

**MINUTES OF THE 226TH MEETING OF THE
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION HELD ON
APRIL 18, 1980.**

UGC

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Minutes of the 226th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on April 18, 1980.

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The following were present:

Professor Satish Chandra	..	Chairman
Professor B.Ramachandra Rao	..	Vice-Chairman
Shri P.Sabanayagam	..	Member
Shri S.Vasudevan	..	Member
Professor C.V.Subramanian	..	Member
Professor Usha H.Mehta	..	Member
Professor Wahid U.Malik	..	Member
Professor Mrinal Miri	..	Member
Professor Ram Lal Parikh	..	Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	..	Secretary

Dr. V.S.Arunachalam who has since been appointed as member of the Commission (in place of Dr. A.S.Cheema) had expressed his inability to attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

Additional Secretary

Dr. D.Shankar Narayan

Joint Secretaries

Shri S.Visvanath
Shri I.C.Menon

Deputy Secretaries

Dr. D.Swaminadhan
Dr. M.L. Mehta
Dr. T.N.Hajela
Shri A.B.Gupta
Shri M.P. Balakrishnan
Shri R.P. Gangurde
Shri L.R.Mal
Shri A.G.Deshmukh

Finance Officer

Shri B.S.Tyle

Principal Information Officer

Shri S.Prasad.

Item No.1.01(a): To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 20th March, 1980

(b): To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 20th March, 1980.

...

(a) The minutes of the 225th meeting of the UGC held on March 20, 1980 were confirmed.

(b) This was noted.

Item No.1.02(a): To approve the action taken on certain matters.

(b): To receive the items of information.

...

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

(b) This was noted.

Item No.1.03: To approve the statement of grants released from 1st March, 1980 to 31st March, 1980.

...

The Commission approved the grants released from 1st March 1980 to 31st March 1980 Appendix.II*

Item No.1.04(a): To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the UGC during the year 1979-80 upto 31st March, 1980.

(b): To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 31st March, 1980.

...

(a) This was noted.

(b) This was noted.

Item No.1.05: To receive the budget estimates (Plan & Non-Plan) of the UGC for 1980-81.

...

The Chairman mentioned that he had an opportunity to discuss with the Planning Commission and the Ministry of

Education the question of providing additional funds to the UGC during 1980-81 to meet some of its immediate requirements. He hoped that it may be possible that the allocation to the UGC for 1980-81 may be revised upwards. The budget estimates for 1980-81 would be prepared in the light of this and considered by the sub-committee appointed for the purpose and brought up before the Commission.

SECTION 3

(References from Government)

Item No.3.01: To consider a reference from the Directorate General, NCC, Ministry of Defence, Government of India regarding appointment of Physical Training Instructors/Physical Education Teachers/Directors of Physical Education/Sports Officer etc. as part-time NCC officers.

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The Commission was not in favour of Physical Education Directors to be inducted as part-time NCC Officers as such action, would conflict with their normal duties.

Item No.3.02: To consider further the notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding return and information to be furnished by the universities to the Commission in terms of sub-section (i) read with (f) & (k) of Section 25 of the UGC Act.

...

The Commission was of the view that universities may be advised to collect from the colleges under their jurisdiction such information as is required under the rules notified under sub-section (i) read with (f) and (k) of Section 25 of the UGC Act, 1956. With regard to the year for which the returns may be furnished, it was clarified that this would be for a particular financial year and the Universities would be required to submit the same to the Commission not later than by 1st November of the following year:

In this connection, it was suggested that to ensure that the relevant information is made available to the UGC in time, it may be necessary to adequately strengthen the UGC Units set-up in the universities. It was further agreed that this may be brought to the notice of the Committee which is looking into the question of functioning of the UGC Units.

Item No.3.03: To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the views of the UGC on the proposal of the Department of Agriculture to declare the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehradun as an Institute of National Importance by introducing suitable Legislation in Parliament.

...

The Commission desired that a Committee may be appointed to assess the academic programmes and standards attained in the Forest Research Institute and Colleges and the matter brought up before the Commission to enable it to make its recommendations regarding the grant of status of an Institution of National Importance to it.

Item No.3.04: To consider a reference from the government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding progress of implementation of the scheme of establishment of Book Banks at College level.

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The Commission agreed that the scheme of establishment of Books Banks in the colleges may be revised and assistance provided to the colleges on the same basis as in the earlier scheme but that the Commission's assistance would be on 100 per cent basis. The Commission further desired that the State Governments may also be advised to supplement from their own resources the book bank programmes in the colleges. The Central Government be approached to provide additional funds to enable the Commission to implement the scheme. In this connection, it was mentioned that a study may be made of the functioning and impact of the book banks set up earlier in the colleges with assistance from the UGC.

The question of payment of second instalment of the basic grants for books and equipment approved earlier in 1977-78 and which had not been paid to some of the Colleges so far owing to financial constraints may be considered by the Commission at its next meeting.

Item No.3.05: To consider the proposal received from the Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department, Bhopal, regarding special assistance of Commission for Colleges located in tribal areas.

...

The Commission reiterated its earlier views that special assistance may be provided to colleges which largely cater to tribal students. Keeping in view the

enrolment of such students in these colleges, it was agreed that the condition of minimum enrolment of scheduled tribes students in degree classes may be revised to 1/3rd of the total enrolment or 100, whichever is less. The Madhya Pradesh Government may also be advised that while preparing the plan for the Government colleges located in the tribal areas, it may include in its proposals needs of colleges other than Government colleges also.

In this connection, it was agreed that a similar scheme may be framed for colleges with large proportion of scheduled caste students and brought up before the Commission at its next meeting.

SECTION-5

(Grants to Universities & Colleges)

Item No.5.01: To consider the question of finalisation of Accounts of Grants paid to Utkal University for the introduction of three year Degree Course.

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The Commission agreed that in view of the circumstances explained by the Utkal University, it may not be required to refund a sum of Rs. 49,998.88 paid to it consequent upon the introduction of three-year degree course.

Item No.5.02: To reconsider the report of the Vth Plan Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Saugar University.

...

The Commission, in view of the action taken by the Saugar University on the observations made by the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, agreed to provide assistance to the University as recommended by the Visiting Committee upto 1983-84 on the usual conditions Appendix.III. In this connection, the Commission desired that the University be advised to indicate separately the marks awarded for internal and external assessment in the marks sheet/grade card to be issued to the students.

Item No.5.03: To consider the proposal of Shri Venkateswara and Allahabad Universities for additional staff towards the promotion of Gandhian Studies.

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The Commission agreed to provide assistance to Sri Venkateswara University for a post of Lecturer in

Philosophy (specialisation in Gandhian Studies) and an Instructor at the Institute of Gandhian Thought and Peace Studies, Allahabad University. It was agreed that the assistance to the Universities would be on the same sharing basis as part of the VI Plan and on the usual terms and conditions.

Item No.5.04: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to look into the Non-Plan requirements of P.G.Centre in Ayurveda at the Banaras Hindu University.

....

The Commission generally accepted the recommendation of the Committee appointed by the Commission to look into the non-plan requirements of the Postgraduate Centre in Ayurveda at Banaras Hindu University and to its attached hospital and agreed to provide as part of the maintenance grant to the BHU a grant of Rs. 35 lakhs per annum for this purpose. It was noted that this sum had already been taken into account while preparing the budget estimates under non-plan of the University for 1980-81.

The Commission further agreed that the recommendations of the Committee for expansion of facilities at the Centre and its attached hospital would be brought up before it again after ascertaining the position of additional funds under plan for development of Indian Medicine in Central Universities. Similarly, the question of introduction of residency scheme would be further examined in the light of the practice followed in similar Government of India hospitals and brought up before the Commission subsequently.

Item No.5.05: To consider a reference received from the Panjab University regarding certain relaxations in the qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in English in Universities and colleges.

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The Commission could not endorse the decision taken by the Panjab Government for relaxation of the educational qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the post of Lecturers in English in the colleges.

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SECTION-6

(Miscellaneous)

Item No.6.01: To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission:

- (i) The manner in which leave and type of leave be given to the officers within the country or outside for attending conferences, symposia, Unesco meetings, etc.
- (ii) Framing of regulations under Section 26(1)(b) of the UGC Act, 1956, as modified, for regulating the manner in which the persons may be associated with the Commission under Section 9 of the UGC Act, 1956 as modified.

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(i) The Commission, on reconsideration of the matter, desired that the Government of India rules in this regard may be followed in future for the UGC employees.

(ii) The Commission approved the regulations framed under Section 26(1)(b) of the UGC Act, 1956, as modified, in consultation with and approval of the Central Government and desired that these may now be notified.

Item No.6.02: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

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It was noted that the next meeting of the UGC will be held on May, 16, 1980 in New Delhi.

R.K.CHHABRA
SECRETARY

SATISH CHANDRA
CHAIRMAN

Appendix.III to Item No. 5.02.

Non-recurring

U.G.C. Share

1. Additional buildings (including furniture)	Rs.1.50 lakhs
2. Equipment	Rs.4.00 lakhs
3. Gas Plant	Rs.0.75 lakhs
4. Library Books and Journals.	Rs.2.00 lakhs

Recurring

i) Readers	Two
ii) Technical Asstts.	Two
iii) Technicians	Two
iv) Van Driver	One
v) Animal House Keeper	One
vi) Mali	One
vii) Maintenance of Drug Garden	Rs.0.30 lakhs p.a.
viii) Seminars, Symposia etc.	Rs.0.10 lakhs p.a.
ix) Research Fellowships of Rs. 500/- p.m. three at any given time.	

The grants for equipment, books & Journals is inclusive of the basic/adhoc grants approved/paid during the fifth five year plan.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Date : Meeting
18th April, 1980
Time :
10.00 A.M.
Place : UGC, Office,
New Delhi

A G E N D A

SECTION-I

- Item No.1.01(a) ; To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 20th March, 1980.
- (b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 20th March, 1980.
- Item No.1.02(a) : To approve the action taken on certain matters.
- (b) : To receive the items of information.
- Item No.1.03: : To approve the statement of grants released from 1st March, 1980 to 31st March, 1980.
- Item No. 1.04(a) : To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the UGC during the year 1979-80 upto 31st March, 1980.
- (b) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 31st March, 1980.

SECTION-3

(References from Government)

- Item No.3.01: : To consider a reference from the Directorate General, NCC, Ministry of Defence Government of India regarding appointment of Physical Training Instructors/Physical Education Teachers/Directors of Physical Education/Sports Officers etc. as part-time NCC Officers.

p.t.o.

- Item No.3.02: : To consider further the notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding return and information to be furnished by the universities to the Commission in terms of sub-section(i) read with (f) and (k) of Section 25 of the UGC Act.

SECTION-5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

- Item No.5.01: To consider the question of finalisation of Accounts of Grants paid to Utkal University for the introduction of three year Degree Course.
- Item No.5.02: To reconsider the report of the V Plan Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Saugar University.
- Item No.5.03: To consider the proposal of Sri Vankatesw and Allahabad Universities for additional staff towards the promotion of Gandhian Studies.

SECTION-6

(Miscellaneous)

- Item No.6.01: To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.
- Item No.6.02: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.
- Any other item.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Date : 18th April, 1980
Time : 10.00 A.M.
Place : UGC Office,
New Delhi.

A G E N D A

SECTION- 1

Item No.1.05: To receive the budget estimates (plan & non-plan) of the UGC for 1980-81.

SECTION- 3

(References from Government)

Item No.3.03: To consider a reference from the Government of India Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the views of the UGC on the proposal of the Department of Agriculture to declare the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehradun as an Institute of National Importance by introducing suitable legislation in Parliament.

Item No.3.04: To consider a reference from the Government of India Ministry of Education & Culture regarding progress of implementation of the scheme of establishment of Book Banks at College level.

Item No.3.05: To consider the proposal received from the Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department, Bhopal, regarding special assistance of Commission for Colleges located in tribal areas.

SECTION- 5

(Grants to Universities & Colleges)

Item No.5.04: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to look into the Non-Plan requirements of P.G. Centre in Ayurveda at the Banaras Hindu University.

Item No.5.05: To consider a reference received from the Panjab University regarding certain relaxations in the qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in English in Universities and colleges.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Minutes of the 225th Meeting of the University Grants Commission held on March 20, 1980.

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The following were present:

Professor Satish Chandra	..	Chairman
Professor B. Ramachandra Rao	..	Vice-Chairman
Shri P. Sabanayagam	..	Member
Professor Amales Tripathi	..	Member
Professor C.V. Subramanian	..	Member
Professor Usha H. Mehta	..	Member
Professor Wahid U. Malik	..	Member
Professor Mrinal Miri	..	Member
Professor Ram Lal Parikh	..	Member
Mr. Justice S.M. Sikri	..	Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	..	Secretary

Shri S. Vasudevan regretted his inability to attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

Joint Secretaries

Shri S. Visvanath
Shri I.C. Menon
Dr. S.C. Goel

Deputy Secretaries

Dr. D. Swaminadhan
Dr. S.P. Gupta
Dr. M.L. Mehta
Dr. T.N. Hajela
Shri A.B. Gupta
Shri M.P. Balakrishnan
Shri L.R. Mal
Shri A.G. Deshmukh

Finance Officer

Shri B.S. Tyle

Principal Information Officer

Shri S. Prasad

SECTION-1

Item No.1.01(a): To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 21st February, 1980.

(b): To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 21st February, 1980.

(a) The minutes of the 22nd meeting of the University Grants Commission held on February 21, 1980 were confirmed, subject to the following:

Item No.6.01(i) sub-para 2 may read as follows:

The Commission also agreed with the recommendations made by the Committee constituted to interview candidates for the post of Education Officers that Junior Research Officers may be appointed out of the panel of names recommended by it for the purpose.

Arising out of the minutes (Item No.6.03), the Chairman pointed out that though at the last meeting of the Commission, it had been agreed that a budget for Rs.28.5 crores be prepared for 1980-81 in the light of the recommendations of the Planning Commission, it had been observed from the demands of grants of the Ministry of Education and Culture presented to the Parliament that a provision of Rs.25.5 crores (both for general and engineering & technology) has been made. The Commission while noting that even though this was an interim budget and only funds for the first four months would be available to the Commission, felt concerned at the reduced allocation of the UGC for 1980-81. The Commission authorised the Chairman to take up the matter suitably with the Central Government so as to increase the allocation of the Commission as in the absence of the same, not only any new programmes could not be undertaken, it may even be difficult for the Commission to carry on the existing commitments.

(b) This was noted.

Item No.1.02(a): To approve the action taken on certain matters.

(b): To receive the items of information.

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

(b) This was noted. It was pointed out that the scheme relating to starting of correspondence courses in management studies would be brought up before the Commission again.

Item No.1.03: To approve the statement of grants released from 1st February 1980 to 29th February, 1980.

The Commission approved the grants sanctioned from 1st February, 1980 to 29th February, 1980 Appendix.II*.

p.t.o.

* Not enclosed.

:3:

Item No.1.04: (a) To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the UGC during the year 1979-80 upto 29th February, 1980.

(b) To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 29th February, 1980.

(a) This was noted.

(b) This was noted.

SECTION-2

(Matters relating to standards)

Item No.2.01: To consider the question of establishment of population Study Centres in Universities.

The Commission desired that the matter may be brought up again at its meeting to be held in May 1980 along with the details of the working of the population studies cell already set up in five universities and also the work being done by the Family Planning Association of India in this regard.

Item No.2.02: To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission to suggest the minimum qualifications for recruitment to the post of lecturers in the faculty of engineering & technology (including architecture) consequent upon the revision of scales of pay.

The Commission accepted the minimum qualifications for recruitment to the posts of Lecturer, Reader and Professor in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology including Architecture as per Appendix.III.

SECTION-3

(References from Government)

Item No.3.01: To consider the reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and (Department of Culture) / regarding the views of the Commission on of Culture) a letter from the Directorate General of Resettlement, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi in regard to reservation of Ex-Servicemen for teaching in B.Ed. Courses.

The Commission desired that the universities be advised to provide suitable reservations for admission to B.Ed. courses for ex-servicemen. However, if this was not possible, due preference and weightage be given to such persons for their admission to the B.Ed. course.

p.t.o.

SECTION-4

(Special Programmes)

Item No.4.01: To consider the question of continuing teacher fellowship awards after 31st December, 1979 under the scheme of development of under-graduate education in colleges during Fifth Five Year Plan.

The Commission was of the view that pending the review of the working of the scheme of teacher fellowships, no application received for award of teacher fellowships under Rs.5 lakhs scheme after 31st December 1979 **be considered**. The universities may also be suitably informed of this.

Item No.4.02: To consider the question of revision of the financial norms applicable to programmes under the Faculty Improvement Scheme viz. Seminars/ Symposia/Workshops/Summer Institute etc.

The Commission was not in favour of paying for accommodation in hostels for the participants of summer schools, seminars, etc. It was, however, felt that in view of the rise in prices it may be necessary to revise the boarding charges and also provision for contingencies. The Commission desired that the matter may be referred to a Committee for making suitable recommendations.

SECTION-5

(Grants to Universities & Colleges)

Item No.5.01: To consider the question of adjustment of excess funds drawn by B.I.T.S., Pilani for post-graduate courses in Engineering & Technology.

The Commission noted that steps have already been initiated to adjust the grant paid to BITS, Pilani towards the appointment of staff in the IV Plan.

The Commission desired that information may be obtained from the Institute in respect of various schemes relating to appointment of staff sanctioned for the different plans and the matter brought up again before it.

Item No.5.02: To consider a proposal for the institution of a Bharati Chair at the Calcutta University.

The Commission regretted its inability to provide assistance towards the creation of another post of a Professor of Tamil in Calcutta University to be named as Bharati Chair. It, however, suggested that if the University so desired, it may designate the existing post of Professor Tamil as Bharati Chair.

Item No.5.03: To consider a proposal received from the Shivaji University to include Chatrapati Shahu Central Institute of Business Education and Research, Kolhapur under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

The Commission desired that the total number of students in the Institute as well as the qualifications of the teachers may be obtained in the first instance. The University may also be asked to indicate the conditions which the Institute has to fulfil before it can be given permanent recognition.

Item No.5.04: To consider the proposal of Rabindra Bharati University for the creation of additional teaching posts in the Sangeet Department.

The Commission agreed to the creation of post of Lecturer in Sangeet Department of Rabindra Bharati on the usual conditions.

Item No.5.05: To consider giving ex-post-facto approval to Delhi University meeting the deficit in respect of the printing press relating to period before 1st April 1971, out of Block Grant.

The Commission accorded ex-post-facto approval to Delhi University meeting the deficit of Rs.7,68,613 for 1963-71, in respect of its printing press out of the maintenance grant already paid for this period.

SECTION-6

(Miscellaneous)

Item No.6.01: To receive a summary of the findings contained in the report of a survey of living conditions of students of university and college hostels in India conducted by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay on behalf of the University Grants Commission.

It was agreed that this may be brought up for discussion at the meeting of the Commission to be held in May, 1980 alongwith the progress of implementation of the Scheme regarding improvement of existing hostel facilities.

Item No.6.02: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

It was agreed that the next meeting of the UGC will be held in New Delhi on April 18, 1980. It was

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further agreed that there may be a two-day meeting in May on 16-17 May 1980 and that the meeting to be held on May 17, 1980 would be for general discussion without formal agenda.

R.K. Chhabra
Secretary

Satish Chandra
Chairman

S LK

Minimum qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the posts of lecturers, readers and professors in the faculty of engineering and technology including Architecture.

A. Engineering & Technology

Lecturers

- a) Master's degree in appropriate field in engineering/technology.
- b) Consistently good academic record with a bachelor's degree in Engineering/Technology. First class at Bachelor's degree and/or Master's degree level.
- c) One Year's relevant professional experience outside academic/research institutions.

Having regard to the requirements of emerging fields of Engineering and of developing inter-disciplinary programmes, the requirements of Engineering/Technology degrees may be waived in the cases of otherwise well-qualified candidates.

Provided further that if a candidate does not possess professional experience or a person possessing such experience is not found suitable, the person appointed will be required to obtain desired professional experience within a period of five years of his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increments, until he fulfils this requirement.

Readers

- A. Good academic record with a Doctor's degree in a relevant field. About 5 years experience of teaching and/or research and development.

Provided further that candidates not possessing Ph.D. may be considered if they have to their credit equivalent research published work or design/development work of a high order either in the institution or in an industry.

OR

In the case of persons to be recruited from industry or professional fields, candidate should possess good academic record with recognised professional work of about 7 years which should include innovation and/or research and development.

Professors.

An eminent scholar with published work of High quality actively engaged in research. Ten years' experience of teaching and/or research. Experience of guiding research at doctoral level.

OR

An outstanding Engineer/Technologist with established reputation who has made significant contribution to knowledge.

B. Architecture

Lecturers.

Bachelor's degree in architecture plus two years of relevant professional experience.

OR

Master's degree in architecture and one year's relevant professional experience.

Provided further that if a candidate does not possess a master's degree in architecture and professional experience or a person possessing such experience is not found suitable, the person appointed will be required to obtain the desired professional experience within a period of five years on his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increment until he fulfils this requirement.

Readers.

B.Arch. with 7 years experience in teaching/research/professional work.

OR

M.Arch. with 5 years experience in teaching/research/professional work.

Professors.

An eminent scholar with published work of high quality actively engaged in research. 10 years of experience in teaching/research/professional work. Experience of guiding research.

OR

An outstanding architect with established reputation who has made significant contribution to knowledge.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18th April, 1980

Item No.1.01(b): To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 20th March, 1980.

