposal for compiling an encyclopaedia of Buddhist Technical Terms. It appears from the cards which were shown to the Committee that this work has already been undertaken by the department and some progress has been made. With the dictionary of Rhys Davids and Childers already

in the field, one wonders how far this would be useful., unless some definite improvement is contemplated and a very extensive field is marked out for investigations. Secondly, the cards left much to be desired. Such a dictionary would be a very long arduous task difficult to be completed in a stipulated period. This proposal, if necessary could be formulated in accordance with the guidelines for the scheme of support for advanced research in the Humanities and social sciences" and sent to the University Grants Commission for consideration.

10.13 Research projects

The Department of linguistics proposed to bring out 10 monographs on various aspects of sanskrit learning and sought U.G.C. assistance for the same. The committee feels that such projects should be considered under U.G.C. scheme of support for advanced research in the Humanities and Social Sciences. The teachers concerned in the department of linguistics may formulate their projects in accordance with the guidelines under the above scheme and send the same to the Commission for consideration.

10.14 Faculty Improvement Programme.

It would be necessary for the University to provide facilities to its teaching staff to improve their teaching and research competence by visiting and working at other centres of learning in the country for short duration in connection with their specific research projects. The committee is making a provision of Rs. 20,000 each under the I,II and III Priorities for this purpose and suggests that the university may formulate specific proposals in this regard on the lines of faculty improvement programme instituted by the Commission and send the same to the University Grants Commission for consideration.

10.15 Visiting faculty

It would be helpful if experts and professors from other universities are invited by the university for short duration for participating in teaching, seminar and other academic programmes of the various departments of the university. A provision of Rs. 20,000 each in I,II and III Priorities is suggested for this purpose. The university may send specific proposals in this regard to the U.G.C. for consideration.

10.16: Junior Research Fellowships

As already indicated earlier in the report the students of the university were not very happy with the way in which the university was operating the junior research fellowships allocated by the U.G.C. The committee feels that selection for award of fellowships should be made by the university strictly on the basis of academic merit and a selection committee which may have

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university professors, be constituted for this purpose. These fellowships be operated in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the University Grants Commission. The committee recommends allocation of 10 junior research fellowships of the value of Rs. 400 per month at any given time to the university which should be operated according to the University Grants Commission Rules. A provision of Rs. 2 lakhs under I priority is being suggested for this purpose.

11. Financial implications

A summary of the financial implications of the recommendations made by the visiting committee under three priorities is indicated below: (Figures are in lakhs of rupees and represent UGC share only). The committee recommends that in view of the fact that the university did not receive any assistance for development programmes during the IV Plan period the UGC may provide assistance to Rs. 54.17 lakhs to the university in the V Plan as recommended by the committee and not limit its assistance to 1st and 2nd priorities.

S.No.	Item	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
1.	Spill over	1.60	-	-	1.60
2.	Basic grant for Books	1.00	-	-	1.00
3.	Books & Journals	3.30	3.05	1.70	8.05
4.	Equipment	3.40	0.40	0.25	4.05
5.	Building	6.67	5.50	5.00	17.17
6.	Miscellaneous Schemes.	5.10	3.85	2.85	11.80
7.	Staff	5.50	2.25	0.75	8.50
8.	JRF	2.00	-	-	2.00
Total		28.57	15.05	10.55	54.17

Department/item wise details of grant/posts recommended are given in Appendix III, IV, V and VI.

The Committee is grateful to the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, and other university authorities for providing facilities to the members at the time of their visit to the university.

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Appendix 1

Students enrolment in various subjects and Classes during 1975-76
in Sampurnananda Sanskrit University, Varanasi.

No. Departments/Classes	Acharya				Shastri				Uttar Madhyama	Purva Madhyama	Other Courses	Scholars working for Ph.D/D.Lit.	Total
	I	II	III	Total	I	II	III	Total					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9					
1. Sahitya.	29	22	17	68	29	46	75	102	20	-	18	293	
2. Navya Vyakaran	4	5	7	16	9	15	24	4	3	-	13	60	
3. Purana Itihas	2	5	3	10	7	6	13	7	-	-	2	32	
4. Jyotisha	6	-	2	8	4	3	7	6	1	-	4	26	
5. Vedanta	1	3	1	5	-	3	3	-	-	-	5	13	
6. Veda	2	2	-	4	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	9	
7. Mimamsa including Purva Mimamsa.	3	1	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	
8. Dhama Shastra	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	5	
9. Darshan	-	5	1	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	10	
10. Prachin Vyakaran	1	2	-	3	9	9	13	10	4	-	3	38	
11. Boudh Darshan	2	1	-	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	8	
12. Prachin Raj Shastra and Artha Shastra.	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
13. Agan	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
29. Tibetan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	13			
30. Russian	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8			
31. French	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32			
32. German	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18			
33. Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7			
Total	53	50	33	141	70	94	164	133	23	272	73	311

SAMPURNANAND SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, VARANASI.

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Departmentwise details of Approved Teaching Staff, Students in various Courses and Teacher Student Ratio.

S.No.	Department	Teaching Staff					Students							Teacher Students Ratio	
		P	R	L	I	Total	Ach.	Shas.	U.F.	P.M.	O.C.	Res.	Total		
1	2	3			4										5
1.	Veda	1	-	1	3	5	4	5	4	-	-	-	13	1 : 2.5	
2.	Navya Vyakaran	1	1	1	2	5	16	24	4	3	-	13	60	1 : 12	
3.	Sahitya	1	1	1	1	4	68	75	102	20	-	18	33	1 : 70.5	
4.	Jyotisha	1	-	2	-2	5	8	7	6	1	-	4	26	1 : 5	
5.	Prachin Vyakaran Darshan & Agama.	1	-	-	2	3	10	21	10	4	-	5	50	1 : 17	
6.	Sankhyayoga	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 : 0	
7.	Nyaya Vasheshik	1	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	1 : 75	
8.	Mimansa includ- ing purva Mimansa.	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	1	7	1 : 7	
9.	Vedanta	1	-	2	-	3	5	4	-	-	-	5	14	1 : 5	
10.	Boudh Darshan	-	1	1	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	2	18	1 : 4	
11.	Purana Itihas	1	-	1	2	4	10	17	7	-	-	2	36	1 : 9	
12.	Jain Darshan & Prakrit	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1 : 3	
13.	Comparative Philosophy.	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1 : 3	
14.	Dhamshastra & Karankand	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	5	1 : 5	
15.	Pali	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	1 : 2	

APPENDIX III

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GRANTS RECOMMENDED BY THE VISITING COMMITTEE FOR BOOKS,
JOURNALS AND EQUIPMENT DURING THE FIFTH PLAN PERIOD
FOR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AT BANARSI AND SANSKRIT
UNIVERSITY, VARANASI (figures are in lakhs of rupees)

Department	Books & Journals				Equipment			
	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
Veda including Dharmashastra & Karamkanda	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.25	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.25
Vyakarana includ- ing Prachin & Navya	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.40	-	-	-	-
Sahitya including Pali & Prakrit	0.30	0.30	0.15	0.75	-	-	-	-
Jyotish	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.40
Darshan including Mimansa, Agam Bauddha, Jain Darshan and Tilmatamak Darshan.	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.50	-	-	-	-
Vedanta including Sankhya Yoga & Yoga Tanta	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.40	-	-	-	-
Nyaya	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.25	-	-	-	-
Itihas and Samaj Shastra including Purana Itihas, Rajashtra & Prachin Rajshtria & Arthashastra	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.50	-	-	-	-
Bhasha Vijnan & Adhunik Bhashyen includ- ing Sanskrit Praman Paryiya.	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.50	0.60	0.10	0.10	0.80
Shiksha inc. Griha Vijnan, Vijnan and Lalit Kala	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.50	?	?	-	0.10
Granthalaya Vijnan	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.25	-	-	-	-
Central Lib.	1.00	1.00	0.50	2.50	2.50	-	-	2.50
Purchase of Shetresh Chandra	0.50	0.25	0.25	1.00	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX IV

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GRANTS RECOMMENDED BY THE VISITING COMMITTEE FOR BUILDING/
FURNITURE DURING THE FIFTH PLAN PERIOD. (ALL FIGURES ARE
IN LAKHS OF RUPEES & REPRESENT U.G.C. SHARE). Sampurnanand Sanskrit
University, Varanasi.

S.No.	Item	Ist Priority	IInd Priority	III priority	Total
1.	Air conditioning of MS Section of the Library.	0.50	0.50	--	1.00
2.	Men's Hostel	2.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
3.	Teacher's Quarters	--	2.00	2.00	4.00
4.	Class IV Staff Quarters	1.50	1.00	1.00	3.50
5.	Extension of teaching accommodation	2.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
6.	Canteen	0.67	--	--	0.67
Total		6.67	5.50	5.00	17.17

APPENDIX-V

GRANTS RECOMMENDED BY THE VISITING COMMITTEE FOR
MISCELLANEOUS SCHEMES DURING THE VTH PLAN PERIOD
Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.

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(Figures are in lakhs of rupees and
represent U.S.C. Share).

S.No.	Item	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority	Total
1.	Publication of Descriptive Catalogue of MSS	1.00	1.00	0.25	2.25
2.	Publication of rare MSS & Sanskrit Texts	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
3.	Survey, Collection & Preservation of MSS	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.60
4.	Utilisation of services of eminent traditional scholars.	1.00	3.50	0.50	2.00
5.	Summer schools and publication of books for Sanskrit Schools.	0.75	0.75	0.50	2.00
6.	Conversion of* Instructors posts to Lecturer's posts.	0.75	-	-	0.75
7.	Faculty Improvement	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.60
8.	Visiting Faculty	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.60
Total		5.10	3.85	2.85	11.80

* This is to be done in accordance with the suggestion made in the report.

APPENDIX-VI

STAFF RECOMMENDED BY THE VISITING COMMITTEE
DURING THE FIFTH PLAN PERIOD, Sampurnanand Sanskrit
University, Varanasi.

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Department	I Priority	II Priority	III Priority
Vyakaran	1 R - in Prachin Vyakaran	1 L - in Prachin Vyakaran 1 J in Navya Vyakaran	1 L - In Navya Vyakaran
Sahitya including Pali & Prakrit	1 R - in Ardhmagadhi/Prakrit/Pali. L - in Pahlvi/old Persian preferably with specialisation in Zenda Avesta.	* 1 L - in Prakrit or Ardhmagadhi/Pali.	-
Jyotish	1 R - Astronomy	1 L - in Mathematics	-
Darshan including Mimansa Agam etc.	1 R - in Darshan	-	-
Vedanta	1 R - preferably in Sankara Vedanta	1 L - in Ramananda Vedanta.	1 L - in Madhava/Nimbaraka Vedanta.
Bhasha Vijian	1 R - in structural Linguistics 1 L - for teaching English 2 Technical Asstt. for language laboratory.	1 L - in Historical Linguistics	1 L - in Greek/Latin.
Shiksha	1 R - in Sanskrit Language teaching.	1 L	-
Granthalaya Vijian	& 1 R and 1 L	-	-
Central Library	1 Technical Asstt. for lamination work 1 Professional Assistant.	Deputy Librarian	-

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- I Priority = 1 P, 7R+3L+3Techn. Posts
II Priority = 7 L+1 Deputy Librarian
III Priority = 3 L

- * If Reader is appointed in Pali, Lecturer should be in Prakrit or Ardhamagadhi. If Reader is in Prakrit Lecturer should be in Pali.
- ? Only if the present head of the department of Prachin Vyakaran, Darshan and Agam who has specialised both in Prachin Vaykaran and Darshan is placed in the Department of Vyakaran. In case he is placed in the Department of Darshan, it is not necessary to provide any additional post of Professor either in the Department of Darshan/ Vyakaran.
- & Provided the course in Library Sciency is revised according to the suggestions made by the committee in its report.

P - Professor
R - Reader
L - Lecturer

Notes from Prof. G.R. Sharma regarding the draft report of the Visiting Committee which visited the Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya in April, 1976 to assess the University's Fifth Five Year Plan Development Proposals:

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The Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya is the only University of its kind in the country and by virtue of its very nature it needs a special treatment in matters relating to its future development. The main aim of the establishment of this University is to institute degrees and diplomas in (1) Sanskrit, (2) Pali, (3) Prakrita and (4) other allied subjects of learning, and to make teaching and other arrangements therefor. The present set up of the University is specially organised for the achievement of its aims and lays special emphasis on every branch of Indian Philosophy. Likewise, Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrita have been kept apart under separate departments so that each of them receives due attention. This arrangement has its own importance and should be retained as far as possible.

While considering the question of reorganisation of the existing departments, the following recommendations of the Sanskrit Commission (1956-57) may also be kept in view:

"The Sanskrit University should also serve as a Central Institution of Higher Sanskrit Learning and Research, with provision for a number of professional chairs for the different Shastras. Each Department of the University should further have Readers or Lecturers attached to it, the cadre being determined by the requirements and the resources available. Adequate provision should be made for Library and Publications....."

(p.122; para 76)

".....as the apex, of the Pathshala system.... This University should co-ordinate the Pathshalas and Sanskrit Colleges, regulate their courses of studies, inspect their working and conduct their examinations. At the same time it would also look after the research work which this commission envisages for the products of the traditional type. For this, this University would have Professors in all the Shastras, a well-equipped Library, a manuscript collection and a series of Sanskrit texts and studies....."

(p. 188; para 15)

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It is, therefore, obvious that the departments of the University should be so organised as they do not lose their independent entity and continue to invite and receive the attention they deserve for their proper development. I, therefore, beg to differ from the recommendations made in para 8.01 of the draft report and suggest that the departments of the University should be re-organised as under:-

1. Department of Veda, Dharma-shastra and Karmakanda (including Paurohitya and Nirukta).
2. Department of Vyakarana (including Prachina and Navya Vyakarana).
3. Department of Jyotisha (including Siddhanta Jyotisha, Phalita Jyotisha and Ganita Jyotisha).
4. Department of Mimansa.
5. Department of Vedanta (including Shankara, Ramanuja, Ramananda, Vallabha, Madhwa, Nimbarka and Gaudiya Vedanta).
6. Department of Nyaya (including Prachina Nyaya and Navya Nyaya Vaishe shika).
7. Department of Sankhya Darshana.
8. Department of Yoga, Tantra and Agama (including Vaishnava, Shaiva and Shakta Agama).
9. Department of Darshana (including Tulanatmaka Darshana).
10. Department of Bauddha Darshana.
11. Department of Jaina Darshana.
12. Department of Sahitya (including Lalita Kala: Sangita).
13. Department of Pali.
14. Department of Prakrita and Apabhhransa.
15. Department of Puranetihasa and Sanskriti
16. Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics (including Sanskrit Diploma for Foreign Students).

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17. Department of Rajashastra and Arthashastra (including Prachina and Navian Rajashastra and Arthashastra).
18. Department of Shiksha-Shastra.
19. Department of Vijnana and Griha Vijnana.
20. Department of Granthalaya Vijnana.

The Act and the Statutes of the Sampurnanand Sanskrit University are almost the same as those of other State Universities and under the provisions of the Act and the Statutes the academic administration of the University has to be done to a great extent by the Faculties. This University has no Faculties so far. Though almost all the departments of the University come under the Faculty of Arts as it exists in other modern Universities, it is necessary to place the existing Departments of the University under three or four Faculties to facilitate efficient academic administration in the University according to the Act and the Statutes. I would, therefore, suggest that the report of the Visiting Committee should include recommendations for creation of Faculties in the University as under:

1. Faculty of Veda-Vedanga comprising the departments of:
 - (a) Veda, Dharma-Shastra and Karmakanda,
 - (b) Vyakarana,
 - (c) Jyotisha.
2. Faculty of Darshana comprising the departments of
 - (a) Mimansa,
 - (b) Vedanta,
 - (c) Nyaya,
 - (d) Sankhya Darshana,
 - (e) Yoga, Tantra and Agama,
 - (f) Darshana including Tulanatmaka Darshana,
 - (g) Bauddha Darshana,
 - (h) Jaina Darshana.
3. Faculty of Bhasha-Sahitya and Sanskriti comprising the departments of
 - (a) Sahitya,
 - (b) Pali,
 - (c) Prakrita and Apabhramsha,
 - (d) Puranetihasa, Sanskriti
 - (e) Modern Languages and Linguistics.

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4. Faculty of Samajika Jnana and Vijnana comprising the departments of

- (a) Rajashastra and Arthashastra,
- (b) Shikshashastra,
- (c) Vijnana and Griha Vijnana,
- (d) Granthalaya Vijnana.

In addition to the aforesaid, the draft of the report needs the following corrections/additions/amendments in the paras of the report noted below:

- Para 3.03
16 To my information, there are students in Prachina Rajashastra and Arthashastra and the entry needs correction.
- Para 3.03
24 The name of the course is B.Lib.Sc. and not B. Lab. This needs correction.
- Para 3.03
25 To my information there have been students in Science and the entry needs verification and correction.
- Para 3.04 The Sanskrit word for 'D.Lit.' degree is 'Vachaspati' and not 'Vidyavachaspati'.
- Para 7.18 Editing of Manuscripts may be made compulsory for research scholars but the work done should be useful and scholarly and, therefore, the assignment and supervision of the work should be made very carefully.
- Para 8.04 One post of Reader recommended for creation in the Sahitya department should be recommended for creation in the department of Pali.
- Para 8.04
8.10 One post of Lecturer in Pahlavi/Old Persian/Zenda Avesta recommended for creation in the Sahitya department, should be recommended for creation in the department of Modern Languages and Linguistics.
- Para 8.04 One post of Lecturer recommended for creation in Sahitya department, should be recommended for creation in the department of Prakrita and Apabhraṅsa.

p.t.o.

Para 8.10 One more post of Lab. Incharge should be recommended. The person to be appointed to the post should be M.Sc. in Physics.

Para 8.12 The requisite qualification for admission to B.Lib.Sc. course should be Shastri/ B.A. with Sanskrit/Acharya/M.A. in Sanskrit and Graduates with Sanskrit (as main subject of study for graduation) should be made eligible for admission to this course.

Para 9.03 b) The ratio of sharing the additional expenditure involved in revision of pay scales of Instructors should be 80: 20.

This University could not get any financial assistance during the previous Plan period. In view of this and the unique nature of the University and its all-India affiliation, I am of the view that the recommendations for creation of posts and grants should not be divided in priorities and the entire recommendations be made in the first priority. The non-recurring grants for construction of teachers' quarters and Class IV servants' quarters should be made available if the University meets the expenditure of the State Government share by taking loan from HUDCO or any other source in case the State does not agree to meet the expenditure. So far as possible the non-recurring grants may be made available on 100% basis.

I approve the draft of the report of the Visiting Committee with the above modifications/ amendments, which I hope, will be incorporated in the report.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

15th November, 1976

Item No. 8 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the Fifth Plan proposals of Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi.

The University Grants Commission constituted a Committee consisting of the following to assess the Fifth Plan development proposals of Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi.

- | | | |
|--|------|-----------|
| 1. Professor Maqbool Ahmed,
Director,
Centre of West Asian Studies,
Aligarh Muslim University &
Member, UGC. | ... | Convener |
| 2. Professor S.K. Narain,
Department of English,
Lucknow University,
Lucknow. | | Member |
| 3. Professor Tara Patel,
Department of Sociology,
Gujarat University,
Ahmedabad. | | " |
| 4. Professor Shanti Swarup,
Department of Political Science,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh. | | " |
| 5. Shri I.C. Menon,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission. | | Secretary |

The Committee visited the Kashi Vidyapith on 25th & 26th August, 1976 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Heads of the Departments and other academic staff. The Report of the Committee is attached (Annexure I)*. It has been approved by all the members.

The main observations and recommendations made by the Committee are given below:

1. Kashi Vidyapith was founded during the non-cooperation Movement in 1921 by Gandhiji. Its objective was to cater to the needs of the growing number of freedom fighters leaving Government aided educational

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institutions and to train them both as freedom fighters and constructive workers.

2. In 1947, when the country gained freedom, the pioneers of this institution rededicated it to the task of development in view of the new demands of national service and development, to prepare youth for the national service with scientific knowledge, modern skills and understanding of Indian traditions. With this end in view, a postgraduate programme in social work was started in August 1947. Till 1962, it continued to have an undergraduate programme (started in 1921) leading to the Shastri (Graduate) degree and a postgraduate programme leading to the Master of Applied Sociology degree. In 1963 it was granted the status of a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act. It attained the status of a State University with effect from January 15, 1974. The university has at present 10 departments viz., Hindi, Sanskrit, English, Philosophy, Sociology, Psychology, Social Work, Economics, History and Political Science.

3. Kashi Vidyapith will have to concentrate more on postgraduate teaching and research, but at the same time it could retain undergraduate courses to a limited extent. There is scope for reducing the 2 years B.A. enrolment from the present 750 to 500. In the light of National Policy Resolution on the pattern of education (10+2+3), the university will have to add one year to existing undergraduate courses. The Vidyapith should set the pace and tone for academic development so that it could provide guidance to some of the colleges in the region to launch 3 years degree courses. Such a course of action will go a long way to strengthen postgraduate programmes so that in due course some of the strong departments will be able to restructure their M.Phil and Ph.D. courses, on sound foundations. Some of the departments want to start M.Phil programmes immediately. M. Phil programmes should be started only after the base at the undergraduate and postgraduate level is strengthened.

4. Postgraduate enrolment in most of the departments need drastic reduction. Whatever be the pressures and the special circumstances obtaining in the university, the maximum intake for M.A.(Previous) should not exceed 30 which means an enrolment upto 600 in 10 departments as against 1100 at present. This is necessary both for academic reasons and proper management of facilities and resources. The Vidyapith has to keep in mind that "quantity does not make for quality", and it will have to be exacting in its standards and minimum requirements in the matter of selection of students as well as teachers.

5. There is mounting pressure from the local college teachers to join M.Phil programmes in order to enable them to cross the salary barrier at Rs. 1,300 P.M. in the scale of Rs. 700-1600. From the academic angle, this cannot be justified, because in the All India context 17 years are required to obtain M.A. degree whereas in the situation obtaining in U.P. according to the above demand of the teachers, they could obtain M.Phil degree in 17 years. Such a development will be unfair to teachers from other states and not in keeping with the National Policy. This is an important point deserving close examination by the University Grants Commission.

6. If on the present pattern of higher education in the States, M.Phil courses are to be organised, its duration should be at least two

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academic years i.e. about 18 months. For in-service training of teachers, two-third of the course should be related to the programmes aimed at up-dating the knowledge contents, methods of teaching, assessment and evaluation techniques and project work aimed at development of skills, etc. The UGC may ensure that the M.Phil, programmes and faculty improvement programmes are organised by the universities in keeping with the guidelines and norms prescribed by the Commission.

7. The library is poorly equipped. It needs a qualified librarian. Some departments have departmental libraries. This is not desirable. It is useful and necessary to centralise and integrate the library facilities.

8. In order to strengthen research and to do justice to the research programme, it is necessary that research enrolment be reduced in relation to the number of guides in the department. Research enrolment could be of the order of 150 or so confined to motivated and carefully selected candidates. The optimum number of research fellows with a guide may be 4.

9. The Kashi Vidyapith has ambitious programmes to start various institutes such as: 1. Shiv Prasad Gupta Institute of Indian Languages; 2. Dr. Bhagwan Das Institute of Comparative Relation; 3. Acharya Narendradeva Institute for Studies in Socialism; 4. Centre for Studies in Theoretical and Methodological issues. The Committee does not agree with the proposal of the Kashi Vidyapith for setting up four Institutes mentioned above. The Committee has felt that the activities of these Institutes are inter-disciplinary in nature and the departments concerned may come together to take up research work and if necessary seek financial assistance from central agencies like U.G.C., I.C.S.S.P. and I.C.H.R.

10. The Committee has recommended establishment of two new departments viz., Mathematics and Geography and has recommended posts of 1 reader and 1 lecturer under second priority and a grant of Rs. 30,000/- for books and journals for each of these departments.

11. For existing departments and central library, the Committee has recommended posts of 2 professors, 9 readers, 3 lecturers and 4 technical assistants under first priority, posts of 2 professors, 7 readers, 6 lecturers and 2 technical assistants in second priority and one professor, one reader, six lecturers and two technical assistants under third priority. These posts do not include posts of one reader each in history and psychology approved by the Commission before the Committee's visit. Posts of one professional assistant, one cataloguer and two counter assistants appointed by the Kashi Vidyapith before the visit of the Committee in the central library are however included in the technical posts recommended for central library.

Financial Implications of the recommendations made by the Committee

The Commission fixed a ceiling of Rs. 50 lakhs for the Kashi Vidyapith during the Fifth Plan period. The Committee has recommended a total assistance of Rs. 50.03 lakhs, Rs. 26.88 in first priority, Rs. 12.10 in second priority and Rs. 11.05 lakhs in the third priority as per details given below. This is in addition to Rs. 2.00 lakhs needed for

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10 junior fellowships recommended by the Committee (Figures are in lakhs of rupees).

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>1st Priority</u>	<u>2nd Priority</u>	<u>3rd Priority</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.	Spill-over	4.97	-	-	4.97
2.	Basic grant for books	1.00	-	-	1.00
3.	Posts approved before Committee's visit	1.14	-	-	1.14
4.	Books & Journals	4.40	2.60	2.60	9.60
5.	Equipment	1.00	0.50	0.50	2.00
6.	Miscellaneous	0.60	-	0.20	0.80
7.	Buildings	7.77	3.00	4.75	15.52
8.	Staff (Estimated)	6.00	6.00	3.00	15.00
Total:		26.88	12.10	11.05	50.03

The report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the Fifth Plan development schemes of the Kashi Vidyapith is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(D2b)/DS(D2)

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modern skills and understanding of Indian traditions, a postgraduate programme in Social Work was started on August 15, 1947. This new programme was designated as Master of Applied Sociology Course and the staff was selected from amongst the social scientists of Kashi Vidyapith and the professional social work educators trained elsewhere. Till 1962 it continued to have an undergraduate programme (started in 1921) leading to the Shastri (Graduate) Degree of Kashi Vidyapith and a postgraduate programme leading to the Master of Applied Sociology degree.

