

AGENDA AND PROCEEDINGS

1ST AUGUST 1984

UGC

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August. 1984
Time : 10.00 A.M.
Place : UGC Office, New Delhi.

A G E N D A

Section - 1

- Item No.1.01(a) : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 7th July, 1984.
- (b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 7th July, 1984.
- 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 June, 1984 to 30th June, 1984.

- Item No.1.04(a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1984-85 upto 25th July, 1984.
- (b) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 25th July, 1984.

Section - 2

(Matters relating to standards)

- Item No.2.01 : To consider further the eligibility conditions laid down by the Commission for developmental assistance to colleges of Music and Fine Arts in the Sixth Plan.
- Item No.2.02 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to review the working of WRDTC at Roorkee University.
- Item No.2.03 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission the manner in which consultancy work can be undertaken by the Academic Staff by the Central University and institutions deemed to be universities.
- Item No.2.04 : To consider the report of the Committee to assess the proposal of the Jammu university for institution of M.Com. Courses through correspondence.

- Item No.2.05 : To consider the proposal of the University of Madras for continuation of the autonomous status to three colleges, viz., Loyala College, Madras, Vivekananda College, Madras and Madras Christian College, Tambaram.

Section - 3

(Reference from Government)

- Item No.3.01 : To consider a reference received from the Ministry of Education and Culture for establishment of a Chair for the Study of Indian Immigrants abroad which may be designated as Pravasi Bharatiya.

Section - 4

(Special Programmes)

- Item No.4.01 : To consider the recommendation of the Law Panel for award of Scholarships to LLM students and also the question of treating the LLM students at par with M.Phil.
- Item No.4.02 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics, Bombay University.
- Item No.4.03 : To consider the recommendations made by the Bio-Sciences Panel at its meeting held on 4-5th April, 1984 regarding Major Research Projects.

- Item No.4.04 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee to assess the work done by the Department of Zoology, University of Rajasthan under the Departmental Research Support and to consider its participation under Special Assistance Programme.
- Item No.4.05 : To consider the report of the Review Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the work done by the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, University of Delhi.
- Item No.4.06 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University for assessing their Sixth Plan development proposals.

Section - 5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

- Item No.5.01 : To consider the proposal received from the Vice-Chancellor, Rajasthan University for special grant.

Section - 6

(Miscellaneous)

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

- Item No.6.02 : To consider the recommendations of Vice-Chancellors Conference held on May 21 & 22, 1984.
- Item No.6.03 : To consider the recommendations made in the 39th Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe.
- Item No.6.04 : To consider the proposal received from Delhi University for starting evening classes in Sri Aurobindo College, New Delhi.
- Item No.6.05 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the University Grants Commission.

Any other item.

- Item No.6.08 : To consider the recommendations of the Committee constituted for awards under the scheme of National Fellowships.
- Item No.6.09 : To consider the terms and conditions of obtaining the Educational Films/Video Cassettes on Commercial basis for the UGC project of utilizing one hour TV transmission time on INSAT.
- Item No.6.10 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to work out a pattern of assistance for Campus Development in Central Universities and ^mdeed to be universities.

SECTION 1

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 1st August, 1984
Time : 10.00 A.M.
Place : UGC Office, New Delhi

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA - III

Section - 6
(Miscellaneous)

tem No.6.14 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee at its meeting held on 24th & 25th November, 1983 regarding the enhancement of the value of Junior Research Fellowships/ Research Associateships awarded by the University Grants Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Minutes of the 265th meeting of the University Grants Commission
held on 7th July, 1984.

The following were present:

Dr. (Mrs) Madhuri R. Shah	Chairman
Professor Rais Ahmed	Vice-Chairman
Professor Anita Banerji	Member
Professor R.C. Mehrotra	Member
Dr. Ramesh Mohan	Member
Shri Kireet Joshi	Member
Dr. B.C. Parekh	Member
Dr. V.C. Kulandaiswamy	Member
Shri R. Ganapati	Member
Mr. Justice M.H. Beg	Member
Professor H.C. Khare	Member
Professor S.K. Khanna	Secretary

Mrs. Serla Grewal could not attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

Shri S. Viswanath

Joint Secretaries

Shri I.C. Menon
Dr. S.C. Goel
Dr. S.P. Gupta
Dr. D. Swaminadhan

Deputy Secretaries

Dr. M.L. Mehta
Dr. T.N. Hajela
Shri Y.D. Sharma
Shri L.R. Mal
Shri A.G. Deshmukh
Shri B.R. Kwatra
Shri N. Ramanujan
Shri R.C. Banerji
Shri V.M. Seth
Shri Manoranjan Sarkar
Dr. K.N. Bhatnagar
Dr. P.H.S. Rao
Shri R.P. Duggal - PIO
Shri Nem Chand - FO

Section - I

Item No.1.01(a) : To receive the minutes of the meeting of Commission held on 25th May, 1984.

Minutes of the 264th meeting of the Commission held on 25th May, 1984 were confirmed with the correction (Item No.6.02) i.e. the name of the Lecturer, K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and

Linguistics, is Dr. Govind Prasad Sharma.

Item No.1.01(b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 25th May, 1984.

This was noted.

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

The Commission approved the action taken on Items listed in Appendix-I*. It was decided that when the sub-committee of the UGC considers the reports of the Visiting Committees on various universities for development grants, Secretary (Exp), Ministry of Finance (or his representative) be also invited.

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

This was noted.

Item No.1.03 : To approve the statement of grants released from 1st May, 1984 to 31st May, 1984.

The Commission approved the grants released from 1st May, 1984 to 31st May, 1984 (Appendix-II)*.

* Not enclosed.

Item No.1.04(a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1984-85 upto 31st May, 1984.

This was noted.

Item No.1.04(b) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 31st May, 1984.

This was noted.

Item No.1.04(c) : To consider and approve the Annual Accounts of the UGC for the year 1983-84.

The Commission agreed that the annual accounts may be sent to DACR for audit. It was mentioned by the Secretary (Exp), Ministry of Finance, that the annual accounts should be supported by necessary explanations.

Section - 2

(Matters relating to standards)

Item No.2.01 : To consider the draft regulations framed under Clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the UGC Act, 1956 regarding minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first degree through formal education and non-formal/distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social

Sciences, Commerce and Sciences.

The Commission approved Regulations framed under clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the UGC Act, 1956 regarding minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first degree through formal education and non-formal/distance education in the faculties of Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences as per Appendix III & IV.

Item No.2.02 : To consider the question of laying down qualifications for recruitment to the post of Librarian/Deputy Librarian/Documentation Officer in Universities/Colleges consequent upon the revision of scales of pay.

The Commission approved the qualifications for the recruitment of the post of Librarian/Deputy Librarian/Assistant Librarian in Universities/Colleges consequent upon the revision of scales of pay as per Appendix-V.

Item No.2.03 : To note the recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Commission to review the work done by Investigators of "Indian Collaboratives Research Programmes on Ionospheric Drifts" held on 19.3.84 at the UGC Office, New Delhi.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee which reviewed the work done by the Investigators of "Indian Collaboratives Research Programmes on Ionospheric Drifts" and

agreed to extend assistance for the ongoing programmes for a further period of two years as per Appendix-VI.

Item No.2.04 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Music and Musicology, Banaras Hindu University for assistance under the Departmental Research Support Programme.

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The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee and agreed to invite the Department of Music and Musicology, BHU, Varanasi, to participate under the programme of Departmental Research Support (DRS). The Commission also agreed to provide assistance for a period of three years as indicated in Appendix-VII.

Item No.2.05 : To receive the report of the Review Committee on autonomous status granted to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi.

The Commission received the report of the Review Committee on Autonomous Status granted to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, and noted that the autonomous status granted to Institute would continue and the position may be reviewed in 1985.

Item No.2.06 : To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for development of Computer facilities in Universities at its meeting held on 24.3.1984.

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for development of computer facilities in universities.

Item No.2.07 : To consider the draft guidelines for setting up administrative sub-centres for decentralization of administrative responsibility in the case of universities having a large number of affiliated colleges.

The Commission approved the guidelines for setting up administrative sub-centres for decentralization of administrative responsibility in the case of universities having a large number of affiliated colleges as per Appendix-VIII.

Item No.2.08 : To consider the question of providing assistance to constituent colleges and conducted colleges of the universities for various schemes of the UGC including COSIP and COHSSIP etc.

This was withdrawn.

Item No.2.09 : To consider the report of the Committee on the guidelines for coaching classes of Competitive Examinations for the minority Communities to be organized by Indian Universities/Colleges.

The Commission accepted the report of the Committee including the guidelines recommended by it (subject to the para below) as per Appendix IX. The Commission could not, however, agree to provide assistance to the universities for constructing separate hostels under this scheme.

The Commission in this regard also considered letter No.15-1-1983-MC dated 6th July, 1984 from Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, and desired that the suggestions made by the Ministry of Home Affairs may be suitably incorporated in the guidelines.

It was also desired that the Govt. of India may be requested to provide additional funds for this scheme.

Item No.2.10 : To consider the proposal of S.N.D.T. Women's University for developing a centre for Advanced Studies on Women and Research in the University.

The Commission considered the proposal made by the S.N.D.T. Women's University for establishing a Centre of Studies and Research on women and agreed to provide assistance as indicated in the Appendix X.

The Commission further desired that the centre may be designated as a Centre for Research and Studies on Women.

Section - 3

(Reference from Government)

Item No.3.01 : To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education and Culture regarding recognition of Postgraduate diploma Courses conducted by the CIEFL, Hyderabad, as preferential qualifications for recruitment of Teachers in English by the Universities/ Colleges.

The Commission agreed that postgraduate diploma awarded by the CIEFL, Hyderabad, may be included as a desirable qualification for recruitment of teachers in English by the Universities/ Colleges.

Item No.3.02 : To consider a reference from the State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh regarding compulsory retirement of university teachers.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

Item No.3.03 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and culture regarding the proposal to convert Jamia Millia Islamia, at present a deemed university into a statutory university.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal to convert Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, at present a deemed university, into a statutory university.

Item No.3.04 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding recommendations made at a National Seminar on Self-employment organized by the National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs in October, 1982.

The Commission noted the recommendations made by the National Seminar on Self-employment organized by the National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs in October, 1982.

Item no.3.05 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding amendments to the rules framed under Section 12 - A of the UGC Act about fitness of certain universities for grants.

The Commission approved the amendment to the rules framed under

12-A of the UGC Act about the fitness of certain universities for grants as per Appendix - XI.

Item No.3.06 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the proposal to declare Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehradun as an Institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

The Commission desired that the proposal to declare Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehradun, as in Institution deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act, may be first examined by the Standing Committee.

Item No.3.07 : To consider the recommendation of the Standing Committee on New university Post-graduate Centres on the proposal received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture, regarding declaration of the Commercial University Ltd., Delhi, as a deemed University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, in pursuance of the judgement of the Supreme Court of India.

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Standing Committee on New Universities and University Post-graduate Centres on the proposal received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the decalaration of Commercial University Ltd., Delhi, as a deemed university under

Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, in pursuance of the judgement of Supreme Court of India, made at their meeting held on May 19, 1984. Taking all factors into consideration, the Commission was not in favour of recommending to the Government of India that this Institution may be declared deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

Section - 4
(Special Programmes)

Item No.4.01 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Economics, University of Madras for assistance under the Special Assistance Programme.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee and agreed to invite the department of Economics, Madras University to participate under the programme of Department of Special Assistance (DSA). The Commission also agreed to provide assistance for a period of five years as indicated in Appendix-XII.

Item No.4.02 : To consider the report of the Second Visiting Committee to Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi for the Sixth Five Year Plan.

The Commission considered the report of the Second Visiting Committee to Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi and noted with concern that no efforts have been made by the Vidyapith to improve the standards of teaching and research in the existing departments. It was decided that the copies of the report may be sent to the

State Government and the Vidyapith for taking necessary steps. It was further decided that any assistance to Kashi Vidyapith should be considered only after action taken by the Vidyapith and the State Government is reported to the Commission. The Commission also desired that the Vidyapith should approach the State Government for necessary funding for the new courses.

Section - 5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

Item No.5.01 : To consider the proposal of Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur for the construction of an Examination Hall.

The Commission accepted 'in principle' the proposal of Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur for the construction of an examination hall at a cost of Rs.11.25 lakhs on 50:50 basis and the funds will be provided during the Seventh Plan period.

Item No.5.02 : To consider the proposal of the Maharani Kesiswari College affiliated to Calcutta University for acquisition of land and built houses.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Maharani Kesiswari College for acquisition of land with built up houses.

Item No.5.03 : To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for sanction of a special grant of Rs.24 lakhs for purchase of transformers and two generators.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of the Banaras

Hindu University for a special grant of Rs.24 lakhs for the purchase (replacement) of transformers and generators. The Vice-Chancellor may be advised to buy one new and take steps to repair the old transformer.

Section - 6
(Miscellaneous)

Item No.6.01 : To consider a reference from the North Eastern Hill University, regarding the study leave/extraordinary leave availed by a teacher would count towards computation of eight years of continuous service in the cadre for promotion under the Merit Promotion Scheme.

The Commission agreed that the period of leave which entitles a teacher to earn annual increment would be accounted towards computation of 8 years of continuous service in the cadre for promotion under Merit Promotion Scheme.

Item No.6.02 : To consider the request of Delhi University for approval of the Commission for opening a new college of commerce by Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee from the academic session 1984-85.

The Commission agreed 'in principle' to the proposal of Delhi University for opening new college of Commerce by Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee and desired that the final decision may be taken by the Chairman in the light of

clarifications to be obtained from the University of Delhi regarding the conditions of permanent affiliation.

Item No.6.03 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to undertake the Cadre Review of the library Staff of Central Universities.

The Commission accepted the report of the Committee and desired that the provision for selection grades may be made in accordance with the norms of the Government of India. It was also decided that the Committee may be constituted to work out the norms for different categories of library staff in university libraries and that the library staff in Delhi Colleges may be pooled for the purpose of selection grades.

The Commission further desired that this decision may be conveyed only after considering the report on cadre review in respect of technical staff in the Central Universities, which report should be brought before the Commission urgently.

Item No.6.04 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

The next meeting of the Commission will be held on 1st August, 1984 in the office of the UGC.

Item No.6.05 : To consider the request of Dr. M.N. Das,

Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University to sanction a fellowship to him for research on NEHRU.

This was withdrawn.

Item No.6.06 : To consider the recommendations of the Standing Committee on new universities and university postgraduate centres on the Report of the Committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda to consider the proposal for giving it the status of a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

The Commission accepted the recommendations made in the report of the Committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, to consider the proposal for giving it the status of a deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, and agreed that the proposal of the Government of Bihar, for granting deemed to be a university status to the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, may be accepted 'in principle' subject to, fulfilment of the observations and recommendations of the UGC Visiting Committee, and also subject to the conditions that the State Government takes over the responsibility of payment of maintenance grant including recruitment of teachers and also for providing matching share for development schemes as per the UGC pattern of assistance. The State Government may also be apprised of the guidelines laid down by the Commission for declaring institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, particularly with reference to clause 2 and 3 of the

guidelines. The Commission also recommended that the Memorandum of the Association of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, may be framed in consultation with the UGC.

Item No.6.07 : To consider a reference from the Rajasthan University regarding the workload to be assigned to teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Scheme.

The Commission reiterated its earlier decision as contained in the guidelines for promotion under the Merit Promotion Scheme for university/college teachers that the work-load would remain unaltered.

Item No.6.08 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Postgraduate Centres held in the office of the UGC on 19.5.1984 and the action taken thereon.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Standing Committee on New Universities and University Postgraduate Centres at their meeting held on 19.5.1984 as per Appendix-XIII.

Item No.6.09 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the establishment of regular engineering college in Jamia Millia Islamia.