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Report on the action taken is as under:

Item No.	Subject	Action taken
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SECTION-1

- | | | |
|-----------|--|---|
| (1.01(a)) | To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 21st February, 1980. | <p>i) <u>6.01(i)</u> The decision of the Commission has been noted.</p> <p>ii) <u>6.03</u> The matter is being taken up with the Ministry of Education & Culture for provision of additional funds.</p> |
| (1.02(b)) | To receive the items of information. | The Scheme relating to starting of correspondence courses in management studies will be brought up before the Commission again. |

SECTION-2

(Matters relating to Standards)

- | | | |
|--------|--|---|
| (2.01) | To consider the question of establishment of population Study Centres in Universities. | The Director of Population Education & Family Planning Association of India has been addressed to send the detailed information as desired. |
| (2.02) | To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission to suggest the minimum qualifications for recruitment to the post of lecturers in the faculty of engineering & Technology (including architecture) consequent upon the revision of scales of pay. | Action is being taken in the light of the resolution of the Commission. |

p.t.o.

SECTION -3

(References from Government)

- (3.01) To consider the reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Culture) regarding the views of the Commission on a letter from the Directorate General of Resettlement, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi in regard to reservation of Ex-servicemen for teaching in B.Ed. Courses.
- i) The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the Ministry of Education and Culture.
- ii) A circular letter has been sent to the Universities.

SECTION -4

(Special Programmes)

- (4.01) To consider the question of continuing teacher fellowship awards after 31st December, 1979 under the scheme of development of undergraduate education in colleges during Fifth Five Year Plan.
- The decision of the Commission has been brought to the notice of the Universities.
- (4.02) To consider the question of revision of the financial norms applicable to programmes under the Faculty Improvement Scheme viz. Seminars/Symposia/Workshops/Summer Institute etc.
- A Committee in the light of the resolution of the Commission is being constituted.

SECTION -5

(Grants to Universities & Colleges)

- (5.01) To consider the question of adjustment of excess funds drawn by B.I.T.S. Pilani for post-graduate courses in Engineering & Technology.
- The B.I.T.S. Pilani has been requested to supply the requisite information as desired by the Commission.
- (5.02) To consider a proposal for the institution of a Bharati Chair at the Calcutta University.
- The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the Ministry of Education and Culture.

(5.03) To consider a proposal received from the Shivaji University to include Chatrapati Shahu Central Institute of Business Education and Research, Kolhapur under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the University.

(5.04) To consider the proposal of Babindra Bharati University for the creation of additional teaching posts in the Sangeet Department.

The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the University.

(5.05) To consider giving ex-post-facto approval to Delhi University meeting the deficit in respect of the printing press relating to period before 1st April 1971, out of Block Grant.

This will be brought to the notice of the Audit Party at the time of the next audit.

SECTION-6

(Miscellaneous)

(6.01) To receive a summary of the findings contained in the report of a survey of living conditions of students of university and college hostels in India conducted by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay on Behalf of the University Grants Commission.

This will be brought up before the Commission at its May, 1980 meeting.

(6.02) To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

This has been noted. The next meeting of the Commission is being held on 18.4.1980.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18th April, 1980

Item No. 1.02(a): To approve the action taken on the certain matters.

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(1) Financial assistance to Colleges for Developmental Programmes under Rs. 5/8 lakhs Schemes.

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Name of the College	Purpose	Estimated Cost	UGC share	Scheme amounting to (UGC share) stand already accepted.	Date of approval
<u>PUR UNIVERSITY</u>					
		Rs	Rs	Rs	
H.College of Science, Balpur.	2 Teacher Fellowship.	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,49,750	March, 80
<u>Singh University</u>					
Haraja College, Mattarpur.	1 T.F.	50,000	50,000	1,80,000	-do-
Govt. College, Kamgarh.	2 T.F.	1,00,000	1,00,000	3,59,514	-do-
<u>University</u>					
Shifia College, Topal.	1 T.F.	50,000	50,000	Nil	-do-
<u>University</u>					
Govt. College, Jaitia.	1 T.F.	50,000	50,000	2,22,500	-do-
<u>Wada University</u>					
San Maha-Devalaya, Sailu.	1 T.F.	50,000	50,000	2,97,000	-do-

p.t.o.

Indore University

7.	Government Arts and Commerce College, Indore.	1TF	40,000	40,000	1,48,000	2/80
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Saugar University

8.	S.S.L.T. Penchavelly, Mahavidyalaya, Parasia.	1TF	50,000	50,000	-	2/80
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Bombay University

9.	Khalsa College, Bombay.	1TF	40,000	40,000	2,99,000	2/80
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Marathwada University

10.	Yogeshwari Mahavidyalaya, Ambajogai	1TF	50,000	50,000	1,70,500	2/80
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Andhra University

11.	Govt. College for Women, Srikakulam.	F.I.P.	25,600	25,600	-	29.1.
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1 (Schemes amounting to Rs.24,400 (UGC's share) stand already accepted vide item 2(a) No.1/2 dated 25.5.1979).

12.	JKC College, Buntur.	F.I.P.	41,000	41,000	-	20.2.
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(Schemes amounting to Rs.3,66,667 (UG's share) stand already accepted vide item No.02(a) No.1/12 dated 18.1.80).

13.	M.R.College for women, Vizianagaram.	F.I.P.	50,000	50,000	-	21.2.
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(Schemes amounting to Rs.2,24,000 (UG's share) stand already accepted vide item No.02(a) No.1/36 dated 21.2.80.)

Andhra University

Anwar-ul-
Uloom College,
Hyderabad.

F.L.P. 13,500 13,500 - 20.2.80

(Schemes amounting to Rs.4,75,400/- (UGC's share) stands already accepted vide item No.1.02(a) No.1/11 dated 21.9.79.)

- (2) P.G. Centre, Anantapur - Construction of Building for Legal Studies under II Phase-Ex-post-facto acceptance to the plans/estimates for the

In September, 1978, the Commission conveyed its approval to the additional proposals/schemes (2nd Phase) within the overall allocation of Rs. 50.00 lakhs made to the P.G. Centre, Anantapur during Vth Plan period which inter-alia includes a provision of Rs. 1,50,000/- (UGC's Share @ 50:50 basis) for the construction of building for Legal Studies (under II Phase).

In October, 1978, the Centre sent necessary Plans/estimates (Preliminary) for the above project for Commission's acceptance but as per latest decision of the Commission for deferring the construction projects where no construction work had been taken up, it was informed in February, 1979 to defer the construction of the above building. Upon this, the Centre in March, 1979 informed the Commission that based on the sanction accorded by the University Grants Commission in September, 1978, tenders were invited during the month of October, 1978 & the lowest tender had also been accepted as per norms. The time factor from 18.9.1978 to 31.3.1979 is short (i.e. only 6 months). Hence the construction of the said building had been entrusted to a Contractor & it had already taken up & so far construction work has been completed upto Plinth level, unless Legal Studies building sanctioned in II Phase is permitted to be constructed, the Law Faculty cannot be accommodated with adequate facilities. The matching share of the State Government had also been provided for the building and as such at this stage it is difficult to stop the construction of the building.

:4 :

In view of the justification given by the Centre, it has been agreed to allow the P.G. Centre, Anantapur to undertake the construction work of the building for Legal Studies (Second phase) at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,93,107/- subject to the conditions that the Commission's share would be limited to Rs. 1,46,508/- or 50% of the actual expenditure which ever is less and the same will be 1st charge on the Vith Plan allocation of the Centre (Orders dated 29.5.1979.)

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- (3) Development of undergraduate educational facilities- Construction of Womens hostel building at B.C.M. College for Women, Kottayam.

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In July, 78 the Commission had sanctioned/approved the Construction of Women's hostel building at B.C.M. College for Womens, Kottayam at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,90,000/- with UGC's Share limited to Rs. 2,33,334/- @ 2/3 1/3 basis, under Rs. 5 lakhs scheme.

In may, 1979 the College informed that it had already started the Construction work of this project and requested the Commission for release of necessary grant. Upon this the college was requested to send certain documents and to give sufficient justification/reasons for undertaking the construction work within getting the plans/estimates accepted by the Commission.

In view of the justifications given by the College it has been agreed to allow the college to undertake the construction work, as a **normal** case (vide orders dated 7.3.8

- (4) Saurashtra University, Rajkot- Appointment of Additional Staff, during the Fifth Plan Period- Approval of higher start of pay.

The Saurashtra University, Rajkot has appointed Dr. B.J. Mehta, as a lecturer in Physics with effect from 19th June, 1979 in the pay scale of Rs. 700-1300-1600. Dr. Mehta was offered initial salary of Rs. 980/- p.m. as he was getting this salary in his earlier job. The higher initial pay involving more than five increments was noted vide Orders dated 20th February, 1980.

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p.t.o.

- (5) Approval of the proposal from the the Adhyapak Shikshan Mandal's C.H. Chaudhary Arts and S.G. Patil Commerce College Taloda (Distt. Dhulia) affiliated to Poona University for special assistance under the scheme of Development of Colleges in Tribal Areas.

The Commission at its meeting held on 18th January, 1980 while considering the proposal received from Adhyapak Shikshan Mandal's C.H. Chaudhary Arts and S.G. Patil Commerce College, Taloda (Distt. Dhulia) affiliated to Poona University for special assistance under the scheme of "Development of Colleges in Tribal Areas" agreed that the proposals received from colleges which satisfy the eligibility condition laid down for special assistance under the scheme of Development of Colleges in Tribal Areas may be considered under the general scheme of development of undergraduate facilities in the colleges (Rs. 5 lakhs scheme). The decision taken earlier not to consider fresh proposals from colleges may not apply in such cases.

The proposal from the above college was examined in the light of above decision. As per criteria laid down for the Fifth Plan period, the college is not eligible to receive any grants as it does not have minimum student and staff strength to be eligible for assistance under Rs. 5 lakhs scheme. However, the Commission has already agreed to provide assistance for the construction of Men's hostel with UGC share of Rs. 2,50,000/- as a special case and in view of the Commission's policy of giving special consideration for the colleges located in tribal areas which are serving the needs of higher education of tribal students, it was decided to provide further grant of Rs. 50,000/- for organisation of remedial courses in English for tribal students.

- (6) Acceptance of the proposal of Bharat Kala Bhavan Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, for assistance towards expenditure on recurring items in connection with the preparation of catalogue on Mughal and Deccan Court paintings in Public and Private collections in India.

In May, 1978 the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Expert Committee which examined the proposals of

Banaras Hindu University for the preparation of a Catalogue on Mughal and Deccan Court Paintings (16th and 18th century) in Public and Private Collections in India, and agreed to provide assistance for non-recurring items as recommended by the Committee under the Plan (Item No.40). Regarding the expenditure on recurring items, the Commission desired that it may be examined if this expenditure could be met by the university out of its Non-Plan funds. The university was accordingly advised to place the matter before its Finance Committee. The Finance Committee found the need as genuine and recommended that the money be provided by the Commission @ Rs. 15,000/- per annum for a period of five years for the following.

- i) travelling including incidental expenses etc;
- ii) Photographic expenses, slides, films, Photo-papers etc.
- iii) 1000 black and white cabinet size prints;
- iv) 1000 colour slides;
- v) Stationery, postage etc., and archival material;
- vi) One Assistant cum-typist @ Rs. 500/- per month for four years.

The proposal of the university has been accepted and the university has been informed accordingly vide letter No.F.4-38/77(HR-II) dated 18th January, 1980.

- (7) Finance Assistance to Jammu & Panjab Universities for undertaking collaborative Research programme on High Energy Nuclear Physics using Bubble Chamber Films.

The Commission at its meeting held on June, 1977, agreed to provide assistance to Jammu and Panjab Universities for undertaking Collaborative research programme in the field of Higher Energy Nuclear Physics, using bubble Chamber Films (resolution No. 281. The Commission have noted that the Universities concerned have agreed that the expenditure on the salaries of teaching and other supporting staff approved under this scheme would be treated as first charge on the Vith Plan with effect from 1.4.1979.

The basic purpose was to see that this research programme is built into the Department on permanent basis rather than as adhoc on project support basis.

Since the VI plan is yet to be finalized, the project assistance was extended upto 31.3.1980. The Commission has also advised the University of Jammu to treat the posts sanctioned under the project as VI plan posts with effect from 1.4.1980 and any grant paid from that date would be a charge on whatever allocation the University might ultimately receive. The University has also been advised to include this, in its VI plan proposals as advance sanction issued prior to VI plan visiting committee recommendations.

- /abroad
- (8) Deputation of Dr. D.Shankar Narayan, Additional Secretary, UGC, as a member of the Official Indian delegation to visit GDR, Ygoslavia and Belgium for discussing and finalising the Cultural Exchange Programme with the respective countries.

The Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Culture) included Dr. D.Shankar Narayan Additional Secretary, UGC, as a member of the official Indian delegation visiting GDR, Yugoslavia and Belgium for discussing and finalising the Cultural Exchange Programmes with the respective countries during March 1980.

Dr. D.Shankar Narayan, Additional Secretary, visited these countries from 17th March to 30th March, 1980 and was treated as on deputation abroad. The expenditure involved on his deputation abroad was met by the Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18th April, 1980.

Item No.1.02(b): To receive the items of information.

(1) ~~Indo-U.S. Seminar~~ on "Rural Development"

The Commission at its meeting held on 26th October, 1979 while considering the recommendation made at the Indo-U.S. Seminar on "Relationship of University Research in Science and Technology to National Development" suggested that "Rural Development" can be a relevant subject for an Indo-U.S. Joint Seminar. The matter was taken up with the Indian Co-Chairman of the Indo-U.S. Sub-Commission in Education and Culture for consideration of the Sub-Commission at its meeting in April, 1980. The Government of India, Department of Culture have informed the Commission that after an inter-departmental meeting it has been decided to award the subject of the proposed Seminar as "University Education and Extension and Community Service (with special reference to rural Development)".

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 18th April, 80.

Item No.1.03: To approve the statement of grants released from 1st March, 1980 to 31st March, 1980.

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Section I Non-Plan Project

99,16,769

Section II-Plan Projects

A. To Central and States Universities for Humanities.	59,11,058	} 3,36,29,487
B. To Central and States Universities for Sciences.	1,46,70,791	
C. To Central and States Universities for Engineering and Technology.	61,16,652	
D. To constituent/ Affiliated Colleges.	16,12,911	
E. To Central and State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes.	53,16,075	
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure.	2,000	

section III.

Expenditure from grants received, from Central Government and other Schemes for specific purposes.

45,945

Total : 4,35,92,201

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18th April, 1980

Item No. 1.04(a): To receive a statement showing the expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during the year 1979-80 (Upto 31st March, 1980).

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Section I Non-Plan Projects

Revised estimates

Provisional expenditure upto 31.3.1980

(Rs. in lakh) (Rs. in lakh)

	<u>Revised estimates</u>	<u>Provisional expenditure upto 31.3.1980</u>
	(Rs. in lakh)	(Rs. in lakh)
A. Administration charges	82.00	77.41
B. <u>Block Grants</u>		
i) Grants to Central Universities	2843.00	2842.50
ii) Grants to Instts. deemed to be Universities.	560.00	572.50*
iii) Grants to State Universities for specific purposes.	9.00	9.00
C. Maintenance Grant to Delhi Colleges	1050.00	1051.68
D. <u>Grants not covered under Block Grant</u>		
a) Health Service scheme	18.00	7.56
b) House Building Advance to the Staff of Central Universities.	25.00	25.00
3. 1. Scholarships and Fellowships under <u>Engg. & Tech.</u>	100.00	97.87
2. <u>Teacher Awards</u>		
a) Teacher Fellowships		239.56
b) National Fellowships		5.76
c) National Associates		1.08
d) National Lectures		0.76
e) Utilisation of Services of Retired Teachers.		15.26
3. <u>Research Fellowships</u>		
a) Junior/Senior Research Fellowships (Humanities/Science)	450.00	200.26
b) Research Associateships		9.87
4. Grants payable to Non-University Instts. for Fellowships/Awards.		7.40
Total	5137.00	5163.47

Note:

1. The actual amount of grant received from Govt. of India was Rs. 5126.54 and in addition Rs. 10.46 lakhs was to be provided from the opening balance so as to make Rs. 5137 lakhs as in the Revised Estimates.

2. The excess expenditure under the heads marked * was incurred out of the remaining opening balance of Rs. 48 lakhs.

Budget Estimates 1979-80	Provisional expenditure upto 31.3.80
(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)

Section II Plan Projects

A. Grants to Central & State Universities for Humanities.	400.00	417.34
B. Grants to Central & State Universities for <u>Science</u> .	785.00	860.08
C. Grants to Central & State Universities for <u>Engg. & Tech.</u>	300.00	397.76
D. Grants to Constituent/ Affiliated Colleges.	731.00	724.90
E. Grants to Central & State Universities for Misc. Scheme.	835.00	775.00
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure. Purchase of UNESCO coupons & Indo-USSR Credit project.	45.00	40.95 2.33
Total Section II:	3096.00	3218.31
Total Section I & II :	8233.00	8381.78

*Rs. 296 lakh to be met out of the opening balance available as on 1.4.1979.

Note:

Excess expenditure under Plan was met out of the following additional funds provided by the Government of India and other receipts:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Department of Coal:	51.00
2. Ministry of Energy: Edn.	49.00
3. Refunds from Institutions	19.55
4. Short Term Deposit: Receipt.	4.64
5. Receipt from sale of Unesco coupons.	0.46

Total : 124.65

SECTION III EXPENDITURE OUT OF GRANTS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND OTHER SOURCES FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES.

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1. Out of grants received from Ministry of Education & Culture.

i) Evaluation of Books	5,950
ii) Writing of Books	3,07,370*
iii) <u>National Sports Organisation Programme</u>	
a) Construction of Gynasium	6,53,738
b) Play Fields	4,43,421
iv) Adult Education	4,40,000*
v) National Service Scheme	1,44,668
vi) Survey on Higher Education	1,340

2. Cit of Interest received on Endowment Funds

i) Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures.	46,489
ii) Ram Charit Manas	1,27,840
iii) Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures.	12,481
iv) Sri Aurbindo Memorial Lectures	1,30,284*
5. i) Grants to I.I.Sc. Bangalore- for construction of School Building.	6,00,000
ii) Grants to P.A. Univ. of Tech.	25,11,528

Total Section III:

54,25,109

Total Section I, II & III :

8436.03

Section IV Deposits & Advances

i) Conveyance Advance	26,725
ii) Festival Advance	44,220
iii) Flood Advance	1,500
iv) Fan Advance	200
v) House Building Advance	2,23,614
Total Section IV:	2,96,259

*Refunded to Ministry of Education & Culture.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated 18th April, 1980

Item No. 1.04(b): To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 31.3.1980

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		<u>Amount Involved</u>	
		<u>Non-Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>
		(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
A. 1639	Sanctions issued for which T.R. bills were awaited from the Universities & colleges.	70.99	136.66
B.	Bills were pending for making payment to the Institutions.	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		70.99	136.66
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SECTION 3

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: April 18, 1980

Item No. 3.01 To consider a reference from the Directorate General National Cadet Corps, Ministry of Defence, Government of India regarding appointment of Physical Training Instructors/Physical Education Teachers/Directors of Physical Education/Sports Officers etc. as part-time NCC Officers.

The Directorate General, National Cadet Corps, Ministry of defence, Government of India has stated that there has been an acute shortage of part-time NCC lady officers in the girls' division. This matter was discussed in the third joint conference of States' Representatives and Directors, NCC held in October, 1979. An extract of the recommendations made in this regard at this conference is enclosed Annexure. It was decided that the proposal of inducting qualified PTIs as part-time NCC officers should be considered. From experience, it has been observed that physical Training Instructors/Physical Education Teachers/Directors of Physical Education or sports officers employed in educational institutions have to organise a number of extra curricular and sports activities which take place during the period the schools/colleges are not running their academic classes. If such officers are appointed as officers in the NCC, their primary responsibilities for which they are engaged in the institution interfere with their NCC activities and vice-versa. Keeping in view these aspects, the Directorate General, NCC, Ministry of Defence have requested for the views of the UGC on the proposal whether Physical Training Instructors/Physical Education Teachers/Directors of Physical Education etc. should be inducted as Part-time lady officers.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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ITEM XI : SHORTAGE OF PART-TIME LADY OFFICERS

31. The JS(G) pointed out that the deficiency of Part-time Lady officers had further increased, despite efforts. In some cases, the deficiency was as high as 80% and hence, the smooth functioning of the NCC Girls Units was adversely affected. He urged that suitable measures should be taken by the States to make up the existing shortfall of Lady Officers.

32. Director NCC Delhi intimated the steps taken, but, felt that it was due to lack of incentives. Director of Rajasthan said that a large number of Part-time Lady Officers were married and they, therefore, found it difficult to devote time to NCC, because of their academic duties and responsibilities at home. The Representative of UP said that they hoped to make up the deficiency in the State during the current year.

33. The Representatives from Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu suggested that lady PTIs who fulfil the laid down educational qualifications should be enrolled as part-time Lady Officers.

34. Director NCC Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh mentioned that PTIs/PETs were already fully committed in sports and if inducted would not be able to find adequate time to train the cadets. The DG NCC mentioned that in most cases, the PTIs and PETs were not adequately qualified and were also not at the same intellectual level as regular teachers and professors, and hence, they might fail in creating the desired impact on the cadets. He also mentioned that the Rules did not permit Grant of Commission to PTIs/PETs.

35. The Defence Secretary emphasised the need to persuade more lady teachers to join the NCC and also desired that the proposal of inducting qualified PTIs as part-time NCC Officers be considered.