3. A feeling had been growing that Kashi Vidyapith with its limited resources could not contribute its rightful share to the development and tasks of social reconstruction. According to the will of the founder the Vidyapith could not ask for Government grants but Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Chairman of the Financing authority of the Kashi Vidyapith (Sri Harprasad Shiksha Nidhi) felt that the original clause prohibiting acceptance of grants by Kashi Vidyapith should be reinterpreted in the light of the new circumstances. Accordingly the Nirikshak Sabha of Kashi Vidyapith adopted a resolution eliminating the relevant clause. The Ministry of Education appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri Jaya Prakash Narayan to review the position of Kashi Vidyapith and to suggest what could be done to raise the status of this Institution. In 1963 it was granted the status of a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act. It was, thus, made eligible for U.G.C. and Government grants and was authorised to award degrees like other universities in the country. Since the beginning of the third Plan the U.G.C. has been making development grants to the Vidyapith.

4. The original recommendation of the Jayaprakash Narayan Committee and the UGC Visiting Committee was to concentrate its development around its major course of training in social work but gradually it was realised that the Vidyapith should be developed as a Centre for Social Sciences education and research. Though in the Third Plan only two departments - social Work and Sociology were aided for development purposes, in the Fourth Plan the UGC sanctioned grants for the development of its other departments - Economics, Hindi, English, Sanskrit, History, Philosophy, Political Science and Psychology.

5. The Nirikshak Sabha in 1971 decided that the State Government be approached to make it a fullfledged university and accordingly requested the State government to take over all its assets and liabilities to make it a State University. The State Government accepting this request in principle, in its U.P. State Universities' Ordinance of June 1973 announced its decision to make it a statutory State University and authorised the State Government to issue a notification to this effect from a date it decides. The notification has since been issued and the institution has attained the status of a State University with effect from January 15, 1974.

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6. The issue before the academicians and the administrators of Kashi Vidyapith is whether this university will follow the same course as other universities have done or it will have some special features of its own. In this connection the remarks of its erstwhile Vice-Chancellor are relevant. He was once outlining the role of Kashi Vidyapith and had remarked thus: "Kashi Vidyapith has to interpret the relevance of the heritage of the country in the present set up and to establish the relevance of the Western science and knowledge to the present India. In its approach of study, training and action it will follow a problem solving approach".

7. The perspectives of the development schemes of the University may be spelled out in the light of its historical role as follows:

- (a) Research in Indian Languages, Social Organisation, History and Social Issues in the perspective of modern scientific developments;
- (b) Interpretation of Western Social Sciences in the background of Indian knowledge;
- (c) Integration of social sciences and physical sciences to explain and understand the problems of human beings and human society;
- (d) Preparation of youth for the new tasks of development;
- (e) Providing training for employment in developing fields;
- and
- (f) Providing knowledge to those who need it.

Besides the usual departmental organisation of a university, it has proposed to establish research institutes, centres and projects in various departments to fulfil these tasks of knowledge reorientation and research.

Development Proposals

8. The Vidyapith has indicated its needs estimated at Rs. 2.50 crores most of which have to come from the State finances. The Committee, however, made it clear to the Vidyapith that the ceiling of UGC assistance is Rs. 50 lakhs, in three priorities (Rs. 25 lakhs + Rs. 12.5 lakhs + Rs. 12.5 lakhs) within which the most urgent requirements could be considered.

9. Kashi Vidyapith has two faculties: the faculty of social sciences with 5 departments, Sociology, Social Work, Economics,

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History and Political Science; and the faculty of humanities with 5 departments, Hindi, Sanskrit, English, Philosophy and History.

10. Enrolment during 1973-74 was 750 in undergraduate classes, 1075 in M.A. classes; and 177 for Ph.D.

11. During IV Plan period 63 doctorates were awarded 22 in Hindi; 15 in Sociology; 13 in Economics; 5 in Social Work; 4 in English; 2 each in History and Philosophy.

12. During the IV Plan period, the UGC had approved schemes amounting to Rs.28.93 lakhs which included a spill-over of Rs.12.44 lakhs from the III Plan. Details of schemes approved and grants released during the IV Plan period are given in Appendices I & II.

13. During the IV Plan, 6 posts of Professors, 13 of Readers, 7 of Lecturers and 27 others were approved. Of these, the university filled 4 posts of Professors, 9 posts of Readers, 6 of Lecturers and 16 others were filled. However, because of urgent needs, the Vidyapith had filled the posts of 1 professional assistant, 1 cataloguer and 2 counter assistants for the central library during the current plan period in anticipation of approval of the UGC. Similarly 1 post of reader in the department of History/psychology which could not be filled during the IV Plan has been recently filled with the approval of the Commission. These posts have to be counted against the V Plan assistance to the Vidyapith.

not filled, and
1 post of Reader
in the Department
of

14. Buildings and Academic Development: One of the most urgent requirements of the Vidyapith is for various types of buildings such as Administrative Offices, academic buildings, auditorium, staff quarters (teaching & non-teaching) Health Centre, Canteen, Day Students' Home, Common room and the like, all of which would need about Rs.30 lakhs on a modest basis. The State Government may give high priority to the above requirements. As per prescribed norms, the Committee can recommend UGC assistance of Rs.12.50 lakhs for buildings in three priorities, of which in all likelihood the first priority may be approved by the UGC i.e. about Rs.9 lakhs which should include the spill-over provision of Rs.4.80 lakhs. Thus around Rs.4 lakhs only could be provided as UGC share for building purposes, which is recommended for extension of Arts Block to accommodate the departments of History, Economics, Political Science, Philosophy and Psychology, for which Rs.3.50 lakhs is recommended (UGC Share) and for the extension of the Social Work Department building a provision of Rs.2.50 lakhs (UGC Share) is made so that the language departments

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could be housed in this building. This will relieve the present congestion to some extent.

15. The Committee is also of the view that postgraduate enrolment in most of the departments need drastic reduction. Whatever be the pressures and the special circumstances obtaining in the university, the maximum intake for M.A. (Previous) should not exceed 30, which means an enrolment upto 600 in the 10 departments, as against the present strength of 1100 or more in the Postgraduate classes at present. This is necessary both for academic reasons and proper management of facilities and resources. Also, the research enrolment could be of the order of 150 or so confined to motivate and carefully selected candidates. The Vidyapith has to keep in mind that "quantity does not make for quality", and it will have to be exacting in its standards and minimum requirements in the matter of selection of students as well as teachers.

16. In the view of the Committee, Kashi Vidyapith will have to concentrate more on postgraduate teaching and research, but at the same time it could retain undergraduate courses to a limited extent. Perhaps there is scope for reducing the 2-year B.A. enrolment from present 750 to 500. Alongside, in the light of the National Policy Resolution on the pattern of education (10+2+3), the university will have to add one-year to existing undergraduate courses. This is a matter for the State Government which the Vidyapith will do well to take up with them. The Committee is of the view that the Vidyapith should set the pace and tone for academic development so that it could provide guidance to some of the colleges in the region to launch 3-year degree courses. The Vidyapith may enrol about 25-30 students for this course. Thus there will be an effective screening at this level which will be the feeder for M.A. courses. Such a course of action will go a long way to strengthen postgraduate programmes so that in due course some of the strong departments will be able to restructure their M.Phil and Ph.D. courses on sound foundations.

17. Some of the departments want to start M.Phil programmes immediately but the Committee would like to sound a note of caution in this regard. M.Phil. programmes should be started only after the base at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels is strengthened as referred to in the previous paragraph. The Vidyapith authorities pointed out to the Visiting Committee that there is mounting pressure from the local colleges teachers to join M.Phil. programmes in order

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to enable them to cross the salary barrier at Rs. 1,300 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 700-1600. The Committee feels that this is an easy way for the college lecturers to draw higher emoluments. But from the academic angle this cannot be justified, because in the all-India context 17 years are required to obtain M.A. degree whereas in the situation obtaining in U.P. according to the above demand of the teachers, they could obtain M.Phil degree in 17 years. Such a development will be unfair to teachers from other states and not in keeping with the National Policy . This is an important point deserving close examination by the University Grants Commission.

18. If, however, on the present pattern of higher education in the State, M.Phil courses are to be organised, its duration should be at least two academic years i.e. about 18 months. For in-service training of teachers, two-third of the course should be related to programmes aimed up-dating the knowledge contents, methods of teaching, assessment and evaluation techniques and project work aimed at development of skills, etc. The U.G.C. may ensure that the M.Phil Programmes and faculty Improvement Programmes are organised by the universities in keeping with the guidelines and norms prescribed by the Commission. Otherwise there is the danger of proliferation of courses and programmes in many places, diluting further the already low standards which is contrary to the declared policy of the University Grants Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF HINDI - The department was started in 1964.

The present strength of the Department is ten :-

Professor	1
Readers	2
Lecturers	7

The enrolment in the department is as follows :-

M.A. I Yr	M.A. II Yr.	B.A. I Yr.	B.A. II Yr.	PH.D.
75	75	135	220	70

Besides teaching the literature to students, the department also conducts courses in General Hindi as language requirement at University degree level.

The following additional posts are recommended :-

- One Professor in Hindi
- One Reader in Hindi
- One Reader in Applied Linguistics
to be shared with other language departments
- Two lecturers in Hindi
- One Lecturer in Applied Linguistics.

It is hoped that with one reader and one lecturer in Applied Linguistics, it will be possible for the department to introduce Linguistics at the M.A. level either as full paper or part of a paper. A sum of Rs. 30,000 is recommended for books & journals.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT - The department was started in 1971.

The present strength of teaching staff in the department is five that is, one reader and four lecturers.

The enrolment in the department is as follows :-

M.A. I Yr	M.A. II Yr.	B.A. I Yr	B.A. II Yr	Ph.D.
51	14	100	100	40

Some additional staff is certainly needed to cope with the load of teaching as well as research guidance. The Committee recommended the following additional posts :-

- One Reader
- One Lecturer

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The vacant post of Professor may be filled without delay

The teachers feel that the absence of back journals hampers research work in the department and that a considerable allocation is needed for the purchase of back numbers of journals. A sum of Rs. 30,000/- for this purpose is recommended.

It is hoped that the department will introduce some Applied Linguistics at the M.A. level in addition to Compulsory Philology that is already being taught.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH AND MODERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES: - The department was started in 1967.

The present strength of teaching staff in the department is nine:

Professor	1 (Vacant)
Reader	1
Lecturers	7

The enrolment in the department is as follows :-

M.A. I yr	M.A. II yr	B.A. I yr	B.A. II yr.
50	15	120	60

Besides teaching English Literature to these students, the department has to take care of about 200 students who offer General English as language requirement at the degree level.

Taking into account the teaching load in this department, the Committee recommend two additional readers and three lecturers. Out of these three lecturerships, one each is to be ear-marked for French and German. Out of the two readerships that are being recommended one is to be reserved for a person trained in the teaching of English as a foreign language at the Central Institute of English, Hyderabad, or or a similar institution in U.K. or U.S.A. The minimum requirement for such a person would be the successful completion of the one-year diploma course at the C.I.E.

A Reader in the department with this background and training be useful, is in fact indispensable, for two reasons:-

- 1) Only such a person can handle and put to proper use the language laboratory equipment that is sought to be provided in the Fifth Five Year Plan proposals.

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2) Various other departmental heads, especially those of Sociology and Psychology impressed upon the Visiting Team of the U.G.C. The urgent need for the Department of English running courses in Remedial English for the benefit of such post-graduate students in other disciplines as may be willing and eager to take them. The teaching in Kashi Vidyapith even at the post-graduate level is one entirely in Hindi and most of these students lack even the capacity for using English as a library

language. They feel seriously handicapped as the standard books in their subjects, which are in English are beyond their comprehension. The Committee discussed the time with the teachers of the English Department and found willing to extend their cooperation in the matter.

The English Department also impressed upon us the need for a language laboratory for more effective teaching of English and other foreign languages. Their immediate requirements are :-

- One Tape-recorder
 - One 15mm Film Projector
 - Russian Language typewriter
 - Lingaphone records in English and other foreign languages.
- For this purpose the U.G.C. may sanction a sum of Rs. 50,000, Books & journals Rs. 30,000/- and two Readers and three lecturers.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY- The department was started in 1971.

The present strength of teaching staff in the department is five:-

Professor	1	(vacant)
Reader	1	
Lecturers	3	

The enrolment is as follows :-

M.A. I Yr	M.A. II Yr.	B.A. I Yr.	B.A. II Yr.
39	15	45	45

The syllabus needs to be modernised and brought in line with that obtaining in other universities and that the department should introduce course in subjects like Western Philosophy, Philosophy of Science etc. The Committee recommend the following additional posts:-

- One Reader in Western Philosophy.
- One Reader in Scientific Logic
- One Lecturer.

A sum of Rs. 30,000 may be provided for books and journals.

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

The department was established in 1961. The post of Professor is vacant. There are 3 Readers and 12 Lecturers and 1 Technical Assistant at present. One Lecturer's post is also vacant. The vacant posts may be filled early.

The enrolment is :-

B.A. (I yr)	=	350
B.A. (II yr)	=	250
M.A. (I yr)	=	134
M.A. (II yr)	=	120
Ph.D.	=	100

22 Ph.Ds were awarded during the last five years.

The department has an adequate potential for expanding its specialisation in the field of criminal behaviour. It needs some strengthening in the fields of social demography and social statistics/ research methodology.

Recommendations :

- 1. Professor (Criminology)
- 1 Reader (Social Demography)
- 1 Lecturer (Social Statistics/ Methodology)
- Books & Journals - Rs. 30,000

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY:

Established in 1972, the department has at present 5 Lecturers. The posts of one Professor and one Reader are vacant.

The enrolment is given below :-

B.A. (I yr)	=	300
B.A. (II yr)	=	250
M.A. (I yr)	=	40
M.A. (II yr)	=	40
Ph. D.	=	50

No Ph.D has been awarded so far.

The department needs laboratory equipment very badly, particularly because it offers experimental psychology courses for B.A. & M.A. The Committee is of the view that the department needs strengthening in the fields of social psychology, industrial psychology and clinical psychology.

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Recommendations:

2 Readers (One each from any of the two following areas Social Psychology/Industrial psychology/**Clinical** Psychology).

Equipment - Rs. 1.5 lakhs

Books & Journals. - Rs. 30,000/-

Department of Social Work: Set up in 1947, this is the oldest department in the Vidyapith. The present staff position is 1 Professor, 3 Readers (one of which is under N.S.S.) and 13 Lecturers.

Enrolment is -

B.A. (I year) - 60

B.A. (II year) - 60

B.A. (I Year) - 50

M.A. (II Year) - 60

Ph.D. - 28

Five Ph.D. degrees have been awarded so far.

Recommendations

The department could very well expand its activities in the fields of Industrial relations & Labour Welfare, Psychiatric Social Work, and Community & Social Development.

One Professor (Industrial Relations & Labour Welfare)

Two Readers (Psychiatric Social Work, Community & Social Development).

Books & Journals - - 30,000/-

Vehicle for field work. - 30,000 (as UGC share).

Department of Economics- The department was set up in 1962.

The present staff strength is 1 professor, 1 reader and 10 lecturers (2 posts of lecturers are lying vacant). Enrolment during 1976-77 is:-

B.A.	(I Yr.)	152
B.A.	(II Yr)	100
M.A.	Previous	180
M.A.	Final	180
Ph.D.		13

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15 Ph.Ds have been awarded so far. The faculty have not been motivated in the direction of High level research. The publications of the department are more in the nature of Hindi medium text books. Some papers have been published but not in good journals. Almost all the papers having been published in the University's own journal.

Specialisation of the department is in rural economics and labour economics. The department has not expertise in econometrics or mathematical economics. The Committee recommends 1 Professor in the field of econometrics/mathematical economics. Rs. 30,000 are recommended for Books & Journals.

Department of History: The department was established in 1964. The present staff strength is 1 reader, and 2 lecturers. One post of professor and one post of reader are lying vacant. Enrolment during 1976-77 is :-

B.A. I yr.	117
B.A. II Year	58
M.A. Previous	81
M.A. Final	53

The department has to handle at present Ancient Indian History, Medieval History and Modern Indian History. The Faculty strength is very small for teaching these courses. This is deplorable taking into account the fact that the department has teaching programmes for B.A. classes. There are also arrangements for Chinese and Japanese History. One course on European History is also there. But unfortunately there are no arrangements for the teaching of British, American, Russian or West Asian History. What is worse is that Socio-economic History is totally ignored. The Committee is of the view that social and economic History should be introduced as early as possible in keeping with the present day trend.

Given the strength of the Department, the Committee was happy to note that the faculty have published about a dozen papers and some books

Recommendations

2 Readers	1 in Social/Economic History 1 in Medieval History.
2 Lecturers	1 in Modern European History and in History of Science/Scientific Thought
Books & Journals	Rs. 30,000/-

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Department of Political Science: The department was established in 1971. This is a small department with 1 reader and 4 lecturers. The enrolment is:

B.A. I yr.	175
B.A. II yr.	150
M.A. I yr.	80
M.A. II yr.	75

Most of the teachers of the department are Ph.Ds. One of them has already published his manuscripts with the support of the ICSSR. Another manuscript also with the support of the ICSSR is on the way to publication. The department has about 25 scholars for Ph.D. research.

The size of the faculty is too small and the enrolment too large to make worthwhile instruction. The problem becomes more acute because the department has to handle both undergraduate and postgraduate classes. The Committee urges that the Department should reduce the numbers to a manageable levels. For the undergraduate level it would suggest that the class be not more than 60 and at postgraduate level the class should be not more than 30.

The teaching courses are not sufficiently modern. Though there is no paper on research methodology, no paper exists on modern political analysis, comparative politics or political development.

The department has a capacity to develop Research in International Politics and Ancient Indian Thought and Politics. The Committee recommends:

One Professor.

One Reader in Political Thought/Research Methodology.

2 Lecturers, to be recruited in the areas of Modern Political Analysis, Comparative Politics, Political Development or Research Methodology.

Books & Journals

Rs.30,000

New Departments: The Vidyapith want to start many new departments but in the view of the Committee and in the context of the resources position a modest beginning can be made with two new departments: 1) Mathematics; 2) Geography. Both these subjects are necessary and useful for some of the existing departments. For each of these departments, one post of reader and one lecturer are recommended. A sum of Rs.30,000 is recommended for

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Books & Journals for the departments each of Geography and Mathematics.

Central Library: The library is poorly equipped. It needs a qualified librarian, and other supporting staff. The posts of 1 Assistant Librarian, 2 Professional Assistants are recommended. The Vidyapith has recently appointed 1 professional assistant, 1 cataloguer and 2 counter assistants. These posts are included in the 8 posts recommended by the Visiting Committee. Some departments have departmental libraries. This is not desirable. It is useful and necessary to centralise and integrate the library facilities. The building has a lot of vacant space. A sum of Rs.6 lakhs is recommended for Books, and Journals; and Rs.50,000 for storage facilities and furniture.

Staff:

1. Librarian
- 1 Assistant Librarian
- 2 Professional Assistants
- 2 Cataloguers
- 2 Counter Assistants

Buildings: As mentioned earlier, the Committee recommends a provision of Rs.6 lakhs as UGC share, for extension of arts block and social work department. The arts block may be designated as Social Science Block while the extension to social work block will accommodate the language departments.

Student Hostel: There is urgent needs for hostel accommodation. One composite block at an estimated cost of Rs.6 lakhs (UGC share Rs.3 lakhs) may be provided to accommodate postgraduate students and research scholars.

Staff quarters: Staff quarters are urgently required for teaching staff and non-teaching staff (Class IV) but in the context of the resources position the Committee makes a provision of Rs.4 lakhs for Class IV type staff quarters (UGC share).

Health Centre, Canteen, Students Home and Centre: Grants of 0.75 lakhs for Health Centre building/furniture 0.67 lakhs for canteen building and furniture and 0.60 lakh for students Home Centre are recommended on usual sharing basis.

Research Fellowships: In order to strengthen research and to do justice to the research programme it is necessary that research enrolment be reduced drastically in relation to the number of guides in the department. The optimum number of research fellows with a guide may be 4.

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The Committee recommends 10 fellowships for encouraging research particularly on inter-disciplinary basis and also in cooperation with the BHU.

A publication grant of Rs.30,000/- is recommended to encourage worthwhile research publications and monographs.

Visiting Professors: A provision of Rs.20,000 is recommended for inviting eminent scholars from other universities to strengthen teaching and research programmes.

The Kashi Vidyapith has ambitious programmes to start various Institutes such as -

1. Shiv Prasad Gupta Institute of Indian Languages
2. Dr. Bhagwandas Institute of Comparative Religion
3. Acharya Narendradeva Institute for Studies in Socialism.
4. Centre for Studies in Theoretical and Methodological Issues and Gandhian Constructive Works.

and have sought massive assistance.

The Committee does not approve of setting up of separate Institutes. The proposed activities of the above Institutes are of Inter-disciplinary in nature and the concerned departments may come together to take up research work and may seek research support from UGC, ICSSR and ICHR.

The Committee is of the view that the financial needs of the Institutions are really urgent and massive most of which have to come from the State Government. The Union Ministry of Education may also expedite payment of its matching share for schemes implemented when the Vidyapith was a Deemed Institution.

The Committee support the request of the Vice-Chancellor that the UGC may consider a special grant of Rs.10 lakhs to the Vidyapith which has completed 55 years of its existence as per usual conditions and terms.

The Committee expresses its gratitude and thanks to the Vice-Chancellor and his colleagues for the cooperation extended by them to the Committee in connection with its work.

Sd/-

Professor S.M. Ahmed
Professor Tara Patel
Professor S.K. Narain
Professor Shanti Swarup
Shri I.C. Menon.

KASHI VIDYAPITH, VARANASI - 2

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DETAILS OF THE TEACHING DEPARTMENTS APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION UNDER FOURTH PLAN PERIOD ENDING 1973-74

No.	Departments	Staff upto 1973-74				Amount as UGC Share	Books	Equipment	Building	Others	Remarks
		P	R	L	O						
*1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Social Work	-	2	-	1	-	10,000	6,666	-	47,611*	* College Bus
2.	Sociology	1	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
3.	Economics	1	1	-	-	-	10,000	-	5,00,000*	-	*College Education
4.	English	1	1	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
5.	Hindi	-	2	-	-	-	10,000	6,666	-	-	-
6.	History	-	1	1	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
7.	Political Science	-	1	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-
8.	Philosophy	1	1	1	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-
9.	Sanskrit	1	1	2	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
10.	Psychology	1	1	2	-	-	30,000	50,000	-	-	-
11.	Central Library	-	-	-	4*	-	75,000	-	-	-	*Prof. Asstt. 1 Cataloguer 1 C.Assist. 2
12.	Physical Education	-	-	-	2*	-	-	-	-	-	*Instructor
13.	Language Teacher	-	-	1*	3**	5,24,675	-	-	-	-	*Russian ** Part time Pali, Urdu, Tamil.
14.	Field Work Programme	-	-	1*	17	1,80,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total -		6	11	7	27	7,04,675	2,05,000	63,332	5,00,000	47,611	-

Note : Teacher in Political Science is on 100% share
and other staff given in respect of departments
at Sl. No. 1 to 13 is on 50:50 basis.

SUMMARY

1. Staff	Rs. 7,04,675
2. Books	Rs. 2,05,000
3. Equipment	Rs. 63,332
4. Building	Rs. 5,00,000
5. Others (College Bus).	Rs. 47,611
Total -	Rs. 15,20,618

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KASHI VIDYAPITH, VARANASI - 2

New General Schemes approved under IV Plan Scheme ending 1973-74

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share.</u>
1.	Construction of Cycle Shed	25,000.00	12,500.00
2.	Publication of Research Material	30,000.00	15,000.00
3.	Construction of Class IV Staff Quarters	1,50,000.00	75,000.00
4.	Furniture of Mens' Hostel	11,500.00	5,750.00
5.	Improvement of Printing Press	30,000.00	20,000.00
	Total :	<u>2,46,500.00</u>	<u>1,28,250.00</u>

APPENDIX II

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Grant paid to Kashi Vidyapith
during 1966-67 to 1973-74

1	Staff	6,55,984.00
2	Building	2,00,000.00
3	Equipment	97,277.00
4	Books	3,65,000.00
5	Construction of Hostel	1,35,600.00
6	Library	50,000.00
7	Staff Quarters	88,000.00
8	Teachers Hostel	2,35,000.00
	Total	<u>18,26,261.00</u>

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Kashi Vidyapith

Financial implication of the recommendations of the Vth
Plan Visiting Committee(25th & 26th August, 1976)

.....

		<u>Rupees in lakhs</u>
A	Spill-over	4.97
B	Basic grant for Books & Journals.	1.00
C	Posts already approved (2 Readers)	1.44
D	<u>New Allocations</u>	
	i) Books & Journals	9.60
	ii) Equipment	2.00
	iii) Buildings	15.52
	iv) Miscellaneous	0.80
	v) Staff (5 P, 17 R, 15 L, 8 others)	15.00 (estimated)
<u>Total:</u>		<u>50.03</u>

The above allocation is in addition to Rs. 2 lakhs needed for 10 Junior Research Fellowships.