The Commission accepted the proposal for establishment of a

regular engineering college in Jammia Millia Islamia, New Delhi and desired that the admissions to the engineering college be made according to merit on an all India basis. The Ministry of Education & Culture (Technical Division) may be requested to provide funds.

Item No.6.10 : To consider certain establishment matters of University Grants Commission.

(i) Extension of the tenure of the temporary posts of Deputy Secretary and Stenographer created for six months w.e.f. 2.1.1984 for attending to the work of the Committee regarding revision of salary scales of teachers.

The Commission agreed to the extension of the tenure of the temporary posts of Deputy Secretary and Stenographer in the office of the UGC for the work of the Committee for revision of salary scales of teachers for a period of six months w.e.f 2nd July, 1984.

(ii) Creation of two permanent posts of UDC in the office of the UGC for providing a substitute vice Shri S.K. Goel, UDC and for assisting Shri Goel on the HCL WORKHORSE / SYSTEM 2 Computer.

The Commission agreed to the creation of two permanent posts of UDC in the office of the UGC in the scale of pay of Rs.330-560.

(iii) Creation of post of Driver for Matador Wagon being purchased for NET Cell.

The Commission agreed to the creation of a permanent post of Staff Car Driver in the office of the UGC in the scale of pay of Rs.260-400.

(iv) Question of augmentation of the strength of Peons in the office of the UGC.

The Commission could not agree to the creation of additional posts of Peon in the office of the UGC as recommended by the Internal Works Study Unit and desired that the work may be managed within the existing sanctioned strength by way of adjustment for the present.

(v) Conversion of the temporary post of UDC created for A/Cs-G Section w.e.f. 2.1.1984 into a permanent post.

The Commission agreed to convert the temporary post of UDC created for Account-G Section in the office of the UGC into a permanent post w.e.f. 2nd July, 1984.

(vi) Extension of the tenure of the temporary posts of Assistant and LDC/Typist created for a period of six months and further extended for six more months to cope with the work of the Committee on infrastructure for Science and Technology.

The Commission agreed to the continuance of the temporary posts of Assistant and LDC/Typist for the same period as other posts

already sanctioned for the work of the Committee on Infrastructure for Science & Technology in the office of the UGC.

(vii) Conversion of the temporary posts of Assistant and LDC/Typist created for Accounts-E Section w.e.f 10.1.1984 into that of permanent posts.

The Commission agreed to convert the temporary posts of Assistant and LDC/Typist for Accounts-E Section in the office of the UGC into permanent posts w.e.f 10th July, 1984.

(viii) Writing off recovery of overpayment made to Shri G.S. Randhawa, Caretaker on account of wrong fixation of pay.

The Commission agreed to write off the recovery of overpayment made to Shri G.S. Randhawa, Caretaker in the office of the UGC on account of erroneous fixation of his pay.

Item No.6.11 : To consider the question of providing assistance to Administrative Staff, Library and Physical Education Staff, Junior Research Fellows and Students of the universities for enabling them to participate in International Academic Conferences held abroad.

The Commission could not agree to provide unassigned grant for assistance to Administrative Staff, Library and Physical Education Staff, Junior Research Fellows and Students of the

universities for enabling them to participate in International Academic Conferences held abroad. In individual cases of special interest, the Commission can take appropriate decisions.

Item No.6.12 : To consider the proposal of the University of Madras regarding grant of autonomy to YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras concurrence of the UGC.

The Commission agreed to give its concurrence to the proposal of the University of Madras to confer autonomous status to the YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras and to provide assistance to the college for a period of 5 years in accordance with the norms laid down by UGC for autonomous colleges.

Item No.6.13 : To consider further the award of a National Fellowship to a Senior Scholar to undertake indepth studies on Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Commission, as a special case, agreed to relax the age limit and award a National Fellowship to Prof. M.N. Das, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University for undertaking an indepth studies on Jawaharlal Nehru, for a period of two years from the date he avails of the fellowship on the usual terms.

(S.K. Khanna)

(Madhuri R.Shah)

Appendix III to Item No. 2.01

Draft regulations framed under clause (f) of Sub-Section (I) of Section 26 of the U.G.C. Act 1956 regarding minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first degree through formal education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Science, Commerce and Sciences.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 read with Section 14 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the University Grants Commission makes the following regulations namely:

1. Short title-application and commencement.

(i) These regulations may be called the University Grants Commission (the minimum standards of instructions for the grant of the first degree through formal education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences) Regulations 1984.

(ii) They shall apply to every university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, Provincial Act or a State Act, every institution including a constituent or an affiliated college recognised by the Commission in consultation with the University concerned under clause (f) of Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and every institution deemed to be a university under Section (1) of the Said Act.

(iii) They shall come into force w.e.f. _____

2. Admission/Students

(a) No student shall be eligible for admission to the Ist Degree Course in these faculties unless he has successfully completed a 12 years schooling (after passing class X examination should have passed + 2 examination of a Board/University). The admission shall be made on merit on the basis of criteria notified by the Institutions after taking into account the reservations made for weaker sections of the Society.

(b) Duration

No student shall be eligible for the award of the first degree unless he has successfully completed a three year course; this degree may be called the B.A./B.Sc./B.Com.(Honours) degrees as the case may be

Provided that no student shall be eligible to seek admissible to the Master's Course in these faculties, who has not successfully pursued the first Degree Course of three years duration as a transitory measure.

Provided further that where the universities are unable to change over to a three year course, they may award a B.A./B.Sc./B.Com.(Pass) degree on successful completion of a two year course that no student of this stream shall be eligible for admissible to the Master's Course unless he has undergone a further one year bridge course and passed the same.

3. Working days

(a) Any institution enrolling students for the Ist Degree Course would ensure that the number of actual teaching days do not go below 180.

Note: The working days would exclude holidays and vacations, the time set apart for completing normal admissions, time required for conduct of examinations or for preparing for examinations, but these include the days on which classes such as lectures, tutorials, seminars, practicals etc. are held/conducted.

(b) The total periods provided in the time-table would not be less than 40 clock hours a week. The time-table on working days should be so drawn up that physical facilities are adequately utilized, and not used only for a few hours a day.

(c) The institution should not only lay down the syllabus for each course but also manner of its implementation, namely, through number of lectures, tutorials, laboratory sessions, seminars, field work, projects etc. Students should be encouraged to study some part of the syllabus themselves and should be given assignments so as to make them use the library or laboratory etc.

(d) When a student offers a combination of courses, (i) it should be ensured that the total weekly workload on the student is not more than 30 clock hours a week, thus enabling him to undertake some study at his own initiative or to prepare his tutorials, seminars etc. (ii) the total work-load on a student should also not be so light as to force him to waste his time. Lectures should be supplemented by tutorials/problem solving sessions (which should be around 25% of the lecture work load), term papers etc., so that a student may derive maximum benefit from his programme of study.

(e) Minimum number of lectures, tutorials, seminars, practicals etc. which a student must attend before being eligible for appearing at the examinations should be as proscribed by the universities which on an average should not be less than 75% of the total.

4. Examination

The Institutions shall adopt the guidelines issued by U.G.C. from time to time in regard to the conduct of examinations in particular:

..... contd.

(a) There should be both continuous sessional evaluation and semester/year and examination. The marks/grades obtained in continuous sessional evaluation should be shown separately in the grade-card alongwith percentile ranking. Each grade card would indicate the name of the college from which the candidate has appeared. Further more, the University should develop a dependable system of check and control on marks/grades awarded in sessional work.

(b) The examination question papers should be framed so as to ensure that no part of the syllabus may be left out of study by a student.

(c) No semester/year and examination may be held unless the institution/university is satisfied that atleast 75% of the course-work indicated under Clause 3(c) above has been actually conducted.

5. Teachers

(a) No teacher shall be appointed who does not fulfil the minimum qualifications prescribed for recruitment as notified under section 26(i) (e) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

(b) Every teacher shall be available in the institution on a working day during the period prescribed and shall in addition to participating in teaching as indicated in clause 3(c) above, undertake examination/test/evaluation/invigilation work, general assistance to students in removing their academic difficulties, and participate in extra-curricular and institutional support activities, as required.

(c) Since teachers have to undertake a variety of teaching, research and extension activities, while they have also to prepare the lessons and evaluate assignments, and term papers etc; their work-load per week taking all these activities into account should not be less than 40 clock-hours, and be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission from time to time, provided that;

(i) the time spent on Extension Work where it forms an integral part of the course prescribed shall count towards the teaching load.

(ii) No teacher shall be expected to lecture for more than three clock hours per day.

6. Physical facilities:

Every institution admitted to the privileges of a university for the first degree course shall provide classrooms, laboratories, library, canteen/cafeteria, hostel accommodation

etc. to the extent proscribed by a University for the purpose. The University while proscribing these facilities as a condition of affiliation will keep in view the guidelines provided by the University Grants Commission in this regard.

(a) The lecture-classes will normally ^{not 80} exceed _____ students, unless, in special cases, the University has accommodation for larger classes and makes suitable audio-visual arrangements for effective lecturing accompanied by tutorial classes.

(b) The Group for tutorials would not normally be more than 15 or 20 students.

(c) In a laboratory class a teacher would not be expected to supervise more than 20-25 students.

*percentile score refers to the percentage of all the examinees in the course who had the same or higher percentage of marks/grade in the examination.

7. The number of full-time/part-time teachers may be provided with due regard to clause 3(e) for total institutional workload, to clause 5(c) for teachers workload and to clauses 6(a), (b) and (c) for class size.

8. Every institution admitted to the privileges of a university would furnish to the University Grants Commission information relating to these Regulations in the form prescribed for the purpose. The information should be supplied to the University Grants Commission within 60 days of the close of the academic year.

9. The student enrolment should be in accordance with the number of teachers and physical facilities available.

.....

APPENDIX IV TO ITEM NO.2.01

Draft regulations framed under clause (f) of Sub-Section (I) of Section 26 of the UGC Act 1956 regarding minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first degree through non-formal/distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (I) of Section 26 read with Section 14 of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 (3 to 1956) the University Grants Commission makes the following regulation namely :

1. Short title, application and commencement :

(i) These regulations may be called the University Grants Commission (the minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first Degree through non-forms/distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences) Regulations 1984.

(ii) They shall apply to every University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, Provincial Act or as State Act, every institution including a constituent or an affiliated college, providing instruction through non-formal/distance education, recognised by the Commission in consultation with the University concerned under clause (f) of Section 2 of University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and every Institution Deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the said Act.

(iii) They shall come into force w.e.f. August 1, 1984.

2. Admission/Students:

(a) No student shall be eligible for admission to the 1st Degree Course through non-formal/distance education unless he has successfully completed a 12 years schooling (after passing class X examination he should have passed +2 examination of a Board/University). In case there is no previous academic record, he shall be eligible for admission if he has passed an entrance test conducted by the University provided that he is not below the age of 21 years on July 1, of the year of admission.

(b) Duration :

No student shall be eligible for the award of the first degree unless he has successfully completed a prescribed course of not less than three year's duration; this degree may be called the BA/B.Sc./B.Com. (Honours) degree as the case may be.

Provided that no student shall be eligible to seek admission to the Master's course in these faculties, who has not successfully pursued the first Degree Course of three years duration;

Provided further as a transitory measures where the Universities are unable to change over to a three year course, they may award a BA/BSc./B.Com. (Pass) degree on successful completion of a two year course but no student of this shtam shall be eligible for admission to the Master's course unless he has undergone a further one year bridge course and passed the same.

3. Programme of Study

Distance education is essentially based on the supply of instructional material for home study which has to be supported and supplemented by personal contact programmes, student responses, library facilities, study centre, radio/t.v. programmes and audio-visual aids etc. In pursuance of the above.

- a) Each lesson would constitute approximately one weeks reading and there should be at least 25 lessons in each main subject of study. The lessons will be despatched to the student at regular intervals.
- b) The University will set up Study Centres (outside the headquarters) in areas where there is a reasonable concentration of students. Each Study Centre should have adequate library facilities (text books, reference material and lessons and supporting material). They should also have qualified part-time instruction/counselling staff to advise and assist the students in their studies and remove individual difficulties.
- c) A contact programme of 8-10 days should be organised in different places where there is a reasonably good number of students, to deliver lectures and hold discussions in support of the studies. Classes may be arranged on Sundays and other holidays at the headquarters.
- d) In the case of science courses practical work should be arranged in the evening, during holidays or vacations in the existing institutions. The number of practicals to be provided should be the same as prescribed for regular students.
- e) Every student at the under-graduate level should be required to do at least five home assignments in each subject which should be made available to him at regular intervals and which should be received back, corrected, graded and returned to the student at regular intervals. The University should maintain a record of the progress of studies of each student.

The minimum number of assignments performed by a student for each subject should be three to be eligible for appearing in the examination in the concerned subject.

4. Examination

The Universities shall adopt the guidelines issued by UGC from time to time in regard to the conduct of examinations in particular:

(a) There should be home assignments, students response sheets Contact programmes and semester/year and examination. The marks/grades obtained in home assignment/response sheets should be shown separately in the grade card along with percentile ranking.*. Further, more, the universities should develop a dependable system of check and control on marks/grades awarded in home assignment/response sheets.

(b) The examination question papers should be framed so as to ensure that no part of the syllabus may be left out of study by a student.

No Semester/year and examination may be held in a subject unless the University is satisfied that at least 75% of the programme of study indicated under clause 3 has been actually conducted.

5. Teachers

a) No teacher shall be appointed who does not fulfil the minimum qualifications prescribed for recruitments notified under section 26(i) (e) of clause of the University Grants Commission Act 1956.

b) Every teacher shall be available in the Institution on a working day during the period prescribed and shall perform such duties as specified under section(6) and in addition undertake examination/test/evaluation/invigilation work, general assistance to students in removing their academic difficulties and participate in extra-curricular and institutional support activities as required.

* The percentile score refers to the percentage of examinees who have appeared in the same discipline as the candidate and have secured total marks less than the total marks obtained by the candidate. For example, if X candidates appeared in a subject, of which Y candidate secured marks less than the marks secured by the particular candidate "A" the percentile ranking of student "A" will be $\frac{100}{X} Y$

(c) Since teachers have to undertake a variety of teaching, research and extension activities, while they have also to prepare the lessons and evaluate assignments, and term papers etc; their work load per week taking all these activities into account should not be less than 40 clock hours, and be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission from time to time for non-formal and distance education provided that the time spent on extension work where it forms an integral part of the course prescribed shall count towards teaching load.

6. Duties and Norms of work of teachers of distance education courses

(a) The duties of a teacher will include the following :

- (i) Preparing, editing, writing, revising, translating lessons and other reading material and checking the academic content thereof.
 - (ii) Teaching under personal contact programme as described in 3(d);
 - (iii) Correction of student response sheets.
 - (iv) Such other work as may be assigned in connection with teaching or examination.
 - (v) The obligation to take classes will be as relevant on Sundays and other holidays as on working days. In case the teachers are required to take personal contact programme classes on Sundays and/or other holidays, they will be permitted to avail of compensatory leave.
 - (vi) If necessary, a teacher will also be required to take classes outside the headquarters whenever personal contact programmes are arranged.
 - (vii) Every teacher shall maintain a record of work done by him term-wise and shall submit the same to the Institution.
 - (viii) A teacher will also be required, if necessary to work during vacations to prepare reading materials, for reading of proofs, etc.
- (b) The norms of work-load for teachers at the undergraduate level may be as prescribed in the guide lines issued by the UGC.

7. The number of full time/part time teachers may be provided with due regard to clause (3) - Programme of Study and clauses (5) and (6) with regard to duties and norms of work and the total enrolment of students in various courses.
8. Every University providing instruction through non-formal/distance education would furnish to the University Grants Commission such information relating to these Regulations in the form prescribed for the purpose. The information should be supplied to the University Grants Commission within 60 days of the close of the academic year.