Action: State Govt.
Dte Gen NCC

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Date : 18th April, 80

Item No. 3.02 To consider further the notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, regarding return and information to be furnished by the Universities to the Commission in terms of sub-section (i) read with (f) & (k) of Section 25 of the UGC Act.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on July 13-14, 1979 while taking note of the Notification No.F.16-64/76-LU(U5) dated January 18, 1979 issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Education & S.W. regarding returns and information to be furnished by the universities to the Commission in terms of sub-section (i) read with (f) & (k) of section 25 of the UGC Act decided that every university shall be required to furnish the return and information to the Commission as indicated in the notification on or before 1st November, each year. A copy of the Notification issued by the Government of India is enclosed Annexure.

The above decision of the Commission was brought to the notice of the universities on 22.8.79 for their information and necessary action. The universities were also requested to ensure that the information as indicated in the notification is supplied to the Commission by the specified date every year.

Referring to the "explanation" at the end of the notification, the term "University" under section 2(f) of the UGC Act, includes affiliated, constituent colleges also. Since there are over 4000 such colleges covered by this definition, it will be rather difficult to monitor the collection of returns and information from such a large number of colleges. It was, therefore, suggested to the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture that to begin with, collection of these returns and information may be confined to universities and institutions deemed to be universities under section 3 of the UGC Act only. The Ministry of Education and Culture was also requested to concur with this suggestion.

p.t.o.

In the preamble to Rule 2 of the Notification, a reference has been made to the "on or before the date specified". The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture was requested to clarify whether the "specified date" refers to:-

- (i) the date upto which the returns and information should pertain to (the period of one year ending on a specified date each year).
- (ii) the date by which the returns and information should be furnished by the universities etc. to the UGC.

If it relates only to (ii) above, whether the UGC can specify (i) so as to allow universities enough time to compile the information and send the returns by the date given in (ii).

The Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture in reply has stated as under:-

"In terms of the provisions of the aforesaid Rules read with Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. it is incumbent on the UGC to address both the Universities and the Colleges receiving grants from it. If for administrative reasons the Commission does not find it possible to collect information from Colleges, it will mean delay in implementation of the Rules. The decision in this behalf is to be taken by the UGC on its own and Government's concurrence is not needed. As a matter of fact, even the Universities can also be asked to give information regarding Colleges under them separately.

As regards clarification about "specified date", the words "on or before the dates specified by the Universities" are unambiguous and there can be only one interpretation, namely, the date on or before which the return has to be submitted to the Commission. While prescribing such a date, the Commission will no doubt specify the period for which the return is to be prepared".

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)

(TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY PART
II SECTION 3, SUB SECTION (i)

Government of India
Ministry of Education and
Social Welfare, Department of Education

New Delhi, the 18th January, 1979.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) read with (f) and (k) of sub-section (2), of Section 25 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:

1. Short title and commencement:

(1) These rules may be called the University Grants Commission (Returns and Information by Universities) Rules, 1979).

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Returns and Information to be furnished:

Every university shall, on or before the date specified by the University Grants Commission every year in this behalf, furnish the following returns and information to the Commission, namely,

(a) up-to-date copies of,

(i) The Act, Statutes and Ordinances concerned;

(ii) rules for grant-in-aid to the colleges belonging to or affiliated to it;

(iii) rules for the inspection of colleges belonging to or affiliated to it;

(b) reports on the inspection of colleges belonging to or affiliated to it;

(c) minimum working days in the university, period of vacations, examination days and the number of days when actual teaching is conducted exclusive of the days for the preparation for examinations;

(d) where there are admission tests, a note indicating the minimum criteria laid down along with admission policy and variations, if any, from the basis specified for admission;

p.t.o.

- (e) the statistics of the students admitted below the minimum qualifications referred to in clause (d);
- (f) residence for students;
- (g) residence for staff;
- (h) the annual accounts of the University including the audit report;
- (i) the total staff strength in different categories with qualifications and research experience. (This could be intimated by the university once in every five years, with changes, if any, to be intimated every year);
- (j) student strength at various stages;
- (k) teacher-pupil ratio;
- (l) results of examinations with divisions.

Explanation: for the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that for the purpose of this rule, the term "university" means a university as defined in clause (f) of Section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), and includes an institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the said Act.

Sd/- xxxx
(S.N. Pandita)

Joint Secretary to the Government of
India.

No.F.16-64/76(LU(U5))

The Manager,
Government of India Press,
Ring Road, New Delhi.

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting
Dated: 18-4-80

Item No.3.03: To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the views of the UGC on the proposal of the Department of Agriculture to declare the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehradun as an 'Institute of National Importance by introducing suitable legislation in Parliament.

The University Grants Commission considered in June, 1960, a proposal of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (received through the Ministry of Education) that the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehradun, may be deemed as a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act for purposes of awarding (a) Ph.D. and D.Sc. degrees for research in the various specialised subjects connected with Forestry and Forest products, and (b) B.Sc. degree in Forestry (in place of the present diploma of the Indian Forest College).

The Commission decided that though the Forest Research Institute was an institution of high quality, doing very good work, its range was limited and if it was considered desirable to permit it to give its own degrees, this might be done by legislation rather than by deeming it to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

2. In September 1961, the Agriculture Secretary requested the Chairman, UGC, to reconsider the matter. He was informed that a proposal describing the current courses run at the Institute, the facilities for research and other relevant information may be supplied to the Commission.

3. A modified proposal for declaring the Institute as a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act for the purposes of awarding B.Sc. degree in Forestry to the persons who successfully complete the two years course of training at the Indian Forest College, Dehradun was received by the Commission in July, 1962. This was followed by a discussion by the Agriculture Secretary with the Chairman, UGC in September 1962. During the course of discussion the following points emerged:-

(i) The Institute was intended to meet the needs of training and research for the Forest Departments of the Government of India and the States. It is directly administered by the Government.

(ii) It is the Commission's general view that before an institution can be deemed to be a university, it should become an autonomous body and have administrative and academic freedom. It would be necessary, therefore, to consider whether the Indian Forest Research Institute, or at any rate, the purely academic part of it, could be constituted into a self-governing unit.

(iii) It would also be necessary to see if the institute could be thrown open to persons not employed in the Forest Department of the Government.

A record of discussion was sent to the Agriculture Secretary on September 21, 1962.

4. The Ministry of Food and Agriculture formulated a new proposal in 1964 for declaring the Institute as a University by legislation in the Parliament. This was considered by the Commission in its meeting held in May, 1964. The Commission resolved as follows:-

"The Commission noted that in view of the country's present and growing needs, education and research in forestry and allied subjects needed to be considerably strengthened and expanded (within and outside the universities).

The Commission was not generally in favour of enactment of Central legislation for declaring as a 'University', the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun and the colleges at Coimbatore and Bangalore. In this connection the Commission desired that the possibility of deeming the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, as an f Institution / University status under Section 3 of the UGC Act may be further explored. (The Forestry colleges could be affiliated to their neighbouring universities with their consent.)".

5. In September 1965, the Agriculture Secretary again requested for re-consideration of the proposal for declaring the Institutuon as deemed to be a university. Before placing the proposal before the Commission, the Chairman, UGC, convened a meeting to discuss the various points involved, particularly, the set up of the deemed university. The meeting was attneded by the Agriculture

Secretary, Inspector General of Forests and the then Joint Educational Adviser, (Shri G.K. Chandiramani). Relevant extracts from the minutes of the meeting are reproduced below:

"The contents of the letter from Shri Kamat were noted. It was further noted that the Forest Research Institute had already a high standard of training, academic work and research in forestry. In view of the importance now being attached to agriculture and forestry, it was agreed that to enable the Institute to progress further it should have a close contact with the universities and not only that it should be brought within the community of universities.

It was further agreed, that to do the above, the best course would be to deem the Institute as a university under the UGC Act.

It was agreed that a committee consisting of the following may prepare a working paper for consideration of the Committee in the light of the Constitution already approved for institutions deemed to be universities:-

1. Shri D.H. Kulkarani
Deputy Inspector General of Forests
2. Shri Bimen Sen
Deputy Educational Adviser
Ministry of Education
3. Shri R.K. Chhabra
U.G.C.

The Committee had its first meeting in February, 1965. In March 1965, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture informed the Commission that an expert committee for the Institute has been constituted. As this committee was to consider, inter-alia, the future status of the Institute, the Ministry was requested in March 1966 to confirm if the Government did not want the Commission to consider the question of declaring the Institute as deemed to be a university for the time being. The confirmation was conveyed by the Ministry of Food & Agriculture vide its letter No.F.3-41/62-F. dated the 21st April, 1966. The case was accordingly treated as closed.

6. The Ministry of Food & Agriculture again changed its mind and proposed that the Institute may be declared as a university through legislation in the Parliament. No adequate justification had been given for this.

7. The Commission was still of the view that the interest of the Institute could be better served if it was declared, in the first instance, as an Institute deemed to be a university.

8. In February 1978, the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare informed the Commission that the Ministry of Agriculture had written to them that the question of affiliation of FRI and Colleges with the Meerut University was pursued but there was little response from the university. That Ministry felt that the only two courses left were either to declare the FRI as an Institute of National Importance or to get the diplomas and certificates issued by various colleges of the Institute recognised by the UGC and the Association of Indian Universities as equivalent to appropriate university degrees. That Ministry wanted this matter to be discussed in detail in a meeting of the representatives of the Ministry of Education & SW., the UGC and the Association of Indian Universities. Accordingly, a meeting was held on 5-4-1978 under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Agriculture and Research Development which was attended, among others, by the Secretary, UGC also. A copy of the minutes of this meeting is enclosed (Annexure). While recognising the need for devising the pattern whereby it is possible for the Institute to introduce university type education and related research, it was decided that several alternatives could be considered by the Executive Council of the FRI and C and a decision taken by it.

9. It has since been intimated by the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture that the Executive Council of the FRI & C, Dehradun has since decided that the alternative of declaring the institute as an Institution of National Importance would be the best course. The Department of Agriculture have accepted the recommendation of the Executive Council of the FRI & C and have decided to declare the Forest Research Centre and College, Dehradun as an Institute of National Importance by introducing suitable legislation in the Parliament.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture have requested for the views of the UGC on the above proposal of the Department of Agriculture.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Minutes of the meeting on declaration of FRI & Colleges, Dehra Dun as an Institution of National Importance or Recognition of Diploma/Certificate of different Colleges under FRI & C, Dehra Dun held on 5.4.1978.

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A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Shri G.V.K.Rao, Secretary (Agr. & R.D.) in his room to consider the above subject at 2.30 P.M. on 5.4.1978. The following officers attended the meeting:-

1. Shri N.D.Jayal, Joint Secretary (F.&WL)
2. Shri U.Uaidyanathan, Financial Adviser.
3. Shri S.B.Palit, DIGF (SP)
4. Shri J.C.Varmah, President, FRI & Colleges, Dehra Dun.
5. Shri D.C.Pande, Director of Forestry Education, FRI & Colleges, Dehra Dun.
6. Shri R.K.Chhabra, Secretary, UGC, New Delhi.
7. Shri M.S.Ramamurthy, D.S.Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi.
8. Shri MN Sinha, Under Secretary, Deptt. of Education.
9. Shri V.Kohli, Under Secretary (Forests).

On a request from the Chairman, Shri Varmah gave a background of the efforts made so far to have the diploma/certificate awarded by different Colleges under Forest Research Institute & Colleges as equivalent to degrees. He explained the necessity for a degree, because the knowledge in forestry science is expanding rapidly, and it is necessary that foresters who want to specialise in a certain field for higher academic qualifications can either register themselves in an Indian University or in a foreign University. However, many students from the developing countries attend the different colleges run by FRI & Colleges, and it will be advantageous if FRI & Colleges, ~~can award degrees not only after their training but also afterwards so that any foreign student who wants to come back for doctoral degrees can do so.~~

The Chairman referred to the recommendations of the N.C.A. in this regard, which suggested alternatives of affiliation of Indian Forest Colleges as one of the constituent colleges of a university, or recognition of the IFC as equivalent to an appropriate degree by a University or the Inter-University Board. He desired that we should consider the alternatives mentioned in the NCA's recommendation and also the other alternatives ~~that have been suggested~~ for according FRI & Colleges a ~~deemed~~ university status or declaring it as an institution of national importance. Shri Chhabra pointed out that there are several alternatives. These are as follows:-

- (i) To follow the pattern adopted for the National Defence Academy which train cadets already selected by the UPSC for the different defence services. This has been done through association with the Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi. A similar approach

could be made in the case of the FRI & Colleges, but it would be necessary to obtain the prior concurrence of the State Governments and the State Universities within whose jurisdiction the different colleges under FRI & Colleges are situated.

- (ii) to declare the FRI & Colleges as a deemed University under the University Grants Commission Act. But it would mean that the FRI & Colleges must be converted into an autonomous body under the Societies Act. With such a course, the employees will lose the status of Government servants and different regulations of the UGC will apply to them.
- (iii) to declare it as an institution of national importance by an Act of Parliament. This is a very long drawn process and it may take years to have such an Act being passed through Parliament.

Shri Ramamurthy and Shri Sinha pointed out that it is for the Department of Agriculture to decide on which alternative to be adopted. The quickest would be to follow the pattern adopted for the National Defence Academy, where the Jawahar Lal Nehru University degrees are awarded.

The Chairman pointed out that the the different alternatives should be properly analysed and a decision should be taken in the next meeting of the Executive Council of the FRI & Colleges. He suggested that it is the excellence of teaching that matters ultimately, and if the excellence could be achieved many of the problems pointed out due to non-award of the degree can be solved. There are parallel examples of some institutions in India whose diploma is recognised for all practical purposes as degrees both in India and abroad.

Shri Jayal suggested that wildlife training and research should also be given prominent consideration in the training of officers of the different grades. Chairman suggested that in order to be benefitted by new ideas to improve teaching, academic councils should be constituted which should meet regularly once a year to take stock of the syllabous and the training pattern. Prominent academicians who have also been associated with forestry teaching in some of our universities should be nominated as Members. Moreover there should be an Annual meeting of the Chief Conservators and Managing Directors at Dehra Dun so that their ideas on the requirement on research and teaching may also be incorporated.

It was decided that different alternatives with their pros and cons would be analysed and put up before the next meeting of the Executive Council of the FRI & Colleges for a decision for further action in this regard. The meeting of the Executive Council should be convened very early.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18th April, 1980

Item No.3.04 : To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding progress of implementation of the scheme of establishment of Book Banks at college level.

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During the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Commission introduced a scheme for providing assistance to colleges for setting-up of Book Banks with the specific purpose of making available books to deserving students on loan for the period of their studies. This, it was suggested, may be done by setting up a special section (a kind of book bank) in the college library. The implementation of this scheme was taken-up in the year 1971-72. Under this scheme, the Commission's assistance was available only to colleges having an enrolment of 500 or more students. The Commission decided to continue this scheme in the Fifth Plan for arts, science and commerce colleges on the same basis as in the Fourth Five Year plan.

Subsequently, the Commission at its meeting held on July 14, 1975 considered the question of relaxing the condition of minimum enrolment in the case of colleges situated in backward and rural areas under the scheme of "Setting-up of Book Banks in Colleges". The Commission agreed that colleges which have an enrolment of not less than 100 and not more than 249 in degree classes may also be assisted for establishing Book Banks. The assistance to such colleges would be limited to Rs. 8,000/- on the usual sharing basis (UGC's share Rs. 6,000/-).

The basis of financial assistance for setting up of Book Banks in colleges was as follows:-

	<u>Allocation</u> (Rs)	<u>UGC's</u> <u>contribution</u>
i) A college with a student enrolment of 100 or above but less than 250.	8,000/-	} 75 per cent or the allo- cation.
ii) A college with a student enrolment of 250 or above but less than 500.	10,000/-	

p.t.o.

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iii)	A college with a student enrolment of 500 or above but less than 1000.	15,000/-	} 75 per cent of the allocation.
iv)	A college with a student enrolment of 1000 or above but less than 1500	20,000/-	
v)	A college with a student enrolment of 1500 or above but less than 2000.	25,000/-	
vi)	A college with a student enrolment of 2000 or above.	30,000/-	

The colleges concerned would be required to provide matching contribution of 25 per cent of the allocation from their own resources. The assistance under this scheme was subject to the condition that atleast 40 per cent of the grant under this scheme should be made available for purchase of text books. While purchasing text books, The college should give preference to books prescribed by the universities as the reference books are generally not lent out to students. The enrolment of students both at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels would be taken into account excluding PUC/Intermediate pre-degree for receiving UGC's assistance under this scheme. The Assistance under this scheme shall not be utilised for meeting any expenditure incurred by the colleges prior to the date of sanction and for fulfilling the conditions of affiliation. It was also agreed that an amount not exceeding 10 per cent of the allocation may be utilised for bookshelves.

The Commission at its meeting held on April 29, 1976 agreed that the scheme of Book Banks may be extended to all colleges including professional colleges listed under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. The Commission could not agree for separate Book Banks for the postgraduate students.

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

p.t.o.

The scheme of setting up of Book Banks in the colleges in the Sixth Plan was reviewed by the Planning Group appointed by the Commission to advise it with regard to various development programmes and other activities to be undertaken by the Commission during the period 1978-83. At its meeting held on May 11, 1978, it was suggested that the Book Bank scheme would be merged in the basic grant for books and institutions could use upto one third of the grant to build up book banks. to make available books to needy students from weaker sections. A question had arisen whether the balance grant, if any, due to the college may be utilised during the financial year 1979-80 for the above scheme. It was agreed in June, 1979 that no further grant be released to colleges towards the Book Bank scheme in view of the basic grant allocated to them for the purchase of books. It was also agreed that the colleges may be asked to refund the unspent balance available with them as on 1.4.1979 in respect of the above scheme. However, in the case of old sanctions against which expenditure has already been incurred upto 31.3.1979, the same may be honoured as a commitment.

Book Banks at college level had been established in 2528 colleges by the end of March, 1977. An assistance of Rs. 253.6 lakhs was given by the Commission as grant-in-aid by the end of March, 1977. During 1977-78, grants amounting to Rs. 46.19 lakhs were paid to 1092 colleges, and during 1978-79 grants amounting to Rs. 18.37 lakhs were paid.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture have stated that the Prime Minister's office have recently asked for a report on implementation of 20 point economic programme. Item 19(ii) of this programme, provides for establishment of Book Banks at college level. It may be pointed out that the UGC has not been apprised by the Government of India of the 20-point economic programme. The Ministry of Education and culture have also requested to let them know (i) the number of Book Banks established in each state/union territory and (ii) the total amount of grants paid by the Commission for the purpose, as at the end of the financial year 1979-80. As the Government of India have to report the progress of implementation of this scheme, they have requested the UGC to send a quarterly progress report on the Scheme beginning with the year 1980-81.

It would be observed that this scheme has been emerged with the scheme for giving basic grants for books to colleges, as it had been stipulated that the institutions should use upto one third of the grant to build-up book banks. However, due to paucity of resources, even the second instalment of basic grants have not been released in most of the cases.

The estimated amount for release of second instalment of basic grant for books and equipment to colleges is of the order of Rs. 2 crores . Of this, for Books, it may be estimated of the order of Rs. 75 to 100 lakhs. Thereafter a similar amount would be required annually.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 18th April, 1980

Item No. 3.05 To consider the proposal received from the Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department, Bhopal regarding special assistance of Commission for colleges located in tribal areas.

The Ministry of Education and Culture had forwarded an extract from the Minutes of the Meeting held on 19th May, 1978 under the Chairmanship of Education Secretary to discuss inter-alia the quantification of outlay for educational development of tribal areas which is reproduced below:-

"U.G.C. were requested to review the facilities for higher education in the tribal areas. Special attention should be paid to raising the academic standards in these institutions. In particular, the U.G.C. were requested to establish autonomous colleges specially supported by them making a beginning with one such college in each of the predominantly tribal regions in the middle India. The faculty of these institutions may be drawn from institutions of standing, to begin with and steps simultaneously being taken to develop faculty for exchanging programmes and other intensive measures".

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 25th May, 1979. (Item No. 2002) decided that the colleges located in the tribal areas and catering largely to the needs of tribal students may be provided special assistance in the current plan and that the Universities be requested to identify such colleges on the basis of the following criteria:-

- a) The College should be located in a tribal/rural/semi-urban areas;
- b) At least 1/3rd of the students on the rolls of the college should belong to Scheduled Tribes.
- c) The college has maintained adequate standards.

In reply to the Ministry's communication the Commission has conveyed the above decision vide its letter dated 18th June, 1979 (Annexure-I), which has been circulated by that Ministry to all the State Governments. The University Grants Commission has also circulated to all the Universities the above decision.

The Ministry of Education has forwarded a copy of letter received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh requesting that for colleges in the tribal areas of the State, grants may be provided by the Commission irrespective of condition of 1/3rd enrolment of such students (Annexure-II). This matter was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on January 18, 1980 (Item No. 3.04) and it was decided that the Madhya Pradesh Government be requested to indicate separately the enrolment in degree and higher classes of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students in the Government colleges under reference and the matter be brought up before the Commission again on receipt of this information.

On the basis of the above resolution, the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Education Department, was requested to indicate separately the enrolment in degree and higher classes of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled tribe students in each of the Government colleges under reference.