Distribution according to Priority-wise

		<u>Rupees in lakhs</u>			
		I	II	III	Total
A	Spill-over	4.97	-	-	4.97
B	Basic grant for books	1.00	-	-	1.00
C	Posts approved in V Plan before Committee's visit.	1.14	-	-	1.14
D					
	i) Books & Journals	4.40	2.60	2.60	9.60
	ii) Equipment	1.00	0.50	0.50	2.00
	iii) Buildings	7.77	3.00	4.75	15.52
	iv) Misc.	0.60	-	0.20	0.80
	v) Staff	6.00	6.00	3.00	15.00
<u>Total:</u>		<u>26.88</u>	<u>12.10</u>	<u>11.05</u>	<u>50.03</u>

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KASHI VIDYAPITHRecommendations of the Vth Plan Visiting CommitteeBOOKS & JOURNALS (100% UGC Share)

S. No.	Department	Total Rs.	I	II	III
1	Hindi	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
2	Sanskrit	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
3	English	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
4	Philosophy	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
5	Sociology	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
6	Social Work	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
7	Psychology	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
8	History	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
9	Economics	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
10	Political Science	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
<u>NEW DEPARTMENTS</u>					
11	Geography	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
12	Mathematics	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
13	Central Library	6,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
		9,60,000	4,40,000	2,60,000	2,60,000
<u>EQUIPMENT (100% UGC Share)</u>					
1	English	50,000	30,000	10,000	10,000
2	Psychology	1,50,000	70,000	40,000	40,000
		2,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000

ANNEXURE III

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BUILDINGS AND FURNITURE

		<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>			
	Total	I	II	III	
1	Extension to Arts Block	3.50	2.50	1.00	-
2	Extension to Social work Department	2.50	1.50	.50	.50
3	Student Hostel	3.00	1.50	1.50	-
4	Staff Quarters (Class IV)	4.00	-	-	4.00
5	Health Centre	0.75	0.50	-	0.25
6	Canteen	0.67	0.67	-	-
7	Students Home Centre	0.60	0.60	-	-
8	Central Library Furniture	0.50	0.50	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		15.52	7.77	3.00	4.75

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ANNEXURE IV

MISCELLANEOUS

1	Vehicle for Social Work Department.	30,000	30,000	(UGC share)
2	Publication	30,000	20,000	10,000
3	Visiting Professorship	20,000	10,000	10,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		80,000	60,000	20,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

KASHI VIDYAPITH

Recommendations of the Vth Plan Visiting Committee

Additional Staff

22/1

	<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>O</u>	
Hindi	1	2	3	-	One Reader and One Lecturer in Applied Linguistics to be shared with other Language Depts.
Sanskrit	-	1	1	-	
English and Mod. European Languages	-	2	3	-	(1 Reader with training in English Language Teaching) (one in French, one in German)
Philosophy	-	2	1	-	(1 Reader in Western Philosophy 1 Reader in Scientific Logic)
Sociology	1	1	1	-	(Professor in Criminology) Reader Social Demography (Lecturer in Social Statistics/ Res. Methodology)
Psychology	-	2	-	-	(Social Psychology/Industrial Psychology/Clinical Psychology)
Social Work	1	2	-	-	(Professor in Industrial Relations & Labour Welfare) (Readers in Psychiatric Social Work; Community and Social Development)
Economics	1	-	-	-	(Professor in Economics/Mathematical Economics)
History	-	2	2	-	(1 Reader in Social/Economical History) 1 Reader in Medieval History) (1 Lecturer in Modern European History and 1 in History of Science/scientific thought)
Political Science	1	1	2	-	One Professor (One Reader in Political thought/ Research Methodology) One L. Modern Political Analysis comparative Politics Political development or Research Methodology.
Mathematics	-	1	1	-	-
Geography	-	1	1	-	-
	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>-</u>	Central Library 1 Librarian 1 Asstt. Librarian 1 Proff. Assistant 2 Cataloguers 3 Counter Assistants

ANNEXURE IV

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	<u>ADDITIONAL STAFF RECOMMENDED</u>												
	P	<u>I</u> <u>R</u>	L	O	P	<u>II</u> <u>R</u>	L	O	P	<u>III</u> <u>R</u>	L	C	
Hindi	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Sanskrit	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
English & Modern Indian Languages	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Philosophy	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sociology	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Psychology	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Social work	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Economics	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
History	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Politifal Science	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Mathematics	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Geography	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	2	9	3	-	2	7	6	-	1	1	1	6	

Central Library	1 Librarian 1 Prof. Asstt. 1 Catalogur 1 Counter Asstt.	1 Prof. Asstt. 1 Counter Asstt.	1 Asstt. Libr rian 1 Catalogur
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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

226

Meeting:

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No.9: To consider the report of the Committee on Instrument Centres in Universities.

At the meeting of the Commission held on 3.6.1976 (Item No.7) a committee was set up to suggest a pattern on which the instrument centres may be set up in universities, including their staffing pattern. The Committee, with Professor B.Ramachandra Rao, Vice-Chairman, University Grants Commission, as convener met in Bangalore on 29th & 30th September, 1976. The Committee has recommended:

- i. setting up of University Service and Instrument Centres (USIC) in all universities with the immediate objective to 'repair and service instruments' and 'provide analytical services'.
- ii. a staffing pattern for these centres.
- iii. it would be necessary to creat a few Regional Instrument Centres as the University Grants Commission must take the primary responsibility for the instrumentation problems of the universities, and
- iv. setting up a Standing Committee for USIC & RIC with terms of reference as given in appendix* to report.

*p 235

-p 227-235 The report is given in Annexure. The report is placed before the Commission for its consideration.

Director (SRC).

SLK

University Grants Commission

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Report of the Committee on University and Regional
Instrument Service Centres.

A meeting of the committees set up by University Grants Commission on University and Regional Instrument Service Centres was held on 29th and 30th September, 1976 at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

The following were present:

Professor B. Ramachandran Rao,
Vice-Chairman, UGC.

Convener.

Professor B.M. Udgaonkar,
TIFR, Bombay .

Professor S.S. Saluja,
I.T., Banaras Hindu University.

Professor V.L.S. Bhimasankaran
Osmania University.

Professor C.N.R. Rao,
I.I.T., Kanpur.

Professor B.L. Saraf,
Rajasthan University.

Professor P.T. Manoharan,
I.I.T. Madras.

Professor M. Ramakrishna Rao,
I.I.Sc. Bangalore.

Dr. P.K. Iyengar,
BARC, Bombay.

Dr. J. Jayaraman,
Madurai University,

Shri E.R. Ramachandran,
Electronics Commission.

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,
U.G.C.

Dr. Jagdish Shanker,
U.G.C.

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The committee first went round the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory of the Institute of Science, Bangalore. After a detailed discussion, the Committee makes the following recommendations:-

(1) With rapid advances in Science and Technology the universities and colleges are finding increasing need for adequate facilities for maintenance and servicing of instruments. With the introduction of highly sophisticated instruments, individual universities and institutions cannot normally afford to purchase all the sophisticated instruments necessary for research and training. The problem has become more acute in India on account of non-availability of such equipment indigenously and also the non-availability of adequate foreign exchange, particularly hard currency. Keeping in view the available financial resources and the economics of maximum utilisation of such equipment and other services the committee recommends that it is necessary to develop one University Service and Instrument Centre (USIC) for the entire campus in each university.

(2) Objectives and functions of (USIC)

(a) The objectives and functions of the Central Service and Instrument Centre (USIC) are:

- i) repair and service instruments
- ii) provide analytical services;
- iii) design and fabricate attachments for, or modifications to existing equipment.
- iv) instrument R&D
- v) training of instrument scientists and technicians.

(b) Repair and servicing of instruments and analytical services should be provided at these centres as an immediate measure, irrespective of the state of development of the university. The other objectives iii, iv and v mentioned above may be added wherever the necessary infrastructure and expertise is available.

(c) To make the most effective use of costly instruments available in universities, these may be brought under the control of the USIC. Instruments available in different departments may not necessarily be collected and put in one place, but the Centre should be responsible for the proper maintenance, servicing and effective use of the instruments.

(d) All instruments costing Rs. 1 lakh or more in each university and used by more than two research groups may be brought under the control of the USIC.

(e) Centre should have an adequate workshop under its control with facilities for mechanical, glass blowing, electronics and optical shops and an analytical instrument section. The Central Workshops, other than those in Engineering/Departments, may be brought under the control of USIC. The small workshops, glass blowing and electronics shops already attached to departments may continue to serve these departments for their routine needs. Where there is no Central Workshop such facilities must be created as part of USIC.

us which are
ally under the
anical Engineering,

3. Staffing Pattern

(a) The University Service and Instrument Centre and Workshop may have the following staffing pattern:

USIC & WORKSHOP

P.S.O. (Rs. 1500-2000)/Professor	Overall Head or Incharge	R & D
or		
S.S.O. (Rs.1100-1600/Reader		
S.O. (Rs. 700-1300)/Lecturer		

Mechanical Workshop -66	Glass Blowing Shop	Electronics Shop	Optical Workshop	Analytical Instruments Operation	Scales of Pay
Foreman/T'E	Foreman/T'E	S.T.A.	S.T.A.	S.T.A.	Rs. 550-25-750-EB-30-900.
Assistant Foreman/T'D	Assistant Foreman/T'D	J.T.A.	J.T.A.	J.T.A.	Rs. 425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700-EB-25-750.
T'C	T'C	T'C	T'C		Rs. 380-12-500-EB-15-560
T'B	T'B	T'B	T'B		Rs. 320-8-400-10-450.
T'A			T'A		Rs. 225-5-260-6-290-EB-6-308.

Note: (i) T'A, T'B, T'C, T'D and T'E denotes Technicians A, B, C, D & E.

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(ii) The designation Professor/Reader/Lecturer is for teachers of Departments involved in R&D work and seconded to the USIC.

- (b) The committee noted that already many universities have been sanctioned grants for establishing central instrument facilities, and recommends that staff sanctioned so far may be given the uniform designation as per the pattern given above. Whenever the USIC needs extra staff the same may be sanctioned after assessment by an Assessment Committee, keeping in view the number of instruments available and the need for such services.
- (c) The Centre should be managed by a full time scientist/engineer with academic privilege equivalent to a Professor or Reader, who will be responsible directly to the Vice-Chancellor as any other Head of the department.
- (d) For running the analytical services and for the operation of specialised equipment, faculty members from other departments may be seconded to the USIC.
- (e) The Centre will have an Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of user departments with the scientist-incharge as convener and Vice-Chancellor as Chairman.
- (f) Where equipment already with a department is brought under the Centre, the Advisory Committee may give priority for the work of the department.

(4) Grants for Maintenance of Instruments & Purchase of spares, etc.

- (a) Of the grants given by the Commission for instruments a certain percentage may be earmarked for maintenance. The fraction given for maintenance should be taken over by the universities as committed expenditure at the end of the plan period. During the fifth five year plan the Commission may give additional maintenance grants to universities on the basis of a percentage of the grants given for instruments.
- (b) These Centres may be given a minimum recurring grant of Rs.20,000/- p.a. The bigger centres will need larger recurring grant.
- (c) When a new instrument is purchased, 10% of the cost of the equipment may be provided for the purchase of spares.
- (d) To enable teachers and research scholars to go to sophisticated instrument centres for taking measurement, a small amount of travel grant, of the order of Rs. 5,000/- may be made available to the USIC. The Advisory Committee of the Centre will utilize this amount to send scholars or teachers to a sophisticated instrument centre to collect data on the sample in case facilities are not available locally.

p.t.o.

(5) Training Programmes

(a) There is immediate need for training of technicians/Engineers who will man these centres. Facilities are available and the institutions which have agreed to train technicians in trades are given below:-

- (a) Glass Blowing - TIFR/BARC/NPL
- (b) Electronics - BARC/CSIO/CEERI/IISc
- (c) Optics - IISc/BARC
- (d) Maintenance & Operation - CSIO/IISc/IIT(M)

(b) For operation and maintenance the trainees must already have some technical/scientific background. They may be given suitable financial assistance to undergo training in the use of specific instruments for 6 to 12 weeks. Fresh trainees may be recruited by advertisement and they may be given a suitable stipend during the period of training.

(c) Several universities have been sanctioned senior positions as instrumentation engineers and the number is likely to increase when more universities establish such centres. There is, therefore, need for trained personnel having M.Tech. degree in Instrumentation. Such courses may be organised at the Indian Institute of Science so as to provide the necessary manpower. Candidates who have passed M.Sc. or B.E. may be admitted to such courses which may be supported by UGC. Similar courses may also be encouraged in other institutions where there is expertise and large number of sophisticated instruments are available.

(d) The Centre should organise programmes to train teachers and other research workers in the use, servicing and maintenance of instruments which they use in their research work, and in the interpretation of the data they collect.

(e) The Commission may recommend to universities that every M.Sc. degree programme should have a course component of appropriate instrumentation in all sciences. This will help create indigenous capability in designing and fabricating whole instruments or parts thereof, as needed for research and development work.

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- (f) The Commission may get information on the needs of individual universities for such training through a questionnaire.
- (g) In due course USIC should also organise an instrument service and repair course for teachers coming from colleges and also encourage the colleges to develop small electronics and mechanical workshops besides photography and glass blowing etc.

6. Research & Development on Instruments.

- (a) University Grants Commission may encourage projects involving design and development of new instruments, avoiding duplication of what CSIR and DST are doing. When such special research instruments are developed either in one university, or jointly with other universities/national laboratories, a few such special instruments may be fabricated if there is need in other universities.
- (b) The universities may give priority to designing instruments which are required for teaching.
- (c) USIC should identify talent for instrument design and development in different departments and encourage the faculty to be actively associated with the Centre for undertaking R & D work. These centres can fund such projects.
- (d) USIC may also undertake R&D work for industries using the talent available in universities.

7. Service Charges

- (a) No charge may be made for services rendered to teachers/researchers within the same university.
- (b) Charges to cover actual expenses may be made for services rendered to other universities.
- (c) When services are rendered to industry, charges should cover actual expenditure and some profit/overheads.

8. Transfer of Equipment

Expensive instruments which for any reason are no longer needed by any department of the universities could be acquired by the University Grants Commission at a reasonable depreciated cost depending on the condition

p.t.o.

of the instrument and the number of years for which the instrument has been used. Such instruments may be transferred to those universities which are in need of them. A suitable machinery may be evolved in the University Grants Commission to identify instruments which can be so transferred and the departments which would be willing to accept such instruments so that mutual negotiations can take place.

(9) General

- (a) The Commission may appoint a standing committee or a Panel to monitor the working of such centres. The functions of such a Committee are given in Appendix.
- (b) It is necessary to collect comparative data on the specifications of costly equipments available from both hard and soft currency areas as well as their costs, so that a decision could be taken regarding the source of import of such equipment.
- (c) The service centres being set up by CSIO should, wherever possible, be located in university centres. This was also the recommendation of the National Committee on Science and Technology. Where such regional centres are already existing, the UGC may discuss with the organisations concerned so that the facilities become available for universities more effectively than they have been so far, and circulate the information to all university departments in the region.
- (d) It would be necessary for the UGC also to create regional instrumentation centres (RIC) and /or promote the growth of some USIC into RIC because UGC itself must take the primary responsibility for the instrumentation problems of the nearly 100 universities and 2000 Science colleges in the country. A large number of instruments have been lying idle and causing a lot of concern over the years and this problem has not been and cannot be solved by putting the responsibility on organisations outside the university system. The Commission must therefore create a few RIC, which would immediately cater to the long neglected servicing, maintenance and training needs of universities and colleges in the region, apart from developing new instruments. After a period of say five years, when USICs have been created in individual universities and are in a position to take care of the routine servicing & maintenance of ordinary instruments in the Universities & possibly in the affiliated colleges, the role of RIC may gradually shift towards design and development of more and more sophisticated instruments training of staff of USICs in special techniques, making a central regional facility available to university staff for working on the development of new instruments or ancillary equipments and to serve as a clearing house for technical information on instrumentation to the USICs, etc.

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: 2 :

(e)

The committee noted that the States of Bihar, M.P. and Orissa have comparatively very little equipment in the university system and this may be looked into by the Commission.

SLK

Functions of USIC Standing Committee

1. Recommend the type of equipment and staff and quantum of assistance to universities proposing to set up new USIC.
2. Examine proposals from USIC for additional equipment, staff recurring grants etc.
3. Prescribe qualifications for various categories of posts in USIC & RIC.
4. Suggest list of equipment for teaching and research which have to be developed in the country and identify places/ personnel who can undertake the work so that indigenous capability is gradually acquired.
5. Evaluate research schemes for instrument development and recommend the same.
6. Periodically review the work done by USIC and recommend establishment of RIC.
7. Organise courses, workshops etc in different institutions to train personnel.
8. Assess the needs of universities for training of Technical personnel for USIC.
9. Evaluate the imported instruments for their performance and recommend the makes/models for purchase if they are of high quality.
10. To regulate the charges for analytical services so that these are uniform and in consonance with the Commission's Guidelines.
11. To bring to the notice of the university departments the latest instruments developed in the country.
12. To render advice to USIC and RIC regarding the new equipments to be acquired by them.
13. To disseminate information about instruments services available at other Centres so that those who need these may utilize them.
14. To periodically review the status of instruments out of order in universities and take necessary steps to get them repaired.
15. Coordinate the acquisition of major instruments in all USIC or RIC in each region of the country so that the region as a whole may have all the necessary major equipments on a complementary basis, avoiding unnecessary duplication.
16. Award research fellowships for instrumentation work.
17. Recommend teachers for awards for having developed special and sophisticated instruments for research and teaching.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No.10: To consider the question of providing staff quarters for the essential staff in the Central Universities during the 5th Plan period.

The question of providing residential accommodation to the staff of the Central Universities has been under the consideration of the Commission. In March 1976 approached the Government of India for providing additional funds for the construction of staff quarters for Class IV staff in Central Universities. The letter which the University Grants Commission wrote to the Ministry is attached as Annexure-I which inter-alia indicates the staff strength of Class IV staff and the quarters allotted to them. The Government of India intimated the Commission as under :-

"Full details of the financial requirements of each university in this regard may please be worked out and included in the University Grants Commission's revised estimates with the approval of the Commission. The matter will be considered by Government while finalising the revised estimates".

The matter was accordingly considered by the Commission and it was agreed that in order to enable the Commission to approach the Government of India for funds for the purpose, the Central Universities may be requested to let the Commission know the rough estimates for the construction of staff quarters to accommodate essential staff whose duties required their presence on the campus. The information received from the Central Universities in this regard is attached as Annexure-II.* The perusal of the information received from the universities indicates that they have also included in their requirements housing accommodation for teachers.

The Commission has separately decided that the universities including the Central Universities may be assisted to provide houses (two types) of equivalent to 50% of the teaching positions sanctioned during the 5th plan as indicated in Annexure-III.+

The matter was accordingly considered and it was felt that in view of above, it may be desirable to consider the question of providing assistance to the Central Universities for the construction of staff quarters for the essential staff whose duties require their presence on the campus.

It is proposed that a sum of Rs. one crore may be earmarked for the rest of the plan period for this purpose for Central Universities and if this is approved, sub allocation could be made for the different universities and the proposals examined.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure I to Item No. 10.

Copy of University Grants Commission D.O. No.F.12-1/75(D-5a) dated 26th March, 1976 addressed to Shri Lnil Bordia, JS, Ministry of Education and & Social Welfare, New Delhi from Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, University Grants Commission.

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The Commission has been receiving representations from the Central Universities for providing assistance to the universities for construction of staff quarters for Class IV and Class III employees and in particular for Class IV staff. It has not been possible to accommodate the requirements of the universities for this purpose within the V Plan allocation of the Commission provided on annual basis.

The following statement would indicate the sad state of affairs regarding residential accommodation available for Class IV employees:-

<u>Name of the University</u>	<u>Staff strength of Class IV</u>	<u>Quarters allotted to Class IV staff</u>
Visva Bharati	449	64
Delhi(excluding colleges)	1030	168
Aligarh Muslim University.	2231	185
Banaras Hindu University	2647	123
Jawaharlal Nehru University.	242	120
	<hr/> 6599 or 6600 <hr/>	<hr/> 660 <hr/>

The Commission is considering this matter in detail and would soon be approaching the Government of India for additional allocation for construction of staff quarters for Class III and Class IV employees of the Central Universities. However, to enable the universities to provide

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during the next six months or so at least some houses to accommodate the essential staff of the university required for the maintenance of laboratories and other services, I should be grateful if the Government of India could place at the disposal of the Commission immediately a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs over and above the allocation of the University Grants Commission for 1975-76.

I should be grateful if this receives your immediate attention

With regards.

SLK

ANNEXURE II TO ITEM 10

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Information received from Central Universities
regarding provision of staff quarters for the essential
staff in the Universities:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Aligarh Muslim University | Appendix I P. 239-244 |
| 2 | Banaras Hindu University | Appendix II P. 245-246 |
| 3 | Jawaharlal Nehru University | Appendix III P. 247-251 |
| 4 | Delhi University | Appendix IV P. 252-253 |
| 5 | Vishwa Bharati | Appendix V P. 254-259 |

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ABSTRACT OF COST FOR RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION TO STAFF OF
THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES--A.M.U. ALIGARH

S. No.	Category of House.	Plinth Area	No. of Residences Required.	cost per Residence.	Total Cost
1	A	Nil	-	-	-
2	B	181.00 Sqm.	3	1,22,000.00	3,66,000.00
3	C	112.00 Sqm.	4	75,500.00	3,02,000.00
4	D	97.50 Sqm.	14	52,650.00	7,37,100.00
5	E	65.00 Sqm.	11	35,100.00	3,86,100.00
6	F	34.50 Sqm.	35	18,600.00	6,51,000.00
Grand Total					24,42,200.00

24/0

PROVIDING RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION TO STAFF OF THE CENTRAL
UNIVERSITIES - ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH -

Details of central staff whose duties require their presence on the campus

S. No.	Essential staff required to reside on campus.	Scale of pay	Entitlement to category of residence	Plinth Area	No. required to stay on campus.	No. of Essential staff not provided with residential accommodation	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Vice-Chancellor	3000/- fixed	A		01	-	
2	Pro-Vice-Chancellor	2500/- fixed	A		1	-	
3	Finance Officer	1000-1600	B	181.00 Sqm	1	1	
4	Registrar	1100-1500	B	181.00 "	1	-	
5	Secretary to V.C.	700-1300	C	112.00 "	1	-	
6	Steno to V.C.	425-700	D	97.75 "	1	1	
7	P.A. to P.V.C.	650-960	D	97.75 "	1	1	
8	Steno to P.V.C.	425-700	D	97.75 "	1	1	
9	P.A. to Registrar	650-960	D	97.75 "	1	1	

p.t.o.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	P.A. to Finance Officer	650-960	D	97.75	Sqm.	1	-
11	Public Relation Officer	700-1300	C	112.00	"	1	-
12	Principal Women's College	1100-1600	B	181.00	"	1	-
13	Provost Abdullah Hall	1200-1900	B	181.00	"	1	1
14	Principal M.U. Girls High School	700-1100	C	112.00	"	1	-
15	Principal M.U. High School	700-1100	C	112.00	"	1	-
16	University Engineer	1100-1600	B	181.00	"	1	1
17	Principal City High School	700-1100	C	112.00	"	1	1
<u>THEOLOGY DEPARTMENT</u>							
1	Imams	260-400	E	65.00	"	1	1
2	Moazins	210-270	F	35.00	"	1	1
<u>PROCTORIAL DEPARTMENT</u>							
1	Proctorial Assistants (Bulls)	260-400	E	65.00	"	2	1
2	Bulls (Proctorial Supervisors)	200-250	F	35.00	"	12	6

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Security Officer	650-1200	C	\$112.00	1	1	
	<u>TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT</u>						
1	Telephone Operator	110-180	F	35.00	1		
	<u>UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTRE</u>						
1	Chief Medical Officer	700-1300	C	112.00	1		
2	Asstt. Medical Officer	700-1300	C	112.00	1		
3	Salesman Drug Store	330-560	D	97.75	1	1	
4	Compounders (Pharmacist)	330-560	D	97.75	2		
5	Nurses	425-640	D	97.75	5	2	
6	Nursing order lies	260-350	D	97.75	5	3	
7	Peons	196-232	F	35.00	1		
	<u>BUILDING DEPARTMENT</u>						
	<u>Engineering/Supervisory Staff</u>						
1	University Engineer	1100-1600	B	181.00	1	1	
2	Asstt. Engineer W/s drainage.	650-1200	C	112.00	1	1	
3	Junior Engineer W/S drainage	425-700	D	97.75	1	1	
4	Sanitary Supervisor	260-400	E	65.00	1	1	

WY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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Tech. & Field Staff

1	Mechanic	425-640	D	97.75	Sqm.	1	1
2	Pipe ¹ fitter	260-400	E	65.00	"	1	1
3	Pump Operators	260-400	E	65.00	"	5	5
4	Pump Attendants	196-232	F	35.00	"	5	5
5	Beldar helper	196-232	F	35.00	"	5	5
6	Sweeper/Sewerman	196-232	F	35.00	"	5	5
7	Plumbers	260-400	E	65.00	"	1	1

Electricity Department

1	University Electricity Engineer	650-1200	C	112.00	"	1	1
2	Electrical Overseer	425-700	D	97.75	"	21	1
3	Asstt. Electrical Supervisors	130-240	F	35.00	"	21	1
4	Storekeeper/Asstt. S/keeper	330-500	D	97.75	"	1	1
5	Line man	110-180	F	35.00	"	2	1

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

6	Fuseman		110-130	F	25.00	Sqm.	42	1
7	Driver		260-400	E	65.00	"	1	1
8	Sub-Station Attendant		110-180	F	35.00	"	4	4
9	Helpers		196-232	F	35.00	"	5	4

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There is acute shortage of residential accommodation for members of academic and administrative staff of the University. It will be evident from the table given below, that it is only to a very small percentage of staff whom the university is able to provide residential accommodation.

<u>Category of Staff</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Accommodation available</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Professors	141	54	38.3%
Readers	334	105	31.4%
Lecturers	783	240	30.0%
Class III Staff	1923	112	5.8%
Class IV Staff	2647	93	3.5%

In almost all major faculties of the University classes are held in both morning and afternoon shifts. Consequently, members of the teaching staff are required both the shifts. This being a residential university, it is all the more necessary that all the Faculty members reside inside the Campus. As the teachers are not provided with residential accommodation within the Campus of the University, they are greatly inconvenienced, particularly, since the city is at a considerable distance from the Faculties. The problem of lady teachers is more acute. In the interest of their personal security also, it is extremely desirable to provide for independent quarters to them in the vicinity of the Mahila Mahavidyalaya.