Appendix V to Item No. 2.02

The Minimum qualifications for Librarians:

Category of Post

Qualifications

I. (Universities and Colleges)

1. Librarian

(Rs. 1500-2500)

(Rs. 1500-60-1800-

100-2000-125/2-2500)

a) First or Second class M.Lib Sc. or M.A./M.Sc./M. Com. plus a First or Second class B.Lib. Sc. or Diploma in Library Science.

b) At least 10 years' experience as Librarian or in a responsible professional capacity in a University Library.

c) Ph. D. degree or equivalent research work in the field relevant to the profession.

d) In certain situations in academic Libraries, training in Computerization/Information Technology/Specialized areas may also be taken into consideration.

2. Deputy Librarians:

(Rs. 1200-50-1300-60-

1900)

a) First or Second Class M.Lib. Sc. or M.A./M.Sc./M. Com. plus a First or Second Class B.Lib. Sc. or Diploma in Library Science.

b) At least 7 years experience as Librarian or in a responsible professional capacity in a Library.

c) Ph. D. degree or equivalent research work in the field relevant to the profession.

d) In certain situations in academic Libraries, training in Computerization/Information Technology/Specialized areas may also be taken into consideration.

3. Assistant Librarian/
College Librarian
(Rs. 700-1600)

First or Second Class B.A./
B.Sc/B.Com. degree plus a
First or Second Class M.Lib.
Sc. Degree.

or

(Rs. 700-40-1100-
50-1600)

First or Second Class M.A./
M.Sc./M.Com. degree and a
first or second class B.Lib.
Sc. or a diploma in Library
Science.

.....

Appendix VI to Item No. 2.03

- (i) Prof. M. Srirama Rao
(at Andhra University)
- 2 JRFs
1 Electric Technician (or
Technical Assistant depending
upon necessity).
1 Electronic Engineer and
1 Computer Assistant
Contingency and Travel
Rs. 35,000/- for a period of
two years.
- (ii) Prof. R. Sethuraman
at Anna University,
at Tiruchirapally and
at Courtallam.
- 1 JRF and 1 Technical
Assistant.
2 Technical Assistants
2 Technical Assistants
Contingency and Travel
Rs. 40,000/- for a period of 2
years for all the three places.
- (iii) Prof. R.K. Rai
At Mohal Lal Sukhadia
University, Udaipur
- 2 JRFs
(or 1 JRF and 1 Technical
Assistant)
Contingency and Travel
Rs. 35,000/- for a period of 2
years.
- (iv) Prof. H.S. Gurn
at Panjabi University
Patiala
- 2 JRFs and 1 Computing
Assistant
Rs. 10,000/- for LF Drift
Equipment.
Contingency and Travel
Rs. 35,000/- for a period of
two years.
- (v) Dr. R. R. Rausaria
at Regional Engineering
College, Srinagar
- 1 JRF and
1 Technical Assistant.
Rs. 15,000/- for erection of
Antennas.
Contingency and Travel
Rs. 35,000/- for a period of
2 years.

Appendix VII to item No. 2.04

Departmental Research Support - Department of Music & Musicology, Banaras Hindu University.

Project-I

The compilation of a dictionary of musical terms with a historical perspective.

Recurring:

Staff:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Two Research Associates | } at any given time |
| 2. | Six JRFs | |

Others:

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|--------------|------|
| 3. | Books & Journals | Rs. 10,000/- | p.a. |
| 4. | Travel/F.W. | Rs. 20,000/- | p.a. |
| 5. | Contingencies | Rs. 10,000/- | p.a. |

Non-recurring:

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1. | Equipment: Cassette recorders & Cassettes, typewriter | Rs. 28,000/- |
| 2. | Stationery & Postage | Rs. 10,000/- |
| 3. | Stenographic Assistance | Rs. 10,000/- |

Project-II

An enquiry into the possibilities of evolving standardised & universally accepted melodic patterns for Ragas of Hindustani Music:

Recurring:

Staff:

- | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Two JRFs | } at any given time |
| 2. | One Technician | |

Contd.....

Others:

3.	Travel/F.W	Rs.	25,000/-	p.a.
4.	Books & Journals	Rs.	10,000/-	p.a.
5.	Contingencies	Rs.	15,000/-	p.a.

Non-Recurring:

1.	Questionnaire printing	Rs.	5,000/-
2.	Equipment (High quality tape recorders, cassettes, tape recorders, microphones, magnetic recording tapes, airconditioners for presorving tapes, equipment, furnishing recording room, sound proof etc.)	Rs.	2.5 lakhs
3.	Honorarium to experts (at as 100/- which may be increased in special case).	Rs.	1.0 lakh
4.	Publications	Rs.	25,000/-

Guidelines for setting up of administrative sub-centres for de-centralisation of administrative responsibility in the case of universities having a large number of affiliated colleges.

- (i) With the rapid and unplanned rise in enrolment in the universities and colleges, there has been phenomenal increase in the volume and diversity of educational effort at various levels. This has imposed a heavy strain on the existing administrative structure and machinery at the university, resulting in unnecessary and undesirable orientation towards uniformity and centralisation in the conduct of examinations and declaration of results at the cost of efficiency, speed, autonomy and initiative. The tasks and responsibilities of the universities and the essential dynamism of higher education requires suitable changes in the existing administrative and academic machinery in the universities. It is, therefore, considered highly desirable and necessary to introduce a measure of decentralisation for the sake of administrative convenience and effective management and supervision and to ensure the smooth functioning and proper growth of both the university departments and the affiliated colleges.
- (ii) For efficient supervision of undergraduate education and closer liaison with the colleges, administrative sub-centres may be set up for a unit of 40-60 arts, science, commerce and multi-disciplinary affiliated colleges, in the case of large universities. Such sub-centre should be responsible to look after more or less, equal number of students rather than the number of colleges. This will require some flexibility in the number of colleges under each sub-centre. All professional and special education, as also post-graduate education and research will remain the responsibility of the universities.

- (iii) The administrative sub-centre will be responsible for all work connected with the affiliation, inspection and supervision of colleges, constitution of managing committee of the colleges. It will also be responsible for the entire planning, management and conduct of examinations right from the registration of students setting of question papers, evaluation and declaration of results as well and even for issue of degree/diploma/certificates and migration certificates for the students in colleges under their administrative jurisdiction. Such an arrangement while achieving decentralisation and reduction in the administrative load of the university, will enable the colleges to have a quicker and closer interaction with a single administrative authority at a shorter distance, and a greater sense of participation in their own administration.
- (iv) On account of the more compact student population dealt with by each administrative sub-centre, it will be possible to respond specially to the student needs and problems and to carry out periodical inspection of colleges in time.
- (v) Such an arrangement will be conducive to administrative convenience and efficiency. At the same time the colleges will not be delinked from the university in academic matters. The courses of study, syllabi, schemes of examination etc. will be subject to the final approval of the faculties set up by the university and the syndicate/executive council. This will ensure that proper academic standards are maintained and that the courses of study are kept continuously under review and modernised according to requirements.

- (vi) Each administrative sub-centres will be given sufficient administrative and financial autonomy and facilities for efficient functioning. Each centre will have its own administrative set-up, which may be headed by an Officer of the rank of Deputy Registrar with necessary supporting staff for its functioning.
- (vii) The setting up of an administrative sub-centres will essentially be a first step towards the ultimate objective of granting academic autonomy to such a centre within a period of three-years. Such a centre may, therefore, be set-up only after the University/State Government has agreed to according adequate academic autonomy to such a centre in the second phase of this reform.
- (viii) If the university has taken a decision to set up such a sub-centre agreeing to grant it academic autonomy in the second phase, the University Grants Commission may provide an assistance of Rs. 50,000 per annum, on 50:50 sharing basis, in the first phase for a period of three-years. The UGC grant can be carried forward upto the end of the third year. On according academic autonomy to such a centre during the second phase, the UGC may provide further assistance, on the merit of each case.

Appendix IX to Item No. 2.09

G U I D E L I N E S

ON

COACHING CLASSES FOR
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS
FOR WEAKER SECTIONS AMONGST
MINORITY COMMUNITIES .

(July 1984)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI.

CONTENTS

<u>S.No.</u>		<u>Page</u>
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Aims and Objectives	1
3.	Activities	1
4.	Organisation	1
5.	Location of Centres	1
6.	Admissions	2
7.	Staff	2
8.	Teaching Learning Material	3
9.	Funds	3
10.	Special needs	5
11.	Tuition fee	5
12.	Residential facilities	5
13.	Formulation of proposals and submission to the UGC.	5
14.	Progress report.	5

ANNEXURES

1.	Annexure-I	Format for project proposal	6
2.	Annexure-II	Schedule of competitive examinations.	8
3.	Annexure-III	Suggested schedule of Coaching programme.	8
4.	Annexure-IV	List of Civil Services examinations by the UPSC	9
5.	Annexure-V	U.P.Public Service Commission combined State Services examinations.	10
6.	Annexure-VI	Miscellaneous information about certain other examinations.	12
7.	Annexure-VII	Coaching classes for recruitment to Banks	13

Coaching Classes for Competitive
Examinations for Weaker Sections Amongst
Minority Communities.

....

1. Introduction:

The scheme would be for the students belonging to all minority communities and would be applicable on an All India basis.

2. Aims and Objectives:

The coaching programmes are meant to prepare students belonging to minority communities so as to enable them to compete in various competitive examinations for recruitment to services under the Central and State Governments, public undertakings etc. at various levels.

3. Activities

To undertake all measures/organise activities which may enable the students from minority communities to prepare themselves adequately and properly for appearing in competitive examinations at the Central/State levels/public undertakings etc.

Coaching classes in Colleges may also cover pre-entrance examinations/tests for admission to medical Colleges and Engineering Colleges.

4. Organisation:

Coaching classes may be organised independently or as an activity of a particular department or departments/centres of Adult Education continuing Education and Extension. While the responsibility of the scheme may rest with a particular department/centre, it would be desirable to have close coordination between different departments for an effective organisation of coaching classes.

There will be an Advisory Committee at the University level to provide general policy base for the scheme. The Advisory Committee will continuously review the programmes of the scheme and would suggest new programmes from time to time for meeting the objectives of the scheme. It would meet atleast once in two months.

5. Location of Centres:

While the main coaching centre will be located at the university campus, the sub-centres may be located in a few colleges. Preferably in colleges sponsored by minorities or in colleges situated in minority concentration areas. However, the overall responsibility of conducting the coaching classes properly in the colleges will be of the university in collaboration/coordination with the colleges.

6. Admissions:

(a) University level.

- (i) Upto 100 students in IAS, IFS and other All India Services.
- (ii) Upto 50 students in PCS and other equivalent Services.
- (iii) Upto 300 for other middle level services.

All the classes will be co-educational.

(b) College Level

It should not be more than 50 in all courses.

The university will be largely responsible for organising coaching classes for All India Services and Services at the State level. The colleges will be responsible to organise coaching classes for other examinations.

7. Staff

(a) University level.

Each university participating in the scheme will have a core faculty consisting of a full-time Coordinator in the pay scale of Rs. 1100-1600 and a Professional Assistant. In addition there will be supporting staff consisting of one Senior Assistant, one Stenographer etc. Other needs of the Centre could be met by requisitioning persons on part-time basis.

In addition to the full-time core staff, the Faculty of the University Departments and Experts from other institutions (local or outside) will help in organising coaching classes. Each Visiting Member or Expert will be paid a suitable honorarium to meet the expenditure on local travel and preparation of manuscript of the teaching/learning material.

....3/-

(b) College level

The classes will be organised by utilising the services of the faculty members of the college by paying them suitable honorarium with the help of experts from outside. The supporting staff of the college would provide other necessary help in the organisation of the classes.

An honorarium of Rs. 50/- per lecture may be paid to the guests speakers from outside the university/college and a sum of Rs. 25/- per lecture to a teacher from the university/college for participation in this direction.

8. Teaching Learning Material

The university participating in the programme of coaching classes would ensure that it has adequate number of books in various disciplines/specialised areas required for the training of the students. The university would also ensure that specialised material needed for the training is prepared with the help of the experts and is made available to the students prior to the start of their remedial/coaching classes. Similarly the colleges will ensure adequate books and other reading material available with them for organising the classes etc. as in the case of universities. It would be the duty of the university to ensure that the college selected for the purpose have the adequate facilities available with them for organising the classes.

9. Funds:

(a) University level

Non-Recurring

(1) Books/Journals	Rs. 50,000
(2) Office equipment including Gestetner and Type machine etc.	Rs. 25,000
(3) Essential furniture including office furniture	Rs. 25,000

..... 4/-

Recurring

1. Core staff (as per para No. 7 subject to actual)
2. Visiting faculty Rs. 10,000/- p.a.
3. Teaching/Learning Material Rs. 25,000/- p.a.
4. Contingencies and other expenditure Rs. 15,000/- p.a.

(b) College level

Non-Recurring

1. Books/Journals Rs. 15,000/-
2. Office equipment including Gestatner and Type machine etc. Rs. 25,000/-
3. Essential furniture including office furniture. Rs. 10,000/-

Recurring

1. Core staff Rs. 10,000/- p.a.
2. Visiting Faculty Rs. 5,000/- p.a.
3. Teaching/Learning material. Rs. 10,000/-
4. Contingencies etc. Rs. 7,500/- p.a.

Note: The university/college may reappropriate the funds from one head to another with the approval of the Advisory Committee.

10. Special Needs:

Any specialised need of the university/college may be separately brought to the notice of the Commission for the consideration of the Commission on the merit of the proposal.

11. Tuition Fee:

A nominal tuition fee may be charged from the students for joining the coaching classes.

12. Residential Facilities:

Students joining the coaching classes may be normally provided accommodation by the university/college in their hostels with other students.

13. Formulation of proposals and submission to the UGC

Universities/Colleges wishing to participate in the scheme of coaching classes should submit their proposal to the UGC as per proforma enclosed. (Annexure-I)

It may be noted that university will be the nodal agency for the overall implementation of the programme through the university and colleges.

14. Progress Report:

The university will submit the progress report about the implementation of the scheme both in the university and in the colleges every quarterly indicating (i) the courses for which the competitive classes were organised (2) the number of students who actually appeared in the competitive examinations and (3) the number of successful candidates in each competitive examination alongwith the problems faced by the university in the implementation of the scheme.

Annexure-I

Format for project proposal

Coaching classes for competitive examination
for weaker sections amongst minority communities

.....

1. Name of the University/College(s)
2. Details about competitive examinations for which classes are to be organised.
3. (1) How the scheme of coaching classes will be implemented - please indicate:-
 - (a) through Deptt./Centre of A.E-CE-Extension.
 - (b) through any other Deptt.(2) What are the facilities already available in the University/college for this scheme:-
 - a) Staff
 - b) Material on coaching classes
 - c) Office Equipment
 - d) Any other
4. How to strengthen the university/college for the implementation of the scheme of coaching classes keeping in view the guidelines:-
 - a. Non-Recurring:
 1. Books
 2. Office Equipment
 3. Furniture
 - b. Recurring:
 1. Core staff
 2. Visiting Faculty
 3. Teaching/Learning material.
 4. Contingencies.
5. Any other information which may be useful in the consideration of the proposal.

Registrar
University of _____
Principal _____
College _____

Note: No college will send its proposal direct to the U.G.C. and the proposal must be sent through the university with the specific recommendation of the University.

Annexure-II

SCHEDULE OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

June	Central Civil Service Preliminary Examination, Banks & L.I.C.
June-July	Indian Forest Service.
July	Indian Military Academy, Banks.
September	Combined State Services Examination U.P.
October	Central Civil Services Main Exam., Combined Defence Services. Assistant Grade Exam.
November	State Services Examination Rajasthan.
December	State Services Exam. Bihar; Indian Economic Service.
February	Interview for Civil Service Examination.