The State Government has now sent a reply (Annexure-III) stating that there are only 13 Government College located in the tribal region as against about 200 colleges and 9 Universities in the State. In the beginning the number of tribal boys coming to the higher institutions cannot be substantial. But it is these institutions which must assume the leadership role and help in all round development of tribal education. The special assistance proposed by the UGC cannot be availed of by the institutions in most its backward regions on account of the number limit laid down by the Commission. As the scheme is aimed at building up infrastructure within these regions the State Government requests that the conditions about the number of tribal students in a college to make it eligible for special assistance may need review. It has, therefore, requested that colleges located in the scheduled areas may be covered under the scheme irrespective of the number of tribal students.

The State Government further suggests that if every college is to prepare its own programme and get clearance from the UGC, the State Govt. cannot be sure about the pace of utilisation of these special assistance and the results therefrom. The State Govt. has therefore constituted a committee at the State level which is collated the total requirement of the 13 colleges (as against 200 colleges and 9 universities in the State) located in the big tribal region all of which are run by the Government, and suggests that the special assistance of the UGC for upgrading these colleges may be considered as a package for all the institutions in the tribal areas.

The Commission has also received a proposal from Ravi Shankar University, Raipur that the eligibility condition of having at least 1/3rd tribal students in degree classes may be brought down to 25% (Annexure-IV).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure to Item No. 3.05

Copy of U.G.C. D.O. letter No.F. 15-26/78(CP) dated 18th June, 1979 from Shri R.K. Chhabra addressed to Shri Umashankar, Joint Secretary Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, New Delhi.

Kindly refer to my letter of even number dated 23rd April, 1978 regarding quarterly report of educational development of tribals pertaining to the period ending 31st December, 1978 for the use of Planning and Monitoring Unit. The Commission at its meeting held on 25th May, 1979 considered a proposal regarding assistance to colleges located in the Prominantly tribal areas in various parts of the country. A copy of note placed before the Commission is enclosed.

The Commission desired that the colleges located in the tribal areas and catering largely to the needs of the tribal students may be provided special assistance in the current plan, such colleges may also be encouraged to provide facilities for teaching of Science subjects and also for offering special courses to enable these students to complete for jobs in Public and Private Sectors. The Universities be requested to identify such colleges on the basis of the following criteria:-

- a) The college should be located in Tribal/Rural/Semi-urban areas.
- b) At least 1/3rd of the students on the rolls of the college should belong to scheduled tribes.
- c) The college has maintained adequate standards.

It was further agreed that the assistance may be provided to such colleges for the following:-

1. Appointment of adequately qualified staff.
2. Exchange of teachers to enable these colleges to have outstanding teachers from other universities for short period;
3. Remedial courses for enabling Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes students to come up to the requisite standards.

4. Programmes of educational extension whereby the Colleges could assist the higher secondary schools in neighbourhood and
5. For construction of building viz. class rooms, laboratories libraries and hostels for students and teachers and for bringing up the facilities of laboratory and libraries adequate to their teaching programmes.

Assistance for item No. 1 be provided by the State Government concerned.

Assistance for items No. 2,3 & 4 may be provided by the U.G.C. on 100% basis and that for item No. 5 on 75:25 sharing basis. The Commission felt that for the development of education facilities in the tribal areas, it may not be necessary to establish separately autonomous colleges, but any college which satisfies the criteria could be given such status by the University concerned. The decision of the Commission being brought to the notice of the universities who may send the proposals of the eligible colleges for the consideration of the Commission.

Annexure-II to Item No. 3.05

Copy of d.o. letter No.F. 19-6/78-Stat(Plg) dated 26th September, 1979 received from Shri Dhirendra Singh, Deputy Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & S.W. addressed to Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Kindly refer to your D.O. No.F. 15-26/78(CP) dated June 18, 1979 regarding U.G.C. scheme for assistance to colleges located in the predominantly tribal areas. We have received a suggestion from the Government of Madhya Pradesh (Copy enclosed Appd. in response to your letter referred to above circulated by us to all the State Governments. I shall be grateful if you kindly have this suggestion processed in your office and convey the decision of the U.G.C. to the State Government directly, under intimation to us.

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Appendix

Copy of d.o. letter No.1680/1521/Plan/79 dated 10th August, 1979 received from Shri Ashok Vajpeyi, Special Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Education Department, Bhopal addressed to Miss P.S. Sakuntala, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education & S.W. New Delhi.

Subject:- Establishment of pace setting colleges in the tribal areas - Govt. College at Jagadapur.

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Dear Miss Sakuntala,

May I invite your attention to your d.o. letter No.F. 19-6/79-Stat (Plg) dated 9th of July, 1979 addressed to Shri S.C. Behar relating to the need of tribal students and providing special assistance in the current plan, including facilities for teaching Science subjects. I have gone through the details contained in the letter from Shri R.K. Chhabra and pleased to note the facilities and criteria for the jobs in public and private sectors to be provided to the tribal students, but at the same time, offer my views so far as para 1(b) is concerned, the restriction that at least 1/3 of the students on the rolls of the college belonging to the scheduled tribes may not be taken very rigid and relaxed keeping in view the local conditions of the tribal colleges. Enrolment details enclosed herewith reveal that the students of these classes are quite sufficient in number in comparison to other colleges, although the ratio does not fulfill the conditions of 1/3 as fixed. But I feel, in case the proposed facilities, if granted to the colleges located in predominantly tribal areas, will definitely encourage and attract more strength when these colleges are well equipped on receipt of grants from the U.G.C.

Looking to the local conditions of tribal areas in the State, it is experienced that first we have to provide various facilities and give attraction to these communities, then, only they are convinced to certain extent.

In view of the above position, it is requested that these colleges may please be approved in the list for such grants and facilities irrespective of the condition of 1/3 enrolment of such students.

I can assure that after having received due approval the State will prove worthy of the scheme and give better and satisfactory achievements.

Estimated enrolment in different Govt. Colleges
under Tribal sub plan (1979-80)

Madhya Pradesh State

S.No.	College	Total enrolment	Enrolment of SC & ST
1.	Govt. College Jhabur	800	300
2.	Govt. College Jagdalpur	1000	200
3.	Govt. College Bhar	1250	550
4.	Govt. College Ambikapur	1750	500
5.	Govt. College Ambagarh Chowki	127	82
6.	Govt. College Kanker	500	300
7.	Govt. College Sendhwa	350	70
8.	Govt. College Khargone	1150	400
9.	Govt. College Betul	1050	350
10.	Govt. College Alirajpur	300	250
11.	Govt. College Mandla	850	300
12.	Govt. College Badwani	1100	200
13.	Govt. College Dindori	300	100

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Annexure-III to Item No. 3.05

Copy of D.O. letter No.F. 3-11/79/2/25 dated 25th March, 1980 from Dr. B.D. Sharma, Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department, Bhopal addressed to Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, UGC, New Delhi.

You may please refer to your correspondence resting with D.O. No.F. 15-26/78(CP), dated February 12, 1980 addressed to Special Secretary, Education Department, Madhya Pradesh. You may recall that the special dispensation by the U.G.C. for improving the level of education in the tribal area was given after a high level review in the Ministry of Education where concern was expressed about the lack of adequate educational infrastructure of quality in the tribal areas. We are grateful to the U.G.C. for granting special concession. However, it has so happened that even in Madhya Pradesh, which has the largest tribal area in the country, no assistance has actually flown so far. We have reviewed the situation in the state and will like to invite your kind attention to some of the issues.

2. In Madhya Pradesh, there are only 13 Government Colleges located in the big tribal region as against about 200 colleges and nine Universities in the State. Educational support at lower levels in these regions is also not satisfactory. Many of the higher secondary institutions are quite small in size. Further, the number of tribal students itself is very low. It is on this count that the Ministry of Education have underlined the linkage of higher secondary institutions with colleges located in respective areas. The basic idea is to strengthen the educational infrastructure all through so that adequate number of tribal students can move to higher levels.

3. The U.G.C. have kept a condition that the college to be eligible for the liberalised pattern must have at least 33 per cent enrolment of tribal students if it wants special assistance under the relaxed norms. The analysis of the situation made above calls for an all out effort in these backward regions at all levels. In the beginning the number of tribal boys coming to the higher institutions cannot be substantial. But it is these institutions which must assume the leadership role and help in all round development of tribal education. This is the basic thrust of the new UGC scheme. However, an account of the imposition of the number limit, it is the institutions

in the most backward regions, where the number of tribal boys is bound to be limited initially that the special assistance of the U.G.C. cannot be given.

4. The categorisation which the Government of India have accepted for special tribal programme is with reference to the area. The Tribal Sub-Plan regions are covered under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The Central Government have special responsibility for development of the Scheduled areas. All programmes of Government of India are directed to these areas. The schemes are aimed at building up infrastructure within these regions. In the context of this situation, the condition about the number of tribal students in a college to make it eligible for special assistance may need a review. I shall be grateful if the colleges located in the scheduled areas irrespective of the number of tribal students are covered under this scheme.

5. As you are aware, we want to make a determined effort forthwith for reinforcing our education effort from the next session. If every college is to prepare its own programme and get clearance from the UGC we cannot be sure about the pace of utilisation of this special assistance and the results therefrom. We have, therefore, constituted a committee at the State level which is collating the total requirement of these colleges all of which are run by the Government. The special assistance of the U.G.C. for upgrading these colleges, therefore, may be considered as a package for all the institutions in the tribal areas. I am sure this will help in quick processing of the proposals by the U.G.C. as also ensure effective implementation of the programmes desired by them at the field level.

Annexure-IV to Item No. 3.05

Copy of letter No. 1382/V.C./1980 dated 19th March, 1980 from Shri K.P. Chaube, Kulpati, Ravishankar University, Raipur, M.P. addressed to Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, UGC, New Delhi.

I am writing this to convey to you a request of the College Development Council of this University. In the University Grants Commission's d.o. No.F. 15-26/78(CP) dated 12th July, 1979 the criterion of eligibility for special assistance to colleges situated in Tribal areas states that 1/3rd of the total enrolment should be of tribal students. If this criterion is enforced as it is, quite a number of colleges under this university, which are actually situated in predominantly tribal and rural areas like Bastar, Surguja etc. which are trying hard to do well and are in genuine need of development aid would be excluded from the assistance. You would perhaps agree with me that this ratio of 1/3rd is a little too high. Hence I would urge the Commission for a kind reconsideration of this condition and revision of the requirement to 25% .

I do trust that it would be possible for the Commission to give sympathetic and favourable consideration to this request.

SECTION 5 -

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18th April, 1980

Item No. 5.0 To consider the question of finalisation of accounts of grants paid to Utkal University for the introduction of Three year Degree Course.

The Government of India had appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.D. Deshmukh to work out the estimates of expenditure connected with the introduction of Three Year Degree Course in Universities and colleges. On the recommendation of this committee grants were made available at the rate of 50% of the approved expenditure for approved items. Among other things the Committee had suggested that the recurring grants could be utilised within a period of four years. The Committee however did not suggest any time-limit for the utilisation of the non-recurring grants.

The Utkal University introduced the three-year degree course in the year 1960-61. The Commission paid grants amounting to Rs. 15,21,848.04 to the University besides the grant of Rs. 1,50,000/- paid by the Government of India, Ministry of Education. Thus a total grant amounting to Rs. 16,71,848.04 was paid to the Utkal University as Central share out of which a sum of Rs. 13,96,378.50 (inclusive Rs. 1.50 lakhs paid by Government of India) was paid for non-recurring items. Utilisation certificates in respect of recurring grant of Rs. 2,75,469.54 have since been issued. Out of the non-recurring grant of Rs. 13,96,378.50 utilisation certificates amounting to Rs. 13,44,879.62 have also been issued. That leaves a balance of Rs. 51,498.88 only which is to be refunded by the Utkal University. The Utkal University has agreed to refund Rs. 1500/- lying with them out of the non-recurring grants paid for non-government colleges. A sum of Rs. 49,998.88 is required to be refunded to UGC out of the non-recurring grants paid to Utkal University for government colleges. The matter was taken up with the Utkal University and the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa. After prolonged correspondence, the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa has stated that 'there is no question of refund of Rs. 49,998.88, rather the UGC should pay a further sum of Rs. 5,82,876.76 towards the claim of the government colleges for the introduction of three year degree course!'

With a view to bring the scheme of TYDC to final conclusion, the following points were brought to the notice of the Universities who were requested to claim the admissible grants as per following schedule:-

- 1) No assistance will be provided by the University Grants Commission under the three

year degree course scheme against non-recurring expenditure incurred after 31.3.1966.

- ii) The statements of expenditure (non-recurring) have to be sent to the Commission before January, 1966 so that payments be finalised by March, 1966. If this schedule is not observed, the Commission will find it difficult to provide assistance in this regard.

Later, the last date for submission of claims for payment of non-recurring grants in respect of expenditure incurred upto 31.3.1966 was extended upto 31st July, 1966 and it was made clear to the universities that claims received after 31.7.1966 would not be accepted by the Commission (Commission's letter No.F.3-4/63(C) dated 2.7.1966 Annexure-I.)

In 1965 the Utkal University submitted a statement of expenditure incurred upto 1963-64 which was duly signed by the Director of Public Instruction, Orissa and the Registrar Utkal University. On the basis of these documents a grant of Rs. 8,44,879.62 was admitted in respect of 12 Government Colleges, whereas the Commission had paid grants amounting to Rs. 8,94,878.50 for them. Thus a sum of Rs.49,998.88 is to be refunded by the University/DPI, Orissa.

In April, 1970 the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa sent another statement of expenditure incurred upto 1963-64 and on the basis of this statement of expenditure claimed payment of a further grant of Rs. 5,82,876.76. The last date for submitting claims for payment of non-recurring grants was 31.7.1966, but the University and the Director of Public Instruction, Orissa failed to submit the revised claim on or before 31.7.1966. Hence, the accounts of grants payable were finalised on the basis of documents submitted within stipulated date.

The position was explained to the Utkal University and they were requested to refund the unspent balance including Rs. 49,998.88 in respect of government colleges vide Commission's letter No.F.18-1/62(C) dated 25.8.1966 Annexure.II Subsequently it was also made clear to the University that the revised claim was not acceptable to the UGC.

Since the University and the D.P.I. Orissa failed to submit the claim on or before 31.7.1966, it is for consideration whether we may insist upon the University/DPI, Orissa to refund the sum of Rs. 49,998.88 or keeping in view the fact that the government colleges have incurred an expenditure of more than Rs. 42.00 lakhs for the introduction of TYDC, 50% of which would be much more than the grants paid by the Commission, the University may not be asked to refund the amount in question and the utilisation certificate be issued on the basis of documents received in April, 1970.

Annexure I to Item No. 5.01

Copy of letter No.F.3-4/63(C) dated 2.7.1966 from
Dr. S.C.Goel, University Grants Commission, addressed
to the Registrar, Utkal University.

Subject: Introduction of Three Year Degree Course
Scheme-Utilisation of Non-Recurring Grants.

I am directed to invite your attention to this office letter of even number dated 26th April, 1966 and to request you to send the certified statements of expenditure (non-recurring) incurred by the colleges upto 31st March, 1966, under the three year degree course scheme, as early as possible but not later than 31st July, 1966, statements received thereafter may not be accepted by the Commission.

The unspent balances as on 31st March, 1966 out of the 'on account' grants already paid for implementation of the three year degree course scheme, may please be refunded urgently to the University Grants Commission.

The contents of this letter may please be brought to the notice of all colleges assisted under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme and receipt of this letter. acknowledged.

Annexure II to Item No.5.01

Copy of letter No.F.18-1/62(C) dated 25th August, 1966 from Dr. S.C.Goel, UGC, addressed to the Registrar, Utkal University.

Subject: Introduction of Three year degree course Scheme-
Utilisation of N.R.Grants.

I am directed to invite your attention to this office letter No.F.3-4/63(C) dated 2-7-66 on the subject mentioned above, requesting the Universities to furnish before 31.7.66 certified statements of N.R. expenditure incurred upto 31.3.1966 by the Colleges assisted under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme and refund the unspent balances if any lying with the University/Colleges (Govt. and Non-Govt.) as on 1.4.1966 out of the 'on account' grant already paid by the Commission.

The Commission has paid the following grants for Govt. and Non-Govt. Colleges towards the NR expenditure incurred by the Colleges assisted under the Scheme:-

<u>S.NO.</u>	<u>Letter No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount paid</u>
1.	F.15-29/56 (H/c)	13.3.59	Rs. 2,27,500.00
2.	-do-	22.12.59	Rs. 11,00,000.00
3.	-do-	12.5.60	Rs. 25,000.00
4.	-do-	27.2.61	Rs. 20,000.00
5.	-do-	28.8.61	Rs. 80,000.00
6.	-do-	12.2.63	Rs. 44,756.22
7.	-do-	3.2.64	Rs. 4,243.73
8.	-do-	12.2.63	Rs. 3,74,975.00
9.	-do-	9.3.64	Rs. 2,96,337.50
10.	-do-	1.2.65	Rs. 73,366.00
11.	F.16-24/59 (U-4)	17.3.60	Rs. 1,50,000.00
	(Min. of Education Govt. of India, New Delhi.	Total	Rs. 13,96,378.45

The University has sent certified statements of N.R. expenditure showing the University Grants Commission share to be Rs. 13,44,879.62 as detailed in Annexure-I. Thus the unspent balance with the University comes to Rs. 51,498.83p which may please be verified.

I am to request you to refund the unspent balances lying with the University out of the above grants paid by the Commission under the Three years Course Scheme.

This may please be treated as Most Urgent.

Receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18th April, 1980

Item No. 5.02 : To re-consider the report of the V Plan Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of the Deptt. of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Saugar University.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 19th December, 1977 considered the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Saugar, Saugar during the Fifth Five year Plan and desired that in the first instance, the comments of the Saugar University may be obtained on the observations made by the Visiting Committee and the matter brought up before the Commission again. The comments of the University on the observations made by the Visiting Committee were placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 29th May, 1978. The Commission observed that the University had not so far taken any concrete steps for the implementation of the recommendations of the visiting Committee and desired that the report of the Visiting Committee may be brought up again after the University has taken some concrete action in relation to academic matters.

The observations made by the Visiting Committee and the comments of the University were placed before the Commission again at its meeting held on 16th March, 1979. The Commission felt that the University had not yet provided enough evidence for the implementation of the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee and desired that the matter may be taken up with the University. (A copy of the agenda note alongwith the Visiting Committee's report placed before the Commission is enclosed as Appendix I.)

The University of Saugar has now sent a note indicating the present position of the action taken by the University and the department of Pharmaceutical Sciences on the observations made by the visiting Committee. The University has stated that as far as possible, it intends to implement all the suggestions. There may, however, be some delay in implementing the suggestions where finances are involved as the Uchcha Shiksha Anudan Ayog (M.P.) will have to approve the proposals even after the proposals are accepted by the University. A copy of the note received from the University is enclosed as Appendix II.

The report of the Visiting Committee is placed before the Commission for Consideration.

US (E.I)/DS (E)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated: 16-3-1979.

Item No.13: To consider again the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Saugar University, Sagar.

The Commission at its meeting held on 19th December, 1977 considered the report of the Visiting Committee of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Saugar, Sagar during the fifth five year plan and desired that in the first instance, the comments of the Saugar University may be obtained on the observations made by the Visiting Committee and the matter brought up before the Commission again. The observations made by the Visiting Committee, and the comments of the University were placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 29th May, 1978. (A copy of the agenda note alongwith the Visiting Committee's report placed before the Commission is enclosed as Annexure). The Commission observed that the University has not so far taken any concrete steps for the implementations of the recommendations of the visiting committee and desired that their report of the Committee may be brought up again after the University has taken some concrete action in relation to academic matters. The observations made by the Visiting Committee and the comments of the Saugar University now received are as follows:-

Observations

Comments

- | | |
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| 1. From 1977-78 the University has introduced an admission test for admission to B. Pharm Course. However, the Committee found that even a student who obtained third division in his higher secondary examination could join B.Pharm. Course. | It is proposed to restrict the admission test for the B. Pharm. course to students who have passed the Higher Secondary or an equivalent examination in the Second Division. The amended rules will apply to candidates seeking admission from the next session. |
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cont...

Committee appointed to assess the development proposals

2. The University is not spending anything from its own resources on purchase of books and journals. The Committee feels that atleast the income from the admission test should be ploughed back into the development of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

The question of diverting the savings out of the income from the admission examinations to B.Pharm. is under consideration. A final decision will be taken during the next financial year when the State Govt. has fixed the amount of Committed expenditure as 'Maintenance Grant' for the Department of Pharmacy.
3. There is wide communication gap between the teachers and the head of the department.

The teachers of the Deptt. are having greater contacts with each other and the Head of the Department regarding academic matters.
4. Only a few teachers are engaged in active research work. It is desirable that the other teachers also be persuaded to take interest in research work.

All the teachers of the Deptt. are guiding M. Pharm and/or Ph.D. research work. Two of the teachers are likely to submit their thesis for the Ph.D. degree in the current month and one teacher in February, 1979.
5. There is a lot of inbreeding in the department so much so that at the level of Readers/Professors, more than 90% posts have been filled in by persons from within the Department.

Four posts of Readers were advertised last year and the selections were held. Only one person, from outside M.P. was appointed as Reader in Pharmacology. None of the internal candidates has been selected as Reader.
6. The University should review the position of science teachers in the department. It may be better if the teachers in science subjects are borne on the strength of the main science department of the University.

The appointment of a full time teacher in the Deptt. of Pharmacy to teach Mathematics and Physics to B. Pharm students was done when the UGC had sanctioned the post for this purpose during the Third Five Year Plan period. This was so because the Science Deptt§ were unable to spare teachers to meet the teaching requirements of the Deptt.

of Pharmacy. Therefore, it is felt that to transfer the Science teachers to their respective subjects Deptts. at this stage may lead to complications viz. seniority of teachers in other departments as well as to have the sanction of the State Govt. for additional hands to these Departments. However, the matter will remain open for further consideration.