2. The problem is more pressing so far as non-academic staff is concerned. This University has no ear-marked accommodation for the administrative officers and other senior grade non-teaching employees of the University.

The number of administrative staff of the University is fairly large, and owing to exigency of work many of them are required to attend offices at odd hours. Further, on account of the nature of their duties, their presence in the Campus is necessary.

3. As regards residential accommodation to class IV Staff the situation is disappointing. It will be seen from the foregoing table, that the University has been able to provide residential accommodation to only 3.5% of its class IV employees who belong to the weaker section of society.

Considering the above, it is felt that provision be made for construction of residential accommodation for teaching and

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* 2 :

non-teaching staff of the University, as under:-

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number of accommodation</u>
Professor	100
Reader	250
Lecturer	500
Class III	1000
Class IV	2000
	<u>3,850</u>

The estimated cost for construction of the above quarters would be Rs. 10.77 crores as per enclosed estimates.

* Not enclosed.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
(Planning Unit)

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A NOTE ON THE REQUIREMENTS OF HOUSING FACILITY

The University has on its staff more than 650 teachers and about 2,500 other employees (excluding the Colleges) engaged in teaching, running of research laboratories, class laboratories, operation of Computer Centre, University Press, Engineer's Office, Sanitation & Security, Examination, Admissions and other administrative offices. As against the total of about 3000 employees, the University has been able to provide residential accommodation only to about 300 and consequently the University is faced with an acute problem of providing additional housing facilities. Possibilities of obtaining assistance from agencies like LIC, DDA and other banking institutions have been explored, but because of the high prevailing rate of interest charged by such agencies on housing loans, it has been found that none of the alternative schemes which were formulated by the University were workable for the construction of residential accommodation by the University for its employees. This has resulted in deterioration in the facilities offered by the University in all spheres of its functioning in general.

The facilities of sanitation, maintenance of supplies of water, electricity and gas (for laboratories) and security have to be provided on a continuous basis for extended hours in the University Campus. This necessitates the presence of atleast some of the essential category of staff connected with such services to be located in or around the Campus. The presence of functionaries like Deans of Faculties, Heads of Departments, Director of Computer Centre, Proctor, Dean of Students' Welfare, Registrar, Controller of Examinations, Finance Officer and other senior administrative officers of the University is required in the University beyond office hours many times and it is imperative that such staff is provided residential accommodation on the Campus premises.

The University has a number of departments where experimental research work is being undertaken with the help of costly and sophisticated equipment. Such pieces of equipment have been purchased through the assistance made available by the University Grants Commission, Ford Foundation and other Govt. agencies. The University is encouraging the use of these costly items of equipment by researchers of different departments on inter-departmental basis so as to draw the maximum benefits from the available resources. Many of the experimental research programmes

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have to be continued in the laboratories at odd hours running into late nights and it is essential for the concerned faculty and supporting technical staff to be on the spot in the laboratories for the purpose.

Computer Centre of the University plays a major role in the furtherance of teaching and research in the University. A large number of faculty members and scholars of the University are availing of the computational facilities at the Centre. The University also provides this facility to outside educational and other government institutions depending on the availability of the computer time. The Centre is more or less working round the clock and it is absolutely essential to provide residential accommodation on the campus to atleast a portion of the staff so that uninterrupted computational facilities round the clock could be provided to the users.

The University Press is providing printing facilities to the various academic departments as well as administrative section of the University. The Press is running round the clock in different shifts and we require a sizeable number of the Press employees to be available on the Campus.

The University has a local telephone exchange connecting all the departments and sections of the University which is run in extended hours. Examination work of the University has also enormously increased particularly due to the reform in the system of examination wherein semester system has been introduced. Because of the importance and urgency of the work, the presence of the employees of examination branch is essential in the office even after office hours. Similarly the planning of the admission programmes and actual execution of the work relating to admissions involves a large section of the University employees. Because of the urgency of this work to be completed in a fixed time, most of the staff connected with admissions have to stay in the University beyond office hours. The matters relating to various important University bodies/committees and other urgent administrative matters often require the presence of some staff and senior administrative officers at odd hours in the University.

The University Health Centre is providing medical facilities to a large section of the University community and it is essential that atleast a section of the Health Centre staff should be housed on or around the Campus so as to provide continuous and better medical facilities to the University employees. For the maintenance of the academic building including laboratories and lecture halls/rooms, administrative blocks, and existing residential quarters, the presence of the engineering staff of the

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University is very essential in the Campus. It may be added here that most of the present buildings are old and require more attention for their up-keep.

The additional disturbing feature being experienced by the University is that because of the shortage of residential accommodation, it is finding difficult to retain the services of some of the competent & outstanding teachers who are presently employed in the University and who receive job offers from other institutions offering better facilities. Added to this is the problem that the University is also finding it difficult to attract teachers of eminence from outside Delhi or from abroad to fill up the vacant academic staff positions including the new positions sanctioned by the University Grants Commission under the current Plan.

The University has so far: been able to provide staff quarters to only 10% of its total employees and obviously this situation is highly unsatisfactory. During the various stages of its evolution, the University has endeavoured not only to maintain but develop further its academic standards and reputation which is well known in this country and abroad; but in the absence of a suitable provision for residential accommodation to atleast a suitable portion of the University population, it has become extremely difficult to continue to develop in that direction. In the last 8 to 10 years, the University has undergone a tremendous expansion, while the position of resources provided for its up-keep and development has been deteriorating constantly. A stage has reached when it has become absolutely essential that some break-through in the direction of providing a sizeable quantum of aid to the University for the construction of residential accommodation is made. The proposals put forward by the University in this regard from time to time have not found acceptance with the grant disbursing authorities.

Every one would accept that the Delhi University is a prestigious institution of national importance whereas the housing facilities offered by it to its employees stand no comparison to those provided by the other sister educational institutions within the same city. Even though these institutions are of recent origin yet these institutions have been able to provide residential accommodation roughly on the basis of 100 per cent to the teaching staff and 50 per cent to the non-teaching staff in comparison to meagre 10 percent by this University. Even the Central Government has provided residential accommodation to 40 percent of its employees and for the rest, the facilities for grant of housing loans on nominal interest to construct their own houses has been provided, which facility has so far been denied to the employees of this University.

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In view of the above facts, the University is firmly of the opinion that to meet atleast the basic and most essential requirements for residential accommodation, it would need at least 1000 additional staff quarters for the various categories.

The University appreciates that the whole scheme of construction of such a big scale could not be undertaken in one stage; but if the proposal of the University is accepted in principle, the University is prepared to project these requirements in phases which could then be considered for implementation during the coming 6 to 8 years. In the following are given such proposals in Phases:

PHASE I - Construction of 500 Quarters including all categories during the V Plan Period.

Considering the requirements of different nature, stated in the above paras, the break up of this lot of 500 quarters is required to be as follows:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Approx. cost (Rs.)</u>
4 Room Quarters (Type I)	100	96.0 lakhs
3 Room Quarters (Type II)	200	132.0 lakhs
2 Room Quarters (Type III) *	144	46.1 lakhs
1 Room Quarters (Type IV) *	56	10.1 lakhs
	<u>500</u>	<u>284.2 lakhs</u>

* Plans ready with the University.

The University has a piece of developed land at the Reeds Lines. The University has prepared plans for the construction of 144 two room quarters and 56 one room quarters in this area. The rest of the quarters are to be constructed at the University land at Dhakha which is required to be developed and the cost of development of a part of the land would be approximately Rs. 25 lakhs.

Total financial requirements in Phase I: Rs. 309 lakhs
(Approx.)

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PHASE II - Constructed of 500 Quarters during the VI Plan Period.

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Approx. Cost (Rs.)</u>
4 Room Quarters (Type I)	100	96.0 lakhs
3 Room Quarters (Type II)	100	66.0 lakhs
2 Room Quarters (Type III)	150	48.0 lakhs
1 Room Quarters (Type IV)	150	27.0 lakhs
	<u>500</u>	<u>237.0 lakhs</u>

Cost of development of land at Dhakha : Rs. 25 lakhs

Total financial requirement in Phase II : Rs. 262 lakhs.

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NEW MEHRAULI ROAD
NEW DELHI. 57

Appendix IV

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Note on construction of quarters for essential staff.

Certain categories of essential staff of the University have to be provided accommodation in the Campus so that they are readily available for urgent duties outside the normal working hours.

Such essential staff would be needed in respect of the following emergency services.

- A. Water, Power, Emergency Health and Sanitation Services.
- B. Essential services for maintenance of telephones, laboratories, hostels, Computer Centre etc.
- C. Maintenance of academic and extra curricular facilities like Library which are open till late at night.
- D. Security and other services considered essential for the protection and maintenance of University property and Estate.
- E. Essential personal staff of senior officers of the University.
- F. Other out of turn allotments for senior officers of the University.

A list of essential staff under the above categories along with the type of houses to which they are entitled is enclosed.

It will be seen that 91 quarters of different types are required for the present needs. With the growth of the University the number of quarters required for the essential staff would grow to about 110 within next three years. The break up of these quarters into different types is as under :

Type I	50 Nos
Type II	30 Nos
Type III	10 Nos
Type IV, V & VI	<u>20 Nos</u>
Total	<u>110 Nos</u>

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The sanctioned effective covered areas for different types of quarters are as under :-

Type-I	459 Sq.ft. + 27 sft. for cycle shed.
Type-II	578 sft. + 27 sft. for cycle shed.
Type-III	694 sft. + 45 sft. for scooter shed.
Type-IV	1280 sft. } Including Servants' quarters
Type-V	1500 sft. } and garrages.

With a plinth area rate of Rs.35/- per sft. for Type I, Rs.40/- per sft. for Type II, III and IV and Rs.45/- for Type V and Rs. 25/- per sft. for cycle/scooter shed the cost of each type of quarter including Architect's fees, Clerk of Works and contingencies etc. would be as under:

Type I	Rs.18,000/- each
Type II	Rs.25,000/- each
Type III	Rs.31,000/- each
Type IV	Rs.54,000/- each
Type V	Rs.71,000/- each

On the above basis the cost of 110 quarters would be as under :

Type I	50x18,000= Rs.9.00 lakhs
Type II	30x25,000= Rs.7.50 lakhs
Type III	10x31,000= Rs.3.10 lakhs
Type IV	10x54,000= Rs.5.40 lakhs
Type V	10x71,000= Rs.7.10 lakhs

Total Rs.	<u>32.10 lakhs</u>
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Say Rs. 32.00 lakhs

University Grants Commission is requested to allot Rs.32.0 lakhs for construction of quarters for essential staff of the University at a cost of Rs. 32.00 lakhs to be spent during the remaining period of Fifth Plan.

Copy of Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, West-Bengal letter No.VC/U.1 dated 30th May, 1976 addressed to Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, UGC from S.C. Sinha, V.C., Visva-Bharti.

Kindly refer to your D.O. No.F.12-1/75(D5A) dated 26 May, 1976.

Recently a study was made of the acute housing problem the University has been facing for a pretty long time. A copy of the report (This may serve the purpose of a note you desired) on the said study is enclosed to explain how hard pressed Visva-Bharati is for providing residential quarters to the members of its staff, both teaching and non-teaching. With the gradual increase in the staff strength during the last few years the situation has further deteriorated and the problem has now assumed unmanageable dimension.

You will find from the report that we are urgently in need of the following residential accommodation for our employees which may be considered as our essential requirements for the present:

<u>Types of quarters</u>	<u>No. required</u>	<u>Anticipated cost (approx.) for each of the quarters</u>	<u>Total anticipated cost (approx.)</u>
'A'	21	Rs. 1,05,000.00	Rs.22,05,000.00
'B'	68	61,700.00	41,95,600.00
'C'	36	43,950.00	15,82,200.00
'D'	35	24,750.00	8,66,250.00
L.S.S.	203	16,625.00	33,74,875.00
	<u>363</u>		<u>1, 22,23,925.00</u>
Anticipated cost for providing 363 new staff quarters with furniture and fans			5,00,000.00
Anticipated cost for the construction of a Scholars' hostel for 20 Visiting Scholars (as explained in the report)			5,00,000.000
Anticipated cost for providing the new scholars' hostel with furniture & fans			40,000.00
		<u>Total-</u>	<u>1, 32,63,925.00</u>

The University will be in a position to meet its housing problem if funds are made available by the Commission for the construction of staff quarters based on our essential needs as indicated above.

With kind regards.

Report (on the housing arrangement of the University)

Visva-Bharati is a residential university located at Santiniketan which is virtually a rural area. A residential university is expected to provide accommodation for the residence of its students, teachers and other employees. This accommodation is specially needed if the residential university be situated in a rural area. In the case of Visva-Bharati the nearest urban area, the small town of Bolpur, is at a distance of about 3 kilometers. The curricular and co-curricular programmes of Visva-Bharati are such that it is not possible for its teachers to do justice to these programmes if they reside at Bolpur. Keeping in view the great importance of residential accommodation for Visva-Bharati, we may examine the present position of its staff quarters Vis-a-vis its staff, both academic and non-academic.

Visva-Bharati has a staff of 1373 members. Of them 388 are members of the academic staff and the remaining 985 belong to the non-academic or non-teaching category. Detailed information regarding the members of the staff and the existing staff quarters available for them is given in the following table :-

	Academic.	Non-academic or non-teaching.	Total	Number of existing staff quarters.
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Member of the staff entitled to 'A' type quarters (Plinth area -2100 Sqr. ft.)	78	29	107	33
Members of the Staff entitled to 'B' Type Qr. (Plinth area 1234 sq.ft.)	287	49	336	100
Members of the staff entitled to 'C' type quarters (Plinth area -879 sq.ft.)	23	244	267	38
Members of the staff entitled to 'D' type quarters (Plinth area -435 sq.ft.)	Nil	129	129	30
Members of the staff entitled to L.S.S. (Lower subordinate staff) quarters (Plinth area -332½ sq.ft.)	Nil	534	534	64
Total-388	388	985	1373	325

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Table No. 1

Table No.1 shows that out of 1373 members of the staff of Visva Bharati only 325 i.e. less than 25%, may be provided with staff quarters. In a few cases, two or more members of the same family are employees of Visva-Bharati and they share the same staff quarters. Of the rest, the majority of the employees live in rented houses located in a few cases at Santiniketan, but in most cases either at Bolpur or in the neighbouring villages at some distance from Santiniketan. House Rent Subsidy at the prescribed rate is paid to many of them (In 1974-75, Visva-Bharati paid Rs.56,185.13 as House Rent Subsidy to 284 of its employees.) Some members of the staff, most of them are of the non-academic or non-teaching category, live in their own houses at Bolpur or in the neighbouring village. The problem of housing is more acute in the case of the members of the academic staff. This will be evident from the case of the Professors. Of the 23 Professors of Visva-Bharati no one has got a house of his own in the locality and, so, all of them depend upon the University for their residential accommodation. In the past, there has been cases when qualified candidates selected for academic posts could not join the University because there was no assurance of staff quarters. There had also been cases of members of the academic staff who joined the University, but left it within a short time because they could not get any suitable accommodation. There is a standing practice in most of the essential Department of the Government like Police, Military, Railways, Public Works etc. that if and when the head quarters of a unit thereof is situated at a place far away from cities or industrial centres, the Department arranges accommodation for all the essential staff and also for 60% of the non-essential staff. Unfortunately this practice was not observed in the case of Visva-Bharati. The result has been that at present there is a serious shortage of staff quarters of all categories.

To remove the present shortage of staff quarters, we feel that Visva-Bharati may approach the University Grants Commission for a special grant for the construction of new staff quarters so that at least 50% of the members of the staff of all categories may be provided with residential accommodation. Of course, taking into consideration the location of Visva-Bharati, it would have been appropriate to provide accommodation to 75% of the members of its staff. But, that would have meant a huge expenditure and we have been naturally cautious in our suggestion for the construction of new staff quarters.

However, we strongly feel that residential accommodation for 50% of its staff may be the absolute minimum which Visva-Bharati may provide immediately. The construction of new staff quarters which will be necessary for providing this residential accommodation is given

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in the following table:-

Type of Quarters.	No of Members of the staff entitled to have quarters	50% of the members of the staff entitled to have quarters.	Existing Staff Quarters.	New staff quarters to be constructed for providing accommodation to 50% of the members of the staff.
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
'A'	107	54	33	21
'B'	336	165	100	68
'C'	267	134	38	36
'D'	129	65	30	35
'LSS'	534	267	64	203
Total	1373	688	325	363

Table No.2

The estimated cost for the construction of the new-staff quarters as shown in the last column of Table No.2, is given in the following table:-

Type of Quarters	Plinth area (Sq.ft.)	Estimated cost of construction of each of the staff quarters (at the rate of Rs.50/- per sq. ft.) (Rs.)	Number of staff quarters to be constructed	Total estimated cost for the construction of new staff quarters. (Rs.)
'A'	2,100*	1,05,000.00	21	22,05,000.00
'B'	1,234*	61,700.00	68	41,95,600.00
'C'	873	43,950.00	36	15,82,200.00
'D'	495	24,750.00	35	8,66,250.00
'LSS'	332½	16,625.00	203	33,74,875.00
Total-			363	1,22,23,925.00

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Table No. 3.

[* These specifications of the plinth areas-for-'A' and 'B' type staff quarters have recently been changed by the U.G.C. However, the change is minor and the cost of construction of 'A' and 'B' type quarters will not be much different.]

The 363 new staff quarters will have to be provided with furniture and ceiling fans. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs will be required for that.

At present the recommendations of the Masud Committee for the re-organisation of Visva-Bharati are under active consideration. It is expected that under the new set-up some additional staff will be appointed. It is also contemplated that in the near future Visva-Bharati will have visiting scholars from different parts of India as well as from abroad. For the residence of these scholars and, in special cases, for the temporary residence of members of the staff of Visva-Bharati, it will be advisable to have a good scholars' hostel with an accommodation for 20 and with catering arrangements. There may be a living room, a bed room, an open verandah and a separate bath room etc. for each scholar. The plinth area per scholar be 500 sq. ft. so, the total plinth area of the proposed scholars' hostel may be 10,000 sq. ft. and its estimated cost of construction may be Rs. 5 lakhs (at the rate of Rs. 50/- per sq. ft.). An additional sum of Rs. 40,000/- may be required for providing the Scholars' hostel with furniture and ceiling fans (at the rate of Rs. 2,000/- per scholar).

SLK

Statement

Estimated expenditure for implementing the suggestions given in the Report.

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Rs.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Estimated cost for the construction of 363 new staff quarters | 1,22,23,925.00 |
| 2. Estimated cost for providing 363 new staff quarters with furniture and ceiling fans. | 5,00,000.00 |
| 3. Estimated cost for the construction of a scholars' hostel. | 5,00,000.00 |
| 4. Estimated cost for providing the new Scholars' hostel with furniture and ceiling fans. | 40,000.00 |

Total- Rs.1,32,63,925.00

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<u>No.</u>	<u>State/ Union Territory</u>	<u>Name of the University to which assistance may be provided</u>	
		<u>Category - I</u>	<u>Category- II</u>
	Delhi	Delhi University Jawaharlal Nehru University.	-
	Meghalaya	North Eastern Hill University- Shillong	-
	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Muslim University	Banaras Hindu University.
	West Bengal	-	Visva Bharati

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 15th November, '76

Item No. 11 : To consider the question of implementation of the scheme of Sabbatical Leave to Teachers in the Universities.

-:-

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 6th December, 1972 received a note regarding the ordinances proposed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University to regulate the leave eligibility of its teachers. The leave rules inter-alia included the sabbatical leave to its teachers.

The Commission accepted the ordinances proposed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University to regulate the leave eligibility of its teachers and desired that the copy of the ordinances may be circulated to the Central and the State Universities. The attention of the Universities may be invited to the provision of study leave and sabbatical leave for teachers.

2. Subsequently it was decided that the ordinances may not be circulated to State Universities at this stage. The report of the Committee on Governance of Universities/Colleges (Pt.II) on Teachers may be awaited which will deal with leave rules for teachers.

The Sen Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges (Pt.II) on Teachers have recommended a set of model rules governing leave to teachers of universities and colleges. Besides vacation, these include rules for (i) casual leave, (ii) special casual leave and academic leave, (iii) duty leave, (iv) earned leave, (v) half pay leave, (vi) commuted leave, (vii) extraordinary leave, (viii) leave not due, (ix) study leave, (x) sabbatical leave, (xi) maternity leave and (xii) quarantine leave. The recommendations relating to Sabbatical Leave to Teachers are reproduced below :

SABBATICAL LEAVE

- (i) Permanent wholetime teachers of the University who have completed three years of service may be granted sabbatical leave to undertake study or research or other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their proficiency and usefulness to the University. This leave shall not be granted to a teacher who has less than five years of service in the University to retire.

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- (ii) The duration of leave shall not exceed six months two semesters according as the teacher has actually worked in the University for not less than five years since his return from the earlier spell of sabbatical leave. Provided further that sabbatical leave shall not be granted until after the expiry of five years from the date of the teacher's return from previous study leave or any other kind of training programme.
- (iii) The teacher shall execute a bond, with proper sureties as in the case of study leave, that after the expiry of sabbatical leave he will return to the service of the University and serve thereafter at least for three years failing which he will refund to the University the leave salary and allowances and other expenses, if any spent on him, paid to him or on his behalf together with interest at the rate of 6% per annum to be calculated from the date of such payment. Provided that the Executive Council may in any exceptional case waive or reduce for reasons to be recorded, the amount refundable by a teacher under this Rule.
- (iv) A teacher shall, during the period of sabbatical leave be paid full pay and allowances (subject to the prescribed conditions being fulfilled) at the rates applicable to him immediately prior to his proceeding on sabbatical leave.
- (v) A teacher on sabbatical leave shall not take up, during the period of that leave, any regular appointment under another organisation in India or abroad. He may, however, be allowed to accept a fellowship or a research scholarship or adhoc teaching and research assignment with honorarium or any other form of assistance, other than a regular employment in an institution of advance studies, provided that in such cases the Executive Council, may if so desires, sanction sabbatical leave on reduced pay and allowances.
- (vi) During the period of sabbatical leave the teacher shall be allowed to draw the increment on the due date. The period of leave shall also count as service for purposes of pension, contributory provident fund provided the teacher rejoins the University on the expiry of his leave.

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Note I. The programme to be followed during sabbatical leave shall be submitted to the University for approval along with the application for grant of leave.

II. On return from leave the teacher shall report to the University the nature of studies, research or other work undertaken during the period of leave.

An extract from the letter received from Professor B.M. Udgaonkar, Member, University Grants Commission in this connection is given below :-

"The question of sabbatical leave for teachers in universities has been discussed a number of times at the Commission. There has been a general agreement about the desirability. However, one has been unable to take any definite decision in the matter because of the fear of financial implications. In this connection, it would be useful for the Commission to take note of the experience of the Panjab University, which introduced a privilege of sabbatical leave for its teachers in 1964. While the University has a faculty of more than 450, during the 12 years of the existence of this scheme, only about 11 teachers in the University have availed themselves of the privilege. Given the various constraints which individuals have, and the fact that not many have the motivation to spend an extended period out at other centres in spite of the inconveniences from the point of view of the family, it appears from the Panjab example that the number of teachers, who will avail themselves of sabbatical leave privilege in our universities, would remain rather small. Extrapolating the Panjab figures to the entire University system with its approximately 20,000 teachers, one may expect that if all the University teachers were given the sabbatical leave privilege, not more than about 50 to 100 teachers per year may actually avail themselves of the privilege. If this number of 50 teachers is paid a full year salary while on sabbatical leave, the expenditure per year on this account would be within Rs. 10 lakhs, which is not a large amount. On the other hand, creation of this facility will remove an importance psychological constraint on the academic community, and enable it to function more effectively.

If one is still worried about the possibility of uncontrolled financial implications, the UGC could make a beginning by having a central scheme of sabbatical leave to be administered by the UGC for the time being, under which upto 100 teachers per year may be given the privilege of sabbatical leave, on the basis of the specific proposals made by them."

which is only available

The rules for the grant of sabbatical leave/to professors at the Delhi University recently adopted by the Delhi University are given in annexure .*

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(LP)/DS(CP)

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

SABBATICAL LEAVE

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REVISED RULES FOR GRANT OF SABBATICAL
LEAVE TO PROFESSORS OF THE UNIVERSITY
AS RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE AT ITS
MEETING HELD ON 1ST JULY, 1975.

--:-

(1) Professors in the University not being eligible for Study Leave shall be eligible for grant of Sabbatical Leave for a period of one year at the end of every six years of continuous service in the Professor's Grade in the Delhi University, for study purposes within the country or abroad.

(2) In reckoning the service of the Professors for this purpose, six years' service rendered without any break will be taken into account; i.e., it should not be intervened by any absence for a period exceeding three months of the University session (excluding vacation). Any absence for a period exceeding three months will be deemed as break in service for this purpose.

(3) Sabbatical Leave shall be granted for a period of twelve months including vacations. Vacations will not be allowed to be prefixed or suffixed with Sabbatical Leave.

(4) Sabbatical Leave may be granted in two spells of one year each only during the entire period of service of a Professor in the University. Provided, he has rendered approved service of not less than six years before each spell of Sabbatical Leave. In view of the provision for Sabbatical Leave, no Professor shall be permitted to avail himself of extra-ordinary leave for more than two spells during the entire period of his service in the University, each such spell being limited to a maximum period of one year.

(5) At least two years should have elapsed after the date of his rejoining the University on expiry of the extra-ordinary leave before a Professor is given Sabbatical Leave.

(6) During the period of Sabbatical Leave the Professor shall be allowed to draw the increment on the due date and the period of leave shall also count as service for purposes of pension/retirement benefits, provided/the Professor rejoins the University on the expiry of his leave.

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- Note:- 1. The programme to be followed during sabbatical leave shall be submitted to the University for approval along with the application for grant of leave.
2. On return from leave the teacher shall report to the University the nature of studies, research or other work undertaken during the period of leave.