Annexure-III

* SUGGESTED SCHEDULE OF THE COACHING PROGRAMME

May - June	Central Civil Service Preliminary.
July-September	Central Civil Service, Main Combined State Services Exam., U.P/Bihar/ Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh Commissions.
February	Interview for Civil Service Examination.
May - June	Indian Forest Service Combined Defence Services Indian Military Academy Examination
September-Oct.	Assistants Grade Examination General Coaching for Police and Security tests and examinations.
May - June	Life Insurance Corporation, Banks, etc General Coaching for all examination interviews.
October-December	Indian Economic Service.

* may be suitably adopted

Annexure-IV

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION-UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

1. Indian Administrative Service
2. Indian Foreign Service.
3. Indian Police Service.
4. Indian Post & Telegraph Accounts & Finance Service Gr. A.
5. Indian Audit & Accounts Service Group A.
6. Indian Customs and Central Excise Service.
7. Indian Defence Accounts Service Group A.
8. Indian Income-Tax Service Group A.
9. Indian Ordnance Factories Service Group A.
10. Indian Postal Service Group A.
11. Indian Civil Accounts Service Group A.
12. Indian Railway Traffic Service Group A.
13. Indian Railway Accounts Service Group A.
14. Indian Railway Personnel Service Group A.
15. Asstt. Security Officers Rly. Protection Force Gr. A.
16. Military Land & Cantonment Service.
17. Central Information Service Group A Grade II
18. Central Secretarial Service Gr. B Section Officers Grade.
19. Railway Board ^{Secretarial} Service Gr. B Officers Grade.
20. Indian Foreign Service Gr. B Officers Grade.
21. Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Services Group B.
22. Customs Appraisers' Service Group B.
23. Delhi Andaman & Nicobar Islands Civil Service Gr. B.
24. Pondicherry Civil Service, Gr. B.
25. Goa, Daman & Diu Civil Service Group B.
26. Delhi, Andaman, & Nicobar Police Service B Group.
27. Pondicherry Police Service Group B.
28. Goa, Daman & Diu Police Public Service Group B
29. Asstt. Commandant Gr. B (Central Industrial Security Force).

Annexure-V

U.P. Public Service Commission

Combined State Services Examination

Post-Graduate Degree for Inspectors of Schools rest graduates

A. Compulsory

General English	50 marks
Essay	100 marks
General Hindi	50 marks
General Knowledge	100 marks

Note: Elementary math. for Treasury Officers, Accounts Officers, Sales Tax of 100 marks in lieu of one optional paper.

B. Optional four subjects, three for those who appear for elementary math.

Code

02	Ancient India Culture
03	Hindi Literature
04	Arabic or
05	Persian
06	Urdu literature
07	English Literature
08	Indian History I
09	Indian History II
10	European History
11	Economics
12	Public Economics
14	Political theory
15	Political Organisation-1
18	Psychology
19	Lower Physics
20	Higher Physics

- 21 Lower Chemistry
- 22 Higher Chemistry
- 27 Geography
- 34 Pure Mathematics lower
- 35 Pure mathematics higher
- 36 Applied Math lower
- 37 Applied Math Higher
- 41 Sociology
- 42 Social Work.

SERVICES

- 1. Dy, Collector, U.P.Civil Service Executive.
- 2. U.P.Police Service
- 3. Treasury & Account Officer
- 4. Sales Tax Officers
- 5. Inspector of Schools
- 6. Superintendent Jails
- 7. Asstt. Accounts Officer.
- 8. Zila Nagar Adhikari

N.B.

More or less the same pattern of Examination is for other examinations of the state services of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, and Haryana.

Bihar	December, January
Madhya Pradesh	December
Rajasthan	November, December

Annexure-VI

Miscellaneous information about certain other examinations.

Candidates who have been coached for the Civil Service examinations and have attended common coaching, qualify for the following examinations also:

A. COMBINED DEFENCE SERVICES EXAMS. July & January

COMPULSORY

1. English.
2. General Knowledge
3. Any one of the following:

1. Physics, 2. Chemistry, 3. Math. 4. Geography,
5. Eng. Lit. 6. Indian History, 7. General Economics,
8. Political Sc.

B. CENTRAL INFORMATION SERVICE GRADE II.

1. Essay, 2. General Knowledge.

C. ASSTT. GRADE IV, INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE

1. Essay, 2. General English, 3. Arithmetic, 4. Gen. Knowledge

D. CENTRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

1. General Knowledge 2. Essay.

E. CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

1. General English, 2. Gen. Knowledge, 3. Arithmetic

F. AGCR, AGCW & W, Chief Auditor N.Rly. Chief Auditor Comm. Accs.

1. General English, 2. Simple Arithmetics, 3. General Knowledge

G. INDIAN ECONOMIC SERVICE:

1. General English, 2. Gen. Knowledge, 3. Economics I,
4. Economics II.

H. INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY EXAM. October

1. English, 2. Gen. Knowledge, 3. El. Math., 4. One of the following: (Physics, Chemistry, Math., Geog. Pol.Sc., History, Economics, English literature.

I. INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE

1. Gen. Knowledge, 2. Gen. English, 3 & 4 Two of the following

Physics, Chemostru-

COACHING CLASSES FOR RECRUITMENT TO BANKS

.....

The banking division of Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance has informed that the National Institute of Bank Management, Bombay has been given instructions to provide assistance for conducting coaching classes for recruitment to banks. The universities are advised to contact the nearest Banking Service Recruitment Board for assistance regarding Coaching Classes for banking service examinations.

Appendix-X to Item No. 2.10

Assistance for establishing a centre of Studies
& Research on Women at the S.N.D.T. Women's
University, Bombay.

.....

(a) Staff

1. Professor (1) Reader (1) Lecturer (1)
2. Research fellowships (3)
3. Tech. Assistants (2)
4. Steno-typist (1)

(b) Equipment

1. Auditvisual aids Rs. 1,00,000

(c) Other Equipment

1. Type-writer (1) Rs. 5,500
2. Zerox machine (1) Rs. 85,000
3. Cyclostyling machine (1) Rs. 15,000

(d) Books & Journals

1. Books Rs. 1,00,000
2. Journals Rs. 50,000

Totals:

3,55,500

Appendix XI to item No. 3.05

DRAFT NOTIFICATION TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA PART-II, SECTION 3, SUB SECTION (i) REGARDING RULES TO AMEND THE UGC (Fitness of certain Universities for Grant) RULES, 1974

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)

New Delhi the , 1984

NOTIFICATION

GSR In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 read with section 12A of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 (3 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the University Grants Commission (Fitness of certain Universities for grant) Rules, 1974, namely:

1. (i) These rules may be called the University Grants Commission (Fitness of certain universities for grant) (Amendment) Rules, 1984.
(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the University Grants Commission (Fitness of certain Universities for grant) Rules, 1974 in Rule 2,-
 - (a) sub-clause (c) of clause (iv) shall be omitted;
 - (b) for clauses (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) and (ix) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-
 - (v) the University has powers to provide instructions through correspondence courses, to declare a college, department, centre or campus as an autonomous college, department, centre or campus, respectively;
 - (vi) the university is not merely an affiliating university but a multifaculty university having adequate facilities for teaching and research in a number of subjects, in at least three departments each in the faculties of science, social science and humanities, unless the university is based on a different

concept of structure and breadth of knowledge in which case it would have to be judged by a special criterion to be determined by the University Grants Commission after consulting the Central Government;

- (vii) every teaching department, centre, discipline in the university has a provision for a minimum staff of four senior positions (Professor and Reader), with at least one Professor in Science Department and three senior positions (Professor and Reader) with at least, one professor, in the Humanities and Social Science Departments, and an adequate number of lecturers alongwith necessary supporting staff;
- (viii) adequate machinery for the health, residence sports and welfare for the students has either been provided in, or resources are being made available for the purpose to the university;
- (ix) the university has been provided with adequate facilities in respect of buildings, equipment & books, library, hostel, and staff quarters, excluding colleges or institutions affiliated or admitted to its privileges, as specified below;

A. Building

(1) Lectures Room

Minimum accommodation with a total built up area of 2322.575 sq. metres for Faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences and 6,967.725 sq. metres for Faculty of Science;

(2) Library

Stock accommodation to be provided for 50,000 books with provision for expansion upto one lakh volumes. Reading room accommodation to be provided for 100 students at a time @ 1,853.06 sq. metres, per reader and other facilities required for a university library.

(3) Students' Hostel

Minimum provision for 100 men and 50 women students' hostel should be made. The room area and the built-up area shall be as per norms laid down by the Commission.

(4) Staff Quarters

Minimum provision for 25 staff quarters should be made for the academic community and adequate housing facilities for non-teaching and other supporting staff;

(5) Canteen

Provision for canteen shall be made so as to accommodate 50 persons at a time;

(6) BOOKS & JOURNALS

A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs shall be provided for the purchase of books and journals.

(7) EQUIPMENT

A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs shall be provided for purchase of the necessary equipment; or the State Government is prepared to give an assurance to the Commission that the minimum facilities in respect of the above shall be made available to the university during the initial period of five years for the provision of the above mentioned facilities in addition to the developed land.

NOTE: The Principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i) Ordinary dated 21.9.1974 at page 2437 Vide Government notification, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, No. GSR 1030 dated 9.9.1974.

Sd/

(J.D.Gupta)

Joint Secretary to the Government of
India

No.F.10-78/81-Desk(U)

Appendix XII to Item No. 4.01

Assistance for the Deptt. of Economics,
Madras University under the programme of DSA

1. Readers - 4 (one in Economics of Poverty, Basic needs & Rural Cooperation, one in Economics of Health, one in Applied International Economics & one in Applied Monetary & Fiscal Economics)
2. Lecturers - 4 (one in Theoretical Welfare Economics, one in Oriental Economic thought, one in Social Cost Benefit Economics, and one in Economics of Education).
3. Junior Research fellowship - 6 (at any given time)
4. Visiting Professors Rs. 10,000/- p.a.
5. Books & Journals Rs. 10,000/- p.a.
6. Field Work/Investigations Rs. 20,000/- p.a.
7. Computer Assistance Rs. 20,000/- p.a.
8. Publications Rs. 20,000/- p.a.
- 9.. Contingencies Rs. 20,000/- p.a.

Non-Recurring:

1. Books & Journals Rs. 1,50,000/-

Appendix XIII to Item No. 6.08

Recommendations of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Postgraduate Centres as its nearly held in the office of the UGC on the 19th May, 1984.

.....

Item No. 1 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Postgraduate Centres held in the Office of the UGC on 17th December, 1983 and action taken on the minutes of the meeting.

The action taken by the UGC on the minutes of the last meeting of the Standing Committee held on the 17th December, 1983 was noted.

As regards item No. 7 of the minutes of the last meeting of the Standing Committee held on the 17th December, 1983 in regard to the proposal received from the Deptt. of Education, Govt. of Bihar for granting deemed to be university status to the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, the Committee was informed that the Government of Bihar, Deptt. of Science and Technology in a reply to a Lok Sabha question had intimated that the State Government is itself considering the establishment of a technical university in the State and in view of this the matter regarding the deemed university status of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi should not be considered at present, and that if the technical university gets formed, the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, would naturally become a part of it by virtue of its being a technical college.

In this connection it was pointed out that the policy of the Commission is that wherever a technical University is established in a State, it should not have affiliating functions - Such a University should be a unitary University on the lines of the IIT or a multi campus University and this be brought to the notice of State Government of Bihar and they be requested to indicate if in the light of above the State Government desired that the Commission may consider the proposal earlier sent by the Government.

..... 2/-

With regard to Item No. 8 it was noted that the Committee appointed to look into the question of setting up of Administrative Centres by the University has since submitted its report. It was agreed that this may be circulated to the members of the Standing Committee.

Item No. 2: To consider a proposal received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding declaration of Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Saranath, Varanasi as a deemed university under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956.

The Committee recommended that the proposal received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding declaration of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi as a deemed to be university under section 3 of the UGC Act, may be examined with the help of a committee. It was agreed that whenever a Committee is appointed to examine the proposal of an Institution to be declared as Institution deemed to be a University, the Committee should also make specific suggestions regarding its Management structure (Memo of Association and Rules) if it is recommending that the concerned Institution be declared as an Institution deemed to be a University.

Item No. 3: To consider the report of the committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda to consider the proposal of the Government of Bihar regarding declaration of Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda as a deemed university under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956.

The Committee accepted the recommendations made in the report of the committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, to consider the proposal for giving in the status of a deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, and recommended that the proposal of the Government of Bihar, for granting deemed to be a University status to the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, may be accepted in principle subject to, fulfilment of the observations and recommendations made in the report of the committee, and also subject to the condition that the State Government takes over the responsibility of payment of maintenance grant including recruitment of teachers and also for providing matching share for development schemes as per the UGC pattern of assistance. The State Government may also be apprised of the guidelines laid down by the Commission for declaring institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, particularly with reference to clause 2 and 3 of the guidelines. The Committee also recommended that the Memorandum of the Association of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, may be framed in consultation with the UGC.

Item No. 4: To consider a proposal received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding declaration of Commercial University Ltd., Delhi as a deemed university under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956, in pursuance of the judgement of the Supreme Court of India.

The Committee taking all factors into account was not in favour of recommending to the commission that this Institution may be declared to be "deemed to be University" under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

Item No. 5: To consider a proposal received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting through the Ministry of Education and Culture to declare the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi as an Institution deemed to be a University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

The Committee recommended that the proposal may be examined with the help of a committee, which might make recommendation of the proposed management structure of the Institute in case it is declared as deemed to be University.

Item No. 6: To consider a proposal received from the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for declaring Andhra Pradesh Open University, Hyderabad as an Institution fit to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act.

The Committee noted that while considering cases of Universities which provide instructions through Distance education, under Section 12 A, the rules framed under this Section, particularly regarding provision of buildings and staff would have to be viewed differently from those of for other universities.

Keeping in view the assurance of the State Govt. the Committee agreed in principle to the proposal of the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for declaring the Andhra Pradesh Open University, Hyderabad as an Institution fit to receive central assistance in terms of Section 12-A of the UGC Act, subject to the examination of the Act and statutes of the University, and the fulfilment of the observations to be made by the UGC. Shri R.K.Chhabra has kindly agreed to examine the Act of the University.

.....4/-

Item No. 7: To consider a proposal received from the Government of Punjab for grant of deemed to be university status under Section 3 of the UGC Act to the Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala.

The Committee recommended that the proposal of Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology for grant of deemed to be University status may be examined with the help of a Committee.

Item No.8: To consider the proposal for grant of deemed to be university status to the Silk and Art Silk Mills Research Association (SASMIRA), Bombay under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

The Committee recommended that the proposal of 'SASMIRA' for grant of deemed to be University Status may be examined with the help of a Committee.

General

The proforma in which information is being asked for from the Institutions for consideration of their proposals for granting deemed to be University Status under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act may be circulated to the members of the Standing Committee to suggest any simplification in the proforma, as the Existing proforma appears to be cumbersome. The proforma should contain the objectives and future plan of the Institute.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.1.01 (b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 7th July, 1984.

The action taken is as under:-

Item No.	Subject	Action Taken
1	2	3

Section - 1

01(a)	To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 25th May, 1984.	This has been noted.
02(a)	To approve the action taken on certain matters.	This has been noted for future compliance.
04(c)	To consider and approve the	i) The annual accounts have

annual accounts of the UGC for the year 1983-84.

been sent to D.A.C.R.
ii) Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

Section - 2

(Matters relating to standards)

To consider the draft regulations framed under Clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the UGC Act, 1956 regarding minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first degree through formal education and non-formal/distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences.

Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

To consider the question of laying down qualifications for recruitment to the post of Librarian/Deputy Librarian/Documentation Officer in Universities/Colleges consequent upon the revision of scales of pay.

Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

To note the recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Commission to review the work done by Investigators of "Indian

The decision of the Commission has since been communicated to the institutions concerned.