7. Admissions to M. Pharm course have been made just to fill the 20 seats available with the result that it has created many problems for the university regarding award of fellowships etc. It is desirable that for M. Pharm. course atleast no student with less than 60% marks in the degree course is admitted even if a few seats remain vacant. This is the practice at many other universities.

We had made rules restricting the admission to M. Pharm. to those who have obtained atleast 60% at the B. Pharm. The students however, represented against it and four second division students were admitted after the receipt of letter from the Assistant Secretary, UGC (No.F.30-24/76 (T) of 20th September, 1978. Sixteen first division and 4 second division students are enrolled in current session. It may please be noted that the admission of the IInd Division students became possible only because two I class students of Indore and two 1st class students from outside M.P. did not join.

8. Library facilities are rather poor and there is need for dialogue between the department and the central library to improve the library facilities.

8 & 9. Books/Journals worth Rs. 63,000/- have been purchased out of the sanctioned grant of Rs. 84,000/- Most of the new books are housed in the Departmental Library which is kept open till 8.00 p.m. in the evening.

9. Text books section of the Library needs to be strengthened.

10. The accommodation meant for students amenities should be used for the purpose for which it was meant.
- Alternate accommodation has been provided to the students to avoid disturbance to the class work.
11. In the system of examination, there is no relationship between the marks obtained by a student in theory and in sessionals. The examination systems has been so much watered down that even if a student gets 30% marks in theory, he could have a general score of 60% by getting 90% in the sessionals. The Committee was informed that the system had come to this stage due to persistent demands of students.
- The comments of the Visiting Committee regarding the liberal award of sessional marks were circulated among the teachers alongwith the sessional and final awards in the respective subjects during 1977-78. The practice will be followed in future also.
12. The syllabus of B. Pharm course does not compare favourably with the syllabus adopted by other institutions conducting Pharmacy courses. There is urgent need to update the syllabus. In fact there was a demand to this effect even from the students.
- The Board of students in Pharmaceutical Sciences will be meeting shortly to take up the revision of courses. The teachers have been requested to revise the course content of the subjects they are teaching in the light of the comments made by the Visiting Committee and the contents of such courses in other Universities.

The report of the Visiting Committee is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US(SA/DS(CE)

Annexure

Copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 29.5.1978 vide Item No. 42.

To consider again the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Saugar University, Sagar during the Vth Five Year Plan.

The Commission at its meeting held on 19th December, 1977 considered the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Saugar University during the fifth five year plan. A copy of the agenda note placed before the Commission is enclosed as Enclosure. The Commission desired that in the first instance the comments of the Saugar University may be obtained on the observations made by the Visiting Committee and the report brought up again along with comments of the University.

The observations made by the Visiting Committee and the comments of the Saugar University are as follows:

Observations

1. From 1978 the University has introduced an admission test for admission to B. Pharm. Course. However, the Committee found that even a student who obtained third division in his higher secondary examination could join B. Pharm. Course.

Comments of the University

The admission to B. Pharm course has been by an admission test since 1970. All those who have passed Higher Secondary or an equivalent examination are eligible to appear in the test. Senior teachers of the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Biology and English are the paper setters and valuers of the answerbooks. The valuation of answer books is done in such a way that the valuers do not know the roll number of the candidates. The admission of candidates having a III division is a rare event.

cont....

2. The University is not spending anything from its own resources on purchase of books and journals. The Committee feels that at least the income from the admission test should be ploughed back into the development of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

The suggestion to utilise the income from the admission test for the development of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences will be placed before the Executive Council.
3. There is a wide communication gap between the teachers and the head of the department.

The Department has a departmental council which has teachers from all the Cadres as its members. Apart from the meetings of the Departmental Council at which all the teachers are invited, the present Head of the Department holds meetings of the teachers at frequent intervals. Efforts will, however, be made to have greater communication between the teachers and the Head of the Department.
4. Only a few teachers are engaged in active research work. It is desirable that the other teachers also be persuaded to take interest in research work.

All the teachers of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences are guiding research at the M.Pharm(Final) but only five teachers are qualified to guide research at Ph.D. level. Nine of the teachers are themselves working for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Pharmacy.
5. There is a lot of inbreeding in the department, so much so that at the level of readers/professors more than 90% posts have been filled in by persons from within the department.

All the posts in the Department have been filled by duly constituted Selection Committees and after advertisement in all India news papers.
6. The University should review the position of science teachers in the department. It may be better if the teachers in science subjects are borne on the strength of the main science departments of the University.

The comments regarding the position of science teachers will be placed at next meeting of the Faculty/Academic Council.

7. Admission to M.Pharm. course have been made just to fill the 20 seats available with the result that it has created many problems for the university regarding award of fellowships etc. It is desirable that for M.Pharm. Course atleast, no student with less than 60% marks in the degree course is admitted even if a few seats remain vacant. This is the practice at many other universities..

Efforts will be made to limit the admission to M.Pharm. to those who have at least 60% at the B.Pharm.
8. Library facilities are rather poor and there is urgent need for dialogue between the central library to improve the library facilities.

8 & 9 Efforts are being made to improve the library facilities. About 200 volumes have been obtained since July, 1977 and back numbers of some of the journals have also been ordered. It is proposed to keep the Departmental Library open till late in the evening.
9. Text books section of the Library needs to be strengthened.
10. The accommodation meant for students amenities should be used for the purpose for which it was meant.

One room has been given to the students to be used as common room. The space originally meant for the student amenities will be used for the purpose for which it was intended as soon as the new extension is furnished.
11. In the system of examination there is no relationship between the marks obtained by a student in theory and in sessionals. The examination system has been so much watered down that even if a student gets 30% marks in theory, he could have a general score of 60% by getting 90% in the sessionals. The Committee was informed that the system has come to this stage due to persistent demands of students.

The attention of the teachers of the Department will be drawn to the Comment concerning the liberal award of sessional marks.

12. The syllabus of B.Pharm course does not compare favourably with the syllabus adopted by others institutions conducting Pharmacy courses. There is urgent need to up-date the syllabus. In fact there was a demand to this effect even from the students.
- The comments regarding the syllabus will be placed before the next meeting of the Board of studies in Pharmaceutical Sciences. It will be helpful if the members of the Visiting Committee could point out the specific instances where the syllabus is not upto the mark

The report of the visiting committee is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS (SA)/DS (CE)

ENCLOSURE

Copy of the Note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 19th December, 1977, vide Item No.9.

To assess the proposals received from the Saugar University for the development of its Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences during the fifth Five Year Plan period, the Commission appointed a visiting Committee consisting of the following:-

1. Prof. GB Singh
Department of Pharmaceutics,
Institute of Technology
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi.
2. Prof. A.K. Dorle
Department of Pharmaceutical
Sciences,
Nagpur University,
Nagpur.

The Committee visited the Saugar University on 29th-30th September, 1977.

In June, 1976 the Commission invited proposals from the Saugar University for the development of its Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences during the Vth Five Year Plan. The University was requested to frame proposals within a ceiling of Rs. 15 lakhs drawn in two priorities viz. 75% under first priority and 25% under Second priority. In June, 1977 the University submitted proposals involving an expenditure of Rs. 11,40,000/- under first priority and Rs. 3,60,000/- under second priority as detailed below:-

Ist Priority

1.	Additional buildings, furniture etc.	Rs.5,32,000/-
2.	Equipment	Rs.3,00,000/-
3.	Books & Journals	Rs. 84,000/-
4.	Additional staff	Rs.2,24,000/-
Total		Rs.11,40,000/-

Contd.....

II Priority

1.	Equipment	Rs. 2,50,000/-
2.	Medicinal garden including Green House implements	Rs. 10,000/-
3.	Books and Journals	Rs. 84,000/-
4.	Maintenance	Rs. 16,000/-
	Total:	<u>Rs. 3,60,000/-</u>

A copy of the report of the Visiting Committee is enclosed as Appendix.

The general observations of the Visiting Committee are as under :-

1. From 1977-78 the University has introduced an admission test for admissions to B.Pharm courses. However, the Committee found that even a student who obtains 3rd division in his higher secondary examination could join B.Pharm course.
2. The University is not spending anything from its own resources on purchase of books and journals. The Committee feels that at least the income from the admission test should be ploughed back into the development of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.
3. There is a communication gap between the teachers and the head of the department.
4. Only a few teachers are engaged in active research work. It is desirable that the other teachers also be persuaded to take interest in research work.
5. There is a lot of inbreeding in the department, so much so that at the level of readers/professors more than 90% post have been filled in by persons from within the department.
6. The University should review the position of Science teachers in the department. It may be better if the teachers in science subjects are borne on the strength of the main science departments of the University.

7. Admission to M.Pharm course have been made just to fill the 20 seats available with the result that it has created many problems for the university regarding award of fellowships etc. It is desirable that for M.Pharm. course at least, no student with less than 60% marks in the degree course is admitted even if a few seats remain vacant. This is the practice at many other universities.
8. Library facilities are rather poor and there is urgent need for dialogue between the department and the central library to improve the library facilities.
9. Text books section of the Library needs to be strengthened.
10. The accommodation meant for students amenities should be used for the purpose for which it was meant.
11. In the system of examination, there is no relationship between the marks obtained by a student in theory and in sessionals. The examination system has been so much watered down that even if a student gets 30% marks in theory, he could have a general score of 60% by getting 90% in the sessionals. The Committee was informed that the system has come to this stage due to persistent demands of students.
12. The syllabus of B.Pharm. course does not compare favourably with the syllabus adopted by other institutions conducting Pharmacy courses. There is urgent need to update the syllabus. In fact there was a demand to this effect even from the students.

The summary of the financial recommendations of the Committee is given below:-

	<u>NON-RECURRING</u>	<u>UGC SHARE</u>
1. Additional buildings (including furniture)		Rs.1.50 lakhs

Contd.

; 4 :

<u>Non-Recurring</u>		UGC Share
2.	Equipment	Rs.4.00 lakhs
3.	Gas Plant	Rs.0.75 lakhs
4.	Library Books & Journals	Rs.2.00 lakhs

RECURRING:

i)	Reader	Two
ii)	Technical Assistant	Two
iii)	Technicians	Two
iv)	Van Driver	One
v)	Animal House Keeper	One
vi)	Mali	One
vii)	Maintenance of Drug Garden	Rs.0.30 lakhs upto 31.3.1979
viii)	Seminars, Symposia etc.	Rs.0.10 lakhs upto 31.3.1979
ix)	Research Fellowships of Rs. 500/- p.m.	Three at any given time.

The report of the Visiting Committee is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS (SA)/DS (CE)

Appendix to Enclosure

Report of the visting Committee on Fifth Five year Plan proposals of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Saugar, Sagar.

To assess the proposals received from the University of Saugar for the development of its Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences during the fifth Five Year Plan period, the UGC appointed a visiting committee consisting of the following:-

1. Prof. GB Singh
Department of Pharmaceutics
Institute of Technology
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi.
2. Prof. A.K.Dorle,
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
University of Nagpur
Nagpur.
3. Shri B.R.Kwatra,
Assistant Secretary
University Grants Commission,
Bahadur shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi.

The committee visited Saugar University on 29th-30th september, 1977. It met the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, Head, other faculty members and students of the Department of Pharmaceutical sciences. The Committee also went round the department and saw the class-rooms, laboratories, workshop and the library. Members of the Committee also saw the hostels occupied by the students of the department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

In June, 1976, the UGC invited proposals from the Saugar University for the development of its Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences during the fifth five year plan period. The University was requested to frame proposals within a ceiling of Rs. 15 lakhs drawn in two priorities viz. 75% under first priority and 25% under second priority. In June, 1977 the University submitted proposals is involving an expenditure of Rs. 11,40,000/- under first priority and Rs.3,60,000/- under second priority as detailed below:-

I Priority

1. Additional buildings, Rs.5,32,000/-
furniture etc.

II Priority

1.	Equipment	Rs. 2,50,000/-
2.	Medicinal garden including Green House implements	Rs. 10,000/-
3.	Books and Journals	Rs. 84,000/-
4.	Maintenance	Rs. 16,000/-
	Total:	<u>Rs. 3,60,000/-</u>

A copy of the report of the Visiting Committee is enclosed as Appendix.

The general observations of the Visiting Committee are as under :-

1. From 1977-78 the University has introduced an admission test for admissions to B.Pharm courses. However, the Committee found that even a student who obtains 3rd division in his higher secondary examination could join B.Pharm course.
2. The University is not spending anything from its own resources on purchase of books and journals. The Committee feels that at least the income from the admission test should be ploughed back into the development of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.
3. There is a communication gap between the teachers and the head of the department.
4. Only a few teachers are engaged in active research work. It is desirable that the other teachers also be persuaded to take interest in research work.
5. There is a lot of inbreeding in the department, so much so that at the level of readers/professors more than 90% post have been filled in by persons from within the department.
6. The University should review the position of Science teachers in the department. It may be better if the teachers in science subjects are borne on the strength of the main science departments of the University.

7. Admission to M.Pharm course have been made just to fill the 20 seats available with the result that it has created many problems for the university regarding award of fellowships etc. It is desirable that for M.Pharm. course at least, no student with less than 60% marks in the degree course is admitted even if a few seats remain vacant. This is the practice at many other universities.
8. Library facilities are rather poor and there is urgent need for dialogue between the department and the central library to improve the library facilities.
9. Text books section of the Library needs to be strengthened.
10. The accommodation meant for students amenities should be used for the purpose for which it was meant.
11. In the system of examination, there is no relationship between the marks obtained by a student in theory and in sessionals. The examination system has been so much watered down that even if a student gets 30% marks in theory, he could have a general score of 60% by getting 90% in the sessionals. The Committee was informed that the system has come to this stage due to persistent demands of students.
12. The syllabus of B.Pharm. course does not compare favourably with the syllabus adopted by other institutions conducting Pharmacy courses. There is urgent need to update the syllabus. In fact there was a demand to this effect even from the students.

The summary of the financial recommendations of the Committee is given below:-

	<u>NON-RECURRING</u>	<u>UGC SHARE</u>
1. Additional buildings (including furniture)		Rs.1.50 lakhs

Contd.

; 4 :

<u>Non-Recurring</u>		UGC Share
2.	Equipment	Rs.4.00 lakhs
3.	Gas Plant	Rs.0.75 lakhs
4.	Library Books & Journals	Rs.2.00 lakhs

RECURRING:

i)	Reader	Two
ii)	Technical Assistant	Two
iii)	Technicians	Two
iv)	Van Driver	One
v)	Animal House Keeper	One
vi)	Mali	One
vii)	Maintenance of Drug Garden	Rs.0.30 lakhs upto 31.3.1979
viii)	Seminars, Symposia etc.	Rs.0.10 lakhs upto 31.3.1979
ix)	Research Fellowships of Rs. 500/- p.m.	Three at any given time.

The report of the Visiting Committee is placed before the Commission for consideration.

AS (SA)/DS (CE)

Appendix to Enclosure

Report of the visting Committee on Fifth Five year Plan proposals of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Saugar, Sagar.

To assess the proposals received from the University of Saugar for the development of its Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences during the fifth Five Year Plan period, the UGC appointed a visiting committee consisting of the following:-

1. Prof. GB Singh
Department of Pharmaceutics
Institute of Technology
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi.
2. Prof. A.K.Dorle,
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
University of Nagpur
Nagpur.
3. Shri B.R.Kwatra,
Assistant Secretary
University Grants Commission,
Bahadur shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi.

The Committee visited Saugar University on 29th-30th september, 1977. It met the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, Head, other faculty members and students of the Department of Pharmaceutical sciences. The Committee also went round the department and saw the class-rooms, laboratories, workshop and the library. Members of the Committee also saw the hostels occupied by the students of the department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

In June, 1976, the UGC invited proposals from the Saugar University for the development of its Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences during the fifth five year plan period. The University was requested to frame proposals within a ceiling of Rs. 15 lakhs drawn in two priorities viz. 75% under first priority and 25% under second priority. In June, 1977 the University submitted proposals is involving an expenditure of Rs. 11,40,000/- under first priority and Rs.3,60,000/- under second priority as detailed below:-

I Priority

1. Additional buildings, Rs.5,32,000/-
furniture etc.

2.	Equipment	Rs.3,00,000/-
3.	Books & Journals	Rs. 84,000/-
4.	Additional Staff	Rs.2,24,000/- P. & S.
		<u>Rs.11,40,000/-</u>

II Priority

1.	Equipment	Rs.2,50,000/-
2.	Medicinal garden including Green House implements	Rs. 10,000/-
3.	Books & Journals	Rs. 84,000/-
4.	Maintenance	Rs. 16,000/-
		<u>Rs.3,60,000/-</u>

Total : Rs.11,40,000/- plus Rs.3,60,000/-

= Rs. 15,00,000/-

During the fourth five year plan (1972) the UGC on the recommendations of the AICTE approved the following grants for the development of postgraduate course in Pharmacy at Saugar University:

Non-Recurring

(i)	Building	Rs.1,46,000/- (later revised to Rs.2.20 lakhs)
(ii)	Equipment	Rs.2,20,000/-
(iii)	Books & Journals	Rs. 10,000/-

Recurring:

(i)	Additional Staff	One Professor, Two Readers and Two Lecturers.
(ii)	Supporting staff	Two Lecturers 15% expenditure on teaching staff

(iii) Maintenance	Rs. 20,000/-
(iv) Scholarships (Total)	Rs. 120,000/-
(v) Library	Rs. 5,000/-
(vi) Research work	Rs. 3,000/-

Since the University got State Government's assurance to maintain the above posts permanently after the non-availability of Commission's assistance at the end of five years in 1973 only, it decided to implement the above scheme from 1974-75 only i.e. first year of the fifth five year plan. In spite of the fact that the AICTE/UGC had approved the above grants on the condition that the department would admit only 10 students per annum to M. Pharm. Course, the University admitted 20 students in the very first year of the implementation of the scheme without providing the requisite facilities.

A statement showing the grants approved for the development of postgraduate courses in Pharmacy during 1972 but to be paid in fifth plan, the adhoc grants sanctioned and paid during the fifth plan for equipment and books is enclosed as enclosure.

Background:- The teaching of Pharmaceutical subjects was started by the Saugar University in July, 1952, under the department of Chemistry. The courses at first consisted of B.Sc. (Pass) degree with Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry and pure chemistry as main subjects followed by one year course leading to B. Pharms. (Tech.)

In September, 1955, the AICTE recommended substantial grants for buildings and equipment and the department was recognised in November, 1957 as a separate department providing facilities for a 3 year B. Pharm. degree course. Simultaneously, a two year M. Pharm course was started and some students were also registered for the Ph.D. From July, 1964, a four year integrated course for B. Pharm. degree with higher secondary examination or its equivalent as the admission qualification was introduced and the department was redesignated as Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences. The Semester System of examination was also introduced but was discontinued.

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The Scheme of M. Pharm. course included one examination at the end of first year and thesis in the final year. In the revised pattern, there are four papers and thesis with specialisation in one subject. Pharmaceutics, Pharmaceutical Chemistry of Pharmacology. The UGC has been providing assistance towards the award of studentships to all M. Pharm students @ Rs. 250/- per month earlier now raised to Rs. 400/- per month who obtain 60% or more marks in B. Pharm. The existing courses with their intake capacities are shown below:

1. B. Pharm. four year integrated degree course with minimum admission qualification as higher secondary with Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics or Biology or equivalent or Diploma in Pharmacy Preliminary or Part I examination recognised by the Pharmacy council of India. Intake-32.
2. M. Pharm Two year course after B. Pharm. Intake-20. The enrolment and out-turn of students during the last three years was as follows:-

<u>Admissions</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>
(a) <u>B. Pharm.</u>			
Part I	32	32	32
Part II	32	34	29
Part III	31	30	34
Part IV	30	32	30
(b) <u>M. Pharm</u>			
(Previous)	10	18	20
(Final)	9	11	17

Out-Turn

<u>B. Pharm.</u>			
Part I	32	32	32
Part II	32	32	34
Part III	32	31	30
Part IV	30	30	32

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M. Pharm.

(Previous)	10	10	20
(Final)	10	9	17

The students admitted to the B. Pharm course during 1977-78 include 17 first divisioners, 11 second divisioners and 1 third divisioners. For M. Pharm. course, the students admitted during 1976-77 include 13 first divisioners and 7 second divisioners. During 1977-78 15 first divisioners and 5 second divisioners were admitted to the M. Pharm. course.

The sanctioned strength and the staff in position are as follows:

<u>Post</u>	<u>Sanctioned</u>	<u>In position</u>
Professors	2	2
Readers	5	2
Assistant Professors	8	11 Three against the posts of Readers.
Instructors	3	1

Under the scheme of development of postgraduate course the UGC had agreed to upgrade one of the two posts of Readers to that of a Professor. However, the committee was told that the State Government had not agreed to this. The University had advertised the posts of Readers and the three posts against which Assistant Professors are working at present, are likely to be filled in soon.

The faculty on the whole, is well qualified. Four persons hold doctorate degrees and two are registered for Ph.D.

Only three teachers are guiding research work. The Committee feels that other members of the staff should also take active interest in research work. The department has no research project in hand at present.

Categorywise, the Committee feels that all the three sections viz. Pharmaceutics, Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Pharmacognosy should be headed by a

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Professor. This is necessary keeping in view the research work and the content of M. Pharm. courses. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommends that the University may again approach the State Government to clear the upgradation of the post of a Reader to that of a Professor already agreed to by the AICTE and the UGC.