(7) A Professor shall, during the period of Sabbatical Leave, be paid full pay and allowances (subject to the prescribed conditions being fulfilled) at the rates applicable to him immediately prior to his proceeding on Sabbatical Leave. The University shall not, however, fill up his post or make other alternative arrangements involving additional expenditure.

(8) A Professor on Sabbatical Leave shall not take up, during the period of that leave, any regular appointment under another organisation in India or abroad. He may, however, be allowed to accept a fellowship or a research scholarship or ad-hoc teaching and research assignment with honorarium or any other form of assistance, other than a regular employment in an Institution of advanced studies, provided that in such cases the Executive Council, may if it so desires, sanction Sabbatical Leave on reduced pay and allowances. A Professor shall execute a bond, with proper sureties as in the case of Study Leave, that after the expiry of the Sabbatical Leave, he will return to the service of the University and serve thereafter at least for three years failing which he will refund to the University leave salary and allowances and other expenses, if any spent on him, paid to him or on his behalf.

Provided that the Executive Council may, in exceptional case, waive or reduce for reasons to be recorded, the amount refundable by the Professor under these rules.

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

(266)

MEETING

Dated: November 15, 1976

Item No.12: To consider the question of laying down qualifications for recruitments to the post of Lecturers, Readers and Professors.

...

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on December 3-4, 1958 considered the question of laying down the qualifications of different categories of University teachers.

2. In the light of the decision taken, the Commission circulated to the universities for information and guidance regulations framed under Section 26(i)(e) of the UGC Act defining the qualifications required of a person to be appointed as University teacher vide its letter no.F.87-170/58(CUP) dated June 17, 1959 (Annexure I)*

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3. Subsequently, the Commission at its meeting held on July 5th/6th, 1961, again considered a note on the regulations issued by the U.G.C. under Section 26(i)(e) of the UGC Act defining the qualifications to be ordinarily required of a university teacher. The Commission after further consideration of the matter thought that in the nature of things it would not be quite appropriate or desirable for the U.G.C. to prescribe minimum qualifications (and that also irrespective of the subject) for university Professorships. The same applied to some extent to the other categories of teachers' appointments. The Commission agreed to withdraw the regulations adopted earlier. This decision of the Commission was brought to the notice of the Universities on August 7, 1961 for their information and guidance (Annexure II).@

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4. The Commission at their meeting held on April 30, 1973, generally accepted the recommendations made by the Sen Committee on "the Governance of Universities and Colleges" - Part II on Teachers, regarding the revised pay scales for teachers in the universities and colleges as under (Item 16):

Universities

Lecturer	-	Rs. 700-1600
Reader	-	Rs. 1200-1900
Professor	-	Rs. 1500-2500
Professor of Eminence	-	Rs. 3000.

Affiliated Colleges

Lecturer	-	Rs. 700-1300-Assessment-1600.
Principal	-	(i) Rs. 1200-1900
		(ii) Rs. 1500-2500.

p.t.o.

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§2:

5. The Government of India (Ministry of Education and Social Welfare), while conveying the revised scales of pay of university and college teachers, on 2nd November 1974, to the State Governments and the Commission for Central Universities also stipulated as below:

"For further recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in the universities as well as in colleges, the minimum qualifications shall be as may be determined by the U.G.C. from time to time."

6. The U.G.C. at its meeting held on 24th November 1974 while considering matters arising out of the decision taken by the Government of India regarding revision of scales of pay of the teachers in the universities and colleges, received the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission relating to minimum qualifications for appointment of lecturers. The Commission in the light of the recommendations of the Committee regarding the minimum qualifications for recruitment to the post of lecturers in the universities and colleges consequent upon the revision of scales of pay of teachers of universities and colleges agreed to the following:

"University Lecturers -

- (a) A doctor's degree or equivalent published work of high standard; and
- (b) Consistently good academic record with 1st or high 2nd class (B+) Master's degree in a relevant subject or an equivalent degree of a foreign university.

Having regard to the need for developing interdisciplinary programmes, the degrees in (a) & (b) may be in relevant subjects.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of a very high standard, it may relax any of the qualifications prescribed in (b) above. Provided further that if a candidate possessing a doctor's degree or equivalent published work, is not available or not considered suitable, a person possessing a consistently good academic record, weightage being given to M.Phil., or equivalent degree or published research work of quality, may be appointed on the condition that he will have to obtain a doctor's degree or give evidence of equivalent published work of high standard within five years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments, until he fulfills these requirements.

p.t.o.

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College Lecturers -

- (a) A consistently good academic record with 1st or high 2nd class (B+) at the Master's degree in a relevant subject or an equivalent degree of a foreign university; and
- (b) An M.Phil. degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of a candidate for independent research work.

Provided that if a candidate possessing the qualifications as at (b) above is not available or not considered suitable, the college, on the recommendations of the Selection Committee, may appoint a person possessing a consistently good academic record on the condition that he will have to obtain an M.Phil. degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level within five years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or gives evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

(Explanation - Consistently good record would mean overall record of all assessments throughout the academic career leading to the Master's degree, which should be at least B+ or high second class)".

7. This was communicated by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare to the State Governments vide their no.F.1-1/75-U.1 dated 20th February 1975.

8. Subsequently, the Commission at its meeting held on 29th April 1976, received a note on the implementation of the revised scales of pay and the conditions attached to these i.e. minimum qualifications, examination, remuneration and code of conduct in different States. The Commission inter-alia decided that the minimum qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the post of Lecturers in the Faculty of Arts, Social Sciences including Commerce and Science in the universities be as per Annexure III.@

9. It has been suggested to the Commission that keeping in view the qualifications now prescribed for future recruitment of Lecturers, it may also suggest for the guidance of the universities, minimum qualifications for recruitment to the posts of Readers and Professors. The Commission has also recently received a communication from the Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, regarding the qualifications to be prescribed for the post of Lecturers, Readers and Professors. An extract from the letter is reproduced below :

"Along with the new scales of pay, the following academic qualifications have been laid down by UGC for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers and Readers at the University :

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Lecturer

- (a) A doctoral degree or published work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) Consistently good academic record with first or high second class (B plus Master's degree in a relevant subject or an equivalent degree of a foreign University)

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

Provided further that if a candidate possessing a Doctoral degree or equivalent published work is not available or is not considered suitable, a person possessing a consistently good academic record, (due weightage being given to M.Phil for equivalent degree or research work of quality) may be appointed on the condition that he will have to obtain a Doctoral degree or give evidence of published work of equivalent high standard within five years of his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils these requirements."

Reader

- (a) A first or high second class Master's degree of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification of a foreign University in the relevant subject with bright academic record.
- (b) Either a research degree of doctoral standard or published research work of high standard in the subject concerned in journals of repute.

A careful perusal of the essential qualifications will reveal that certain candidates could qualify for being considered for a Readership without qualifying for consideration for a Lecturership. For example, the essential laid down for a Lecturer mentions "Consistently good academic record with first or high second class (B plus Master's degree in a relevant subject or an equivalent degree of a foreign University)", but "Consistently good record" is not mentioned in connection with academic qualifications for a Reader. The word "consistently" does not occur in the qualifications for a Reader.

It, therefore, appears to be anomalous that the qualifications prescribed for a Lecturer should be more stringent than those for a Reader. Also, in the case of a Lecturer, "high second class" has been clarified as "B plus Master's degree", but in the case of a Reader, "high second class" has not been clarified.

Similarly, in the case of a Lecturer, the Selection Committee is authorized to relax the prescribed qualifications if the Committee "is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of very high standard." However, in the case of a Reader, the prescribed qualifications only mention "published research work of high standard in the subject concerned in journals of repute". Thus the "very high standard" for a Lecturer has been reduced to "high standard" (with the omission of the word "very") in the case of a Reader."

10. Delhi University has prescribed the following qualifications for recruitment to the posts of Professors and Readers :

1. Professor

A Scholar of eminence.
Independent published work of high standard and experience of teaching Postgraduate classes and guiding research for a considerable period desirable.

2. Reader

Good academic record with first or high second class Master's 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/Postgraduate classes essential.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS(CP)

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Annexure I to Item No.12

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
OLD MILL ROAD, NEW DELHI

F.87-170/58(CUP)

12th June, 1959

Se. 17 JUN 1959

To

The Registrar,

41 (Universities)

SUB: UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION - QUALIFICATIONS OF UNIVERSITY
TEACHERS - FRAMING OF REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 26(d)(e)
OF THE UGC ACT 1956.

.....

Sir,

Appendix
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I am directed to enclose* for your information and guidance,
a copy of the Regulations framed by the University Grants
Commission under Section 26(d)(e) of the University Grants
Commission Act (1956) defining the qualifications required of
persons to be appointed as University teachers.

These Regulations will operate with immediate effect (the date of
issue of this letter).

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully,

sd/-
(N.N. IENGAR)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

1m1/6.6.'59.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the University Grants Commission hereby makes the following regulations defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the Universities namely:

Regulations defining the qualifications of University Teachers under Section 26(1)(e) of the University Grants Commission Act 1956.

1. Short title: These regulations may be called the University Teachers (qualifications) Regulations, 1959.
2. Application: They shall apply to the categories of teachers specified in Column 1 of the Schedule to these regulations.
3. Qualifications: The qualifications of the teachers in a branch of education mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid shall be those specified against them in that Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Class of Teachers	Branch of Education	Qualifications
1. Lecturers	a) Science	A first or second class Master's Degree of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification of a foreign University in the subject concerned.
	b) Humanities	- do -
2. Readers	a) Science	i) A first or second class Master's Degree of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification of a foreign University in the subject concerned. ii) Either a research Degree of a Doctorate standard or published work of a high standard. iii) About five years' experience of teaching at a University or a College and some experience of guiding research.
	b) Humanities	- do -
3. Professor	a) Science	i) A first or second class Master's Degree of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification of a foreign University in the subject concerned.

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Class of Teachers	Branch of Education	Qualifications
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- ii) Either a research Degree of Doctorate standard or published work of a high standard.
- iii) About ten years' experience of teaching at a University or College and some experience of guiding research.

b) Humanities

- i) A first or second class Master's Degree of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification of a foreign University in the subject concerned.
- ii) Either a research Degree of a Doctorate standard of published work of a high standard.
- iii) About ten years' experience of teaching at a University or College and some experience of guiding research.

sd/-
(S. MATHAI)
SECRETARY

Annexure II to Item No. 12

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI

No.F. 87-170/58(CUP)

7th August, 1961
16 Sravan, 1883

To

The Registrar,
All Indian Universities.

Sir,

As the University may perhaps be aware the Regulations framed by the University Grants Commission under section 26(i)(e) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 defining the (minimum) qualifications required of persons to be appointed as University teachers and forwarded to you with University Grants Commission's letter No. F. 87-170(CUP) dated 12th June, 1959 were drawn up on the basis of the views that had been expressed by a large majority of the Universities themselves. The Commission, however, on further examination of the matter feel that, instead of laying down rigid requirements which may not only limit the freedom of the Universities but might even lower standards by a constant compliance with the minimum only it may be preferable to have a more flexible position by leaving to the Universities the freedom to select and appoint candidates whom they consider best and most capable of maintaining the highest academic standards in conformity with any regulation that the Universities themselves might have. A copy of the Resolution passed by the Commission is enclosed. (Appendix) Accordingly, the regulations may now be considered as withdrawn.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(N.N. IENGAR)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

P.T.O.

C O P Y

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Extract from the minutes of the Commission's
meeting held at New Delhi on 5th/6th July, 1961.

.....

Item No. 21: To consider the question of laying down
the qualifications of different categories
of teachers under section 26(i)(e) of the
University Grants Commission Act.

.....

The Commission, after further consideration of the
matter thought that in the nature of things it was now
quite appropriate or desirable for the University Grants
Commission to prescribe "minimum qualifications" (and
that also irrespective of the subject) for university
professorships. The same applied to some extent to the
other categories of teaching appointments. The
Commission agreed to withdraw the regulations adopted
at the 14th meeting of the Commission."

Minimum qualifications prescribed for
recruitment to the posts of Lecturers.

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University Lecturers

- (a) A Doctor's degree or research work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) consistently good academic record with 1st or high 2nd class (B in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject or an equivalent degree of a foreign university.

Having regard to the need for developing inter-disciplinary programmes, the degrees in (a) and (b) above may be in relevant subjects.

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

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

Explanation :

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

The following two examples would illustrate the above:

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

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

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No:13: To consider the question of provision of funds to the Central Universities for the implementation of 10+2 pattern of Education.

The Aligarh Muslim University has approached the Commission for funds for the appointment of some staff in its Schools subsequent to the implementation of 10+2 pattern in the High Schools attached to the University. The matter was considered and it was felt that the expenditure involved in 10+2 for Schools for Central Universities may be treated as 'plan' expenditure and the funds provided within the allocation of the University Grants Commission.

In this connection the following observations are also made:-

1. New pattern of education as suggested in the National Policy on education and endorsed by the Central Advisory Board of Education has already been accepted by the University Grants Commission.
2. The existing pattern in the Aligarh Muslim University is 10 years of school + one year of pre-university +3 years degree course. The university has adopted the new syllabus of the Central Board of Secondary Education for Classes IX and X in respect of students to be admitted from 1976-77. The two-year course after 10 years of schooling will be drafted in accordance with the guidelines of the NCERT.
3. The Banaras Hindu University introduced in its schools the new pattern of education for students admitted to class IX w.e.f. 1975-76.
4. In Delhi where the new pattern has already introduced in the Schools, students to the first degree course in accordance with the new pattern will be admitted in 1979-80.
5. The existing pattern in Visva-Bharati is of 11 years for the School Leaving Certificate. The university introduced the new pattern for students admitted to class IX w.e.f. 1974-75.

The question regarding provision of funds to the Central Universities for the implementation of 10+2 pattern of education is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A.S. DS(0)/DS (D5)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Confidential

Meeting:

(277)

Dated : 15th Nov., 1976.

Item No. 15:

To consider the proposal from the Magadh University for the creation of additional posts for Science and Humanities and Social Science Departments in lieu of posts already approved for the various departments of the University under the Vth Plan Development schemes.

.....

The Visiting Committee of the University Grants Commission which examined the Vth Plan requirements of the Magadh University recommended the following staff for the departments of Zoology and Urdu for the Vth Plan period:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>Additional Staff recommended.</u>
1.	Zoology.	Readers -2 Lecturer -1
2.	Urdu.	Reader -1 (with specialisation in research Methodology) Lecturer-1.

The Visiting Committee had not recommended any staff for the Department of Geography.

The Commission, however, keeping in view the resources available with it for the Vth Plan period, approved the following staff for the Departments of Zoology and Urdu for the current Plan.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Department.</u>	<u>Staff approved.</u>
1.	Zoology.	Readers -2
2.	Urdu.	Professor -1 Lecturer -1

The Vice-Chancellor, Magadh University, has now sent a proposal for the creation of following additional posts for the Departments of Geography, Urdu, Pali and Prakrit and Zoology:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Department.</u>	<u>Additional Staff required.</u>
1.	Geography.	Readers -2 (One each in Economic Geography and population or settle- ment Geography)

.....2.

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>Additional Staff required.</u>
2.	Pali and Prakrit	Professor -1 (Pali) Reader -1 (Prakrit)
3.	Urdu.	Reader -1;
4.	Zoology.	Professor -1;

The University is willing to meet the expenditure on the creation of above mentioned posts by not filling up the following posts sanctioned by the Commission for the Magadh University on the recommendation of the Vth Plan Visiting Committee under the Vth Plan Development Schemes:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Departments.</u>	<u>Details of Posts.</u>
1.	Applied Economics and Commerce.	Professor -1.
2.	Ancient History and Asian Studies.	Professor -1.
3.	Urdu.	Professor -1.
4.	Zoology.	Reader -1.
5.	Hindi	Lecturer -1.
6.	Chemistry	Microanalyst -1.

A copy of the necessary extracts from D.C. letter dated the 23rd September, 1976 of the Vice-Chancellor, Magadh University giving full justification in support of the present proposal is attached as Annexure*

*P.279-280

It may be mentioned that the present proposal, if approved, will not involve any additional financial liability on the part of the U.S.C.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS (D-3a)/DS (D-3)

Yadav

Annexure to Item No. 15

Copy of D.O. letter No. .C. RES/91 dated 23.9.76 from Prof. P. Dayal V.C. Magadh University addressed to Prof. Satish Chandra, Chairman, University Grants Commission.

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Kindly refer to my talks with you about the readjustment of posts sanctioned by the University Grants Commission for this University during the fifth plan period. You were kind enough to assure that if the readjustment were within the financial implication indicated by the Commission, there should not be any difficulty in agreeing to such a proposal from the University.

The matter has since been discussed in detail in the University and it has been decided to recommend the following readjustment in posts for various departments, considering the overall needs of the University.

1. The University Grants Commission has suggested bifurcation of the Department of Ancient Indian and Asian Studies as well as of the Department of Applied Economics and Commerce into two separate departments and has accordingly provided for two new posts of University Professor in each of these departments. These departments are relatively young and stand in need of consolidation rather than bifurcation. It is felt that their bifurcation at this stage may prove detrimental to their growth. Hence it is proposed to continue these departments as at present and to have for each of them only one new post of University Professor and to utilize the remaining two posts of University Professors for readjustment.

2. The University department of Hindi is already one of the large sized departments from the point of view of the strength of faculty. It is considered that the additional posts of a University Professor and a Reader should be enough for the present to meet its requirement. Hence it is proposed to avail the newly sanctioned post of lecturer for this department for readjustment.

3. The University has already appointed a Microanalyst in the Chemistry department and appointment of the second microanalyst is not necessary. The post of microanalyst sanctioned by the University Grants Commission is, therefore, being utilized for readjustment.

4. It is proposed to use the fund released by the above posts by creating two posts of Readers in the department of Geography and the post of a Professor of Pali and a Reader in Prakrit.

5. Posts of one University Professor, one Reader and three lecturers had been sanctioned for the Geography department when it was started in 1962. No posts have been added since then and the department has been stagnating for want of addition to its faculty. It is therefore proposed to have two new posts of Readers in the Department in (a) Economic Geography and (b) Population or settlement Geography.

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6. This University has its territorial jurisdiction over an area which is famous from ancient times for its study and research in Pali and Prakrit, the two main languages of Buddhism and Jainism. Important places like Bodhgaya, Rajgir, Nalanda and Pawapuri fall within the area of the University and are centres of international attraction for the followers of Jainism and Buddhism. It is, therefore, proposed to create a separate department of Pali and Prakrit in the University with a view to provide adequate research facilities in these languages. The department will, in the initial stage, be a research department to provide guidance and facilities to researchers in these languages. It is therefore proposed to have one post of University Professor in Pali and one post of Reader in Prakrit after the above readjustment

7. Considering the academic needs for consolidation in the Departments of Urdu and Zoology, it is proposed that one post of University Professor in Urdu and one post of Reader in Zoology may be interchanged, so that the additional sanctioned posts would become one Professor and one Reader for Zoology, and one Reader and one Lecturer for Urdu.

The table below will show that the proposed readjustment does not require any fresh allocation of funds.

Fund available after readjustment of posts.

1.	One post of Professor in Applied Economics and Commerce.	2000x12	=	24000
2.	One post of Professor in Ancient Indian and Asian Studies.	2000x12	=	24000
3.	One post of Professor in Urdu.	2000x12	=	24000
4.	One post of Reader in Zoology.	1500x12	=	18000
5.	One post of Lecturer in Hindi.	1000x12	=	12000
6.	One post of Microanalyst.	1000x12	=	12000
				<hr/>
				=1,14,000

Fund required for the proposed posts.

1.	Two posts of Reader in Geography.	1500x2x12	=	36000
2.	One post of Professor in Pali.	2000x12	=	24000
3.	One post of Reader in Prakrit.	1500x12	=	18000
4.	One post of Reader in Urdu.	1500x12	=	18000
5.	One post of Professor in Zoology.	2000x12	=	24000
				<hr/>
				1,14,000

I would therefore request that the above proposals regarding readjustment in posts may kindly be approved by the Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 15th Nov. 76

Item No. 16. To consider the proposal of the Kashmir University for establishment of department of Geography from the next academic session.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting in July, 1975 (Item No. 35) while considering the report of the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee which assessed the development proposals of the Kashmir University desired that the university may be advised to send a suitable proposal for setting up a department of Geography to encourage studies in regional development.

The Kashmir University has now informed that the suggestion made by the Commission was considered by the Syndicate of the University at its meeting on 29th July, 1976. The Syndicate has decided that a "Postgraduate Course in Geography be instituted with effect from the session 1977". The University has intimated that it would require a total assistance of Rs. 8.14 lakhs during the Fifth Plan period from the U.G.C. for setting up the department of Geography which would include Rs. 7.25 lakhs for non-recurring items viz. Rs. 4.50 lakhs for equipment, Rs. 2.00 lakhs for books and Journals and Rs. 0.75 lakhs for Lab. fittings etc. and Rs. 0.89 lakhs for staff viz. 1 Professor, 2 Readers, 2 Lecturers, 1 Lab. Assistant, 1 Museum Assistant and 3 Lab. Technicians. The university has proposed that the expenditure on staff may be shared by the U.G.C. and the State Govt. on 50:50 basis.

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A copy of the letter received from the university in this regard is attached (Annexure).

The Commission fixed a ceiling of Rs. 150 lakhs during the Fifth Plan period for Kashmir University. The two third of this ceiling comes to Rs. 100 lakhs and against this an assistance of Rs. 95.31 lakhs has already been committed - Rs. 84.69 lakhs for development schemes at Kashmir University and Rs. 10.62 lakhs diverted for development schemes at Jammu University. The university

p.to.



has also sent a proposal for establishing an Institute of foreign languages where Diploma courses would be introduced in Russian, French, German, Japanese, Modern Persian and Modern Arabic. This proposal has been referred for advice to the Committee set up by the University Grants Commission to review the academic work of Kashmir University.

The proposal of the Kashmir University for setting up a department of Geography from the next academic session is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(D.2(a))/D.S.(D.2)

Copy of the letter No. F2(3)E/Dev/KU dated 30.8.1976 from Registrar, Kashmir University to the Secretary, University Grants Commission.

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Subject: Establishment of the post-graduate Department of Geography in this University.

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No.F.2(3)-192/I/Dev/KU dated 14.11.1975, I am to say that the suggestion of the University Grants Commission with regard to the introduction of Post-graduate Course in Geography at this University was placed before the Syndicate of this University when it met on 29.7.76. The Syndicate took the following decision:-

"that the Post-graduate Course in Geography be instituted with effect from the session 1977".

Accordingly, I send herewith a proposal indicating the staff etc. required for the purpose. The financial implications worked out for the implementation of the scheme are also shown in the proposal enclosed.

84-285 Appendix.*

It is requested that the necessary approval to the above proposal may kindly be conveyed as early as possible.

SLK

Statement showing the staff and grants required for the establishment of the Post-graduate Department of Geography

	No.	Grade	Amount	Amount	Total	Shares		Remarks
			required for first year 1977-78	required for the second year: 1978-79	III & IV	U.G.C.	State	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
I Salaries								
1. Teaching								
(a) Professors	1	1500-1900	19,500	20,300	39,800	19,900	19,900	
(b) Readers	2	1100-1600	28,600	30,000	58,600	29,300	29,300	
(c) Lecturers	2	700-1300	19,400	20,600	40,000	20,000	20,000	
Total (A)	-	-	67,500	70,900	1,38,400	69,200	69,200	
Technical								
1. Staff								
(a) Laboratory Assistant	1	450-700	6,180	6,420	12,600	6,300	6,300	
(b) Museum Asstt.	1	450-700	6,180	6,180	12,600	6,300	6,300	
(c) Laboratory Technicians	3	170-230	7,200	7,300	14,500	7,250	7,250	
Total (B)	-	-	19,560	20,140	39,700	19,850	19,850	
2. Other Staff								
(a) Sr. Asstt.	1	220-430	3,000	3,100	6,100	-	6,100	
(b) Orderly	1	170-230	2,400	2,400	4,800	-	4,800	
Total (C)	-	-	5,400	5,500	10,900	-	10,900	
Total 1. (A, B & C)	-	-	92,460	96,540	1,89,000	89,050	99,950	

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
<u>Other Charges</u>								
(a) Books	-	-	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	-	-
(b) Equipment	-	-	2,00,000	2,50,000	4,50,000	4,50,000	-	-
Total (2)	-	-	3,00,000	3,50,000	6,50,000	6,50,000	-	-
<u>Miscellaneous</u>								
(a) Contingencies	-	-	10,000	10,000	20,000	-	20,000	-
(b) Lab. fittings & Lab. services	-	-	50,000	25,000	75,000	75,000	-	-
(c) Furniture	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,000	-
Total (3)	-	-	70,000	35,000	1,05,000	75,000	30,000	-
Grant Total	-	-	4,62,460	4,81,540	9,44,000	8,14,050	1,29,950	-

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No. : 17. To consider the proposal of Delhi University regarding change in the specialisation of the faculty positions sanctioned during the Fifth Plan.

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The University of Delhi has approached the Commission, for the change in the specialisation of the faculty positions sanctioned in the departments of Mathematics, Operational Research, Philosophy, Botany, Economics and Law by the University Grants Commission on the basis of the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee.