Collaboratives Research
Programmes on Ionospheric Drifts"
held on 19.3.84 at the UGC
office, New Delhi.

- 04 To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Music and Musicology, Banaras Hindu University for assistance under the Departmental Research Support Programme. The decision of the Commission is being communicated to the B.H.U.
- 05 To receive the report of the Review Committee on autonomous Status granted to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 06 To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for development of Computer facilities in Universities at its meeting held on 24.3.84. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 07 To consider the draft guidelines for setting up administrative sub-centres for decentralization of administrative responsibility in the case of Universities having a large number of affiliated colleges. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 08 To consider the question of pro- This item was withdrawn.

viding assistance to
constituent colleges and
conductd colleges of the
universite for various schemes
of the UGC including COSIP and
COHSSIP, etc.

09 To consider the report of the Committee on the guidelines for coaching classes of Competitive Examinations for the minority communities to be organised by Indian Universities/Colleges. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

10 To consider the proposal of SNDT Women's University for developing centre for advanced studies on Women and Research in the Universities. The decision of the Commission is being conveyed to the SNDT Women's University, Bombay.

Section - 3

(Refernce from Government)

01 To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education & Culture regarding recognition of Post-Graduate Diploma Courses conducted by the C.I.E.F.L. Hyderabad as preferential qualifications for recruitment of Teachers in English by the Universities/Colleges. The decision of the Commission is being conveyed to the Ministry of Education & Culture

- .02 To consider a reference from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding compulsory retirement of university teachers. Action has been taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- .03 To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the proposal to convert Jamia Millia Islamia, at present a deemed University into a statutory university. The decision of the Commission has been communicated to the Ministry of Education & Culture.
- .04 To consider a reference received from Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding recommendations made at a National Seminar on Self-employment organized by the National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs in October, 1982. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 05 To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding amendments to the rules framed under Section 12 A of the UGC Act, about fitness of certain universities for grants. The decision of the Commission has been communicated to the Ministry of Education & Culture.
- 06 To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding The decision of the Commission has been communicated to the Ministry of Education & Culture.

the proposal to declare Forest
Research Institute and Colleges,
Dehradun as an Institution deemed
to be University under Section 3
of the UGC Act.

07 To consider the recommendation of the Standing Committee on New University Post graduate centres on the proposal received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture, regarding declaration of the commercial University Ltd., Delhi as a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, in pursuance of the judgement of the Supreme Court of India. The decision of the Commission has already been conveyed to the Ministry of Education & Culture

Section - 4
(Special Programmes)

h1 To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Economics, University of Madras, for assistance under the Special Assistance Programme. The decision of the Commission is being Communicated to the University of Madras.

02 To consider the report of the Second Visiting Committee to Kashi vidyapith, Varanasi for the Sixth Five Year Plan. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

Section - 5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

- 01 To consider the proposal of Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur for the construction of an Examination Hall. The decision of the Commission is being conveyed to the Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur.
- 02 To consider the proposal of the Maharani Kesiswari College affiliated to Calcutta University for acquisition of land and built houses. The decision of the Commission is being communicated to Maharani Kesiswari College.
- 03 To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for sanction of a special grant of Rs.24 lakhs for purchase of transformers and two generators. The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the BHU.

Section - 6

(Miscellaneous)

- 01 To consider a reference from the North Eastern Hill University, regarding the study leave/ extraordinary leave availed by a teacher would count towards computation of eight years of continuous service in the cadre for promotion under the Merit Promotion Scheme. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

- 22 To consider the request of Delhi University for approval of the Commission for opening a new college of commerce by Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee from the academic session 1984-85. The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the University of Delhi.
- 23 To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to undertake the Cadre Review of the Library Staff of Central Universities. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 24 To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission. This was noted. No action.
- 25 To consider the request of Dr. M.N. Das, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University to sanction a fellowship to him for research on NEHRU. This item was withdrawn.
- To consider the recommendations of the Standing Committee on new university and university postgraduate centres on the Report of the Committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda to consider the proposal for giving it the status of deemed university under section
- Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

3 of the UGC Act.

- 07 To consider a reference from the Rajasthan University regarding the workload to be assigned to teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Scheme. The decision of the Commission is being conveyed to the Rajasthan University.
- 08 To receive the minutes of the meeting of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University postgraduate Centres held in the office of the UGC on 19.5.1984 and the action taken thereon. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 09 To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the establishment of regular engineering college in Jamia Milla Islamia. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 10 To consider certain establishment matters of University Grants Commission. Extension of the tenure of the temporary posts of Deputy Secretary and Stenographer created for six months w.e.f. 2.1.1984 for attending to the work of the Committee regarding Action is being taken to issue the necessary office order.

revision of salary scales of teachers.

Creation of two permanent posts of UDC in the office of the UGC for providing a substitute vice Shri S.k. Goel, UDC and for assisting Shri Goel on the HCL WORKHORSE/SYSTEM 2 Computer.

Action is being taken to issue the necessary office order.

Creation of post of Driver for matador Wagon being purchased for NET Cell.

Action is being taken to issue the necessary office order.

Question of augmentation of the strength of Peons in the office of the UGC.

Action is being taken to manage the work of the Commission within the existing sanctioned strength in the Cadre of the Peon.

Conversion of the temporary post of UDC created for A/Cs - G Section w.e.f. 2.1.1984 into a permanent post.

Action is being taken to issue the necessary office order.

Extension of the tenure of the temporary posts of Assistant and LDC/Typist created for a period of six months and further extended for six more months to cope with the work of the Committee on infrastructure for Science and Technology.

Action is being taken to issue the necessary office order.

- ii) Conversion of the temporary posts of Assistant and LDC/Typist created for Accounts - E Section w.e.f. 10.1.1984 into that of permanent posts. Action is being taken to issue the necessary office order.
- iii) Writing off recovery of overpayment made to Shri G.S. Randhawa, Caretaker on account of wrong fixation of pay. Necessary action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- To consider the question of providing assistance to Administrative Staff, Library and Physical Education Staff, Junior Research Fellows and Students of the universities for enabling them to participate in International Academic Conferences held abroad. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- To consider the proposal of the University of Madras regarding grant of autonomy to YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras concurrence of the UGC. The decision of the Commission has been communicated to the concerned authorities.
- To consider further the award of a National Fellowship to a Senior Scholar to undertake indepth studies on Jawaharlal Nehru. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

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

1. The Commission during Vth plan period approved the construction of the Library and Laboratory buildings of Suri Vidya-sagar college, suri at an estimated cost of Rs.1,00,980/-. An 'on account' grant of Rs.32,000/- was released to the college. The college had intimated to the Commission that the work of the above noted buildings could not be undertaken due to objections raised by the Construction Board regarding soundness of the structure proposed to be undertaken over the existing buildings. The college had refunded a grant of Rs.32,000/- paid by the Commission. The College during VIth plan period submitted the proposal for the same building projects and requested the commission to renew the scheme approved during the Vth plan. The college had also indicated that these buildings were incomplete and wanted to complete them. Since the project was in progress and the college had taken up these projects against the Vth plan schemes, the proposal was approved as a special case at a estimated cost of

Rs.5,87,000/- with Commission's share limited to Rs.1,75,000/-.

No.F.21-14/81(E-I) dated 5-3-1984.

2. On the basis of discussion between the Vice-Chancellor of N.E.H.U. and the Commission held on 10.2.84, it was agreed in principle to provide financial assistance to NEHU for Construction of 150 staff quarters for Shillong Campus. The plans and estimates for construction of 150 staff quarters have been received. The approved cost of the above project as per estimates comes to Rs.4,53,56,519/-.

In the case of Central University, Commission releases grants after the Plans & Estimates have been scrutinized by the CPWD and the tender information has been received, but in the case of NEHU looking the special situation in which the University has to function, the Commission has agreed that the University could entrust the work to N.B.C.C. on the basis of negotiations without inviting tenders, subject to the production of the certificate of reasonableness of rates by the North Eastern Council.

The University entrusted the above work to N.B.C.C. as it wanted to construct (students hostel) on a priority basis. Keeping in view the special situation in which the University has to function the Commission released a grant of Rs.40,09,000/- to NEHU pending receipt of the certificate as stated above from the NEC.

~~ii The matter is reported to the Commission.~~

No.F.7-5/83(E-2).

3. On the basis of discussion between the Vice-Chancellor of N.E.H.U. and the Commission held on 10.2.1984, it was agreed in principle to provide financial assistance to NEHU for construction of Ring Road around the housing complex of Shillong and construction of Ring Road around the Academic complex. The Plans & estimates for the above projects have been received. The approved cost for the construction of Ring Road around the housing complex comes to Rs.37,19,400/- and construction of Ring Road around the Academic complex comes to Rs.25,85,600/-.

In the case of Central University, Commission releases grants after the Plans & Estimates have been scrutinized by the CPWD and the tender information has been received. But in the case of NEHU looking the special situation in which the University has to function, the Commission has agreed that the University could entrust the work to N.B.C.C. on the basis of negotiations without inviting tenders, subject to the production of the certificate of reasonableness of rates by the North Eastern Council.

The University entrusted the above work to N.B.C.C. as it wanted to construct students hostel on a priority basis. Keeping in view the special situation in which the University has to function the Commission released a grant of Rs.10,00,000/- towards construction of Ring Road around Housing Complex & Rs.5,00,000/- towards construction of Ring Road around Academic Complex to NEHU pending receipt of the certificate as stated above from the NEC.

~~The matter is reported to the Commission.~~

No.F.7-10/83(E-II).

4. On the basis of discussion between the Vice-Chancellor of N.E.H.U. and the Commission held on 10.2.1984, it was agreed in principle to provide financial assistance to NEHU for construction of 800 seated hostel at Shillong. The plans & estimates for construction of 800 seated hostel have been received. The approved cost of the above project as per estimates comes to Rs.3,15,99,300/- (tentative).

In the case of Central University, Commission releases grants after the Plans & Estimates have been scrutinized by the CPWD and the tender information has been received, but in the case of NEHU looking in special situation in which the University has to function, the Commission has agreed that the University could entrust the work to N.B.C.C. on the basis of negotiations without inviting tenders, subject to the production of the certificate of reasonableness of rates by the North Eastern Council.

The University entrusted the above work to N.B.C.C. as it wanted to construct students hostel on a priority basis. Keeping in view the special situation in which the University has to function the Commission released a grant of Rs.35,00,000/- to NEHU pending receipt of the certificate as stated above from the NEC.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

No.F.7-4/83(E-II).

5. On the basis of discussion between the Vice-Chancellor of N.E.H.U. and the Commission held on 10.2.1984, it was agreed in principle to provide financial assistance to NEHU

for construction of Hostel for 200 students and 50 staff quarters. The plans & estimates for construction of hostel for 200 students and 50 staff quarters have been received. The approved cost of the above project as per estimates comes to Rs.1,81,87,345/-.

In the case of Central University, Commission releases grants after the plans & estimates have been scrutinized by the CPWD and the tender information has been received. But in the case of NEHU looking the special situation in which the University has to function, the Commission has agreed that the University could entrust the work to N.B.C.C. on the basis of negotiations without inviting tenders, subject to the production of the certificate of reasonableness of rates by the North Eastern Council.

The University entrusted the above work to N.B.C.C. as it wanted to construct students hostel on a priority basis. The Commission released a grant of Rs.1,34,15,456/- to NEHU pending receipt of the certificate as stated above from the NEC.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

No.F.7-15/81(E-II).

6. On the basis of the recommendations of the Committee which assessed the VI Plan needs of Berhampur University, the Commission agreed to provide assistance for Rs.5 lakhs (as UGC share) for construction of 4th Boys' Hostel for 96 students.

Subsequently on the basis of revised estimates framed by

the Orissa, P.W.D. sent by the University the estimated cost of the project was accepted for Rs.13,38,200/- with UGC assistance limited to Rs.6,69,100/-.

~~This~~ matter is reported to the Commission.

No.F.19-1/83(E-II).

7. The University Grants Commission on the basis of recommendations of Computer Developmental Committee approved a level 'I' Computer system for Allahabad University; at an estimated cost of Rs.20.00 lakhs which included site preparation etc. The Allahabad University was advised to go ahead for procuring the system as per procedure laid down by Department of Electronics. Since Computronics India was providing a discount of Rs.5.00 lakhs with a longtime deferred payment, for EE-1045 Russian Computer System, the University showed inclination to procure the same and approached DOE/UGC for the same. The UGC did not have any objection to the proposal of Allahabad University and informed DOE of the same. However, since the Computronic India has withdrawn the special discount of Rs.5.00 lakhs, the University approached the Commission to approve an additional grant of Rs.5.00 lakh over and above Rs.20.00 lakhs already approved to enable it to acquire a EC-1045 Russian Computer System. The request of the University has been agreed to and necessary approval for additional grant of Rs.5.00 lakh, has been conveyed to Allahabad University vide letter No.F.17-14/82(SR-II/T) dated 4-7-1984.

US (T)/DS (SD)

No.F.17-14/82(SR-II/T).

8. The recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the developmental needs in Engineering and Technology of Calcutta University during the Sixth Plan period were placed before the Sub-Committee for its approval. The Sub-Committee at its meeting held on 17th April, 1984 accepted the report of the Visiting Committee in toto and agreed to provide the following fresh grant during the Sixth Plan period towards development of Engineering and Technology of Calcutta University:-

(1) Staff (P-1, R-2, L-5)	Rs. 1.40 lakhs
(2) Equipment	Rs. 23.00 "
(3) Books & Journals	Rs. 7.50 "
(4) Building	Rs. 3.00 "
(5) Reprographic facilities	Rs. 2.00 "
(6) Workshop facilities	Rs. 2.00 "
(7) Improvement of facilities in the existing hostel	Rs. 1.00 "
(8) Canteen	<u>Rs. 1.00</u> "
Total:	<u>Rs. 40.90</u> "

The Sixth Plan allocation to Calcutta University for its Faculty of Engineering and Technology is Rs.60 lakhs, out of which the committed expenditure including the spill-over and the first charge work out to Rs.19 lakhs. Thus an amount of Rs.59-90 lakhs has been made against the allocation of Rs.60 lakhs.

It has been noted that Post B.Sc. four year integrated M.Tech. Course has been introduced in all the Departments. In order that the UGC fellowships may be made available without going through the GATE, the University may conduct an entrance test for admitting students to the four year

integrated M.Tech. Course; only then the UGC fellowships would be made available during the last 1 1/2 years of the course without going through the GATE. However, this does not apply to already admitted students. They can get 1 1/2 years scholarships without GATE.

The above approval has since been communicated to the university vide letter No.F.45-10/81(T) dated 4-5-1984.

No.F.45-10/81(T).

9. On the basis of the discussion held with the CIEFL authorities, the Commission approved an amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs for construction of CIEFL Library building, Hyderabad on 100% basis.

The CIEFL approached the CPWD who agreed to take up the construction work of Library building and requested for deposit of Rs.40.00 lakhs with the concerned Executive Engineer, for the purpose. The plan and estimates of the Library Building are awaited. Since the construction work is to be undertaken by CPWD, the Commission agreed to release Rs.20.00 lakhs to CIEFL for deposit with CPWD for undertaking the construction of Library building. Sanction for payment has been issued vide No.F.82-11/84(A.I) dated 13.6.1984.

No.F.82-11/84(A.I)

10. As far back as in May, 1976, the Commission had communicated to the universities the recommendations of the committees on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding setting up of Special Cells to ensure implementation of reservation orders issued by the

Government of India in the Ministry of Education in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from time to time.