Meeting with the Teachers: The teachers by and large appear to be satisfied. Some teachers pointed out that workshop and glass blowing facilities are needed. It was also mentioned that the departmental garden was earlier getting water supply from the Tube-well of the Botany department but the same had been disconnected on the ground that the UGC had provided funds for this purpose to Botany Department only. The Committee feels that water supply should be restored to the garden of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Some teachers pointed out that very few journals were being acquired by the department. The Committee feels that this is a serious situation as without latest journals, it would not be possible to keep the teachers up-to-date in their subjects. Grants are being recommended for this purpose to enable the department purchase book numbers as well as correct journals. It hopes that full use would be made of these journals.

Meeting with the Students:

In a meeting with the students, the students pointed out that they have to incur a lot of expenditure on their educational tours; there were no free boarding and lodging facilities during training programme, very few recreation facilities etc. The major grievance of the students however relates to non-availability of Junior Fellowships of Rs. 400/- p.m. to those students who have secured less than 60% marks in B. Pharm. This is a peculiar problem with Pharmacy Department, Saugar University as this is perhaps the only such department where even those students who secure less than 60% marks in B. Pharm. are admitted to M. Pharm. course. In the interest of academic standards, the committee is not in favour of lowering the eligibility condition of 60% marks in B. Pharm. towards junior Fellowships for M. Pharm. students. Moreover, lowering of eligibility condition at Saugar will have repercussions on Pharmacy departments in other parts of the country.

Fifth Plan proposals and recommendations:

The Department has at present a total built up area of 34,300 sq.ft. However, due to lack of planning, the following facilities which every Pharmacy department is supposed to provide, need to be provided immediately:

1. Aseptic Room
2. Library
3. Research Labs.
4. Animal House
5. Workshop
6. Seminar Room

The Committee feels that by adding an additional accommodation of about 500 sq.nts. and by making suitable adjustments within the existing area, the department will have sufficient accommodation to cater to the needs of undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and doctoral research programme. For this purpose, the Committee recommends an expenditure of Rs. 3 lakhs (including furniture, fittings and alterations) out of which the UGC's share will be Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

The Committee has noted with concern that the equipment grants recommended during the fourth plan and basic grants given by the Commission during fifth plan have not been utilised so far. The Committee feels that many of the items need replacement and some additional items considered essential for a department of Pharmaceutical Science need to be provided immediately. Four example Microscopes (with oil immersion Lenses) Chemical Balances. Potentiometric Titration assembly; PH Meters, Fluorimeter, Lathe etc. need to be provided immediately. Four research work the scholars and staff of the department should use the sophisticated instruments in the central instrumentation facilities centre bring set up at the Saugar University.

The Department has well organised pharmaceuticals section in which the research facilities are upto to the standard. Another branch which is full of promise to grow is Pharmacognosy. The area around Sagar bounds in Medicinal plants and poor efforts have been made

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to exploit these resources for their potential medicinal use. The Chemo-taxonomic study of such potential medicinal plants has been attempted and can be further expanded advantageously. The department deserves complement in research work in giving lead in this discipline. In order to further strengthen this discipline, the Committee recommends that the following be provided for the systematic survey of the flora, its identification and further exploration as potential medicinal constituents.

1) Mobile van with facilities for mobile Chemotaxonomic laboratory including a van driver and mobile laboratory facilities for which the non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1 lakh and recurring expenditure of Rs. 5,000/- p.a. be provided.

The Committee also noted with concern that the facilities for teaching Pharmacology have been unfortunately neglected by the Department. No qualified teacher of any category has been appointed so far with specialization in this subject.

It is suggested that the University may ensure that some of the vacant posts are filled in by persons having specialization in Pharmacology. In order to build up this discipline in the department, the Committee recommends a provision of Rs. 50,000/- for purchase of equipment in this subject.

So far in Pharmaceutical Chemistry, the emphasis has been only on the natural products. A survey of the pharmacopoeia reveal that the natural products constitute only 10% of the Pharmacopoeial monographs. Research in the area of evaluation of drugs and the synthetic approach which constitute a very important aspect of pharmaceutical chemistry also may be undertaken. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh for equipment is recommended in order to bring up the facilities in this area.

The grants recommended by the Committee for equipment are as follows:-

1. Pharmaceutics - Rs. 1.00 lakh (including fixture for aseptic room)
2. Pharmacognosy - Rs. 1.50 (including mobile Chemotaxonomy lab.)
3. Pharmacology - Rs. 0.50 lakh

ptt.o.

4. Pharmaceutical
Chemistry. - Rs.1.00 lakh

Total-Rs.4.00 lakhs

Library

The Library facilities in the department are very poor. The total number of books available are stated to be 2,500 and the number of journals being actually subscribed is almost negligible. Since the library facilities and the journals from the heart of any academic institution, immediate steps should be taken to strengthen library facilities by purchasing more books, back number of journals and current journals. Since books in Pharmacy are very costly and students cannot easily afford to buy them at least five to six copies of each text book should be purchased and loaned to the students. The books purchased from the funds allocated to the department should be kept in a separate section meant for the staff and students of the department of pharmacy. This may, however, be worked out by consultation between the university librarian and the head of the department. The Committee recommends and assistance of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for purchase of books and journals by the department.

Staff:

The present staff pattern in the department is 2P, 5R and 8 L and 3 instructors. As already indicated the posts of a reader has already been agreed to by the UGC to be converted into that of a professor. This should be got cleared from the State Government. With this, the number of readers in the department will remain four. The Committee feels that while each section should be headed by a professor, there should be two readers in Pharmaceutics and an additional reader in Pharmaceutical analysis which is common subject at M.Pharm. examination. The three posts of instructors be upgraded to lecturers. The final staff strength in the department shall then be 3P (one each in Pharmaceutics, Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Chemistry) 6R (one each in Pharmaceutics, Pharmo-Chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Pharmacology, Pharm. Engineering and Pharm. Analysis) and 11-L.

Supporting Staff

The Committee recommends following additional supporting staff:

Technical Assistant	2
Technician	2
Animal House Keeper	1
Mali (for Drug Garden)	

Gas Plant:

The teaching and research work in the department is greatly handicapped for want of a continuous supply of Gas, as it is dependent upon the department of Chemistry for the supply of Gas. The Committee recommends a provision of Rs. 75,000/- for installation of gas plant in the department.

Drug Garden:

The department has maintained a drug garden with a green house which is nearing completion. A Provision of Rs. 30,000/- p.a. is recommended for its further development.

Seminars, Symposia etc. to be held at Sagar or to enable teachers attend at other place Rs.10,000/- (including contingency).

Research Fellows
(one in each branch)- 3 at any given time.

General Observations:

1. From 1977-78 the University has introduced an admission test for admission to B.Pharm. Course. However, the Committee found that even a student who obtains third division in his higher secondary examination could join B.Pharm Course.
2. The University is not spending anything from its own resources on purchase of books and journals. The Committee feels that atleast the income from the admission test should be ploughed back into the development of Pharmaceutical Sciences.
3. There is a wide communication gap between the teachers and the head of the department.

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4. Only a few teachers are engaged in active research. It is desirable that the other teachers be persuaded to take interest in research work.
 5. There is a lot of inbreeding in the department, so much so that at the level of readers/professors more than 90% posts have been filled in by persons from within the department.
 6. The University should review the position of science teachers in the department. It may be better if the teachers in science subjects are borne on the strength of the main science departments of the University.
 7. Admissions to M.Pharm. course have been made just to fill the 20 seats available with the results that it has created many problems for the university regarding award of fellowships etc. It is desirable that for M.Pharm. course atleast, no student with less than 60% marks in the degree course is admitted even if a few seats remain vacant. This is the practice at many other universities.
 8. Library facilities are rather poor and there is urgent need for dialogue between the department and the central library to improve the library facilities.
 9. Text books section of the Library needs to be strengthened.
 10. The recommendation meant for students amenities should be used for the purpose for which it was meant.
 11. In the system of examination, there is no relationship between the marks obtained by a student in theory and in sessionals. The examination system has been so much watered down that even if a student gets 30% marks in theory, he could have a general score of 60% by getting 90% in the sessionals. The Committee was informed that the system has come to this stage due to persistent demands of students.
 12. The syllabus of B.Pharm. course does not compare favourably with the syllabus adopted by other institutions conducting Pharmacy courses. There is urgent need to up-date the syllabus. In fact there was a demand to this effect even from the students.

The summary of the financial recommendations of the Committee is given below:-

<u>Non-recurring</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share</u>
1. Additional buildings (including furniture)	Rs.1.50 lakhs
2. Equipment	Rs. 4.00 lakhs
3. Gas Plant	Rs.0.75 lakhs
4. Library Books and Journals .	Rs.2.00 lakhs .

Recurring

i) Reader	Two
ii) Technical Asstt.	Two
iii) Technicians	Two
iv) Van Driver	One
v) Animal House Keeper	One
vi) Mali	One
vii) Maintenance of Drug Garden	Rs.0.30 lakhs upto 31.3.1979
viii) Seminars, symposia etc.	Rs.0.10 lakhs -do-
ix) Research Fellowships of Rs. 500/- p.m. Three at any given time.	

The grants requested for equipment, books & Journals are inclusive of the basic/adhoc grants approved/paid by the Commission during the fifth five year plan.

The Committee is thankful to the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Head and other staff members of the department of Pharmaceutical Sciences for their hospitality and co-operation extended in its work.

SAUGAR UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF SPILL OVER FROM FOURTH PLAN TO FIFTH PLAN PERIOD

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved Cost	UGC Share	Grant paid upto 31.3.74	Spill-over of IV Plan	Grant paid upto 31.3.77	Balance
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>							
<u>Development of Post Graduate Course in Pharmacy</u>							
1.	Building	2,20,000	2,20,000	-	2,20,000	1,20,000	1,00,000
2.	Equipment	2,20,000	2,20,000	-	2,20,000	25,000	1,95,000
3.	Library Books	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	5,000	5,000
4.	Teaching Staff (Recurring for 5 years)	1,01,000 p.1.	1,01,000 p.1.	-	5,05,000	1,25,000	3,80,000
 <u>Adhoc Grant paid to the University for Equipment & Library Books during Vth Plan period.</u>							
1.	Equipment	2,25,000	2,25,000	-	-	75,000	1,25,000
2.	Library Books	84,000	84,000	-	-	30,000	54,000

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PRESENT POSITION REGARDING THE VARIOUS OBSERVATIONS
OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE

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1. The admission to B.Pharm. course has been by an admission test since 1969 and the admission of candidates having a III division is not frequent. Over the years, attempts have been made to make the admission test as fool-proof as possible. Only senior and responsible teachers are appointed as paper setters and valuers. The valuation is done centrally over a period of two days. Four valuers are generally appointed in each subject and one of them acts as a head-valuer. It may be pointed out that the front page of the answer-books is folded over and stapled to hide the Roll Number of the candidate and it is opened only at the time of tabulation.

The proposal to exclude the III division student from the admission tests was not accepted. Most of the teachers did not favour it as no competitive examination has such a rule.

2. The suggestion to utilise the income from the admission test was to be considered by the Executive Council which was to be held in the month of September, 1979 but the meeting was postponed. It will be now taken up by the Executive Council which is meeting on the 26th December, 1979 (Annexure A&B)*

3. The teachers of the Department are being consulted frequently in all important matters.

4. All the teachers of the Department are guiding M.Pharm. research projects. Those qualified according to the University rules are guiding Ph.D. level research. One of the teachers obtained the Ph.D. degree but he has left the service of the University since then. Several other teachers are actively engaged in research projects for their Ph.D. degree.

5. Selection for the four (4) posts of Readers was held in the month of July 1978. Only one person, from outside M.P. was appointed as Reader in Pharmacology. None of the internal candidates were selected as Readers. No other appointments have been made since then. It may please be noted that the appointments are not by promotion.

6. It is rather a complicated issue because the transfer of the science teachers to their respective departments will disturb the seniority of other teachers of those Departments. A proposal was, however, made by the Head of the Department to transfer the Physics teacher to the Engineering College

which was in the offing but the Engineering College has not materialized (Annexure.A) * A fresh proposal to appoint a committee to consider this issue is now before the Executive Council which is meeting on the 23rd December 1979 (Annexure.B)*

7. In the academic session 1978-79, the university had restricted the admission to M.Pharm to those who had at least 60% marks at the B.Pharm. The students, however, agitated against it and second class students were admitted after the receipt of a letter from the Asst. Secretary, UGC (No.F.30-24/76(T) of 27th September, 1978). It is in any case difficult to withdraw a concession which the students have had in the past. It may please be noted that the University rules do not permit the admission of more than 10% from outside M.P. in postgraduate classes.

8.& 9. The entire grant sanctioned by the U.G.C. (Rs.84,000/-) has been utilised to purchase books and journals. Most of the books of interest to the students are being kept in the Departmental Library which is open from 1.30p.m. to 8.00 p.m.

10. Alternatè accommodation has been provided for the students amenities to avoid disturbance to class work.

11. The circulation of the comments of the Visiting Committee regarding the liberal award of sessional marks and the practice of informing the teachers concerned about the marks obtained by the students in the final examination has had a definite impact and marks are now on the lower side.

12. The Board of studies which met during the last academic session has completely revised the B.Pharm. course. The new syllabi has become effective from this session Annexure.D :

*Note enclosed.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Date : 18th April, 1980

Item No. 5.03 To consider the proposals of Sri Venkateswara and Allahabad Universities for additional staff towards the promotion of Gandhian Studies.

In view of the importance attached by the University Grants Commission to the promotion of Gandhian Studies in the universities and colleges, the Commission set up a Standing Committee on Gandhian Studies to advise it regarding measures for initiating and developing studies and research on Gandhian thought and its relevance to modern times, interdisciplinary programmes and other related matters.

2. The Commission circulated a working paper and observations of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities among all the universities and invited proposals for promotion of Gandhian Studies and specifically proposals in relation to one or all of the following measures:

(i) Preparatory work during the year 1978-79 so that courses on Gandhi, Gandhian Thought and Values could be started in the next academic year. Preparatory work would include organisation of seminars/workshops to promote study and research on Gandhian Thought and Values, framing of courses, provision of a basic collection of books etc, and preparation of details of staff, library, and other facilities required for the introduction of the proposed courses. The assistance by the UGC for the preparatory work would not ordinarily exceed Rs. 10,000 during 1978-79.

(ii) Strengthening of library and other facilities for courses on Gandhian Studies currently provided by the University.

(iii) Research Projects on Gandhian Studies. Some relevant themes are: national integration, education, rural development & economic growth, science and values, ahimsa and satyagraha, violence in society and disarmament.

(iv) Organisation of seminars/workshops on Gandhian Thought and Values in relation to the important problems facing the country.

3. Proposals received from 30 universities were placed before a committee appointed by the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 28th July, 1979 at the UGC Office, New Delhi. The following participated in the meeting:

1. Professor Satish Chandra
2. Professor D.S.Kothari.
3. Professor M.V.Mathur,
Director,
National Staff College,
New Delhi.
4. Professor Ram Lal Parikh,
Member of Parliament,
4, Ferozeshah Road,
New Delhi.
5. Shri Radhakrishnan,
Executive Director,
Gandhi Peace Foundation,
New Delhi.
6. Shri R.K. Chhabra,
Secretary,
UGC, New Delhi.
7. Dr. S.C.Goel,
Joint Secretary,
UGC, New Delhi.

4. The Committee noted that a grant of Rs. 20,000 for the purchase of books and journals had already been placed by the Commission at the disposal of each of the Universities where Gandhi Bhavans have been functioning effectively. It was also noted that a grant upto a ceiling of Rs. 10,000 had been placed at the disposal of each university which sent a proposal for organising seminar workshops etc. as part of preparatory work for the introduction of courses in Gandhian Thought and Values.

5. The following proposals were accepted or agreed to "in principle" on the basis of the recommendations of the committee:

(i) Sri Venkateswara University: The proposals of the University for the post of a lecturer in philosophy (with

specialisation in Gandhi), a sum of Rs. 5,000 for books and journals and a workshop of philosophy teachers in the university were accepted. The post of lecturer would be on the same terms and conditions as under sixth plan development schemes. The university may be requested to send the details of its proposal for organising a summer school for philosophy teachers in South Indian Universities. The final sanction may be communicated to the university on receipt of the detailed report regarding preparatory work done.

(ii) Gandhigram Rural Institute, Madurai: The Institute may be requested to send the details of its research project on education and rural development.

(iii) Gujarat vidyapith Ahmedabad: A grant of Rs. 10,000 may be approved for the Vidyapith towards the research project on the impact of post-basic education in Gujarat.

(iv) Allahabad University: The creation of the post of one lecturer and one library assistant may be approved for the Institute of Gandhian Thought and Peace studies, on the same terms and conditions as under sixth plan development schemes. The post of an Instructor for the Ambar-Charkha Part-time Employment Scheme may also be approved. This would form integral part of the Institute. Further information may be obtained regarding the proposal of the university, for a grant of Rs. 8250 for a set of films on Gandhiji. The other proposals may be considered after the report of the committee consisting of Professor Ram Lal Parikh and Shri Radhakrishna for review of Gandhi Bhavan becomes available.

The following grants may be paid to the universities for preparatory work in connection with courses on Gandhi/strengthening the libraries:

- | | | |
|-------|---|--|
| (i) | <u>Perarignar Anna University of Tech., Guindy, Madras.</u> | |
| | Preparatory Work | Rs.10,000/- |
| (ii) | <u>Roorkee University</u> : | Rs.10,000/- (preparatory work) |
| (iii) | <u>Cochin University</u> | Rs.10,000/- (Seminar/
Summer
Institutes) |
| (iv) | <u>Sagar University</u> | Rs.10,000/- (preparatory work). |
| (v) | <u>M.S.University of Baroda</u> : | Rs.10,000/- (workshop) |

6. Universities have already been informed about the grants for research projects, seminars, preparatory work and books and journals etc. Grants have been sanctioned on 100% basis. This may be approved by the Commission. Further, the Commission may approve the sanction of additional staff positions as detailed below and as recommended by the committee.

- (i) Sri Venkateswara University: 1 lecturer in Philosophy (with specialisation in Gandhi)
- (ii) Allahabad University : Institute of Gandhian thought and Peace studies- one Instructor for Ambar-Charkha.

7. The Commission may also decide the duration of UGC assistance as well as the sharing basis, if any.

JS (PF)

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18th April, 1980

Item No. 5.04 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to look into the Non-Plan Requirement of P.G. Centre in Ayurveda at the B.H.U.

The Commission at its meeting held on 13th November, 1978 approved the taking over of the of the Centre of Postgraduate Studies in Ayurveda of the Institute of Medical Sciences previously being financed by Health Ministry.

In pursuance of the above decision a Committee consisting of the following was appointed to look into the non-plan expenditure on PG Centre in Ayurveda at the Institute of Medical Sciences, B.H.U.

1. Dr. M.L. Dwivedi,
Vice-Chancellor,
Gujarat Ayurved University,
(Since retired)
2. Dr. P.N.V. Kurup,
Adviser (ISM)
Ministry of Health & B.W.
New Delhi.
3. Prof. V. Narayanaswami,
Retired Professor
College of Indian Medicine,
Madras.
4. Dr. S.P. Gupta,
Director,
Ayurvedic and Unani Services,
U.P. Lucknow.
5. Shri V.M. Seth
Under Secretary,
UGC.

The Committee has submitted its report and a copy of this is attached as Appendix. The Committee has made its recommendations in 4 parts (1) Provision under Non-Plan (2) Strengthening of the existing departments (3) maintenance and expenditure of hospital attached to the PG Centre and (4) Residency Scheme.

Besides recommending non-recurring and recurring grant for the Institute, the Committee has also made certain general recommendations which are summarised as under :-

- (a) The department of Ayurveda should be merged with the Department of Basic Principles, and the Medicinal Chemistry should be merged with Ras-Shastra Department.
- (b) The Committee has observed that the University is not using the Ayurvedic terminology for its different sections and units. It would be desirable if the Terminology as required in the Ayurvedic studies may be used by the post graduate Centre of Ayurveda.
- (c) The University should ensure that there is no duplication of the costly equipment.
- (d) The grant for the maintenance of beds of the hospital attached to the Centre may be on the same basis as for the modern medicines.
- (e) The beds strength of the hospital be raised from 125 to 160.
- (f) The residency scheme may be introduced in the PG Centre in Ayurveda and if it is not possible to introduce the scheme possibility may be explored for raising the value of the scholarship which is at present Rs. 400/- p.m.

5. If the recommendations of the Committee are accepted the provision under Non-Plan during 1980-81 would be as follows :-

	(In Rupees)
(a) PG Centre in Ayurveda	22,28,000/-
(b) <u>Hospital</u>	
(i) @ Rs. 3500 for 125 beds per annum. (diet and drugs etc. excluding staff)	4,37,500/-
(ii) Staff for 125 beds hospital	8,85,000/-

Total: Rs. 35,50,500
Say Rs. 35,00,000/-

The recommendation of the Committee for making a provision of Rs. 35 lakhs under Non-Plan for the maintenance of this Centre and its attached hospital **is placed** before the Commission for consideration.

As regards the recommendations of the Committee for the expansion of facilities of the Centre and expansion of its attached hospital, the matter would be brought up before the Commission again after ascertaining from the Government of India, if additional funds would be provided under Plan for development of Indian Medicines in the Central Universities.

The question of introduction of Residency Scheme would be further examined in the light of the practice followed in similar Government of India's hospitals and brought up before the Commission.