The position with regard to the posts sanctioned in the Fifth Plan and their specialisation, the existing faculty and their specialisation and the justification given by the University for the change in the specialisation, department wise is given in the annexure attached (Annexure). *

1.287-295

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS(D5-a)/DS(D5)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Additional posts sanctioned by the UGC under V Plan	Specialisation recommended by the UGC	Desired area of specialisation	Justification for the change	Existing posts	Specialisation of incumbents
1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>Department of Mathematics</u>					
1. Professor - 1	Combinatorial Mathematics	Be kept open preference to Combinatorial Mathematics	1. Combinatorial Mathematics is not a very well defined branch of Mathematics. Many branches of Mathematics namely Finite Group Theory, Finite Geometry, Coding Theory, Mathematical Programming Graph Theory etc. Combinatorial techniques. These different areas are widely separated : a man working in Graph Theory may not have any idea of Finite Group Theory. For this reason it is desirable that the area of specialisation for the post of Professor should be kept open though preference may be given to Combinatorial Mathematics.	Professors 2	1. Mathematical Programming and Graph Theory. 2. Fundamental Analysis and Harmonic Analysis.
2. Reader - 1	Homological Algebra	Abstract Algebra	2. Homological Algebra is just a tool for Abstract Algebra, Differential Manifolds, Algebraic Geometry etc. For this reason it is better to specify the area of specialisation as Abstract Algebra which includes, of course, Homological Algebra.	Readers 6 Lecturers 7	1. Algebra (held by an incumbent appointed Professor under Personal Promotion Scheme). 2. Information Theory 3. Analysis 4. Theory of Functions of Complex Variables Analysis 5. Probability Theory 6. Vacant, advertised with Abstract Algebra as desirable qualification. 1. Numerical Analysis & Computer Programming 2. Information Theory, Functional Equations on Algebraic Structures. 3. Analysis. 4. Differential Geometry of Linear Congruences. 5. Algebra 6. Elasticity and Thermoelasticity 7. Vacant, advertised without any desirable specialisation.

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Department of Operational Research

1. Professor 1	General Qualifications	Mathematical Programming	1. Though the post has been sanctioned with general qualifications, the University has advertised the post with Mathematical Programming as desirable qualification.	Readers 2	1. Operational Research Statistics, Sequential Division Model and Linear Programming Stockastic Programming. 2. Inventory Control
2. Reader 1	Inventory Control	Theory of Queues and Storage System	2. A Reader has already been appointed in September 1975 against the post under Maintenance Grant with the Specialisation in Inventory Control. Therefore, a change of the field of the post of Reader sanctioned by the Commission under V Plan is necessary. The Department is still a small Department and there is ample scope for its development in various areas. Theory of Queues and Storage System is one of the most important areas in the field of Operational Research and the Department has special courses prescribed on this topic. It has, therefore, been requested that the field of specialisation for the post of Reader sanctioned under V Plan should be "Theory of Queues and Storage System."	Lecturer 3	1. Theory Queues 2. Theory of Reliability 3. Vacant advertised with specialisation in any of the topics : i) Inventory; ii) Marketing; iii) Computer Programming

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Department of Philosophy

1. Professor 1- Nyaya/Mimansa
or Analytic
Philosophy

Nyaya/Mimansa
or Analytic
Philosophy or
Phenomenal
Philosophy

1. Phenomenal Philosophy is an
important specialisation and
the University would like to
broaden the specialisations
so as to include the same.

Professor - 1 Epistemology and Philosophy
of Language (Indian and
Western).

Readers 4
1. Aesthetics, Metaphysics
and Philosophy of
Religion in Modern
Indian context.
2. Analysis of Philosophical
Language, Philosophy of
Religion.
3. Indian Philosophy
4. Vacant - advertised
without any specialisation.

Lecturers 4
1. Ethics
2. Logic, Analytical and
Indian Philosophy
3. Epistemology, Philosophy
of Science and
Language.
4. Philosophy of Science
(Philosophy of Micro-
Physics).

(p.t.o.)

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Department of Botany

Professors 2 1. Plant
Physiology

2. Morphogenesis
Plant Anatomy and
Morphology and
Embryology.

For both posts
Plant Physiology
Morphogenesis,
Anatomy
Morphology and
Embryology.

Presently there are three
Professors in the
Department -two in the
field of Physiology and
one in Embryology. Of the
two new posts of Professor,
one has been earmarked for
Physiology and the other
for four subjects -
Morphogenesis, Plant Anatomy,
Morphology and Embryology.
This would obviously result
in an imbalance and over-
emphasis of one area of
specialisation only.

The simplest way and most
minor amendment which would
help obviate the imbalance in
the creation of senior academic
positions in the Department and
at the same time further
strengthen the development of
all the fields of specialisation
listed by the Visiting Committee,
is to club all these as fields
of specialisation for the two
posts of Professor.

The above suggestion which does
not call for a major departure from
the Visiting Committee's
recommendations should be acceptable.

Professors - 3 1. Physiology, Morphogenesis
2. Morphogenesis, Physiology
of Growth and Development.
3. Morphology, Embryology
and Anatomy of Angiosperms.

Readers - 11 1. Bryology, Morphogenesis
2. Morphology, Anatomy,
Embryology & Morphogenesis
of Gymnosperms & Angiosperms
3. Morphology and Embryology
of Angiosperms.
4. Morphogenesis, Physiological
Embryology Growth and
Reproduction in Angiosperms.
5. Mycology and Plant Pathology,
Morphology of Gymnosperms.
6. Mycology and Soil Microbiology
7. Morphology and Embryology of
Angiosperms, Histochemistry,
Ultrastructure.
8. Morphogenesis, Electron
Microscopy
9. Vacant | Advertised with
10. Vacant | specialisation in any one
11. Vacant | of the following areas:
Algae, Hydrobiology,
Cell-Biology, Histo-
Chemistry, Embryology,
Taxonomy, Ecology,
Genetics, Physiology,
Anatomy or Morphogenesis.

- Lecturers 11
1. Morphology of Pteridophytes
 2. Morphology & Embryology of Angiosperms, Microtechnique, Histochemistry.
 3. Ecology, Environmental Biology Physiology.
 4. Anatomy, Developmental Botany
 5. Morphology & Embryology of Angiosperm, Ultrastructure.
 6. Ecology & Taxonomy of Angiosperms.
 7. Developmental Botany, Embryology of Angiosperms.
 8. Microbial and Molecular genetics.
 9. Experimental Embryology of Angiosperms.
 10. Taxonomy
 11. Experimental Embryology of Angiosperms and Morphogenesis.

Department of Economics

- Professors 2
1. Monetary Economics
 2. Public Finance

1. - The UGC has approved 2 Professorships in (i) Monetary Economics & (ii) Public Finance and left the other two areas, namely Economic Theory & Industrial Economics. Subsequently, the Department has secured an Endowment Chair for a Professorship in Public Economics from Hindustan Machine Tools. This has already fill up the gap in

- Professors 10
1. Economic Development, International Trade & Agricultural Economics.
 2. Transport, Economic Development
 3. Economic History & Economic Development
 4. Quantitative Economics (Particularly applied Industrial & Monetary Economics).
 5. Public Economics
 6. Econometrics
 7. Economic Theory (Classical) and Economic Policy.
 8. Economic Theory & International Trade
 9. Area Studies (Pakistan & Bangala Dsh)

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Economics Department contd.. ..

Public Finance and the the second Professorship will simply mean duplication. Therefore, the specialisation Public Finance for the post of a Professorship approved by the Commission under V plan needs to be changed. This post may be either in (a) Economic Theory or (b) Industrial Economics which are the fields which require to be developed further and were included in the Plan proposals submitted earlier to the UGC. Economic Theory is a very wide and important specialisation and at present the Department has only one Professor in this field. In Industrial Economics, there is no specialist at the present in the Department.

Readers 15'

10. Vacant advertised with Mathematical Economics as desirable qualifications.
1. Investment Planning, Econometrics
2. Economics & Socialism.
3. Monetary Economics.
4. Economic History & Economic Development
5. Economic Theory
6. Industrial Economics.
7. Applied Economics & Econometrics
8. Economic History
9. Agricultural Economics
10. Econometrics
11. Economic Development
12. Economic History & Economic Development
13. Economic Policy & Economic Development
14. Vacant being advertised.
15. Offer sent, incumbent not joined yet.

Lecturers 11

1. Economic Development
2. Public Economics
3. Economic Development & Economic Policy
4. International Trade
5. Welfare Economics
6. Welfare Economics
7. Econometrics & Applied Economic
8. Economic Development
9. Economic Development
10. Vacant | To be advertised
11. Vacant |

Professors 2 i) Labour Law
ii) Industrial Property Law, Patterns, Trade and Copy Rights

i) Labour and Business Law (includes Company Law, Taxation, Public Control of Business).
ii) Civil and Comparative Law (includes Succession, Property, family law, Comperative Law)

Department of Law

The Faculty offers LL.B. teaching in 46 and LL.M. teaching in 26 subjects; obviously its needs for specialized senior faculty far exceed the number of available Professorships at any time. The Professorship in Industrial Property Law sanctioned by the UGC relates to only one optional subject out of LL.B. curriculum of 46 subjects and thus bears very little relation to the needs for specialization at Professorial level; in comparison the subject offerings in LL.B. and LL.M. for many other subjects is very high indeed (e.g. there are 11 courses in all for Constitutional Law, 9 courses for International Law, 8 in Commercial Law, 7 in Criminal Law, 5 in Family Law, 4 in Labour Law etc.). It is also to be noted that the development of legal scholarship in India has been comparatively speaking, at a nascent stage. However, eminently desirable a field of specialization may be there may not be available in the country specialists at Professorial level in certain fields. There is undoubtedly some imbalance in the available specialisation at professorial level; however, the rectification of this sort of imbalance cannot be accomplished by insistence on specialised Chairs without any corresponding manpower to fill them.

Professors 8

CAMPUS LAW CENTRE

- 1. Constitutional Law
- 2. Company Law, and Commercial Law.
- 3. Conflict of Laws, Criminology, Status of Women.
- 4. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law
- 5. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law, Monopolies.
- 6. International Law, Human Rights Family Law

EVENING LAW CENTRE NO. I

- 7. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law and Legal History

EVENING LAW CENTRE NO. II

- 8. International Law and Jurisprudence.

Readers 14

CAMPUS LAW CENTRE

- 1. Criminal Law, Evidence
- 2. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law, Taxation.
- 3. Company Law, International Economic Law.
- 4. Company Law, Contracts
- 5. Comperative Family Law, Property Law.
- 6. Criminal Law, Jurisprudence, Public Control of Business.
- 7. Labour Law & Jurisprudence
- 8. Constitutional Law Administrative Laws Electoral Law.
- 9. Constitutional Law, International Law, Torts.

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Law contd...

EVENING LAW CENTRE NO.I

- 10. Commercial Law, Property
- 11. Criminal Law, Criminology
- 12. Public and Private International Law
- 13. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law, Legal History.

EVENING LAW CENTRE NO.II

- 14. Family Law
- 15. Family Law, Islamic Jurisprudence
- 16. Jurisprudence and Company Law
- 17. Public Cooperation and Public Control of Business.

Lecturers 37

CAMPUS LAW CENTRE

- 1. Not available
- 2. Criminal Law, Criminology
- 3. Constitutional International Law, Military Law
- 4. Family Law
- 5. --
- 6. Patents, Contracts
- 7. Torts
- 8. The Law of Marriage

EVENING LAW CENTRE NO.I

- 9. Constitutional Law
- 10. Company Law, Crimes
- 11. Human Rights
- 12. Labour Law
- 13. Constitutional Law
- 14. Torts and Taxation
- 15. Company Law
- 16. Labour Law
- 17. Not available
- 18. Criminal Law
- 19. International Trade Law
- 20. Not available.

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Law contd.. ...

- 21. Constitutional Law
- 22. Criminal Law, Jurisprudence
- 23. Not available
- 24. Not available
- 25. Extradiction in International Law and Practice
- 26. Not available
- 27. Not available
- 28. Company Law, Monopoly
- 29. International Law
- 30. --
- 31. --

EVENING LAW CENTRE NO.II

- 32. Labour Law, Criminal Law
- 33. Constitutional Law of India
- 34. Law of Criminal Contempt
- 35. International Organization, Constitutional Law
- 36. Not available
- 37. Not available
- 38. Tax, Rent Control
- 39. Legal Protection
- 40. Not available
- 41. Tax
- 42. Law of International Trade
- 43. Legal Status of Women

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No: 18. To reconsider the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for subsidy to recover Water and Electricity charges from its staff living on the Campus at the domestic tariff of the Municipality.

The Jawaharlal Nehru University has approached the Commission for subsidy to enable them to supply Water & Electricity to its staff living on the campus at the domestic tariff of the Municipality. The Jawaharlal Nehru University has been getting bulk electricity/water supply at commercial rates which are higher than the domestic tariff of the Municipality.

2. In this connection the University in its letter to the Chairman, University Grants Commission stated as under:-

"The University Campus was given bulk supply of water and electricity by the Municipality; and further distribution to different buildings was arranged by the University. Since last year, the tariff for bulk supplies is being progressively increased by the Municipality. Till March 1975, the rate for bulk electricity supply was about 20 paise per unit (which was more or less equal to domestic tariff) and 34 Paise per kilo-litre for water. In 1975-76, the rate for bulk electricity supply was increased to about 30 paise per unit and the rate for water increased to 80 paise per kilolitre. From 1.4.1976, the rate for electricity has further been increased to about 44 paise per unit; and the rate for bulk water has also been raised to Rs. 1.20 per kilolitre. The current rates of the Municipal Corporation for domestic supply are 27 Paise per Unit of electricity and 20 Paise per unit of water. The University comes under the category of bulk consumer (as distinct from "domestic" consumer); and as such is being charged at the higher rates as per revised tariff of the Corporation.

The Executive Council had earlier approved recovery from staff for electricity and water at domestic tariff of the Municipality, which are lower than the rates for bulk supply. Approval of the University Grants Commission at lower rates of recovery from staff was solicited but this has not been accepted vide Commission's letter No. F.5-15/74(D-5a) dated 16.1.76. We have been writing to the Municipality to

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give us the domestic tariff for the residences; but it has not been agreed to yet. Recovery for electricity and water from the staff residing in the Campus at very high rates for bulk supplies would amount to penalising the staff for living on the Campus. For a small family consuming 100 units of electricity and 30 units of water per month, the amount recoverable (including maintenance & depreciation etc.) at bulk supply tariff works out to Rs. 48/- and Rs. 40/- respectively whereas the corresponding amounts for a family residing outside the University area would be Rs. 27/- and Rs. 6/- respectively at domestic tariff of the Municipality.

p298-301 3. A note received from the University in this regard is enclosed Annexure-1.

4. If the proposal of the University is accepted it will involve an expenditure of about Rs. 1.92 lakhs p.a. under Non-Plan which will increase with the further additions in the number of houses on the Campus.

5. The matter is placed before the Commission.

A.S.D-5(a)/DS(D-5)

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Copy of the note received from Jawaharlal Nehru University Engineering Deptt.

Subject :- Bulk supply of water and electricity in New Campus
of Jawaharlal Nehru University.

...

Before commencement of construction of buildings in the New Campus, a master plan evolved after a National Competition was furnished to DESU with the request to decide the mode of electric supply - i.e. whether individual electric supply to residences and hostels would be given by DESU or a common bulk supply for the whole Campus. After protracted correspondence, the DESU decided that electric supply in the New Campus would be given only at one point at 11,000 volts and that the University would have to arrange the entire distribution in the Campus from that bulk supply.

In accordance with the above decision, the University had to make its own arrangement to provide internal distribution system in the Campus. Meters were provided in all residences by the University.

The gross average purchase rate for bulk electric supply upto 31.3.1975 was about 20P. per unit. The DESU raised its bulk supply tariff on 1.4.1975 to about 30P. per unit without altering the residential tariff which upto 31.3.1976 remained at about 20P per unit. With effect from 1.4.1976 the DESU raised the bulk supply tariff to about 40-42 paise per unit and the domestic tariff was increased to 27 paise per unit. The recovery for electricity charges from residents has been kept at about the same level at DESU's domestic tariff as per principle approved by the Executive Council from time to time with regard to recovery of electricity and water charges from the resident teachers and staff in the Campus. The rates paid to DESU, the recovery rates from the residents, the loss incurred on electric supply to residents, etc. are shown in Appendix, I. +

Similarly for water, the Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking prepared a scheme to supply water in bulk to the New Campus and other institutions. The University had to contribute its share towards the cost of overhead tank and mains, etc. on New Mehrauli Road. The Undertaking informed that the University would have to make additional arrangements for feeding multi-storeyed buildings and other high rise areas in the New Campus. Thus the University had to build an underground tank in the New Campus and provide additional overhead

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tanks with mains, booster pumps, distribution lines, etc. It may be mentioned that the main underground storage tank-in the New Campus is about 35 ft. above the road level of R.K. Puram area and there are other high areas in the Campus where the ground level is about 40 ft. higher than the underground tank level. Till 31.3.1975., the rate of bulk water supply of water was 34P. per kilolitre. The rate was raised to 80P. per kilolitre w.e.f. 1.4.1975. Till 31.3.1976, the domestic rate was 17 paise per K.L.; from 1.4.76 the bulk supply rate has been raised to Rs. 1.20P. per Kilolitre and the domestic rate to 20 P. per Kilolitre. Recovery from residents have been made at the domestic tariff of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The rates paid, rates of recovery and the loss incurred on account of supply of water to residents are shown in Appendix No. II*

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We have been writing to the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking as also the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking to give us relief by way of reducing tariff atleast for the residential buildings where teachers and faculty members reside; but the response has been far from positive. Both the Undertakings want us to have separate main meters (one for domestic and the other for Hostels and Academic purposes) to enable them to consider giving the lower tariff only for the domestic consumption. This would mean duplication of the entire system of distribution lines both for electricity and water including additional overhead tanks, additional pumps additional electric cables for which the capital investment will be of the order of Rs. 20.00 lakhs (approximately Rs.10.00 lakhs for electricity and Rs.10.00 lakhs approximately for water for the existing buildings)

Normally in residential cum office complex with hostels the domestic buildings are segregated from the rest in one pocket and the Municipalities ask to give direct supplies to residences. According to the design concept of this University residential buildings and hostels have come up in clusters scattered over the entire Campus and thus due to the peculiar situation bulk supplies had to be taken as decided by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

The Municipal Corporation has been raising the bulk supply tariff out of proportion compared to the domestic tariff. Recovery from the individual residents at bulk supply tariff would amount to penalising the teachers and staff members for no fault of theirs. If the residential character of the University as per original concept is to be maintained, there seems to be no other alternative but to subsidize on both the services.

Electric Service

	Upto 31.3.75 <u>(74-75)</u>	<u>1.4.75</u> to <u>31.3.76</u> <u>(75-76)</u>	1.4.76 <u>Onwards</u> <u>(76-77)</u> April- September
1. Gross overall rate paid to D.E.S.U. for bulk supply (per kwh)	20 paise approx	30 Paise approx.	40 to 42 paise approx.
2. Overall cost per unit including maintenance and depreciation.	Paise 22.55	Paise 33.9	Paise 43 approx.
3. Domestic rate of D.E.S.U. per unit.	20 P (light) 16 P (power)	20P (light) 16P (power)	27 P ligh & power
4. Rate of recovery from residents.	20 Paise	22 Paise	27 Paise.
5. Total units consumed by residents only.	1,00,400	1,58,357	1,25,000 approx. (April to September)
6. Loss on a/c of supply to residents at lower rate. [Item 5x(2-4)]	Rs.2560/20 Paise	Rs.18,844/50 Paise.	Rs.20,000 (6 months) Estimated for 12 months Rs. 45,000/-

P.T.O.

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Appendix II

Water supply to residents in New Campus

	Upto <u>31.3.75</u> (74-75)	1.4.75 to <u>31.3.76</u> (75-76)	1.4.1976 onwards <u>(76-77)</u> April & September
1. Gross-rate paid to M.C.D. for bulk-supply (per K.L.)	34 P.	80 P.	Rs.1.20 P.
2. Overall cost per K.L. including pumping & Maintenance	72 P.	Rs.1.28P.	Rs.1.81 P.
3. Domestic tariff of M.C.D.	17 P.	17 P.	20 P.
4. Rate of recovery from residents	17 P.	17 P.	20 P.
5. Water consumed by residents (K.L.)	20,000 K.L.	41,479 K.L.	35,000 K.L. approximately (six months)
6. Less on account of supply at lower rate (Item 5x(2-4))	Rs.11,000/-	Rs.46,041.70	Rs.56,350/- (six months) Rs. 1,15,000/- (in 12 months).

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No. 302 To consider the proposal received from Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University for utilization of grants during the V Plan period.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 7th January, 1976 vide Item No.6 while considering the recommendations of the Standing Committee for the programmes of Centres of Advanced Study and Departments of Special Assistance decided that the Centres of Advanced Study who have completed initial ten years period and whose work has been rated as excellent or good may be provided an assistance upto Rs. 20 lakhs within the V Plan period.

It was subsequently decided that such proposals may be examined in the light of the recommendations made by the Assessment Committee which has reviewed the work of the Centre earlier. It was also decided that the grants required for scholarships/fellowships etc. may be provided in addition to the allocation of Rs. 20 lakhs approved for the Centres. The proposals submitted by the Centres of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University has since been examined in the light of above decision and placed for consideration of the Commission.

The proposal submitted by the Centre is attached as Annexure-I* and the report of the Assessment Committee is at Annexure-II@

The recommendations made by the Assessment Committee and the action taken or proposed to be taken in the proposal is given below:

<u>Recommendations</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
1. The Committee would like to recommend that some additional laboratory and residential facilities may be provided.	The Centre has requested a grant of Rs. 5,00,000/- for additional building for Laboratory, Hostel workshop and Museum.
2. The Committee has also recommended that the Commission may consider favourably the proposals of the Centre with regard to additional Laboratories, Scientific equipment, Library books and journals additional faculty and other supporting staff.	The Centre has requested additional <u>positions</u> of one Professor, and 3 Readers (for Marine Microbiology, Physiology and Biochemistry, Fishery Science) The Centre has asked for the Supporting technical staff of one laboratory Assistant, one workshop Assistant, and one Electronics Technician.

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3. Any special needs of the Centre in view of its location away from the main campus at a distance of about 15 miles should also be considered.

Additional grants for Hostel workshop required in view of the location of CAS have been included.

The proposed allocation requested by the Centre for the remaining 3 years of the V Plan are as follows :-

Non-Recurring:

1.	Building (Laboratory, Hostel, workshop, Museum & Garage)	Rs. 5,00,000/-
2.	Equipment (Including basic grant of Rs. 2,00,000/-)	Rs. 9,45,940/-
3.	Books and Journals (Including basic grant of Rs. 1,00,000/-)	<u>Rs. 2,30,000/-</u> <u>Rs. 16,75,940/-</u>

Recurring

1.	Academic Staff (Professor-1) (Readers- 3)	Rs. 45,000/- p.a.
2.	Supporting staff (Lab. Asstt.-1) (workshop asstt. -1) (Electronics Technician-1)	Rs. 13,000/- p.a.
3.	Seminar & Symposia	<u>Rs. 6,000/- p.a.</u>
		Rs. 1,92,000/- for 3 years 64,000/-

Grand Total (N.R.+R) Rs. 18,67,940/-

The University has not indicated whether the State Government would agree to take over the recurring liability after the Commissions assistance is over.

The proposal is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN- REVISED PROPOSALS

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

CENTRE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN MARINE BIOLOGY

PORTO NOVO 603 502

TAMIL NADU

INDIA

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Proposals (Revised of the CAS in Marine Biology, University Annamalai
in response to UGC letter No. F.5-1/75(SR.I), dated 3rd February, 1976.

Item	Existing facilities/provision available at present.			Additional require- ments proposed under CAS scheme for V Plan.	Remarks/ Justification for additional requirements.
	Under maintenance budget (including that taken over from CAS from 1-4-74).	Under V Plan schemes accepted by UGC.	Basic grants already approved under V Plan and from CAS grants.		
	Rs. (per year)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<u>Non-recurring :</u>					
Buildings	-	-	-	5,00,000	see Appendix-B
Equipment	-	1,50,000	2,00,000	8,80,000	see Appendix-C
Books & Journals	25,000	50,000	1,00,000	1,30,000	see Appendix-D
<u>Recurring (Staff)</u>					
1. Teaching	1,06,000	One Reader (Marine Botany or Oceanography)	-	2,26,800 (75,600) per year	see Appendix E
Visiting Fellows	5,000	-	-	-	
2. Supporting Technical	58,100	One technician	-	65,000 (22,000) per year	see Appendix-F
Fellowships	-	-	-	-	
Travel	2,000	-	-	-	
Working expenses	25,000	-	-	-	
Seminars/Symposia	-	-	-	-	
Total :			3,00,000	13,01,300	

RESEARCH PROPOSALS ACCEPTED BY UGC

1. Title of the research scheme (project) : "Studies on the Marine antagonistic streptomycetes"
Duration : Three years
Total cost :

Non-recurring:

Equipment Rs. 25,000

Recurring:

Junior Research Fellow 1 no.
@ Rs.400/- p.m. Rs. 15,000

Laboratory Assistant
1 no. @ Rs.275/-p.m. Rs. 10,000

Contingency & Chemicals Rs. 15,000

Rs.65,600.00

2. Title of the research scheme (project) : "Studies on organic matter in the coastal waters of Porto Novo"
Duration : Three years
Total cost :

Recurring:

Junior Research Fellows - 2 nos.
@ Rs.400/- p.m. Rs. 31,200

Contingency Rs. 30,000

Rs.61,200.00

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BUILDINGS

1. Additional Laboratory Wing (First Floor) to the existing Lab:

(i) Total plinth area 5200 sq.ft. @ Rs.35/- sq.ft.	Rs. 1,82,000.00
(ii) Cost of furnishing the above	Rs. 18,000.00
Total:	<u>Rs. 2,00,000.00</u>

Justification:

Available Laboratory space at present is 22,000 sq.ft. There are eleven staff members, 87 M.Sc. students (two years) and 36 research scholars registered for Ph.D. at present working here. The supporting staff numbering 77 and technical staff numbering 2 are working here. It is quite obvious that the laboratory space is very much limited. Since considerable space has been allotted for library, museum, stores, instrumentation, class rooms etc. the available space for research is very highly inadequate. It is therefore proposed to construct a first floor on the new laboratory wing (constructed during 4th Plan period with UGC support) which will reduce the construction cost, at the same time solving the problems of laboratory space for us. The estimated cost of construction of this wing is 2 lakhs which includes the cost of furnishing. This may therefore approved and sanctioned.