Meanwhile, the matter relating to the setting up of Special Cell in the universities was considered in detail by the Working Group of the Standing Committee on the facilities for SCs/STs, appointed by the Commission to draw up Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes and Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes. One of the recommendations made by the working Group and later considered by the Standing Committee, related to the setting up of Special Cell in the Universities, as a measure to strengthen the implementation machinery for planning, evaluation and monitoring in view of the importance of the programme for SCs/STs and for which cent per cent assistance was also recommended. The Commission at its meeting held on 23rd and 24th June, 1982 generally endorsed the recommendations made by the Standing Committee in respect of Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan. It was decided to provide assistance to the universities and institutions deemed to be universities and proposals were invited for the creation of special cells (Vide d.o. letter No.F.1-26/76 (CP/SCT) dated 13.11.1982:

Universities

i. Deputy Registrar	- 1)	
ii. Superintendent	- 1)	Scale of pay and
iii. Statistical Assistant	- 1)	allowances for
iv. Clerk	- 1)	these posts be the
v. Steno-Typist	- 1)	same as per corres-
vi. Peon	- 1)	ponding posts in the Universities.

Institutions deemed to be Universities

- i. Superintendent - 1) Scale of pay and
ii. Statistical Assistant - 1) allowances for
iii. Clerk - 1) these posts be the
same as per corres-
ponding posts in
the Universities.

The proposals received from the following universities/intitutions deemed to be universities for establishment of Special Cell have since been accepted:

S.No.	Name of the University/ Approval letter Number and date	Staff approved
(1)	Agra No.F.9-1/83(SCT) dated 31.1.1984	Coordinator - 1 Asstt. Coordinator - 1 Stat Asstt. - 1 Stenograher - 1 Assistant - 1 Peon - 1
(2)	Aligarh Muslim No.F.9-2/83(SCT) dated 11.8.83	Dy. Registrar - 1 Supdt. - 1 Stat. Asstt. - 1 Clerk - 1 Steno-Typist - 1 Peon - 1

(3) Andhra No.F.9-4/83 (SCT)	Dy. Registrar - 1 Supdt. - 1 Stat. Asstt. - 1 Clerk - 1 Steno-typist - 1 Peon - 1
(4) Annamalai No.F.9-5/83(SCT)	Dy. Registrar - 1 Supdt. - 1 Stat. Asstt. - 1 Clerk (Junior Assistant) - 1 Steno-typist - 1 Peon - 1
(5) Banaras Hindu No.F.9-12/83(SCT) dated 16.6.1983	Dy. Registrar - 1 Section Officer - 1 Stat. Asstt. - 1 Clerk - 1 Steno-typist - 1 Peon - 1
(6) Bhagalpur University No.F.9-12/83(SCT) dated 17.3.1983	Dy. Registrar - 1 Supdt. - 1 Stat. Asstt. - 1 Asstt. (Clerk) - 1 Steno-typist - 1 Peon - 1
(7) Bhopal	Dy. Registrar - 1

	No.F.9-13/83(SCT)	Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		L.D.C.	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(8)	Bombay	Supdt.	- 1
	No.F.9-15/83(SCT)	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	dated 24.11.1983	Lower Grade Steno	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(9)	Calcutta	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-17/83(SCT)	Supdt.	- 1
	dated 3.2.1983	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(10)	Calicut	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-18/83(SCT)	Section Officer	- 1
	dated 30.1.1984	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Asstt.(Sr. Grade)	- 1
		Typist (with pro-	
		ficiency in	
		Stenographv)	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(11)	Delhi	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-20/83(SCT)	Section Officer	- 1
	dated 17.10.1983	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Jr. Asstt.-cum-	
		Typist	- 1
		Stenographer	- 1

		Peon	- 1
(12)	Dibrugarh	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-21/83(SCT)	Supdt.	- 1
	dated 11.3.1983	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk (L.D.A.)	- 1
		Steno-Typist Gd.II	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(13)	Gujarat	Dy. Registrat	- 1
	No.F.9-24/83(SCT)	Supdt.	- 1
	dated 3.2.1983	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(14)	Guru Nanak Dev	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-25/83(SCT)	Supdt.	- 1
	dated 12.3.1983	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(15)	Himachal Pradesh	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-26/83(SCT)	Supdt. (S.O)	- 1
	dated 10.2.1983	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	
		(Jr. Steno)	- 1
		Peon	- 1

(16)	University of Hyderabad No.F.9-27/83(SCT) dated 3-5-83	Stat. Asstt	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
(17)	University of Indore No.F.9-28/83(SCT) dated 16.6.83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt/	
		U.D.C	- 1
		L.D.C.	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(18)	Indira Kala Sangit Vishwavidyalaya No.F.9-29/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(19)	University of Jabalpur No.F.9-30/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk (LDC)	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(20)	Jadavpur University No.F.9-31/83(SCT) dated 16-4-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt. Sr.	- 1
		Senior Asstt.	- 1
		Jr. Asstt.-cum-	
		typist	- 1
		Jr. Stenographer	- 1
Peon	- 1		

(21) University of Jammu No.F.9-32/83(SCT) dated 27-4-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1	
	Supdt.	- 1	
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1	
	Clerk (Sr. Asstt.)	- 1	
	Steno-typist	- 1	
	Peon	- 1	
(22) J.L.N. Technological No.F.9-34/83(SCT) dated 3-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1	
	Supdt.	- 1	
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1	
	Clerk (LDC)	- 1	
	Steno-typist	- 1	- 1
(23) J.N. University No.F.9-33/83(SCT) dated 3-5-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1	
	Section Officer	- 1	
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1	
	Asstt.	- 1	
	Steno-typist	- 1	
	Peon	- 1	
(24) Jiwaji University No.F.9-35/83(SCT) dated 7-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1	
	Supdt.	- 1	
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1	
	Clerk-1 (UDC-II)	- 1	
	Steno-typist	- 1	
	Peon	- 1	
(25) University of Jodhpur No.F.9-36/83(SCT) dated 28-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1	
	Section Officer	- 1	
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1	
	Asstt.	- 1	

		Steno grade III	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(26)	Kakatiya University No.F.9-37/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(27)	K.S.D. Sanskrit University No.F.9-39/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(28)	University of Kerala No.F.9-44/83(SCT) dated 2-6-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Section Officer	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		(Complier)	
		Clerk (Asstt.Gr.II)	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		(Upper division)	
		Peon	- 1
(29)	Kurukshetra University No.F.9-46/83(SCT) dated 27-4-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1

(30) Lucknow University No.F.9-47/83(SCT) dated 30-1-84	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(31) University of Madras No.F.9-48/83(SCT) dated 11-1-84	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk (Jr. Asstt.)	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(32) Madurai Kamraj University No.F.9-49/83(SCT) dated 11-3-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(33) M.S. University of Baroda No.F.9-51/83(SCT) dated 23-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Investigator	- 1
	Clerk	- 1
	Stenographer(GrIII)	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(34) Marathwada University No.F.9-52/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk (Jr. Asstt)	- 1

		Steno grade III	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(26)	Kakatiya University No.F.9-37/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(27)	K.S.D. Sanskrit University No.F.9-39/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(28)	University of Kerala No.F.9-44/83(SCT) dated 2-6-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Section Officer	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		(Complier)	
		Clerk (Asstt.Gr.II)	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		(Upper division)	
		Peon	- 1
(29)	Kurukshetra University No.F.9-46/83(SCT) dated 27-4-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1

(30) Lucknow University No.F.9-47/83(SCT) dated 30-1-84	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(31) University of Madras No.F.9-48/83(SCT) dated 11-1-84	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk (Jr. Asstt.)	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(32) Madurai Kamraj University No.F.9-49/83(SCT) dated 11-3-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(33) M.S. University of Baroda No.F.9-51/83(SCT) dated 23-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Investigator	- 1
	Clerk	- 1
	Stenographer(GrIII)	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(34) Marathwada University No.F.9-52/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk (Jr. Asstt)	- 1

		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(35)	University of Mysore No.F.9-54/83(SCT) dated 17-3-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk (first Div)	- 1
		Typist-cum-clerk	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(36)	Nagarjuna University No.F.9-56/83(SCT) dated 3-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.(UDC)	- 1
		Clerk (LDC)	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(37)	N.E.H.U. No.F.9-57/83(SCT) dated 11-3-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Section Officer	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		U.D. Asstt.	- 1
		Jr. Steno	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(38)	Osmania University No.F.9-59/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk (Sr. Asstt.)	- 1
		Stenographer	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(39)	Panjab University No.F.9-60/83(SCT)	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1

	dated 12-3-83	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(40)	Poona University	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-62/83(SCT)	Section Officer	- 1
	dated 23-2-83	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Asstt.	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(41)	Rajasthan University	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-64/83(SCT)	Section Officer	- 1
	dated 21-3-83	Asstt.	- 1
		U.D.C.	- 1
		Stenographer(GDIII)	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(42)	Ranchi University	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-66/83(SCT)	Supdt.	- 1
	dated 4-2-83	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(43)	Ravi Shankar University	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	No.F.9-67/83(SCT)	Supdt.	- 1
	dated 3-2-83	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk L.D.C.	- 1
		Steno	- 1
		Peon	- 1

(44)	University of Roorkee No.F.9-68/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar - 1 Supdt. - 1 Asstt. Supdt.(Stat)- 1 Clerk - 1 Steno-typist - 1 Peon - 1
(45)	Sambalpur University No.F.9-69/83(SCT) dated 7-2-83	Dy. Registrar - 1 Section Officer - 1 Asstt. (grade I) - 1 Steno (grade I) - 1 Peon - 1
(46)	Sampurnanand Sanskrit No.F.9-70/83(SCT) dated 13-4-83	Dy. Registrar - 1 Supdt. - 1 Stat. Asstt. - 1 Clerk - 1 Steno-typist - 1 Peon - 1
(47)	Sardar Patel University No.F.9-71/83(SCT) dated 28-2-83	Dy. Registrar - 1 Supdt. - 1 Stat. Asstt. - 1 Clerk - 1 Steno-typist - 1 Peon - 1
(48)	Saurashtra University No.F.9-73/83(SCT) dated 3-2-83	Dy. Registrar - 1 Supdt. - 1 Stat. Asstt. - 1 Clerk - 1 Steno-typist - 1 Peon - 1

(49)	Shivaji University No.F.9-74/83(SCT) dated 4-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(50)	S.N.D.T. Women's University No.F.9-75/83(SCT) dated 5-3-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(51)	Sri Venkateswara University No.F.9-77/83(SCT) dated 28-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk (Sr.Asstt.)	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(52)	Vikram University No.F.9-79/83(SCT) dated 23-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt. Sr.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		U.D.C. Grade	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(53)	Visva-Bharati No.F.9-80/83(SCT) dated 11-3-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1

		Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1
(54)	CIEFL, Hyderabad. No.F.9-82/83(SCT) dated 30-3-84	Supdt. grade I	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
(55)	Gujarat Vidyapith No.9-85/83(SCT) dated 17-3-83	Supdt.(Head Clerk)	- 1
		stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk	- 1
(56)	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. No.F.9-88/83(SCT) dated 4-6-834	Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk (U.D.C.)	- 1
(57)	Jamia Millia Islamia No.F.9-89/83(SCT) dated 21-3-83	Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		Clerk-cum-Typist	- 1
(58)	School of Planning & Architecture. No.F.9-90/83(SCT) dated 26-4-83	Supdt.	- 1
		Stat. Asstt.	- 1
		L.D.C.	- 1
(59)	Nagpur University No.F.9-93/83(SCT) dated 21-3-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
		Supdt.	- 1
		Jr. Grade Clerk	- 1
		Steno-typist	- 1
		Peon	- 1

(60) University of Udaipur No.F.9-94/83(SCT) dated 19-3-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Section Officer	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	U.D.C.	- 1
	Jr. Steno-typist	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(61) Sri Krishnadevarayar University No.F.9-95/83(SCT) dated 15-6-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk (Sr.Asstt.)	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1
	Attendent	- 1
(62) M.D. University, Rohtak. No.F.9-97/83(SCT) dated 16-7-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Asstt.	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(63) University of Cochin No.F.9-19/83(SCT) dated 23-2-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt. (S.O.)	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk (Asstt.)	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1
	Peon	- 1
(64) Kashi Vidyapith No.F.9-43/83(SCT) dated 12-3-83	Dy. Registrar	- 1
	Supdt.	- 1
	Stat. Asstt.	- 1
	Clerk	- 1
	Steno-typist	- 1

No.F.9-95/83(SCT)

11. Financial support is available to faculty members in the Universities, University Centres for Post-graduate Colleges to enable them to take up well defined research projects in pure and applied Sciences. The assistance is generally give for a period of 3 years and extendable to a maximum period of another two years.

In order to enable the Principal Investigator to bring a successful completion of the project the operation period has been extended as indicated below:-

<u>Name of the P.I./Institution/ Title of the Project</u>	<u>Period of extension</u>	<u>Financial Commitment</u>
1.Dr. R.K. Mohanti Vishva-Bharati	3 months	JRF -1 Cont. 5,000/- p.a.
Solote -Solvent interaction		

No.F.12-29/80(SR III)

2.Dr. J.P. Sharma Deptt. of Chemistry Allahabad University	6 months	JRF - 2 Cont. 10,000/-p.a.
Studies on some physico- chemical propertised of		

tecrycline antidivities.

No.F.12-10/80 (SR III)

3.Dr. K.M. Katodia	6 months	JRF - 1
Physics Deptt.		Working Exp.6,000/-p.a.
Gujarat University		Honorarium 9,000/-p.a.
Ahmedabad		

Studies on the Midle Atmospher
and Lower Ionosphere using ground
based radio sounding.

No.F.10-5/81(SR III)

4.Prof. K.K. Nagpaul	6 months	R.A. - 1
Deptt. of Physics		JRF - 2
Kurukshetra University		Working Exp. and
Kurukshetra		Contingency 15000/-p.a.

Studies of some geophysical
aspects of up Himalayans
using --- portable travel
detectors.

No.F.23-1207/80(SR III)

5.Prof. A.S. Kulkarni	one year	JRF - 1
G.N.K. College		Cont. 5,000/-p.a.
of Arts & Sc., Bombay		Honorarium Rs.1000/p.m.
Synthesis of lignans		upto the age of 65 year.

No.F.12-16/80 (SR III)

6.Dr. K.M. Biswas	3 months	JRF - 1
Deptt. of Chemistry		Cont. 5,000/- p.a.
Calcutta University		
Calcutta		

Synthesis mechanistic and
pharmacological studies of
indole and indole alkaleids
of Biological importance

No.12-19/80 (SR III)

7.Dr.(Mrs) Krishna Mishra	6 months	JRF - 1
Allahabad University		PDF - 1
		Cont. 10,000/- p.a.

Synthesis of oligonucleopiotes
using special protecting groups
studies of their stereochemistry
and their techings and inter
medicals for their pharmacological
activities.

No.F.12-15/80 (SR III)

12. Institutions of Population Education clubs in Indian
Universities/Colleges.

(I) Point No. 13 of the Govt. of India's New 20 Point Programme
says: "Promote family planning on a voluntary basis as a
people's movement".

(II) The Sixth Plan Document says: "The family planning programme has to be reactivated by education persuasion of people, avoiding any form of coercion. The small family norm has to be built into the social and cultural ethos of the people".

(III) To create an awareness in the students about the situation created by the fast increase of population over the years, and its impact on the national development programme, the University Grants Commission has laid emphasis on population education as a fundamental part of education, so as to bring about an attitudinal change and has considered it highly desirable to educate the students with regard to population problems. The UGC has circulated a set of 15 lectures prepared by the Department of Family Welfare, on various aspects of population education, for use by the universities and colleges.

(IV) In addition the Commission has also taken the following steps for various stages of instruction:-

(A) Undergraduate Stage:-

(a) Population, health and nutrition education may be included as one of the illustrative themes in the foundation courses, which account for 20 - 25% of the time for all the courses at + 3 years degree stage.

(b) Under the scheme of restructuring of courses of study at the undergraduate stage, population education has been suggested as one of the subjects of applied nature, alongwith other related

subjects.

(B) Postgraduate Stage:-

The universities have been advised to include population education as one of the schemes for implementation in the sixth plan as part of their normal developmental programmes.