US (NP)/DS (NP)

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

The Post-graduate Centre of Indian Medicine was set up by the Government of India in 1963 and a grant of Rs. 3.00 lakhs (Rs. 2.00 lakh for non-recurring for purchase of equipment and Rs. 1.00 lakh for recurring) was sanctioned by the Government subject to, inter-alia, the following conditions:-

1. The Government of India shall give 100% financial assistance. The continuation of central assistance shall be subject to the satisfactory progress of the scheme.
2. The expenditure on the Centre both non-recurring as well as recurring shall be incurred on such items of expenditure as have been indicated in the aforesaid scheme.
3. The cooperation of the existing departments of the College of Medical Sciences shall be extended for the conduct of research in Ayurveda.
4. The posts sanctioned under the scheme shall carry such scales of pay and allowances as may be sanctioned from time to time by the Banaras Hindu University for these or similar posts obtaining in the University.
5. The income derived from the endowments created specially for Ayurveda shall also be made available for running the Centre in case it is not otherwise used for the purpose for which it was created. The existing buildings of the Ayurveda College together with equipments shall be placed at the disposal of the Research and Post-graduate Training Centre. The Banaras Hindu University shall place at the disposal of the Centre all the existing Heads in the Ayurvedic ward together with the research beds and continue to maintain them from the grants received from the State Government.
6. The cooperation of the existing departments of the College of Medical Sciences shall be extended for the conduct of research in Ayurveda.
7. A report on the progress of expenditure and the implementation of the scheme should be submitted to the Government of India every six months.
To start with, the following departments were created:-
 1. Department of Basic Principles.
 2. Department of Dravya Guna.

3. Department of Kaya Chikitsa.
4. Department of Shalya Shalkya.
5. Department of Prasuti Tantra.

In 1966 the Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Planning further agreed to the expansion of the said centre in (i) Kaya Chikitsa Department (ii) Shalya Shalakyas Department including Prasuti Tantra and (iii) Medicinal Chemistry Department and the following grants were sanctioned:

(a) Recurring including	Rs. 2.50 lakhs per annum
Chemicals	Rs. 50,000
Books & Journals	Rs. 10,000
Animals	Rs. 15,000
(b) Non-recurring for equipment	Rs. 75,000 per annum

Since the last expansion (1966) further developments have also taken place:

1. Department of Medicinal Chemistry in 1971.
2. Department of Ras-Shastra in 1978.
3. Originally there was only one Faculty of Modern Medical Sciences. Another Faculty of Indian Medicine was created in _____.

Thus presently the Institute of Medical Sciences consists of the two faculties namely:-

1. Faculty of Medicine; and
2. Faculty of Indian Medicine (Department of
 - i) Kayachikitsa
 - ii) Shalya Shalakyas
 - iii) Prasuti Tantra
 - iv) Dravyaguna
 - v) Ras-Shastra
 - vi) Basic Principles
 - vii) Medicinal Chemistry
 - viii) Ayurveda

POST-GRADUATE TRAINING:

All the first six Departments of Indian Medicine offer Post-graduate training in the Faculty leading to award of M.D.(Ay.) (Previously D. Ay.M.) and providing research for Ph.D. at the post-graduate level, the intake is 20 each year and the admission is open to candidates from all over the country. The admission is finalised through competitive tests. The duration of the course

is 3 years of which 1st year is devoted to common course and the remaining 2 years course is the speciality. The students are given hospital training from the very beginning. Till now 198 candidates have qualified for D.Ay.M/M.D.(Ay.). The various departments are now planning to introduce further specialities in their courses.

RESEARCH

The research is an integral part of the Post-graduate training in the Institute. In the field of research, contributions made by the different departments of Indian Medicine are not only original but also have far reaching consequences in so far as the development of Medical Sciences as a whole is concerned. Further, the Ministry of Health has also sanctioned 20 research fellowships which are open to the students of both Ayurveda and allied subjects. A number of Research schemes are also operating under the various teachers. Teachers have made valuable contributions, as evidenced by the research publications and honours received.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

The Post-graduate students of M.D.(Ay.) get scholarships @ Rs. 400/- per month.

ADMISSION

The Post-graduate course in Ayurveda leading to M.D. are open to the following:-

1. a) Graduates of Modern Medicine (M.B.B.S.) and
b) Holders of University degree in Ayurved who have gone through the 'concurrent course' of training, namely, in Ayurveda and Modern Medicine, such as A.B.M.S., A.M.S., B.A.M.S. and other equivalent qualifications and who have in addition passed the Intermediate Examination in Science/Sanskrit.
2. Non-medical graduates of Natural Sciences like M.Sc. leading to Ph.D. in their respective subject who will have to register themselves in the Science faculty and take their course in the research and Post-graduate Institute, if necessary.

EXAMINATIONS:

The Post-graduate course leading to M.D. has two examinations, as follows:-

1. The first examination, at the end of one academic year after registration.
2. The second examination at the end of atleast two academic years after the first examination.

SUBJECTS

a) For Graduate of Modern Medicine

Three papers as indicated below based on the classical texts of Ayurveda viz. Charaka, Sushruta and Vagbhata with the available commentaries thereon:

- i) Basic Principles of Ayurveda - Darshana (Natural Philosophies) relevant to Ayurveda.
- ii) Dravya Guna (Materia Medica) Rasa Shastra (Iatree Chemistry) and Bhaishajya Kalpana (Pharmaceutics)
- iii) Shareer (Applied Physiology) and Kaya Chikitsa (Internal Medicine).

b) For Graduates of Ayurveda:

Three papers are indicated below:-

- i) Applied Anatomy and Physiology;
- ii) Experimental Pharmacology;
- iii) Pathology and Bacteriology.

c) For Graduates of Modern Medicine and Ayurveda:

The following subjects are common to both types of graduates:- A course of training in

- i) Medical Statistics; and
- ii) Experimental methods of medical research.

II. SECOND EXAMINATION:

At the end of atleast two academic years after the first examination:-

1. Two papers, practical/clinical and viva voce, in any one of the following group of subjects selected by the candidate for special study:-
 - a) Roga Nidana (Principles of Diagnosis) and Kaya Chikitsa (Internal Medicine);
 - b) Dravya Guna (Materia Medica.) Rasa Shastra (Iatro Chemistry) and Bhaisajya Kalpana (Pharmaceutics);
 - c) Prasuti Tantra (Obsterics), Kaumara Bhritya (Child care), Bala Chikitsa (Diseases of children) and Stree Roga (Gynaecology).
 - d) Shalya Tantra (General Surgery) and Shalakyata Tantra (Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat).
2. General Medicine/and Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology as may be selected by the candidate.
3. An essay on the speciality chosen by the candidate.
4. A thesis representing the outcome of the scientific research carried out by the candidate on a problem selected by them and completed under the guidance of the Supervisor appointed by the University.

Since 1963 the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been paying the maintenance grant to the post-graduate centre in Ayurveda. The students of the Centre brought out certain problems before the Ministry of Health and the University desired that the centre should be taken over by University Grants Commission to meet the pressing demands of the students. The Banaras Hindu University also requested the Commission to take over the responsibility in view of the following reasons:-

1. There is a gross disparity between the status of teachers and students of Ayurvedic Department and those of Modern Medical Sciences, though both systems of medical education form constituent parts of the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University.
2. The above referred disparity is continuing because Ayurveda as a discipline is not covered by the UGC. At present it is a subject of the Union Ministry of Health and the grants are received directly from them.

3. Since the post-graduate Institute of Indian Medicine was started in 1963, it has remained only a system in the University and is not yet merged with the Block Grant to avail of all benefits.
4. The Banaras Hindu University should take over the entire responsibility and the UGC should not disown Ayurveda simply because of the subject of the Ministry of Health.
5. The teaching of Ayurveda in the University cannot remain isolated from the other allied disciplines. From the very beginning of the University, Ayurveda has been occupying a special position in tune with the ideals of Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya. After establishment of the college of Medical Sciences in 1960, the objective to advance and promote Ayurveda in the University was realised through the programmes of the erstwhile post-graduate Institute of Indian Medicine established in 1963. During the 14 years of existence, this Institute has contributed greatly in spreading Ayurveda to different corners of the country and even abroad.
6. The students and teachers of Ayurveda feel that when the University Grants Commission is entrusted with University education covering all subjects in the field of Science, Humanities and Technology, there is no reason why Ayurveda should not also have an honourable place in its programme of work. Under the changed context of the country's policies and programmes, Ayurveda should get its due place and this will be possible only if the University Grants Commission takes over this branch of medical education (Ayurveda) in central universities under its purview.
7. The Unnai and Tibbi Centre at the Aligarh Muslim University are being run under the auspicious of the University and the funds for this Centre are being provided under the maintenance grants of the University.

The University Grants Commission in consultation with the Govt. of India agreed to take over the Postgraduate Centre in Ayurveda at the Institute of Medical Sciences in August, 1979. It was also agreed that the necessary provision for demand of grants will be made in the Revised Estimates for 1979-80. Till then the Ministry of Health & F.W. will continue to finance the aforesaid centre.

In pursuance of the above decision of the Govt. of India the Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following to look into the Non-Plan expenditure of the post-graduate centre at the Institute of Medical Sciences including the hospital attached to it:-

1. Dr. M.L. Dwivedi
• Vice-Chancellor
Gujarat Ayurveda University
Jamnagar
2. Prof. Narayanaswamy
Retired Professor
College of Indian Medicine
Madras.
- * 3. Dr. P.N.V. Kurup
Adviser
Indian Medicine
Ministry of Health & F.W.
New Delhi.
4. Dr. S.P. Gupta
Director Ayurvedic
U.P. Government.
5. Shri V.M. Seth
Under Secretary
U.G.C.

The Commission requested the University to send the non-plan requirements of the P.G. centre for consideration of the Committee.

The requirements of the University could be grouped in three parts:-

1. Augmentation of the existing teaching as well as non-teaching strength of the existing departments.
2. Enhancement of the expenditure on recurring items.
3. Additional beds for the hospital attached to the post-graduate centre.

Besides, the University has also requested for the introduction of the Residency Scheme. On line with a similar scheme being operated in was Modern Medicine. It has also included in the requirements for the Non-Recurring items like equipment, furniture, books etc.

*A copy of letter from Dr. Kurup covering pattern of staff and annual intake is enclosed as annexure IV)8/-

RECOMMENDATIONS:

NON-PLAN

In the terms of reference of the Committee it has to look into the non-plan expenditure of post-graduate courses in Ayurveda at the Institute of Medical Sciences including the hospitals attached to it. The Committee will, therefore, confine its recommendations to the non-plan expenditure of the post-graduate centre in Ayurveda and the hospital attached to it in the first part of the report and remaining in the other parts.

The annual intake at the PG Centre is 20 students. The Department-wise allocation of seats is as under:-

<u>Departments</u>	<u>No. of seats</u>
Kayachikitsa	6
Shalyashalakya	5
Dravyaguna	2
Rasa Shastra	2
Prasuti Tantra	3
	Prasuti Tantra- Stri Roga
	Prasuti Tantra- Bala Roga.
Basic Principles	2
Total:-	<u>20</u>

The approved staff strength department-wise is given in the statement attached (Annexure-1).

Part - I The members of the committee except Dr. P.N.V. Kurup visited the Departments of Ayurveda Centre and also the hospital attached to it. They also had discussions with the faculty members and also had the opportunity of meeting the Director of Institute as well as the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

The Committee noted that the Centre has incurred the following expenditure on approved items during the last three years:-

Item of Expenditure	Expenditure		
	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Pay of Staff	11,52,981.13	16,66,462.96	15,70,581

cont....9/-

Scholarships & Fellowship for 80 students @ Rs. 400/- per month.	2,55,947.90	3,05,492.18	3,56,992.04
Lab. Chemical/ lab. expenses.	24,996.24	74,371.83	94,654.92
Additional diet & drugs	24,976.61	24,976.61	24,573.43
Animal	Not indicated	14,967.08	18,542.50
Contingency	19,227.09	21,419.36	20,010.44
Books & Journals	4,994.84	14,871.37	24,613.60
Conference & Seminars	-	-	9,856.02
Educational tour	-	-	2,000.00
Total:	14,83,120.12	21,22,561.39	21,21,829.69

The Committee therefore feels that keeping in view the level of expenditure for the previous year the non-plan expenditure of the Centre for the year 1979-80 may be fixed at Rs. 21.22 lakhs.

The Committee felt that the ceiling fixed for items like lab. chemicals/lab. expenses, additional diet and drugs, animal, contingency and books and journals is insufficient in view of the rise in prices. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the amount for the following items may be enhanced as indicated against each :-

Lab. Chemicals/Lab. expenses.	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Animal	Rs. 20,000/-
Contingency	Rs. 25,000/-
Books & Journals	Rs. 25,000/-
Conference & Seminars	Rs. 10,000/-
Tour	Rs. 2,000/-

As regards the expenditure being incurred on additional diet and drugs, the Committee feels that there is no need for making a separate provision for additional diet and drugs on this side as the Committee has made recommendations for the maintenance of the hospital beds on the same basis

....10/-

as they are being maintained in the modern medical sciences of the Institute. This item will therefore be deleted from the Non-Plan expenditure from the year 1980-81. Thus the increase in the above items will not make any change in the over-all Non-Plan expenditure of the Centre. The above recommendations are based on the existing staff strength as approved by the Ministry of Health & F.W. (Annexure-I).

Part II

The Committee will now deal with the strengthening of the existing departments. The Committee felt that the Faculty of Indian Medicine may be re-organised so as to merge some of the units/sections in the department as per guidelines issued by the Central Council of Indian Medicine.

The existing staff strength of the department is given in the statement attached as Annexure.

The Committee, therefore, makes the following recommendations department-wise:-

DEPARTMENT OF BASIC PRINCIPLES:

The Department of Basic Principles has four sections viz. (1) Sharira Kriya (2) Sharira Rachna (3) Ayurveda and Padmini Vigyan and (4) Swasthavrata and Yoga. There are 6 postgraduate students on the basis of two students per year, and it awards degree of M.D. (Ay.). There are also about 25 students working for Ph.D. besides there are number of candidates registered in non-Ayurvedic subjects in other faculties and working in this Department. The Department also imparts training to the students joining the certain courses in Indian medicine. It has so far published 250 research papers and few books. The Department is mainly concerned with the post-graduate and research both of the experimental and literary types on fundamental theories of Ayurveda. The Committee recommends

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the following:-

<u>Post</u>	<u>Existing staff Strength</u>	<u>Additional Staff recommended</u>
Professor	2	-
Reader	2	-
Lecturer	2	1
Demonstrator	2	-
<u>Others</u>		
Jr. Clerk	1	-
Sweeper-cum-Dome	-	1
Steno-typist	-	1
Equipment		Rs.25,000/
Furniture		Rs.10,000/-
Books & Journals		Rs.10,000/-

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYA GUNA:

The annual admission for this Department is 2 and at present 8 students are working for Ph.D. Certain courses in Indian Medicine are also given to the students joining the above courses. Most of the candidates are foreign scholars sponsored by the Government of India. Over 250 research papers and articles have been published. The research activities of the Department are in standardisation of drugs (Pharmacognosy and Chemistry), experimental and clinical study of drugs and research in History and Medicine in general Dravyaguna in Particular. The committee recommends the following:-

	<u>Existing Staff Strength</u>	<u>Additional staff recommended.</u>
Professor	1	-
Reader	-	1
Lecturer	2	1 (Pharmacognosist)
Demonstrator	2	-
S.T.A.	1	-
Lab Attdt.	1	-

	Existing staff Strength	Additional staff- recommended.
Sweeper -cum-Dome	-	1
Photo Artist	-	1
Books & Journals		Rs.10,000/-
Equipment		Rs.50,000/-
Garden		Rs. 5,000/-
Boundry Wall		Rs.1,00,000/-
Replacement of pipe-line.		Rs. 5,000/-

(3) DEPARTMENT OF RASA SHASTRA:

It has 2 sections (1) Rasa Shastra and (2) Bhasajya Kalpana.

This Department was created in 1978 - 2 students per year are admitted to this Department, and the degree of M.D.(Ay.) is awarded. There are also 3 students working for Ph.D. The Department also imparts training to the students for certain courses and most of the students are foreign scholars sponsored by the Government of India. The Committee recommends the following :-

	Existing Staff strength	Additional staff reco mendec
Professor	1	-
Reader	1	-
Lecturer	1	1
Demonstrator	-	1 (If resi- dency no approved)
Technician	-	1
Lab Asstt.	1	1
Lab. Attdt.	-	1
Steno-typist	-	1
Asstt. Pharmacist.	1	-

:13:

	<u>Existing Staff strength</u>	<u>Additional staff Recommended</u>
Books & Journals		RS.10,000/-
Equipment		Rs.50,000/-

(4) DEPARTMENT OF KAYA CHIKITSA

This Department has the following sections/units :-

1. Gastro-Enterology and Pancha Karma Therapy
2. Gardio-respiratory disease and Roga Vigyana
3. Psychosomatic medicine and Rasyana Therapy
4. Dermatology and Venerrology (Vanva Roga)

6 Students are admitted to this course every year and the degree of M.D. (Ay) is awarded. About 30 students are conducting their research for Ph.D. This includes candidates from non-Ayurvedic Departments also. So far about 20 students have received their Ph.D. The Department also imparts training to the students joining the certain courses also. Most of the students are foreign scholars sponsored by the Government of India. The committee recommends the following :-

	<u>Existing staff strength</u>	<u>Additional Staff recommended</u>
Professor	2	-
Reader	3	-
Lecturer	-	2 (One - Pancha Karma) (One - Manas Roga & Rasyana Therapy)
Clinical Registrar	2	2
S.T.A.	3	-
Lab. Attndt.	3	-
Sweeper-cum-Dome	1	-
Typist	-	1
Pharmacist	-	1
Books & Journals		Rs.10,000/-
Equipment		Rs.50,000/-

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(5) DEPARTMENT OF SHALYA SHALAKYA:

The Department of Shalya shalakyā has been started as an independent functioning Unit at the post-graduate level for the first time in the country in the year 1963 with a staff of One Reader, One Lecturer and One Clinical Registrar. The Department by virtue of its academic, teaching and research programme, justified the expansion by the year 1967 with the increase in staff of One Prof., One Reader One Lecturer and some auxillary staff.

The Department has been extending its work in the field of research service and post-graduate teaching of the subject of Shalya Shalakyā with a view to produce the post-graduate who would be able to manage the Department of various Institutions and to conduct research in various research unit under the Government of India. So far 52 candidates have taken post-graduate degree from this Department.

The department has made a substantial contribution in the ~~field~~ of wound healing, fracture healing, treatment of urinary disorders, Shalakyā diseases and treatment of anorectal conditions etc. The Unit has obtained much popular during the last few years.

The Department also has been the first in organising a historical museum in teaching the training and art of surgery. The exhibits from the museum have been greatly appreciated.

The Department has produced 57 M.D.(Ay) PG students. Apart from this the Department has also produced 17 Ph.D. scholars with 8 under process. This is one of the creditable department in the Institute where during the last 10 years it has received 21 national and international awards. Alongwith teaching and academic achievements the department is actively engaged in extending the surgical services in S.S.Hospital. The Department has also started some of the speciality clinics in (1) Kshara Tantra (2) Mutra Roga (3) Asthi Roga and (4) Shalakyā. The centre also proposes to start super specialities in the teaching subjects of (1) Kshara Tantra (2) Mutra Roga (3) Asthi Roga and (4) Vaikritapahas. The Committee felt that there is ample scope for the development of this Department.

At present the following is recommended:

	<u>Existing Staff Strength</u>	<u>Additional Staff Recommended</u>
Professor	1	-
Reader	2	-
Lecturer	3	-
Clinical Registrar	2	-
Lab. Asstt.	2	-
S.T.A.	1	-
Lab. Attedt.	4	-
Sweeper-cum-Dom	-	-
Typist	-	1
Books & Journals	-	Rs. 10,000/-
Equipment.	-	Rs. 1,00,000/-

(6) DEPARTMENT OF PRASUTI TANTRA:

3 students are admitted every year. The Department imparts training in 2 specialities (1) Prasuti Tantra and Stree Roga (2) Bala Roga. It also imparts training for certain courses. It has number of publications to its credit. The Committee recommends the following:-

	<u>Existing Staff Strength</u>	<u>Additional Staff Recommended</u>
Professor	1	-
Reader	-	1
Lecturer	2	1
Clinical Registrar	2	-
Sr. Lab. Asstt.	1	-
Lab. Attedt.	-	1
Sweeper-cum-Dom	-	1
Steno	1	-
Books & Journals		Rs. 10,000/-
Equipment.		Rs. 50,000/-

(7) DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

This Department was created in 1971. The Department is offering instructions to 20 students in the first year M.D. (Ay.) and also the students of Rasa Shastra. In addition the Department is also conducting Ph.D. under the supervision of their teachers. Such students are registered in the Faculty of Science. The Department besides teaching medicinal chemistry and guiding research has been undertaking chemical and experimental studies of Indian Medicinal Plants. The Committee recommends the following :-

	<u>Existing Staff Strength</u>	<u>Additional Staff recommended</u>
Professor	1	-
Reader	3	-
Lecturer	1	1
Demonstrator	2	-
S.T.A.	2	-
Sr. Lab. Asstt.	3	-
Steno	1	-
Sr. Lab. Attedt.	3	-
Sweeper-cum-Dom.	-	1
Books & Journals		Rs.10,000/-
Equipment		Rs.50,000/-

(8) DEPARTMENT OF AYURVEDA:

This is one of the oldest department of the University and is functioning since 1925. After abolition of the undergraduate in Ayurveda in this Faculty, it was practically defunct for a period. After a gap, the academic council of the University, realising the importance of the subject has again constituted an ad-hoc Board of studies for academic activities of this Department.