2. Marine biology Hostel Additional Wing - (First Floor) to the existing Hostel:

(i) Total plinth area 2200 sq.ft. @ Rs.30/- sq.ft.	Rs. 66,000.00
(ii) Conversion of the existing kitchen shed 600 sq.ft. @ Rs.40/- sq.ft.	Rs. 24,000.00
(iii) Cost of furnishing the above (i) & (ii)	Rs. 10,000.00
Total:	<u>Rs.1,00,000.00</u>

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Justification:

The Marine Biology Hostel at present has only 12 rooms and accommodates a maximum of 47 students. All the other students are at present residing outside on their own arrangements. Porto Novo is a small fishing village with a population of 20,000 and there are only very few houses available for private occupation. There are no hostels or lodges available for visiting fellows and for students from other Universities to stay at Porto Novo. In view of this it is proposed to construct a first floor on one wing of the existing Marine Biology Hostel to cater to the needs of visitors. Especially if the teacher fellowship schemes are to be effectively implemented it is essential that proper and suitable accommodation must be made available to them. The Centre is also proposing a scheme whereby the Universities or the individuals, by paying a membership fee will be entitled to use all the research facilities for two months to carry on their research work. Considering the above it is highly essential that accommodation for these visitors must be made available in order to ensure the success of the schemes.

The kitchen attached to the Marine Biology Hostel is at present an asbestos roof shed open on sides. From the point of safety and hygiene, therefore, it is essential to provide adequate space and facilities to make it modern as well as clean. Since this is to be included on top priority basis it is proposed to make a provision for this conversion.

A provision of Rs.10,000/- has also been made to meet the cost of furnishing the rooms, bath rooms and the kitchen where necessary.

The additions proposed as above to the Marine Biology Hostel may therefore be approved and sanctioned.

3. Workshop Building (Ground Floor) for workshop and First Floor for Laboratory:

(i)	Total plinth area - ground floor 2000 sq.ft. @ Rs.40/- sq.ft.	Rs. 80,000.00
(ii)	Total plinth area - first floor 2000 sq.ft. @ Rs.30/- sq.ft.	Rs. 60,000.00
(iii)	Cost of furnishing the above (i) & (ii)	Rs. 15,000.00
	Total:	<hr/> Rs.1,55,000.00 <hr/>

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Justification:

The CAS in Marine Biology has at present no facility even to carry out minor repairs for the various items of equipments. In addition, the water supplied to the main laboratories and to the aquarium is by using electric and diesel pumps (6 numbers). The field vehicle and the boat engines (two in board and 3 out board) also need lot of servicing and maintenance on regular basis. If workshop facilities (basic) are atleast available it will go a long way to service and maintain all the collecting equipments, instruments, engines etc. so as to make them available readily for day to day use in research. In an out of the way place like Porto Novo this facility is a must since we have to take the equipments either to Chidambaram (24 Km) or to Cuddalore (34 Km) which is time consuming and expensive. It is therefore proposed to construct a workshop building with a first floor which will be used as additional laboratory space.

The cost of furnishing the workshon and the first floor laboratory is included in this estimate. A separate provision has been made under the head 'Equipments' to provide all the necessary basic workshop facilities needed for the 'Centre'.

4. Converting the existing asbestos roof-shed into a reference Museum:

Providing false roofing,
ventilators, windows, exhaust fans,
lights & side walls to the
existing shed (70' x 25') Rs. 25,000.00

Justification:

One of the prime needs of a marine biological laboratory is the preservation of reference specimens. This is a very important need for all our research activities. The reference collection consists of well narcotized and well preserved specimens together with all possible data properly indexed and classified. It is proposed therefore to convert the existing asbestos roof shed (70' x 25') into a reference museum by providing false ceiling, side walls etc. This facility will be helpful not only to our research scholars but also to all the visiting fellows and scientists as well as the students from other institutions. In view of its prime importance this may be approved and sanctioned.

5. Preparation room for the Marine Microbiology Laboratory (Sterilization washing, media preparation etc.) as an additional facility to the existing microbiology laboratory - Total plinth area 400 sq.ft. @ Rs.40/- sq.ft. - Rs.16,000.00

p.t.o.

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Justification:

The Marine Microbiology Laboratory has a space of 400 sq.ft. (20' x 20') within which area five research scholars working for Ph.D. have to carry on their work on isolation and maintenance of cultures for their research work. The space for sterilization, washing and media preparation is not available separately at present and all the above are now being carried out only in one laboratory. To avoid this congestion and to provide adequate space especially for preparations like washing, sterilization etc. it is proposed to construct a preparation room adjoining to the present Microbiology laboratory. This will help to separate the main culture room from any other contamination in addition to providing enough space to operate high pressure sterilizer and the bottle washing machine. In view of the fact that UGC has already sanctioned one Research Project in Microbiology and we propose to apply for few more projects in this field it is necessary to provide ample space and facilities to carry out the planned research work within the prescribed period.

This proposal may also be approved and sanctioned.

6. Asbestos roof shed with side walls to be used as garage for the vehicles - 30' x 20' Rs. 4,000.00

Justification

The existing asbestos roof-shed which is now being used partially as garage is proposed to be converted as a Reference Collection Museum and as such it is necessary to provide another small shed to park the field vehicles in order to protect them from corrosion and weather actions. This proposal may also be approved and sanctioned.

EQUIPMENTS

1. Optical Equipments for Research	Rs. 1,00,000.00
2. Oceanographic Equipments for collection of samples	Rs. 10,000.00
3. General Laboratory Equipments for research	Rs. 5,00,000.00
4. Dark room Equipments	Rs. 40,000.00
5. Tracer Lab. Equipments and Radioisotopes for Research	Rs. 80,000.00
6. Museum jars for preservation of reference collection	Rs. 20,000.00
7. Fibre glass tanks, experimental tanks, aquarium equipments etc.	Rs. 50,000.00
8. Saltwater Pump, Laying, PVC pipe lines from the river for providing seawater to the aquarium and to the experimental tanks	Rs. 30,000.00
9. Special chemicals and glassware	Rs. 60,000.00
10. Workshop equipments	Rs. 50,000.00
11. Office Equipments	Rs. 10,000.00
12. Fabrication of fishing nets, gears, apparatus etc.	Rs. 10,000.00
13. Spares, accessories and servicing etc.	Rs. 25,000.00
14. Laboratory Furniture	Rs. 30,000.00
15. Field vehicle (Diesel)	Rs. 65,000.00

Total for equipments

Rs. 10,00,000.00

Basic grant already approved ... Rs. 2,00,000.00

Additional requirements ... Rs. 8,80,000.00

(312)

Justification

A very detailed break up for the purchase of various equipments has been given above. Items 1 to 5 relate to purchase of equipments for the various laboratories. Item 6 relates to purchasing museum jars of different capacities for preserving the reference collections. Items 7 and 8 relate to purchase of equipments for aquarium and for experimental tanks for maintaining live animals. This provision will also include laying a PVC pipeline from the estuary to the pump-house for the purpose of providing high saline water to the experimental tanks and to the aquarium as needed. Item 9 specifically provides for purchase of special biochemicals and other items of glasswares to be fabricated or purchased for experimental purposes. Under item 10 provision is made to purchase the minimum workshop equipments and so also item 11 provides for basic office equipments. Items 12 and 13 are intended for fabrication of various collection equipments and for the purchase of necessary spares and accessories for all the electric and electronic instruments and other equipments. This is most essential since the efficiency of the equipment depends only on proper replacements, regular servicing and maintenance. A provision under item 14 is made for the purchase of specified items of laboratory furniture like acid and alkali proof working tables, stools, tables, cabinets etc. with laminated surface needed for research purposes. Item 15 is for the provision of purchasing a field vehicle with diesel engine. The Willys jeep with petrol engine purchased in 1967 out of UGC grants has now become very expensive to maintain and is not dependable on the road. In view of this it is necessary to buy a diesel engine vehicle to reduce the running cost as well as to have a dependable transport for the use of Visiting Scientist and for collection trips. The need for the vehicle is imperative as the 'Centre' is located 3 km. from the bus terminal, 5 km from the railway station and 26 km from the Annamalai University main campus.

All the above items proposed to be purchased under various heads have been fully planned to meet all the needs and demands for the various aspects of research programmes proposed during the plan period. It is therefore requested that the purchase of various equipments as proposed above may kindly be approved and sanctioned in toto.

Appendix - D

BOOKS & JOURNALS

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1. Books and Journals	Rs. 2,00,000.00
2. Bulletin, field guides, monographs, Laboratory manuals etc.	Rs. 30,000.00

Total for books etc. Rs. 2,30,000.00


Basic grants already approved. Rs. 1,00,000.00

Additional requirements Rs. 1,30,000.00

Justification :

The cost of books and scientific journals has increased enormously resulting in our spending huge amount of money even for subscription of various journals inspite of the fact that the 'Centre' is receiving on exchange and complimentary basis more than 50 scientific journals from various parts of the world. It is also necessary to strengthen the reference library with back-volumes of journals which are quite expensive. In view of this an adequate provision has been made presently to meet the needs. A separate provision has also been made to bring out the necessary Laboratory guides, manuals and monograph on the local fauna and flora so that these can be used as standard reference volumes. Already a few monographs and field guides are ready and these will be taken up as soon as the grants are released.

The above proposal may be approved and sanctioned.

Approved: 2005


TEACHING STAFF

S.No.	Details	No of posts	First year Rs	Second year Rs	Third year Rs	Total Rs
1.	Professors (Rs.1100-50-1300-60-1600 +DA Rs. 100) i) Marine Biology ii) Marine Ecology	2	33,600.00	34,800.00	36,000.00	1,04,400.00
2.	Readers (Rs.700-50-1250 +DA Rs.100) i) Marine Microbiology ii) Physiology & Biochemistry iii) Mariculture iv) Fishery Science (Curator of Museum and Aquarium)	4	38,400.00	40,800.00	43,200.00	1,22,400.00
Total for teaching staff..			72,000.00	75,600.00	79,200.00	2,26,800.00

Justification:

The 'Centre' has only one Professor at present. In a multi-disciplinary science like Marine Biology it is essential to have teams of Scientists from various fields of specialization to work in a coordinated manner in order to provide a well balanced approach towards research and training programmes. With the increased load of administrative work that may be added on during the V Plan period when all the proposals and schemes are fully implemented, it is but proper that at least two more Professors should be appointed to share all the responsibilities. Further full opportunities must be extended to the staff members who have been connected with the 'Centre' right from the inception to upgrade their positions. Only this way the frustrations and disappointments on the part of staff members could be avoided. In addition it is also necessary that those who have proved themselves must be given the proper support and encouragement. Considering the above it is proposed that at least two posts of Professorship may be approved and sanctioned.

The 'Centre' has at present one Director, three Readers and five Research Associates and their fields of specialisation are as below:

Field of specialization	Reader	Research Associate
1. Biological Oceanography	2	-
2. Marine Ecology	1	1
3. Marine Microbiology	-	1
4. Physiology and Biochemistry	-	2
5. Fishery Biology	-	1

Since Marine Biology is a multidisciplinary in nature, it is necessary to strengthen the research work through team work and for this purpose it is proposed to add the teaching staff with following specializations. This will necessarily result in a coordinated and collective team effort for research and training.

Field of specialization	Reader	Research Associate
1. Marine Microbiology	1	-
2. Physiology and Biochemistry	1	-
3. Fishery Science (Curator of Aquarium & Museum)	1	-
4. Mariculture	1	-

The above proposal may therefore be approved and sanctioned as it will go a long way to further strengthen the research and training programme in Marine Biology on a broad and proper foundation.

TECHNICAL STAFF

S.No.	Details	No. of posts	First year Rs	Second year Rs	Third year Rs	Total Rs
1.	Laboratory Assistants (Rs. 275-10-375-15-450+ DA Rs.70) i) Marine Microbiology ii) Physiology and Oceanography iii) Museum & Aquarium	3	12,420	12,780	13,140	38,340
2.	Workshop Assistant (Rs. 130-3-160-4-180-5-195 + DA Rs.70)	1	2,400	2,436	2,472	7,308
3.	Electronics Technician (Rs. 400-15-475-20-575-25-650 + DA Rs. 100)	1	6,000	6,130	6,360	18,540
			20,820	21,306	21,972	64,188

Justification :

The 'Centro' has at present only one Mechanic and one qualified electrician as Technical Assistants. During the V Plan period, with all the proposed additions of equipments, it is essential to have the services of an Electronic Technician and a Workshop Assistant to service and maintain all the equipments properly for their efficient and continued use. As pointed out elsewhere Porto Novo is an out of the way place and this causes enormous problems when we need to carry out even minor repairs for the various equipments. A lot of time and effort is wasted in addition to money to get the equipments serviced. To avoid all these and to ensure proper maintenance and uninterrupted use of equipments as far as possible it is essential to appoint at least two numbers of Technical staff as proposed above.

The 'Centro' has no Laboratory Assistants at present to carry out the routine analytical work in the various fields of study. The need of Laboratory Assistants, in the Microbiology Laboratory for the preparation of media, maintenance of culture etc., in the physiology and oceanography Laboratory for collection of data and for the preparation of various reagents and media used for experiments and in the Aquarium and Museum for collecting, maintaining, labelling and preserving the specimens is self evident. It is therefore proposed to appoint at least 3 Laboratory Assistants to carry on the routine works in the various fields.

The above proposals may therefore be approved and sanctioned.

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Report of the Assessment Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Porto-Novo, Annamalai University.

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On the recommendation of the Standing Committee for Centres of Advanced Study, the University Grants Commission appointed an Assessment Committee consisting of the following members to evaluate the work done by the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Porto-Novo, Annamalai University during the past 10 years since its recognition as a Centre by the University Grants Commission in 1963-64. A copy of the terms of the reference to the Assessment Committee is enclosed.

- 1 Dr. N.K. Panikkar
Director
National Institute of Oceanography
and Member Agricultural Commission
New Delhi.
- 2 Professor S. Krishnaswamy
Head of the Department of
Biological Sciences
Madurai University.
- 3 Dr. D. Shankar Narayan
Additional Secretary
UGC.

The Committee visited the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Porto-Novoon 11th January, 1974. It had discussions with the Head of the Centre, other Faculty members and the various research groups. It also had meetings with the postgraduate students and research fellows and with the University authorities. It visited the various laboratories and other facilities available for marine biological work at this Centre.

The Department of Marine Biology, Annamalai University which is located on the foreshore at Porto-Novo close to the Vellar Estuary with access to the sea, was recognised by the University Grants Commission as a Centre of Advanced Study in October, 1963. This marine biological station of Annamalai University which started its work in 1951 had developed distinctive line of work in several fields of marine Biology and had made significant contribution under the leadership of late Professor Seshaiya to the understanding of marine biological problems of this area. This station is located in a place

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of high strategic significance for investigations on various aspects of Marine Biology, estuary waters and also back waters of an extensive nature. The recognition of this department as a Centre of Advanced Study and substantive financial support from the University Grants Commission over the past 10 years has provided the necessary impetus for evolution of this department into a well-developed marine biological station in India, with its own specialised laboratories, hostel, staff quarters and also some ocean going facilities. The Centre has also received considerable assistance under the University Grants Commission sponsored programme of assistance from U.K. The details of the assistance made available are given in Appendix.*

*p 324-327

The Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology has a teaching staff of 2 Professors, 4 Readers, 6 Research Associates and a technical staff of about 20 persons including the Boat Crew and workshop staff and an administrative staff of 5 persons. The department offers M.Sc. course in Marine Biology and admits about 35 students on an All-India basis. The syllabus for this course includes training in physical and chemical oceanography biological oceanography; Biology of Marine invertebrates Elements of Statistics, Bio-physics and Biochemistry; Marine Ecology; Comparative Physiology of Marine Organisms; Marine microbiology and Fishery science. Students are also required to carry out investigations on field problems and submit a dissertation for earning their Master's degree. The instruction programme includes lectures, seminars and field work besides training in various aspects of marine biological methodology and techniques. The students of the department have done well in the University examinations and also in securing appropriate jobs. The courses are continuously revised both with regard to contents as well as teaching methods and evaluation.

The major research groups in this Centre of Advanced Study are in the areas of (a) studies on the Vellar Estuary (b) Physical-chemical studies (c) biological studies (d) biochemistry and physiological studies (e) cytological studies and (f) Microbiological studies. The details of the work done in each of these areas are given in the technical report prepared by the Centre and made available to the Committee. Brief details with regard to the major areas of work are given below:

a) The vellar estuary affords one of most ideal situation for study of estuarine hydrology with its

mixing of neritic waters with fresh waters, with its daily tidal rhythms and seasonal fluctuations in physical and chemical parameters and periodic shifting of its contours. The estuary is connected by backwater and lagoons with the Coleroon estuary, south of Porton Novo. An open but shallow bar keeps the estuary always connected to the sea for purposes of study. The estuary has been divided into (1) a Marine Zone with no difference in salinity between surface and bottom which extends upto the estuary for 1.6 km. (2) a Gradient zone with a vertical salinity gradient, the bottom showing a higher salinity than the surface and extending for about 5 km. (3) a Tidal zone with no marked salinity gradient between surface and bottom extending over 6.2 km. and (4) beyond this comes the 'fresh water zone.'

The physico chemical studies undertaken include studies on tides and currents, mixing and circulation, light penetration, temperature, salinity, Oxygen content, Sediments, nutrients both phosphorous and nitrogenous, studies on silicates etc. The Government of India has also set up a small Meteorological Observatory at this station. The department has well organised programmes for systematic studies on physical and chemical oceanography aspects and analysis of various nutrients.

The Biological studies undertaken at the Centre include studies on plankton and productivity and their seasonal cycles. Considerable data with regard to productivity studies particularly at the Primary level have been obtained.

The ecological and faunistic studies include study of the general Fauna and preparation of checklist of different biotopes for use by students, research workers and visiting scientists. The number of new species identified and also the classified list of Fauna of various invertebrate groups have been undertaken. A monograph on scientific and Tamil names of the estuarine and the marine fishes of Porto Novo has been compiled for the use of fishermen community. The department has been able to collect several interesting forms of marine fauna in this area. Some studies have also been done in Intertidal and interstitial Fauna and Benthic Fauna. Some interesting records of species of new Larval as well as other developing stages have been obtained. Some records of new Marine copepods species have also been made. The studies undertaken by the Centre in the field of Larval ecology have been of real importance. Systematic survey of eggs and larva have also been made for purposes of

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spawning period of the different species. Some interesting developmental studies have been undertaken on larval forms.

The Biochemical and physiological studies carried out in this Centre have led to some interesting results on the amino acid content of skulls and sting of some tissues and identification of a new protein from fish cell. Some interesting results have been obtained on phosphorus fractions, serum phosphorus and also on rate of oxygen consumption.

Important contributions have been made in the field of Cytology particularly of molluses and fishes of this area. Interesting observations have been made of chromosome morphology and inter-relationships of the species of the area.

The Marine biological studies includes some preliminary work on distribution and seasonal variations of Marine yeasts in vellar estuary and near shore waters of Porto Novo.

Some work has been carried out on the antibiotic property of some of the organisms of marine organisms particularly the streptomycetes and Actinomycetes.

The results of the investigation carried out by this Centre have resulted in a large number of significant publications in the last several years. On an average about 40 to 50 publications are made by this Centre annually.

The department has been able to establish collaboration research programmes with some of the leading Marine Biological laboratories in the U.K. under the UK assistance programme, particularly with the University of Southampton, Plymouth marine biological laboratories and also the University of Liverpool. Several of the staff have been able to go to U.K. to work for short or long periods and similarly British Marine Biologists have come to this Centre for carrying out their work in collaboration with the Centre staff. The department has also received some specialised equipment etc., under this programme. The Centre attracts a good number of foreign research workers to this unique place for working in Marine Biology in India.

On the basis of the discussions which the Committee had with the various research groups, the committee is

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happy to record that the centre has been consistently doing work of high quality and has been able to utilise its facilities to advantage. Nevertheless, several of these research groups need to be further strengthened in order to enable them to take up the various future programmes planned by the Centre. The Centre has also to establish collaborative research work with other marine biological laboratories in the country particularly the National Institute of Oceanography at Cochin and Goa besides those in other universities. The Committee would also like to put in a word of caution that the Centre should not try to diversify its efforts over too many areas but should concentrate for the next five years on well defined aspects of study in each of the major areas proposed for investigation. The Committee would like to record here that this Centre of Advanced Study has been able to organise itself a long appropriate lines and take up programmes in the field of Marine Biology which are relevant. The department also enjoys sufficient measure of autonomy in relation to its activities within the university frame work. The Committee therefore, would have no hesitation in strongly supporting the programmes proposed to be taken up by the Centre during the next 5 years and recommends to the Commission that the proposals in this regard may be favourably considered and funds made available. It is to be noted that Porto Novo Marine Biological Station is perhaps one of the best facilities available for Marine Biological work for the universities in India and has already been able to get international recognition both for the facilities it can afford as well as through the contributions made by it since its establishment.

The Committee understands that the University Grants Commission has decided that at the end of 10 years of UGC assistance for these centres, the existing level of recurring support for academic and other staff salaries and for various purposes excepting scholarships and fellowships would become committed expenditure of the University with effect from 1.1.1974 and that any further support from the Commission to the Centre of Advanced Study would be based upon the evaluation of the work done by the Centres in the past 10 years. The Committee also understands that the Commission hopes that a substantial part of the support required by the centres should be obtained by way of well-defined research projects to be taken up by the groups of workers in the centres. The Committee while appreciating this new approach of the Commission of providing support for research projects, it would also like to state that the University Grants Commission should make all efforts to

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see that this viable and productive school which has been built up for the last several years is in no way subjected to financial worries. If the Indian university system is to have a well developed facility for Marine Biological studies. While the support that the Centre may obtain by way of its research projects could meet some of its needs, it is absolutely necessary for the Commission also to provide further assistance under the Centres of Advanced Study Programme to those Centres which have acquired themselves creditably by way of scientific contributions and organisational aspects etc., and have upheld the objectives envisaged by the Commission under its Centre of Advanced Study Programme. Such special assistance would help in consolidating and strengthening the permanent set up of the centres above the existing levels and increase their activities on long range programmes. The specific research projects of short term duration would provide necessary supplementary support to such long range programmes. We would also like to mention that the Annamalai University should ensure that consequent upon taking over the present recurring liability of maintenance expenditure it would make available the necessary grants to this centre for various purposes as hereto before given by the University Grants Commission.

The plans of the Centre to make available the facilities of the Marine Biological Station for students and teachers and other research workers from other universities as well as Marine Biological laboratories should be supported. The Centre should accept individual as well as institutional memberships of persons desirous of coming to the Centre for work for short periods. In order to enable this some additional laboratory residential facilities should be added. The recruitment of staff and students should be made on an All-India basis. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the University Grants Commission may consider favourably the proposals to be received from this Centre with regard to additional laboratories, scientific equipment, library books and journals, additional faculty and other supporting staff as well as for increasing the residential accommodation at Porto-Novo. Any special needs of this Centre in view of its location away from the main campus at a distance of about 15 miles should also be duly considered and supported.

The Committee wishes to express its sincere appreciation to the Director of the Centre and the staff and also the University authorities for the facilities given for the work of this Committee.

Appendix

CENTRE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN MARINE
BIOLOGY- ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

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<u>Staff :</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Filled in</u>
Professor	2	1
Readers	3	3
Research Associates	4	4
Senior Research Fellow	3	3
Junior Research Fellow	6 (each year)	4
National Scholarship	4 (each year)	4

Grants

Non-recurring:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Released</u>
1. Equipment	Rs. 1, 50, 000	Rs. 1, 20, 000/-
2. Books & Journals (including addl. for 1972-73 & 1973-74)	Rs. 75, 000	Rs. 60, 000
3. Hostel Building	Rs. 3, 00, 000	Rs. 2, 04, 000 (completed)
4. Addl. Research Laboratory	Rs. 2, 86, 000	Rs. 2, 60, 000
5. Construction of Guest House & Staff Quarters	Rs. 2, 75, 000	Rs. 2, 60, 000
6. Addl. Laboratory facilities.	Rs. 1, 00, 000	Rs. 25, 000

Recurring

Ceiling approved

1. Admn. & Technical Staff	Rs. 34, 000
2. Visiting Fellows	Rs. 10, 000
3. Publications & Travel	Rs. 5, 000
4. Books & Journals	Rs. 15, 000
5. Contingency	Rs. 20, 000
6. Other expenditure	Rs. 10, 000

p.t.o.

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ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

Statement showing the position of grants paid to the Annamalai University for the department of Marine Biology during Fourth Plan period.

<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Allocation</u> Rs	<u>Amount paid</u> <u>so far</u> Rs	<u>Expenditure</u> Rs
1. Books	2,00,000 (For all Science departments. No separate allocation)	2,00,000	Fully utilised
2. Equipment	50,000	75,000	65,810.36 (30.0.73)
3. Building	Nil		
4. Furniture	20,000	20,000	19,922.38 (16.12.72)
5. Cost of acquirarium for Biological Sciences.	10,250	No request received so far, from the university.	

SLK

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CAS in Marine Biology, Annamalai University
Porto Novo

Exchange of CAS visitors 1968-69 to 1972-73

From Britain to India - Two

1968-69	Dr. J. Austin Research Fellow Southampton University
1969-70	Nil
1970-71	Nil
1971-72	Dr. C.B. Cowey Fisheries Bio-Chemical Research Unit Aberdeen University.
1972-73	Nil

From India to Britain Five

1968-69	Nil	
1969-70	Nil	
1970-71	Dr. A.L. Paul.Pandian Research Associate	Department of Oceanography University of Southampton
1971-72	Dr. K. Ramamoorthi Reader in Marine Biology.	Plymouth Laboratory Southampton University.
	Mr. A. Subramanian Junior Research Officer	Lancaster University
1972-73	Dr. (Miss) M. Kalyani Research Associate	Attachments Manchester, Southampton etc.
	Professor R. Natarajan Director	Attachments Southampton, Glasgow etc.