(C) Research Project:-

The Commission has impressed upon the universities to send survey/research projects on population education to be considered as part of the UGC efforts to support research in the universities.

(D) Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Programme:-

The Commission has included the propagation of population education as one of the activities under the Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Programmes of the universities, under which assistance would be provided by the UGC to the Universities and Colleges.

(V) The issue regarding promotion of population education in schools, colleges/universities was also taken up in the conference of Education Secretaries of State/Union Territories.

(VI) The Chairman has agreed to the institution of Population Education Clubs in the universities and colleges. The scheme has been finalised and guidelines have been formulated. The Guidelines on Population Education Clubs are enclosed

(Appendix). It has been agreed by the Chairman, that all efforts be made to involve all universities and all colleges in the country by 31.3.1990 in this important National Programme.

(VII) Each College/University will be assisted to the tune of Rs.3,000/- p.a. for the Institution of a Population Education Club, wherever Population Education activities will be organised at an Adult Education Centre a sum of Rs.250/- p.a. will be provided per Centre for this purpose. It would be ensured that functionaries of the programme are properly oriented and suitable material is provided in this regard.

(VIII) It has been felt that it would be desirable for every college and university to participate in the programme of Population Education through establishment of these clubs. Every Institution should adopt an area to be covered during the next 3 to 5 years where programmes of removal of adult illiteracy and Population Education are implemented so as to help the country in the eradication of illiteracy and to check the size of the population.

(IX) The UGC has agreed that assistance for the removal of illiteracy be provided to universities/colleges up to 31.3.1990 to help, achieve the goals of Point No. 16 of the New 20 Point Programme.

In view of the importance of Population Education Programme under the New 20 Point Programme of the Govt. of India and its effective linkages with Adult Education Programme, the Chairman has agreed that assistance to the Universities/Colleges participating in this programme be made available up to 31.3.1990 on the basis of satisfactory implementation of

the programme as in the case of removal of Adult illiteracy.

No.F.6-3/81(AE).

13. Colleges are brought under the purview of COSIP (College Science Improvement Programme) on the basis of rating on a 60 point scale, which is based on:-

- a) Staff Students Ratio
- b) Examination Results
- c) Quality of Teaching Staff
- d) Library facilities
- e) Lab/Work Shop facilities etc. etc.

The following nine Colleges have been selected for COSIP assistance and adequate grants also have been approved accordingly to the eligibility of each college as per UGC norms.

S.No.	University	Name of the College/ Date of approval	Amount approved (In Rupees)
1.	Nagpur	S.S.E.S. Amravati Science College, Nagpur 3.7.1982	3,00,000.00
2.	Nagarjuna	J.M.J. College for Women Tenali 3.2.1983	1,75,000.00
3.	Madurai	Sarah Tvickey College Palayam Kottai 4.6.1983	1,52,500.00

4.	- do -	S.Vellaichamy Nadar College Madurai 19.9.1983	1,38,300.00
5.	- do -	V.V. Vaniapurmal College for Women, Virudunagar 28.1.1984	1,22,000.00
6.	- do -	Thiajarajar College, Madurai 28.1.1984	3,00,000.00
7.	Madras	Stella Maris College, Madras 28.1.1984	1,24,300.00
8.	Shivaji	Science College, Kared 17.11.1983	1,30,100.00
9.	Garhwal	D.A.V. College, Dehradun 10.2.1984	2,82,000.00

In addition to the above, 35 colleges as given in Annexure have also been selected for participation in COSIP. These Colleges have been requested to send proposals within ceiling of Rs.3.00 lakhs for a period of 3 years. The total number of Colleges participating in the Scheme will now be 228.

14. The proposals amounting to Rs.1,94,950/- from 3 colleges for the purchase of books and journals and equipment, award of teacher fellowships, participation of teachers in academic conferences in India etc., have been accepted during the Sixth Plan period under the basis assistance scheme as per details given in Annexure.

15. Proposals amounting to Rs.67,44,200/- from 20 colleges towards the purchase of books and equipment, construction of building projects, award of teacher fellowships appointment of additional teaching staff etc. have been accepted in the Sixth Plan period under the undergraduate development scheme as per details given in Annexure.
16. Creation of leave reserve posts in the Cadres of Assistant, Upper Division Clerk and Lower Division Clerk.

The position with regard to leave reserves in different cadres has been reviewed. According to the orders regarding provision of leave reserves contained in the Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No.F.8(8)-EII dated 24.8.1955 as applicable to the UGC and in terms of the decision of the Commission taken earlier at its meeting held on 23rd November, 1979 (Item No.6.09 (ii)), the following permanent leave reserve posts have been created on the basis of existing permanent sanctioned strength in these Cadres:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Assistant	Rs.425-800	4
2.	Upper Division Clerk	Rs.330-560	2
3.	Lower Division Clerk/ Typist	Rs.260-400	1

17. The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7th January, 1976 resolved that the Kumaon University, Nainital be declared fit to receive central assistance in terms of rules framed under Section 12 (A) of the UGC Act. However,

the developmental assistance was not provided to the university as the Committee which visited the university to assess its Fifth Plan development proposals pointed out certain deficiencies in regard to creation of assets and adequate academic staff. This was brought to the notice of State Government for necessary action. The matter was also brought before the Commission at its meeting held on 23rd April, 1983 when the Commission decided that the State Government be advised to create necessary post before any developmental assistance could be considered.

The Secretary, Hill Development Department, U.P. informed (vide his letter dated 7th May, 1984) that the State Government had created 3 posts of Professors and 16 posts of readers for the various teaching departments of Kumaon University. The question of assistance was further discussed at a meeting between the Chairman, UGC, the Chancellor U.P. Universities, the Secretary, Hill Development Department, U.P. and the Vice-Chancellor, Kumaon University, Nainital. In view of the fact that the State Government had created the necessary infrastructure for the university, it was agreed that developmental assistance be provided to Kumaon University, Nainital as detailed below to enable it to meet its most urgent developmental proposals during 7th Plan:

Item	Share of State Govt.	Share of UGC	Total
(Rupees in lacs)			
1. Books & Journals	Nil	10.0	10.0
2. Equipment	Nil	25.0	25.0
3. Library Building	10.0	10.0	20.0
4. Extension of Girls	2.5	7.5	10.0

Hostel at Almora			
5. Teachers Residences	5.0	5.0	10.0
6. Students Recreation Centre and Canteen	2.5	2.5	5.0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20.0	60.0	80.0

Sanction for the above assistance has been conveyed to the University vide letter No.F.27-1/80(D-I) dated the 30th June, 1984.

18. Visit abroad of Dr.(Mrs) Madhuri R. Shah, Chairman, UGC.

Dr.(Mrs) Madhuri R. Shah, Chairman, UGC has been invited by the Conference Committee of the World Education Fellowship to open the 1984 WEF Conference at Utrecht (Holland) and also to chair the special session on India from 12th to 18th August, 1984.

She will also be going to London, Canada and Boston from 18th to 29th August, 1984 to discuss with education film producers as well as T.V. people, the terms and conditions under which they will be able to lend their films for telecast under the UGC programme for INSAT IB and to explore the possibility of setting up experts' group in these countries to view the programmes and recommend suitable ones for India which are in consonance with the guidelines of the UGC.

The expenditure involved on her travel and maintenance etc will be met by the UGC.

No.F.9-3/81(Adm I/III)

Appendix to item 1.02 (a) 19

GUIDE - LINES

ON

SCHEME OF

POPULATION

EDUCATION

CLUBS

IN

UNIVERSITIES

AND

COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSIO

CHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG

NEW DELHI

SCHEME OF POPULATION EDUCATION CLUBS
THROUGH
UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

1. Objectives

- (1) To make the student community aware of the dynamics of population and to enable them to understand the determinants and consequences of the population problem.
- (2) To make the students understand the population policies and programmes of the country and appreciate the need for "Small Family Norm".
- (3) To educate the community about the consequences of rapid population growth at the family and national levels.

2. Activities

- (1) To organise debates, essay writing competitions, elocution competitions, symposia, group discussions, drawing and painting competitions, quizzes, etc. on issues pertaining to the population.
- (2) To arrange lectures by inviting experts.
- (3) To develop audio-visual materials on population education by drawing charts, graphs, bar-diagrams, etc.
- (4) To enact dramas on the theme of Population problems on important occasions such as college day, school day, etc.
- (5) To procure literature on the allied areas of population education from different national and international agencies and maintain these as reference kit in the library.
- (6) To organise extension programmes with the members Clubs, Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandals, etc.
- (7) To adopt a village each year and organise population awareness campaign in every home in the concerned village.

3. Organisation:

Population Education Clubs may be organised independently or as an activity of the Departments of Population Education, or Departments/Centres of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension Education or Departments of Education. While the responsibility of the programme may rest with a particular department it would be desirable to have close coordination between these departments in promoting the programmes of Population Education.

It should be ensured that there is an Advisory Committee at the University/College level to provide general policy base for the programme. In the case of universities and the colleges implementing the programme through Departments of the Adult Education, Continuing Education, Extension Education the same Advisory Committee may be strengthened with experts on Population Education. The Advisory Committee should ensure coordination with the various implementing agencies.

In order to make the general community aware of the implication of population education, this should be an activity under the Adult Education Programme of the universities and colleges.

4. Training of Functionaries:

Teachers responsible for organising programmes of Population Education be given intensive training before initiating such activities.

5. Material:

Adequate material on Population Education should be made available to a university/college before initiating programmes on Population Education.

6. Funds:

(i) A sum of Rs. 3,000/- p.a. may be made available to a university/college to organise activities of Population Education Clubs.

- (1) Books, audio-visual aids Rs. 1,000/-
- (2) Organisation of activities Rs. 2,000/-
and contingencies

Rs. 3,000/-

- (ii) A sum of Rs. 250/- p.a. may be made available for adult education centre for promotion of Population Education activities among adults.
- (iii) Universities may be assisted for the purpose of implementation, monitoring, training, coordination, and material etc. of Population Education Clubs through Colleges. Assistance upto Rs. 10,000/- p.a. may be available for a university depending upon the size of programme.

7. Formulation of Proposals & Submission to UGC:

- (1) Universities wishing to organise population education clubs should send their proposals to the UGC as per Annexure-I.
- (2) All colleges participating in the programmes should send their proposals through the university as per proforma enclosed. (Annexure-II).
- (3) In a workshop organised by the NCERT certain objectives were defined for the population education. These are given in Annexure-III for the perusal of the universities/colleges.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

SCHEME OF POPULATION EDUCATION CLUBS THROUGH
UNIVERSITIES/COLLEGES

PROPOSAL FORMULATION

1. A University will be the unit of the scheme and all proposals from colleges will be included in the university's proposal.
2. All grants for the scheme will be made to the University by the U.G.C. and the universities will disburse the grants to the colleges.
3. Proposals be made by the universities/colleges as per Annexures-I, & II enclosed.

Annexure-I

SCHEME OF POPULATION EDUCATION CLUBS THROUGH
UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

.....

PROJECT PROPOSAL

(First phase - upto 31.3.1985)

1. Name of the University _____
2. Total number of colleges
in the University. .
3. Number of colleges to be
involved in the scheme of 1984-85
population Education Clubs (1.4.1984 to 31.3.1985)
4. Names of colleges to be
involved in the scheme
(kindly enclose the list
of colleges)
5. Whether the university
will also participate in
the scheme of Population
Education Clubs; if yes,
proposal as per Annexure-II Yes/No
be enclosed.

II. Organisation at the University level

1. How the scheme of Population Education Clubs will
be implemented - Please indicate:-
 - a) through Deptt./Centre of AE-CE-Extension
 - b) through Deptt./Centre of population Education
 - c) through any other deptt.
2. What are the facilities already available in the
University for this scheme:-
 - a) Staff
 - b) Material on Population Edn.
 - c) Equipment
 - d) Any other

p.t.o.

3. How to strengthen the university for the implementation of the scheme of Population Education clubs keeping in view the guidelines:

- *a) Staff -
- b) books, audio-visual aids, other material.
- c) other misc. items including contingencies.

III. Organisation of Population Education activities at the Adult Education Centres being organised by Colleges/University.

1) Number of Adult Education Centres where Population Education activities will be organised: _____

at the University at the colleges

2) List of colleges, where such population education activities will be organised at the Adult Education Centres:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of college</u>	<u>No. of AE Centres where Population Education activities will be organised college-wise.</u>
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IV. The university/college have noted the following:-

- 1) Scheme of population education clubs through universities/colleges will be implemented as per UGC guidelines.
- 2) Special care will be taken to organise activities on population education for students, and adult learners.
- 3) Functionaries of Population Education will be trained.
- 4) Material on Population Education will be provided.

Registrar
University of

* Staffing pattern i.e. designations and scales of pay will be the same as in the scheme of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension.

Annexure-II

SCHEME OF POPULATION EDUCATION CLUBS
THROUGH
UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES
PROPOSAL

1.
 - i. Name of the College
 - ii. University to which the College is affiliated.
2.
 - i. Name of Principal
 - ii. Location.
 - iii. Taluk/District.
 - iv. State.
3. Level of teaching provided.
4. Special characteristics of the College:-
 - i. Is it a specialised institution e.g. commerce, Social Work, Home Science, Education etc. or a multi-faculty institution (Arts, Science, etc.).
 - ii. Co-educational or only for Men/Women.
 - iii. Any other special characteristic relevant to the proposal.
5. Strength of Students:
6. Whether the college has already participated in the Population Education activities in the past. If yes, kindly indicate the same very briefly.
7. What was the source of Financial Assistance?

8. Details of activities proposed to be undertaken:
9. BUDGET ESTIMATES:
(Year)

.....

S.No.	Items	Estimated Expenditure (Rs)
-------	-------	----------------------------

.....

1. Books, Audio-visual aids and other materials.
2. Organising exhibition, talks, debates, seminar etc. and Contingencies.

.....

Signature of the Principal

ANNEXURE III.

- (1) To develop among the younger generation an understanding of the most important phenomenon of the modern world viz., rapid growth of population and its causes.
- (2) To develop an understanding of the influence of population trends on the various aspects of human life--social, cultural, political and economical.
- (3) To develop an understanding of the close interaction of population growth and development process with particular reference to development programmes for raising standards of living of the people.
- (4) To develop an understanding of the evil effects of over population on the environment and the concomitant dangers from population.
- (5) To develop an understanding of biological factors and phenomenon of reproduction which are responsible for the continuation of the species.
- (6) To develop an appreciation of (a) the small family norm as proper and desirable (b) the relation between population size and the quality of life (c) the fact that family size is a matter of deliberate choice and human regulation rather than of accident or forces beyond human control.
- (7) To develop an attitude of responsibility and mutual help and cooperation in all aspects of personal and family life.
- (8) To develop an interaction of the relationship between the preservation of the health of the mother, the welfare of children and the small size of the family.
- (9) To develop an awareness of the population policies and programmes of the country.
- (10) To provide student with a basic demographic vocabulary so that they are able to read and interpret demographic material with some understanding.