The Board has now recommended that this Department should develop research and teaching programmes of postgraduate level of the Ayurvedic Sanskrit texts namely the Samhitas of Ayurveda. Textual knowledge of Ayurveda is very essential for any research, teaching or service programme of Ayurvedic education.

It has been decided that training and research programme be taken up by the Department of Ayurveda in the speciality of Samhitas as prescribed by C.C.I.M. The Department of Ayurveda is functioning today in collaboration of the Department of Kayachikitsa and teaching Charaka Samhita text.

There are 4 Ph.D. scholars registered in this Department with their research programme on Ayurvedic text. It has also registered a few honorary scholars to develop hitherto neglected branches of Ayurveda, such as Agenda Tantra and Bhutavidya etc. It has a number of publications to its credit. There is only one post of Reader in this Department. The Committee has separately recommended that this department may be merged with the Department of Basic Principles. No recommendations have therefore been made for staff.

Books and Journals

Rs.10,000/-

LIBRARY:

There is no separate Library of the post-graduate centre of Indian medicine. There is, however, a section in the Library of the Institute of Medical Sciences where the books relating to Ayurvedic studies have been kept.

The Library remains open from 8.00 A.M. to 10.00 P.M. during the summer and upto 9.00 P.M. during winter on all working days. On Sundays and holidays- it remains open from 10.30 A.M. to 5.00 p.m. The Library is catering to all the post-graduate/research scholars and teachers of both faculties of Indian Medicine and Modern Medicine. Besides that, foreign students who come to study here about ayurveda also make use of it.

There is only one post of Assistant Librarian/ Professional Assistant and one class IV staff. The Committee recommends one Attendent and one Sweeper for this section of the Library. Besides an amount of Rs. 2,00,000/- (two lakhs) is also recommended for books and journals in two priorities i.e. 1.00 lakh in Ist priority and another Rs. 1.00 lakh in the 2nd priority.

p.t.o.,

COMMON SERVICES :

There is a Statistical Unit and an Art and Photo Section in the PG Centre, of Ayurveda. The University has asked for additional one post of Lecturer in Statistics for the Statistical Unit and technical posts like Photographer, Artist and Dark-room attendant for the Art and Photo Section. The Committee recommends the following:

Dark Room Attent.	One
Equipment	Rs. 30,000/-

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS :

1. The Committee feels that the Department of Ayurveda should be merged with the Department of Basic Principles and the Medicinal Chemistry should be merged with Ras-Shastra Department. The Prasuti Tantra should include the Kumar Bhritiya so the main departments would consist of the following:-
 - i) Kayachikitsa
 - ii) Shalya Shalakya
 - iii) Prasuti Tantra including Kaumar bhritiya
 - iv) Dravyaguna
 - v) Ras-Shastra including Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacy.
 - vi) Basic Principles (including Ayurveda)
2. The Committee observed that the Ayurvedic terminology for its different sections and units is not usual. It would be desirable if the Terminology as required the Ayurvedic studies is used by the post-graduate Centre of Ayurveda.
3. The Committee has recommended the Recurring and Non-Recurring grants to the Centre. Keeping in view the constraint on the non-plan funds the Committee feels that the recommendations for non-recurring may be met out of the plan funds and so these may be divided two priorities.
4. Before any equipment is purchased by the Department it should be ensured that there is no duplication of the costly equipment.

PART IIIHOSPITALS

Initially the Ministry of Health sanctioned only 75 beds with a maintenance grant of Rs. 3,000/- per bed per annum which included staff also. The above strength of beds was found to be inadequate for 60 post-graduate students besides requirements for research. The Ministry of Health agreed in September, 1978 to increase the bed strength from 75 to 125 and also enhanced the maintenance grant of Rs. 5500/- per bed per annum inclusive of expenditure on staff, drug, diet, etc. The University finds it hardly sufficient for the maintenance of beds and has requested that the maintenance grant for hospital should be paid on the same norms as approved by the UGC for the maintenance of the hospital attached to the Institute of Medical sciences. It has also requested that the bed strength be also raised from 125 to 160. The bed occupancy of the hospital attached to the P.G. Centre in Indian Medicine during the last three years has been as under :-

1976	91%
1977	80%
1978	95.2%

The daily O.P.D. attendance during the same period is as under :-

Year	Kayachikitsa including Dravaguna & Basic Principles.	Shalya Prasuti Shalkya Tantra	
1976	49.0	48.7	42.8
1977	45.5	41.9	35.3
1978	56.7	49.0	38.0

The Committee discussed in length the question of increasing the bed strength of the Hospital. It was noted that the Ministry of Health & F.W. had appointed a committee for this purpose and it was given to understand that the Committee was of view for increasing the bed strength. The Committee therefore felt that the number of beds may be increased from 125 to 160.

As regards the maintenance grant for beds, the Commission is paying the maintenance grant @ Rs. 3500/- per bed per annum to the Hospital attached to the Institute of Medical Sciences and not @ Rs. 4000/- per bed per annum as stated by the University. This, however, does not include the staff. The Committee feels that the same rate i.e. Rs. 3500/- per bed per annum may be provided for the maintenance of beds at the post-graduate centre in Ayurveda as is provided for the Hospital beds attached to the Institute of Medical Sciences.

So far as the staff of the Hospital is concerned, the existing staff seems to be quite inadequate to look into the hospital services of the patients. The Committee therefore recommends that the staff of the Hospital may be brought on the minimum requirements of the Hospital. A statement indicating the staff recommended for 125 beds and additional 35 beds recommended by the Committee is attached as Annexure. The maintenance rate of the beds at present is Rs. 5500/- as fixed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare which include staff also. It was felt that it would be difficult to segregate the expenditure for beds and staff. The Committee therefore felt that since it has recommended the same rate of maintenance of beds as far the Institute of Medical Sciences which is Rs. 3500/- per bed per annum the additional expenditure for the staff would not be much. The financial implications of the additional 35 beds for the Hospital has been indicated in the statement attached. Since the additional 35 beds have been recommended to be added to 125 existing beds, the expenditure for the existing beds may be met out of the non-plan funds and for the additional 35 beds may be met out of the Plan funds. The non-Plan expenditure for 125 beds including staff that have been recommended under Non-Plan would be Rs. 13,22,500/- (@Rs. 3500/- per bed per annum plus staff as per details given). The expenditure on additional staff for 35 beds under Plan would be Rs. 1,30,000/- and for maintenance of beds @ Rs. 35,000/- per bed would be Rs. 1,22,500/-

PART IV

RESIDENCY SCHEME

The training and research at the post-graduate level has been going on in the Banaras Hindu University in a major way for more than a decade both in the area of Modern Medicine and in Ayurveda. In fact in the Ayurvedic subjects, the post-graduate courses have been running even before the introduction of post-graduate training programme in many of the modern medical subjects.

The post graduate training programme in Ayurvedic is therefore well standardised and recent report of the visiting committee sent by the Ministry of Health in September, 1977 stated that the post graduate departments in University need to be strengthened with a view to develop it as a well equipped and model post-graduate Institute in Ayurveda.

In the training of modern medical subjects, the Banaras Hindu University had adopted Residency scheme for its post graduate students from 1.1.1974 and these students have been enjoying all the benefits of the Residency training including better emoluments. The post graduate scholars were designated as Junior Residents. The clinical Registrars/Demonstrators were replaced with senior residents. These norms were the same as approved by the Government of India for other Central Medical Institutes in the country.

The Post-graduate students of Ayurvedic Departments and working in the same institute and the Hospital were left out of the Residency scheme with the result many improvements have been affected in their training programme in the Hospital parallel to the Residency training of Modern side. However, they are still continuing under scholarship scheme. It therefore appears that the hospital and the Inst. are having different set of rules for the post-graduate students of modern Medicine and for those of Ayurveda.

The Residency Scheme is hospital based training programme. The number of residents is fixed on the number of beds in the Hospital. In the post-graduate Centre there are at present 125 beds and therefore the number of residents may have to be fixed strictly on the number of beds in the Hospital. The University has requested for the increase of the bed strength so that the Residency scheme could be introduced in a better way. The Committee feels that there is a need for the introduction of the Residency Scheme as it is very essential for extensive training of the students.

Normally one unit of 30 beds could be allotted under the Residency Scheme and on this basis there could be not more than 6 units for purposes of the Residency scheme. So there could be 9 Junior Residents in the Ist year in all the same number of Residents could be in the IInd and IIIrd year. There could also be the same number of senior Residents. as for the Ist year of Junior Residents i.e. 9 in all. The total Residents would therefore come to
27.

Contd.....

The University has however, suggested that each unit should consist of 20 beds with 5 Junior Residents attached to each Unit. There is no House Officers programme for maintaining hospital service which is essential for arranging continuous hospital based training. It has therefore suggested that the 1st year post graduate students may also be taken in the same Junior Residency system without taking into consideration the Hospital bed strength

As regards senior Residency, the University has suggested that there are in all 13 posts of Clinical Registrar and Demonstrator and they should be treated as Senior Residents. Of these 2 posts belong to Medicinal Chemistry, 2 to Basic Principles and one for Rasa Shastra Department. This leaves only 8 (eight) posts for the Clinical Departments. If the proposal of the University is accepted in principle there would be no extra financial involvement on the scheme of Senior Residents. The distribution of the Junior Residents/Senior Residents and Clinical Registrars/Demonstrators as suggested by the University is given in the statement attached as Annexure-III.

The Committee was in favour of introducing the Residency scheme but desired that before this system is introduced the whole question for the composition of the units may be discussed with the University authorities. If it is not possible to accept the Residency Scheme as submitted by the University, the Commission may explore the possibility of raising the value of the scholarships.

IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDING

The hospital presently housed in the building recently vacated by the S.S. Hospital attached to the Institute of Medical Sciences needs improvement and repairs. The University has requested for a grant of Rs.1.00 lakh to be provided for this purpose. The committee went round the hospital and felt the necessity of its improvement in many ways. A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh seems to be quite reasonable for improvement and repairs as the sewerage system of the hospital has also been spoiled and needs repairs

PART V

HOSTELS

The Ministry of Health has already sanctioned

Contd.....

a post graduate hostel for 60 students and the funds for this purpose would be provided by the Ministry of Health. After the hostel building is completed the request of the University for grant of hostel furniture could be considered at a later stage:

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (NON-PLAN)

PG Centre in Ayurveda	Rs.	22,28,000
<u>A. Hospital</u>		
i) @ Rs.5500/- for 125 beds per annum for 1979-80 including staff, diet drugs etc.	Rs.	6,87,000
ii) @ Rs.3,500/- for 125 beds per annum for 1980-81 onwards only for beds,		
(a) diet and drugs etc. (excluding staff)	Rs.	4,37,500 N.P.
(b) @ Rs.3,500/- per annum for 35 beds	Rs.	1,22,500/- Plan
(c) Repairs of Hospital Building	Rs.	1,00,000/-Plan
<u>B. Staff</u>		
for 125 beds under Non-Plan	Rs.	8,85,000/-N.P.
Staff for 35 beds under Plan	Rs.	1,30,000/-Plan

PLAN

College

Recurring (Statement A)	Rs.	*5,30,000/-p.a
Non-Recurring (Statement B) 1st Priority	Rs.	5,93,000/-
2nd Priority	Rs.	3,42,000/-

* including garden.

STATEMENT -A

STATEMENT SHOWING STAFF RECOMMENDED BY THE
VISITING COMMITTEE FOR THE POSTGRADUATE
CENTRE IN AYURVEDA

Department	Prof.	Reader	Lecturer	Others
Basic Principles	-	-	1	2
Dravyaguna	-	1	1	2
Ras-Shastra	-	-	1	4
Kayachikitsa	-	-	4*	2
Shalya-Shalakya	-	-	-	2
Prasuti Tantra	-	1	1	2
Medicinal Chemistry	-	-	1	1
Library	-	-	-	2
Art & Photo Section.	-	-	-	1
Total	-	2	9	18

*Clinical Registrar 2

Statement-B

NON-RECURRING GRANT RECOMMENDED BY THE VISITING COMMITTEE

Sl. No.	Department	Equipment		Books & Journals		Furniture		Misc.	
		Ist Priority	IIInd Priority	Ist Priority	IIInd Priority	Ist Priority	IIInd Priority	Ist Priority	IIInd Priority
I. College									
1.	Basic Principles	13,000	12,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-
2.	Dravyaguna	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	1,50,000	-
3.	Das Shastra	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-
4.	Kayachikitsa	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-
5.	Shalya Shalakya	50,000	50,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-
6.	Prasuti Tantra	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-
7.	Medicinal Chemistry	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-
8.	Library	-	-	1,00,000	1,00,000	-	-	-	-
9.	Arts & Photo Section.	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		2,03,000	2,02,000	1,35,000	1,35,000	5,000	5,000	1,50,000	-
II. Hospital									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	-

LK

Annexure I

Statement showing the existing sanction of staff department-wise under original & expansion scheme

Designation	Ori- gi- nal Sch.	Ex- Pan- sion Sch.	Total	Department										Total	Remarks
				K.C.	S.S.	D.G.	P.T.	B.P.	M.C.	R.S.	Modern Deptt.	Common DO/Lib/ Photo & Art & Statistical Unit.			
Professor	3	2	5	1+1 PP=2	1+1=2	1	1PP	1+1 PP=2	1	1PP	-	-	10	5 under PP Scheme upgraded from Readers.	
Reader	14	2	16	2-1+1 1+2PP =3	2-1=1	-	1-1=0	2-1=1 1-1PP =2	2+1PP =3	2-1=1	5*	-	**16	*One each in Anatom Physiol, Biochem. Pharma & Medicine. **Out of 16 Readers 5 promoted as Prof. under P.P. Scheme leaving 11 Readers 5 lecturers were promoted as Reader under PP scheme Thus total number of Reader is 16.	
Lecturer	14	2	16	2-2=0	3	2	2	3-1=2	2-1=1	1	1	-	11		
Clinical Registrar/ Demos.	8	5	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	13		

Annexure II

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STAFF RECOMMENDED FOR THE
HOSPITAL ATTACHED TO THE P.G. CENTRE IN ANURVEDA.

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Sl.No.	Post	Staff for 125 beds under Non-Plan	Staff for addl. 35 beds under plan
1	2	3	4
A. <u>MEDICAL STAFF</u>			
1.	Deputy Medical Supdt.	1	-
B. <u>NURSING STAFF</u>			
1.	Asstt. Matron 550-750	1	-
2.	Theatre Sister 455-700	1	-
3.	Sister	4	1
4.	Staff Nurse 425-640	24	-
5.	Midwife 260-350	1	1
C. <u>ADMINISTRATIVE & CLASS III STAFF</u>			
1.	Sr. Asstt. (Store) 425-700	1	-
2.	Office Supdt. 560-900	1	-
3.	Sr. Asstt. (A/cs 425-700.	1	-
4.	Jr. Stenographer 330-560	1	-
5.	Sr. Clerk 330-560	1	1
6.	Jr. Clerk/Typist 260-400	2	1
7.	Driver 260-400	1	-

p.t.o.

D. Other Technical Staff

1.	Sr. Tech. Asstt. 550-900	3	-
2.	Lab. Asstt. 260-400	4	2
3.	Chief Pharmacist 425-700	1	-
4.	Pharmacist 330-560	2	1
5.	Mechanic-cum-Electrician 425-640	1	-
6.	Dietician 470-750	1	-
7.	Sterilization I/C 260-400	1	-
8.	Medical Record Technician 425-700	1	-
9.	O.T. Asstt. 210-290	2	1
10.	House Keeper 260-400	1	-
E. <u>Class IV Staff</u>			
1.	Lab. attendant 210-290	3	-
2.	O.P.D. Attendant 210-290	4	1
3.	O.T. Attendant 210-290	3	-
4.	Tailor 210-290	1	-
5.	Chowkidar 196-232	3	-
6.	Maid servant 196-232	6	-
7.	Ward Boy 196-232	15	3

Department	Existing postgraduate				Proposed No. of Jr. Residents in Research Scheme			
	I Yr.	II Yr.	III Year.	Total	I Yr.	II Yr.	III Yr.	Tot.
Kayachikitsa	6	6	6	18	6	6	6	18
Shalya Chikitsa Shalakyas	5	5	5	15	5	5	5	15
Prasuti Mantra	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	9
Dravya Guna	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	6
Rasa Shastra	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	6
Basic Principles	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	6
Medicinal Chemistry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20	20	20	60	20	20	20	60

*Non-clinical Departments.

Copy of letter No.D.O. ADV/ISM/80 dated 9th January, 80 from Dr. P.N.V. Kurup, Adviser, ISM, Ministry of health and family welfare, New Delhi addressed to Shri V.M.Seth, Under Secretary, UGC.

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Please refer to your D.O. No. F.12-1/77 (D-5C/NP.I) dated the 20th December, 1979, enclosing a copy of the draft report of the visiting Committee for the post-graduate centre of Indian Medicine at the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. I have gone through this draft and my observations are as below:-

1. The Committee has suggested among others the staff pattern for various departments of post-graduate centre. While the committee feel that there should be two professors and two readers in the Department of Basic Principles and two professors and three readers in the department of Kayachikitsa. The recommendation for department of Dravya Guna is only one Professor and one reader. I may point out in this connection that Central Council of Indian Medicine has already enforced the minimum standards of education for post-graduate training in Ayurveda. This Council has laid down the minimum staffing pattern for each department as below:-

Pattern of staff (Department wise)

1.	Professor	1	One for one institution.
2.	Reader	3	
3.	Lecturer	3	
4.	Clinical Registrar/Demonstrator	2	
5.	Technician	3	
6.	Technical Assistant	3	
7.	Lab. Assistant	2	
8.	Lab. Attendent.	2	
9.	Statistician	1	
10.	Photo artist	1	
11.	Senior Clerk	1	
12.	Junior Clerk	1	
13.	Peon	2	
14.	Sweeper.	2	

I feel that every department should have the minimum staff as prescribed by the Central Council for Indian Medicine and additional staff to various departments where workload is more like Kayachikitsa can be recommended.

: 3 :

8. Sweeper/Sweeperess 196-232	16	4
9. Dhobi 196-232	2	-
10. Stretcher Bearer-cum- Cleaner 196-232	2	-
11. Cook 196-232	3	-
12. Kahar 196-232	3	2
13. Mali 196-232	2	

2. The annual admission strength for post-graduate training centre is presently 20 which is divided departmentwise, from 2-6. I feel that this is in low side and every department should have at least 5 seats each year where the staff in strength is minimum. However, the number of seats in department may be more than 5 if additional teaching staff is provided in these departments.

3. There are two separate departments of medicinal Chemistry and department of Ayurveda at the Centre but no such departments have been prescribed by the CCIM. These departments do not prepare the students for MD(Ay.) but their functions are limited for offering instructions to preliminary course and guiding Ph.D. course. It would be proper to merge these departments with regular departments which provide teaching of MD course in Ayurveda. We may ask the institute of medical sciences to consider what adjustment can be made in this connection.

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 18-4-1980

Item No.5.05 : To consider a reference received from the Punjab University regarding certain relaxations in the qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the posts of lecturers in English in the Universities and Colleges.

The UGC at its meeting held on February 27, 1979 accepted the recommendations of the committee appointed for laying down minimum qualifications for recruitment to the posts of lecturers in English in the Universities and colleges. A copy of the minimum qualifications as accepted by the Commission is enclosed (Annexure). A copy of this has been circulated to the universities and also to all the State Governments for their information and guidance.

It has since been intimated by the Punjab University that the Director of Public Instruction (Colleges) Punjab, Chandigarh had relaxed the educational qualifications prescribed for recruitment to posts of lecturers in English as detailed below:-

1. The requirement of determining consistently good academic record shall mean an average of 55% marks of the two examinations prior to Master's degree (One of them must be B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. pass examination) or 50% marks in each of the two examination viz B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. and 11th or 12th class examination (as the case may be) separately.
2. For recruitment to the Post of lecturer in English requirement that a candidate should have obtained 55% marks in M.A. shall be relaxed for a period of two years, so that candidates who have secured 50% or more marks in M.A. English can now be considered for appointment to the Post.

cont....2/-

3. In view of Para 2, those lecturers in English who were recruited on probation by the properly constituted selection committee and who had constant good academic record and did not have 55% marks in M.A. but had 50% or above percentage of marks in M.A. may be considered to have been appointed as such. The department had allowed lecturers selected through Selection Committee who had obtained over 50% marks in M.A. English to be appointed on adhoc basis for 1978-79 session only may now be considered to have been appointed on regular basis on probation. All such cases be submitted for formal approval by the department along with proceedings of the Selection Committee.

The matter was considered by the Syndicate of the university at its meeting held on 17.11.1979 and it was resolved that the UGC be consulted in the first instance. The Punjab University has requested for the views of the UGC in the matter.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure to Item No. 5.05

Minimum qualifications prescribed for
recruitment to the posts of lecturers in English

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 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 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. For the purpose of determining high second class, the mid-point between the minimum percentages of marks fixed by a university for award of second division and first division may be taken.
- 2. For determining consistently good academic record, a candidate should either have an average of 55% of the two examinations perior to Master's degree (irrespective of the marks obtained in any of the two examinations), or 50% marks in each of the two examinations separately.

College Lecturers:

- (a) A consistently good academic record with at least 1st or high second class (B in the seven point scale) 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 or diploma in the teaching of English/English Studies beyond the Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of a candidate for independent research work.

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 prescribed qualifications prescribed in (a) above.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing the qualifications as at (b) above is not available or not considered suitable, the college, on the recommendation 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.

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