Exchange of CAS Visitors proposed for 1973-74

From Britain to India

Dr. V.Fretter
 Department of Zoology
 University of Reading.

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44%

Mr. E.I. Butler
Plymouth Laboratory
Possible reserve Dr. H. Barnes, Scottish?
Marine Laboratory,
Qhan .

The proposals have not yet p reached us formally through the UGC.

From India to Britain.

Mrs. V. Ramaiyan - 6 months from 1st week of Sept. 1973.
Research Associate.

Mr. K. Ayyakkannu
Research Associate

(The formal proposal has not yet been made)

Presentation of Equipment

Made already: £6,350

Being processed -

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 15th Nov., 1976.

Item No.21 : To consider the proposals of Vikram University for (i) Change of specialisation of the posts approved for the department of Hindi (ii) the creation of additional post of Prof. in Zoology during V Plan.

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1. DEPARTMENT OF HINDI

The visiting committee which assessed the V Plan proposals of the Vikram University made the following recommendations for the development of the department of Hindi during the V Five Year Plan :-

'The department of Hindi was also established during 1966-67. It had 16 students in M.A. (Prev.) 10 in M.A. (Final) during 1974-75. 30 students were working for their Ph.D. degree and one for D.Litt. degree during the same year. The department has at present one professor and two lecturers. The posts of reader has been lying vacant. The teacher student ratio is 1:19 which is very un-satisfactory.

The department has introduced tutorials and seminars at M.A. level. The syllabi has, however, remained unchanged for long. It is surprising that the department has not so far given any thought to develop studies in linguistics even at the M.A. level. The department now proposes to do it in the Fifth Plan period and also introduce studies on folk literature.

Most of the faculty members are engaged in research and have published articles and papers in various journals. The department has undertaken a project on Maithili Saran Gupta. About 20 students have been awarded Ph.D. degrees during the past three years, and two have been awarded D. Litt degree during the same period. The department has also proposed to undertake specific studies on medieval Bhakti Literature.

The University should take immediate steps to fill the post of one reader which has been lying vacant. He should have specialisation in

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folk literature which the department proposes to develop.'

The Commission at its meeting held on 22nd March, 1976 noted the general observation made in the report of the Visiting Committee (Item No. 28).

The approval of the following facilities, in the I phase, has been conveyed to the Vikram University for the development of the department of Hindi during the V Plan.

- i. 1 Reader in linguistics
- ii. Books & journals Rs.30,000

The Vth Plan Committee also recommended that the University should take immediate steps to fill the post of 1 Reader which has been lying vacant. The Reader so appointed should have specialisation in folk literature which the department proposes to develop.

At present 8 papers are being taught at the P.G. Classes in Hindi viz. (1) Criticism, (2) Ancient Poetry, (3) Medieval Poetry, (4) Aap-bhransha, (5) Surdas/Tulsidas, (6) Prose, (7) Poetry and (8) Linguistics.

The Vikram University has informed that the academic planning and evaluation board of the University while considering the V Plan Visiting Committee report was of the view that instead of opening new branches of specialisation the existing branches of specialisation may be developed. In order to implement this suggestion of the board the University has requested that two posts of Readers, one under non-plan and other approved by the Commission under V Plan, may be made open. The proposal of the University does not involve any additional financial implications. It has already been agreed that the post of Reader under Non-plan may be made open.

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A list of existing staff in the department of Hindi of the Vikram University is attached as Annexure-I

2. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

The Visiting Committee which assessed the V Plan proposals of the Vikram University made the following recommendations for the development of the Zoology during V Five Year Plan :-

"The department of zoology was established in Gwalior during 1961 and was later on shifted to Ujjain in 1964. The enrolment of students during 1974-75 was 24 in M.Sc. (Prev.) and

contd....

25 in M.Sc. (final). During the same year 27 students were working for their Ph.D. degree and one for D.Sc. degree. The teaching staff consists of one Prof., two readers and two lecturers. One post of lecturer has been lying vacant. The teacher-students ratio comes to 1:15. Most of the students admitted to M.Sc. course have secured 55% marks or above in aggregate in the qualifying examinations. Results in the University examination have been very good. About half of the student who take M.Sc. degree in Zoology get first Class. The department organises seminars for M.Sc. students regularly on Fridays and Saturdays. Seminars for Research students are organised on every Wednesday. The Syllabi have been under continuous scrutiny and the syllabi prescribed at the moment is both practicable and modern. The workload on teachers is much more than prescribed under university rules. The professor is taking 16 periods, readers 21 periods and lecturer 27 periods against 12, 18, 24 prescribed by the University. This is in addition to the time spent by each teacher on guiding research students.

The department is actively engaged in research and the quality of work is excellent. About 150 papers have been published in reputed journals so far. The department brings out regularly its own magazine and has also published the proceedings of a symposium on animal morphology held by it some years ago. The faculty works as a team and the spirit of coordination and cooperation amongst them is commendable. The department is promoting research in classical area like ichthyology, entomology and helminthology and in modern disciplines also like cell-biology and endocrinology.

The departmental library is very well organised. The amount of Rs.30,000/- made available in the last Plan for books has been fully utilised. The number of books however, is too inadequate and cannot meet the teaching and research requirements of the department. There is a need for having more journals in the library. Most of the micro-films and other reproductions in the department, had been procured by the teachers and the students at their own cost. It is surprising that how teachers and students were doing their research work without some of the most important and essential journals and books. The equipment available in the department is being put to excellent use and no equipment is lying idle. There is, however, a need to provide more equipment particularly because of the diversification in

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research standard of the Zoology department has reached to the stage where there should be two posts of Prof. for two main specialised branches i.e. in development biology on which the present Professor is a specialist and another specialist in Fish and Fisheries which may be in addition to one post of Reader approved by the Commission for this department under V Plan.

A detailed note giving justification for this additional post of Professor specialised in Fish and Fisheries is attached as Annexure II@

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The University has therefore requested the Commission, for the approval of one additional post of Professor specialised in Fish and Fisheries for the department of Zoology. The financial implication in this regard will be Rs.0.69 lakh during the V Plan. The University has also stated that in case the Commission finds it difficult to sanction an additional post of Professor the Commission may consider as an alternative, sanctioning a post of Professor instead of post of Reader. The financial implication in this regard will be Rs.12,000/- during the V Plan period.

A list of existing staff in the department of Zoology of the Vikram University is attached as Annexure III.*

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(D-4-a)/D.S.(D-4)



VIKRAM UNIVERSITY, UJJAIN

DETAILS OF THE TEACHING STAFF OF UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS OF STUDIES IN HINDI

S.No.	Name of the teachers	Academic qualifications	Specialization	Experience	Remarks
1.	Dr. R.M. Tripathi	M.A. First Class First. Ph.D. D.Litt. Sahitya Charya (First Class First) Sahitya Ratna (Gold Medal)	Indian Poetries Ancient Poetry.	Sahitya Shastri Acharya - 6 years M.A. - 16 years	
2.	Dr. S.S. Pathak	M.A., PH.D., D.Litt. Sahitya Ratna.	Aphuramsh, old poetry. Modern Poetry.	M.A. - 21 years.	
3.	Dr. P.K. Mishra	M.A., PH.D. L.Litt.	Modern Poetry Drama and Stage Modern Criticism	B.A. - 16 years M.A. - 16 years (Total - 22 years)	

Sd/-
Registrar

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE POST OF PROFESSOR OF
FISH AND FISHERIES IN THE SCHOOL OF STUDIES
IN ZOOLOGY

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Fish and Fisheries is being taught as a special subject at the M.Sc. stage in most of the Colleges of Madhya Pradesh. Fisheries Department of the State is also well developed and is doing useful work on the fish breeding and culture in an attempt to increase the fish resources of the State.

The students specialising in Fish and Fisheries and staff members teaching them in different colleges of the State look for guidance to the centres in the State for advanced knowledge and research in this field. A number of problems with respect to the Hydrobiology, Toxicity and Growth of fishes, which are beyond the know-how and available facilities of the personnel of State Fisheries Department remain untackled.

The teaching and research in fish and fisheries is to a certain extent is being done in the Zoology Department of the University of Saugar headed by a reader, but to a great extent by the School of Studies in Zoology of this University.

From its inception in 1961 the School of Studies has put in commendable work and has developed into a premier department of teaching and research not only in the State but in the country. It favourably competes with the Departments of Zoology of the country of longer standing and manned by 2-3 professors and a number of readers and lecturers. Its results have been exemplary and it has produced as many as 38 Ph.D. and 2 D.Sc. The number of research papers contributed by the School in scientific journals abroad and in the country runs to 250. Within 15 years the section of Fish and Fisheries has become the foremost centre of teaching and research in the State. The teachers and students of the section are engaged in varying fields like taxonomy, morphology, histochemistry, embryology, ecology and biostatistics. A lavish project on the hydrobiology, growth, toxicity and biochemical composition of fish is under active consideration of the Centre.

The School of Studies has recently started the M.Phil. Classes, where also a good number of students are being given advanced knowledge on the fish and fisheries.

The School of Studies at present is having only one Professor, who is a specialist in Developmental

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Biology and is covering the teaching and research in the fields of embryology, cell biology and endocrinology. The appointment of a Professor of fish and fisheries will greatly strengthen the Fish and Fisheries section of the School of Studies. It will not only inspire and guide the staff and students of colleges of the State teaching this subject, but give boost to the teaching and research in the School of Studies. It will also provide facilities for tackling the problems confronted by the personnel of Fisheries Department of the State in fish breeding and culture.

The newly appointed professor besides looking after the teaching and research in Fish and Fisheries will also take up the added responsibility of teaching guiding research in fields of biostatistics and environmental biology. These two new disciplines, considering their wide importance, have been introduced as minor subjects in M.Sc. and as major disciplines in M.Phil. classes.

The research students working in varying fields of fish and fisheries are at present being guided by a reader and lecturers owing to which the progress of the section stands checked and throttled. There is, therefore, an urgent need of strengthening the School of Studies by the appointment of an additional professor of Fish and Fisheries on the grounds justified above.

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DETAILS OF THE TEACHING STAFF OF UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS OF STUDIES
IN ZOOLOGY

S.No.	Name of the teachers	Academic qualifications	Specialization	Experience	Remarks
<u>S.S. IN ZOOLOGY</u>					
1.	D . H. Swarnam Prof.	B.Sc. I Divi. M.Sc. I Div. Ph.D.(Saugar Univ.) D.Phil. (Oxford Univ.)	Developmental Biology & Endocrinology.	30 years	-
2.	Dr.B.M. Sinha, Reader	B.Sc.I Div. M.Sc.I Div. Ph.D. (Agra Univ.)	Fish and Fisheries & Environmental Biology	32 years	-
3.	Dr.J. Bahadur, Reader	B.Sc.I Div. M.Sc.II Div. D.Phil.(Allahabad Univ.) D.Sc. (Vik. Univ.)	Entomology and Phy- siology.	21 years	-
4.	Dr. G.N. Johri, Lecturer	M.Sc.II Div. Ph.D. (Lucknow Univ.)	Helminthology & Immunology.	25 years	-
5.	Dr. A.K. Pandey, Lecturer	M.Sc.I Div. Ph.D. (Vikram Univ.)	Endocrinology	11 years	-
6.	Dr.S.C.Joshi, Instructor	M.Sc.I Div. Ph.D. (Vikram Univ.)	Helminthology and Fish Respiration.	9 years	-
7.	Dr. C.R. Bhaskar, Instructor	M.Sc.II Div. Ph.D. (Vikram Univ.)	Cell Biology and Molecular Embryology.	6 years	-

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

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Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No. 22 : To consider the proposal of Sardar Patel University for Change of Specialization of posts approved for the Department of Life Sciences during Fifth Five Year Plan.

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The Fifth Five Year Plan Visiting Committee which assessed the Vth Plan proposals of Sardar Patel University made the following recommendations for the development of the Department of Life Sciences.

The University has a Botany Department which has adequate building, laboratory and other facilities and staff members who have made good contribution in the area of Plant Anatomy. The Committee recommends that this existing department be developed into a Department of Life Sciences.

For this purpose it recommends the following staff three Readers, one each in the area of Cell Biology, Bio-Chemistry and Plant Physiology and four lecturers one each in the areas of Genetics, Environmental Biology, Animal Morphology and Microbiology.

Space requirements could be met by expansion of existing building by adding a floor, at a suitable time.

The existing Botany department has very good equipment. It however needs a spectrophotometer, Warburg Apparatus, Univer microscope, Mettler balance, inverted microscope, chromatography equipment, deep-freeze and electronic calculator, in order to meet the needs of a department of Life Sciences.

The department has a spacious garden. It will need an animal house to cater to the needs of the life Sciences department.

It will need a museum curator and an instrument technician, to maintain the museum and to look after the equipment in the department.

p.t.o.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 27th and 28th October, 1975 considered the report of the Committee and generally accepted the recommendations of the Committee (Item 22)(III). The approval to the following posts for the development of Life Sciences in the I Phase, was communicated to the Sardar Patel University.

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

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

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

339 A list of existing staff in the Post-graduate Department of Botany is given as Annexure A.*

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(D-4)/DS(D-4)

SLK

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

List of existing staff in Botany Department of,
Sardar Patel University.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the teacher with designation.</u>	<u>No of Posts</u>	<u>Specialization</u>
1.	Dr. J.J. Shah Professor.	1	Morphogenes
2.	(i) Dr. G.L. Shah Reader	2	Taxonomy
	(ii) Dr. R.J. Patel Reader		Algal, Algal Flor Flora of Gujarat State.
3.	(i) Shri J.A. Inander Lecturer	3	Angiosperms
	(ii) Dr. P.M. Mehta		Plant Physiology.
	(iii) Dr. Y.S. Dave		Anatomy.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 15th Nov., 1976.

Item No.23. To consider the question of providing matching grant to the Banaras Hindu University against funds to be collected by it on its own on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee.

The Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University while requesting the Commission for special grant on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee which is being celebrated this year, has suggested that the assistance from the Commission should be commensurate with the funds which the university is able to raise on this occasion. This practice would encourage the universities to raise funds from the public and other sources. A copy of the letter received from him in this regard is attached (Annexure). *

It may be mentioned in this connection that the above suggestion made by the Vice-Chancellor, B.H.U. in 1970 was considered by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of central universities on 23rd November, 1970. The Committee agreed that central universities being encouraged to raise funds on their own and the question of any contribution by the U.G.C. to supplement such donations may be considered on the merit of each case. This recommendation was considered by the Commission at its meeting on 2nd December, 1970 (Item No.51(a)). The Commission agreed that the question of any contribution by the U.G.C. to supplement funds raised by the universities or donations received by them may be considered on merits of each case (purpose of fund/donation, its amount and other relevant factors).

The Commission has been providing assistance to the universities for Golden Jubilee and centenary but has not found it possible to accept the proposals of the universities for special grant on occasion of their Diamond Jubilee. The Ministry of Education, Govt. of India have been requested to consider the request of B.H.U. for a special grant on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee.

The question of providing matching grant to B.H.U. against funds likely to be collected by it on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee is placed before the Commission for consideration.

D.S.(D2)

P.T.O.

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Copy of letter No.VG/4-77/292 dated August 25, 1976 received from Dr. K.L.Shrimali, Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Diamond Jubilee (1916-76) Varanasi address to Prof. Satish Chandra, Chairman, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.

The University is celebrating its Diamond Jubilee this year i.e. 1976-77. I am writing this to request you to make a suitable grant on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee. In the past, when the Allahabad University celebrated its Diamond Jubilee, the U.G.C. had given a grant for this purpose. Banaras Hindu University, being a national University, has greater claim for a grant.

May I also suggest that the Commission's grant should be commensurate with the funds which the University is able to raise. In the past, the University Grants Commission had considered my request sympathetically and had made a suitable grant to match with the funds which were raised by the University. This practice would encourage the universities to raise funds from the public and other sources. The University Grants Commission can lay down conditions that the grant sanctioned by the U.G.C. would be utilised only with the approval of the U.G.C. I hope, my request would receive sympathetic consideration.

I shall be thankful to have an early reply.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 15th Nov., 1976.

Item No. 21: To consider the proposal of the Erstwhile Postgraduate Centre, Warangal for changes in the specialisation of posts approved for the Vth Plan period.

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The Erstwhile Postgraduate Centre, Warangal, has proposed certain changes in the specialisations of the posts approved by the Commission for the Vth Plan period in the Departments of Chemistry, Economics and Mathematics. The following justifications have been provided by them in this regard.

1. Department of Chemistry:- The Visiting Committee suggested one Reader for Inorganic Chemistry/Phyto-Chemistry while Annexure-IV of letter conveying the approval of the Commission indicates one Reader in Organic Chemistry/Phyto-Chemistry. Since there is already one Reader in Organic Chemistry and the Head of the Department is a Physical Chemist, the post of the Reader should be in Inorganic Chemistry so as to cover each branch of Chemistry.

In this connection, it may be stated that there appears to have crept a typographical error into the Annexure-IV of Commission's letter conveying the approval of the Commission to the report of the Vth Plan Visiting Committee, since in the body of the report one Reader's post has been recommended for Inorganic Chemistry/Phyto-Chemistry.

2. Department of Economics:- The specialisation for one Lecturer's post in the Department may be changed from International Trade to Mathematical economics. The Head of the Economics Department has stated that keeping in view the needs for teaching and research in the Department, the specification for this post will be superfluous and therefore it may be changed to Mathematical Economics as a specialist in this field is vitally necessary for the Department to strengthen the teaching in the subject.

In this connection, it may be stated that the Commission approved two posts of lecturers (one in International Trade and one in International Economics/Economic Development) for the Department of Economics during the Vth Plan period. In view of the growing importance of the application of Mathematics in the field of Economic studies, the proposal of the University deserves special consideration. Moreover in most of the universities the post of lecturers has not been tagged with any field of specialisation.

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3. Department of Mathematics: The specialisation of the post of Reader may be changed from Statistics to Topological Dynamics, since it is an inter-disciplinary subject involving Algebra, Topology, Differential Equation and for this highly specialised type of post it would be difficult to get a Lecturer.

In this connection, it may be pointed out that the Commission has approved one post of Reader in Statistics and one Lecturer in Topological Dynamics for the Vth Plan period. As a matter of fact, the Centre wants an inter-change of specialisations between the two posts i.e. Reader and Lecturer, approved by the Commission. This means that the Centre wants to appoint a Reader in Topological Dynamics instead of Statistics and one Lecturer in Statistics instead of Topological Dynamics.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.C. (D.I)/D.S. (D.I)

Yadav

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 15th November, 1976.

Item No. 25 : To consider the general question regarding the University Grants Commission support for preparing dictionaries, lexicons, commentaries and bibliographies.

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The Panel on Modern Indian Languages at its meeting held on November 19, 1975 recommended that the general question of providing support to scholars for preparing dictionaries, lexicons, bibliographies and commentaries etc. may be considered by the Panel at its next meeting. Professor P.S. Gupta of Sardar Patel University was requested to prepare the working paper for this purpose. The working paper (Copy enclosed) (Annexure) as placed before the Panel for consideration at its meeting on September 12, 1976.

The Panel recommended that :-

- (1) conventional dictionaries require usually 10 to 20 years and sometimes even more. It may be difficult for the University Grants Commission to support such projects in the universities. Dictionaries of this kind may be supported by the Granth Academies in the States.
- (2) The Commission may support the preparation of reference work in Modern Indian Languages which will provide basic material for advanced academic studies of language and literature.
- (3) Any such project supported by the Commission, should not take more than 5 years and the project should be approved only if the University or the Department concerned undertake to complete the project in 5 years. If the project is not completed in time, it should be completed by the concerned agencies without the Commission's assistance.
- (4) Such projects should be entrusted only to those universities/ departments which have established reputation and standards in the field and which have a viable group of research scholars so that the project does not come to grief if the Director, for any reason, is not available to guide and supervise the work.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(HR/JS(I))

Support for preparing dictionaries, lexicons, Commentaries and bibliographies etc.

WORKING PAPER

Submitted by : Dr. P.S. Gupta, Member, Panel on Modern Indian Languages University Grants Commission.

As the categories of Research projects entertained by the UGC usually do not cover up the support for preparing referencial works like dictionaries, lexicons, bibliographies and commentaries, the Commission have to make some provision for such basically important works. The importance and need for such basic material for higher studies cannot be overemphasised. The panel for modern Indian languages have also felt in the last meeting of November 19-20, 1975 that the provision should be made for such type of works.

As the linguistic dictionaries and lexicons including bilingual or multilingual once are generally being prepared by various Granth Nirman Boards of respective states or various directorates and those of technical terminologies by some Government and semi-Government agencies, this is advisable that such works should not be taken up under this category, only such pioneer reference works which may be considered as fundamental material for advanced academic studies of literature and language may be taken up. The nature of such works must be as far as possible objective and factual so that they may be utilised by scholars in general as reference works. Purely conceptual and subjective studies, not commonly agreeable, be avoided. A tentative list of desirable works may be prepared by the panel in consultation with the scholars of eminence.

To have the works of desirable standard, it is very important that the right persons should be chosen up for the support. Along with the procedure of inviting the proposals from researchers, the preference should be given to inviting the eminent scholars for taking up such important works. A list of specialists with their particular fields of specialisation should be carefully drawn up and the works should be entrusted through invitations to the scholars according to their fields of specialisations.

For preparing dictionaries and lexicons, capacities of three types are needed. (1) Special studies of the field concerned. (2) Organising and administrative capacity if the work requires a team-cooperation. (3) Knowledge of lexicography. For experienced persons the 3rd category, may be ignored. But as far as possible the capacity of administering and organising such work be kept in view while inviting persons for this work. Persons having 1st type of capacity should be given preference and persons coming under 2nd category should only be chosen when the work is very big and involving many scholars i.e. the persons having specialisations

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of the concerned fields. The Chief Researcher may be given a free choice of selecting the team of scholars which may be selected from various Universities. But the team and the changes if any should have the approval of the UGC.

For writing commentaries, only very important works should be allowed to be taken up and only the experts of that particular literature should be approved of.

For preparing bibliographies or small reference works choice-restrictions may be relaxed to an extent and even fresh scholars under the guidance of some eminent ones may be allowed.

Nature of Support.

For preparing literary dictionaries or lexicons where the team of scholars is to be involved, the facilities of research assistants, books, MSS and contingency etc. alongwith the provision for necessary contact with the members of the team will have to be provided to the chief researcher. Books and contingency will be needed for member-workers also.

For preparing commentaries, the sole researcher is to be provided with research assistants and other facilities like books MSS, and contingency etc.

The point of payment of any remuneration to the scholars may be considered by the Panel.

Follow-up procedure.

The UGC must have some procedure to have regular check-ups and see whether the utilisation of the support is going on properly and the expected standards of the work are being duly maintained. The six monthly progress reports should no more be a step of mere formalities.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 15th November, 76.

Item No. 27: To receive a note regarding the allocation approved by the Government of India for the University Grants Commission for 5th plan period for various programmes (including Engineering and Technology.)

The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare have sent the statement indicating the approved 5th plan allocation for the various programmes of the University Grants Commission. An extract from the relevant statements is indicated below :-

	<u>1974-79</u>	
	<u>Draft Fifth</u>	<u>Revised Fifth</u>
	<u>plan outlay</u>	<u>Plan Outlay</u>
	(figures in lakhs)	
1. Development of Universities	9500	78.66
2. Development of Colleges	4500	34.25
3. Support for Research	7000	5798
4. Medical Colleges	-	787
Total -	<u>21,000</u>	<u>17876</u>

In addition, at the specific request of the University Grants Commission, the Ministry of Education is also taking up with the Planning Commission the matter of providing for an additional allocation of Rs. 1200 lakhs. It has been emphasised that without this additional allocation, as requested for, the programmes of the Commission would suffer materially. The above allocation of Rs. 178.76 lakhs may have to be slightly reallocated among the four sectors indicated above.

p.t.o.

2. As regards the allocation for Engineering and Technology, the Planning Commission had agreed to an allocation of Rs. 2527.90 lakhs for the 5th plan period. The Ministry of Education has also taken up with the Planning Commission for an additional allocation of Rs. 200 lakhs. The allocation for Engineering and Technology is tentatively proposed to be allocated as follows :-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
Development of Universities	1870
Business Management course	100
Support for Research	20
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	450
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.	60
Total.	<u>2530</u>

In addition a sum of Rs. 317 lakhs would be available for the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad from the Government of India, Department of Coal and Rs. 200 lakhs additional to be provided by the Planning Commission would be utilised for the development of Universities and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

3. The Commission has received/likely to receive the following funds from the Government of India during the years 1974-75 to 1976-77 :-

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Rs. in lakhs</u>
1.	1974-75	2,636
2.	1975-76	3,045
3.	1976-77	3,368

516 (Engineering and Technology)

Since no separate provision for Engineering and Technology was made during the years 1974-75 and 1975-76, it is proposed that on the basis of the actual expenditure incurred during these two years, the following computation may be made for the charge on Engineering and Technology Allocation :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Rs. in lakhs</u>
1974-75	393
1975-76	393
1976-77	<u>516</u>
	Rs. 1302 lakhs

The balance amount available for Engineering and Technology would be Rs. 1226 lakhs (Rs.2528 - Rs.1302) and in case the Planning Commission agrees to provide additional amount of Rs. 200 lakhs, the total amount available would be Rs.1426 lakhs.

The position regarding funds received/to be received from the Government of India for the schemes other than Engineering and Technology would be as follows:

1974-75	Rs. 2243 lakhs
1975-76	Rs. 2652 lakhs
1976-77	Rs. 3368 lakhs
Total:	<u>Rs. 8263 lakhs</u>

The balance amount available for 1977-79 would be Rs. 9613 lakhs (i.e. Rs. 17,876 lakhs - Rs. 8,263 lakhs) and in case an additional allocation of Rs. 1,200 lakhs is available, this would be Rs. 10,813 lakhs.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

1977/78