ANNEXURE TO ITEM NO.
1.02(a) 13

S.NO.	UNIVERSITY	NAME OF THE COLLEGE	DATE OF APPROVAL
1	2	3	4
(1)	Nagpur	Gurunanak College of Science Pallaspur	7.2.83
(2)	H.P. University	Vallabh Malavidyalaya Government College, Mandi	"
(3)	Burdwan	M.U.C. Womens College Burdwan	"
(4)	Osmania	Women's College, Nizamabad Nizamabad	"
(5)	Marathwada	M.S.P. Mandals Shri Shivaji College, Parbhani	"
(6)	Kakatiya	Lal Bahadur College, Warangal	"
(7)	Panjabi	Government College (Men) Chandigarh	"
(8)	S.V. University	B.T. College, Madanapalli	"
(9)	Meerut	J.V. College, Baraut (U.P.)	"
(10)	Meerut	C.C.R. Degree College Muzzaffarnagar	"
(11)	Rohilkhand	Government Raza P.G. College Raipur.	"
(12)	Madurai	Jayaraj Annapackiam College for Women, Madurai	"
(13)	Madurai	M.O.T. Hindu College, Petai	"
(14)	Madurai	Saraswati Narayana College, Perungueti	"
(15)	Madurai	Christian College, Martandam	"
(16)	Madurai	S.T. Hindu College, Nagarcovil	"
(17)	Marathwada	Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidalaya Latur	30-1-84
(18)	Bangalore	Christ College, Bangalore	"
(19)	Marathwada	Degloor College, Degloor.	"

Contd.....2/-

: 2 :

(20)	Bombay	Kishanchand Chola Ram Collego, Dinshaw Wacha	30-1-84
(21)	Bombay	Ruparel College, Bombay	"
(22)		Ravishankar Government Science College, Raipur.	"
(23)	Andhra	C.C.R. Sharma Collego, Ongole.	24-3-84
(24)	Kerala	Kuriakose Elias College, Mannavam	"
(25)	Kerala	S.H. College, Thevara,	"
(26)	Lucknow	B.S.N.V. Degree College Lucknow.	"
(27)	Madurai	St. Xaviers College Palayam Kottai	"
(28)	Marathwada	Shri Shivaji College College of arts, Commerce & Science Kandhar.	"
(29)	Gandhiji University	St. Thomas College, Kozhor Cheri	"
(30)	Gandhiji University	Catholicate College Pathanamthitir.	15-6-84
(31)	Marathwada	Shri Sharda Bhavan Education Society Yashwant Mahavidyalaya,	"
(32)	Kurukshetra	Mukund Lal National College Yammuna Nagar	"
(33)	Nagpur	Adarsha Science, Jairamdas Bagchand Arts & Birla Commerce Mahavidyalay, Dhamangaon	"
(34)	Marathwada	Maharashtra Vidyagiri College, Udgir.	30-1-84
(35)	Madurai	Ayya Nadar Janki Ammal College Shivkashi.	"

Annexure to Item No. 1.02(a) 14

Proposals for Development of Basic Assistant Schemes approved to date during the Sixth Plan in respect of Colleges affiliated to the state Universities

.....

S.No.	Name of the College/ University to which affiliate	Books Rs.	Equipment Rs.	Teacher Fellowship Rs.	Participation in Aca/Conferente Rs.	Total Rs.	Date
<u>Jammu & Kashmir</u>							
1.	Govt. College of Education, Srinagar	12,500	37,000	40,000	3,400	92,900	21.8.84
2.	N.R.T. Teachers College, Sopore	12,500	37,500	20,000	-	70,000	21.6.84
3.	Govt. College of Education, Jammu	9,550	-	22,500	-	32,050	22.6.84
Total.		34,550	74,500	82,500	3,400	1,94,950	

Annexure to Item No. 1.02(a) 15

Proposals for Development of Undergraduate scheme approved to date during the
Sixth Plan in respect of colleges affiliated to the State Universities/Central University.

.....

S.No.	Name of the College/ University to which affiliated.	Books	Equipment	(FIP) Teacher Fellowship	Remedial Courses	Building	Others	Total	Date of approval
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<u>DELHI</u>									
1.	Maitrayi College, Delhi	1,60,000	2,00,000	-	25,000	-	25,000	4,10,000	2-4-84
2.	I.P. College, Delhi	2,00,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	2,40,000	2-4-84
3.	Lady Sri Ram College for Women, Delhi	1,25,000	1,25,000	-	25,000	-	60,000	3,35,000	9-5-84
4.	Bharti Mahila College, Delhi	1,00,000	6,000	-	-	-	8,000	1,86,000	18-5-84
5.	Swami Shardanand College, Delhi	1,80,000	2,80,000	-	-	-	8,000	5,40,000	19-5-84
6.	Janki Devi Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Delhi	1,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	19-5-84
7.	Motilal Nehru College, Delhi	1,00,000	2,80,000	-	75,000	-	-	4,55,000	4-6-84
8.	Kirorimal College, Delhi	1,70,000	80,000	-	-	2,50,000	-	5,00,000	16-6-84
9.	Shyam Lal College, Delhi	-	-	-	50,000	5,10,000	-	5,60,000	23-6-84
10.	Kamla Nehru College, Delhi	1,15,000	90,000	-	62,500	-	1,40,000	4,07,500	23-6-84
<u>KURUKSHETRA</u>									
11.	Govt. National College, Sirsa	1,00,000	1,00,000	86,000	25,000	3,54,000	-	6,65,000	16-8-84
12.	Mukand Lal National College, Umuna Nagar	1,34,000	1,34,000	50,000	-	3,25,000	50,000	6,93,000	18-6-84

.....2/.....

1.	2.	3. Rs.	4. Rs.	5. Rs.	6. Rs.	7. Rs.	8. Rs.	9. Rs.	10.
13.	Guru Nanak Girls College, Santpura, Yamuna Nagar	40,000	-	-	-	52,500	-	92,500	2-7-84
14.	Arya Girls College, Ambala Cantt.	80,000	-	46,000	12,500	2,00,000	1,10,000	4,42,500	23-6-84
<u>PUNJAB</u>									
15.	Saini Har College Bulhawal	60,000	-	-	25,000	2,80,000	-	3,65,000	19-5-84
<u>JAMMU & KASHMIR</u>									
16.	Govt. College of Education Srinagar	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	1,20,000	21-6-84
17.	M. E. T. Teacher College Sapora	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	1,20,000	22-6-84
18.	Govt. College of Education Jammu	40,000	-	60,000	-	-	-	1,00,000	12-8-84
<u>GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY</u>									
19.	Apojay College of fine arts Jalandhar	53,350	53,350	-	-	1,40,000	10,000	2,56,700	21-4-84
<u>M. D. UNIVERSITY</u>									
20.	J. V. M. G. R. R. College, Charkhi Dadri	78,000	78,000	-	-	-	-	1,56,000	22-6-84
		<u>19,15,350</u>	<u>15,46,350</u>	<u>2,36,000</u>	<u>3,00,000</u>	<u>21,11,500</u>	<u>6,35,000</u>	<u>67,44,200/-</u>	

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

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

Emeritus Fellowships

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 23rd July, 1983 agreed to the creation of emeritus fellowships with a view to utilising the services of highly qualified and experienced superannuated Professors in university upto the age of 65 years for special purposes by the Commission as may be desired. The total number of emeritus fellowships at any given time, the Commission had decided, may not exceed 25 and the Professors invited by the UGC as emeritus fellows may be paid an honorarium of Rupees 1,500/- per month fixed besides their usual superannuation benefits. It was further decided that the contingencies and other expenditure to be made available to them would be decided on the nature of the assignment. The selection of emeritus fellowships it was also decided may be made directly by the UGC keeping in view its needs for specific programmes.

It has been decided to award emeritus fellowship to the scholars as indicated in the list enclosed as Annexure in consultation with the universities concerned and the award of fellowships is being processed further.

US (CE-II)/DS (CE)

Annexure to Item 1.02 (b)

A. Sciences

1. Professor Krishnaji
Department of Physics
Allahabad University.
2. Prof. M.R. Bhiday,
Department of Physics,
Poona University.
3. Prof. H.S. Hans,
Department of Physics,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh.
4. Prof. M.L. Lakhanpal,
Chemistry Department,
Panjab University.
5. Professor B.L. Saraf,
Physics Department,
Rajasthan University.
6. Prof. C.V. Subramanian,
Department of Botany,
Madras University,
Madras.
7. Professor S. Ramaseshan,
Director,
Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore.
8. Prof. G.S. Laddha,
Deptt. of Chemical Engineering,
Anna University,
Madras.
9. Prof. J.J. Shah,
Department of Biosciences,
Sardar Patel University,
Vallabh Vidyanagar-388120.

B. Humanities

1. Prof. Y.B. Damle,
Department of Sociology,
Poona University.
2. Prof. P.N. Kaula,
Department of Library and Information Sciences,
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
3. Professor V.S. Shahane,
Department of English,
Osmania University.
4. Dr. H.K. Ranganathan,
Deptt. of Drama,
Bangalore University.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.1.03 : To approve the statement of grants released from 1st June, 1984 to 30th June, 1984.

	Rs.	Rs.
1. <u>Section-I Non-Plan Project</u>	xxx	xxx 8,82,40,600.00
2. <u>Section-II Plan Projects</u>		
To Central and State Universities for Humanities	56,86,221.00	
B. To Central and State Universities for Science.	89,76,055.00	
C. To Central and State Universities for Engineering and Technology	36,65,952.00	4,58,71,669.00
D. To Constituent/Affiliated Colleges.	70,72,210.00	
E. To Central and State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes.	2,03,98,331.00	
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure	72,900.00	
3. <u>Section-III</u>		
Expenditure for grants received from Central Govt. and other schemes for specific purpose.	xxx	xxx 1,10,496.00
Total:-	Rs.	<u>13,42,22,765.00</u>

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.1.04(a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1984-85 upto 25th July, 1984.

Section - I	Budget	Provisional
Non-Plan project	Estimates	Expenditure upto
	1984-85	25.7.1984

(Rs. in lakhs)

Administration charges of UGC	156.00	54.45
<u>Block Grants</u>		
Grants to Central Universities	5,124.00	1,974.97
Grants to Institutions Deemed to be Universities.	1,135.00	505.88
Grants to State Universities for specific purpose.	35.00	9.86
Maintenance Grants to Delhi Colleges	2,000.00	798.12
Maintenance Grants to BHU Colleges		- -

D. <u>Grants not covered under</u>		
<u>Block Grants</u>		
House Building Advance for the	180.00	--
Staff of Central Universities		
E.1. Scholarships and Fellowships		8.46
under Engineering and Techno-		
logy		
E.2. <u>Teacher Awards</u>		
a. Teacher Fellowships		10.74
b. National Fellowships		1.53
c. National Associate		0.28
d. National Lectures	570.00	0.54
e. Utilisation of services of		0.16
retired teachers		
E.3. <u>Research Associates</u>		
a. Junior/Senior Fellowships		23.50
(Humanities/Sciences)		
b. Research Associates		15.86
E.4. Payments to non-university/		0.52
Institutions		
Provision for Bonus to be	120.00	
allocated		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Section-I	9,320.00	3,404.87
Sanc:ions pending as on		
25.7 1984		580.25
Grand Total	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,320.00	3,985.12
Funds received so far out of		
the allocation for 1984-85	4,660.00	

Expenditure incurred

3,404,87

Section - II

Plan Project	Budget Estimates 1984-85	Provisional Expenditure upto 25.7.1984
(Rupees in lakhs)		
A. Grants to Universities & Colleges for Humanities.	800.00	272.51
B. Grants to Universities & Colleges for Science	1,800.00	424.06
D. Grants to constituent/ affiliated Colleges.	1,400.00	1,219.33
E. Grants to Universities & Colleges for Misc. Schemes	2,000.00	707.01
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure	100.00	21.96
Total :	6,100.00	
EA. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Engg. & Tech.	500.00	64.89
EB. Grants to Universities and College for the implementation of SACC recommendations.	700.00	- -
Total Section - II	7,300.00	2,709.76
Total Sanctions pending as on 25.7.84.	- - -	376.46
Grand Total :	7,300.00	3,086.22

Break up of the plan grants paid to Central Universities, Institutions deemed to be Universities, State Universities and Colleges as under:-

1. Central Universities	330.71
2. Institutions deemed to be Universities	156.67
3. State Universities	941.07
4. Colleges	1,264.21
5. Others	17.10
	2,709.76

Sanctions pending as on 25.7.84	376.46
Total :	3,086.22

Funds received so far out of Allocation for 1984-85	Expenditure incurred
--	-------------------------

. General Development	3,050.00	2,644.87
. S.A.C.C.	175.00	---
. Engg. & Tech.	125.00	64.89

Section - III

Expenditure out of Grants received from Government of India and other sources for specific purposes.

Rs. in lakhs

Out of grants received from Ministry of

Education and Culture

i.	Evaluation of Books	
ii.	National Sports Organisation Programme	
	a. Construction of Gymnasium	
	b. Play Fields	0.16
iii.	National Service Schemes	0.44

B. Out of interest received on endowment funds

a.	Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures	
b.	Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures	
c.	Sri N.L. Bose Memorial Lectures	0.02
d.	Scheme for handicapped.	1.00

Total Section - III

1.62

Section - IV

Deposits and Advances

	<u>In Rupees</u>	
i.	Conveyance Advances	8,100.00
ii.	Festival Advance	---
iii.	Flood Advance	---
iv.	Fan Advance	---
v.	House Building Advance	---

Total Section - IV

8,100.00

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.1.04(b) : To receive a statement showing sanctions and bills pending as on 25.7.84.

Bills (T R 42 received and payment likely to be made in August, 1984).

	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non - Plan</u> (Rupees in Lakhs)
Universities	----	----
Colleges	----	----
Total :	_____	_____

Sanctions (Sanctions issued for which TR 42 bills are awaited from the Universities/Colleges).

	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non - Plan</u> (Rupees in Lakhs)
Universities	277.65	578.47
Colleges	<u>98.81</u>	<u>1.78</u>
Grand Total :	<u>376.46</u>	<u>580.25</u>

SECTION 2

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.2:01 : To consider further the eligibility conditions laid down by the Commission for Developmental Assistance to Colleges of Music/Fine Arts in the Sixth Plan.

The Commission has laid down the following eligibility conditions for basic and developmental assistance to colleges of Music/Fine Arts in the Sixth Plan.

- (a) The minimum number of enrolment of students in colleges should be 70.
- (b) The minimum number of permanent teachers in the colleges should be 7 (including part-time teachers on the basis of normal work load as a full-time teacher).

The eligibility conditions indicated above are the same as laid down in the Fifth Five year Plan except that provision has been made to enable such colleges to invite visiting faculties and pay them honorarium as prescribed by the university on a sharing basis of 75:25 as for appointment of lecturers and also that the grant for equipment could be used for purchase of instrument and laboratory materials in the colleges of Fine Arts. The Ceiling

of assistance for development is Rs.2 lakhs as UGC share.

The Vice-Chancellor, Indira Kala Sangeet Viswavidyalaya, has indicated that after thorough and detailed examinations it is seen that if the number of students are counted on the basis of the number stipulated by the UGC for colleges where general subjects are taught none of the Music College affiliated to the University would become eligible for such assistance during the Sixth Plan. These Music Colleges which have adopted the educational pattern in which this university was founded which did not consider that musical education will ever be placed on the same status as of general education, is neither possible nor feasible. For instance, in general education, while upto Intermediate Examination there is an existence of separate Board while in the field of education in music and dancing it has always been considered as a continuous course of five years, and is taken at the university level. This system, as it is understood, was adopted, since in this field it was not possible to frame Intermediate Colleges and to provide them with the required teaching facilities and constitute a separate Board to govern them.

The Vice-Chancellor has therefore requested that the UGC may consider that all students in the colleges affiliated to the university who are in preparatory as well as in intermediate stage after finishing the Higher Secondary Examination, which is the qualifying requirement for these courses, may be included while examining the eligibility for the above mentioned grants. A copy of the letter dated 23rd May, 1984 received from the Vice-Chancellor, Indira Kala Sangeet Viswavidyalaya, in this regard is enclosed (Annexure).

In this connection it may be stated that the Commission takes into account the student enrolment upto degree classes and above (beyond + 2 stage) for determine the eligibility of a college for basic and developmental assistance in the Sixth Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP) / DS (CP)

CONFIDENTIAL

Annexure to item No.201.

COPY OF THE LETTER NO.D.O.VC/84/179 DATED THE 23rd MAY,1984 FROM THE VICE CHANCELLOR INDIRA KALA SANGIT VISHWAVIDYALAYA ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN: UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

During our last University Court meeting there was an expression of dissatisfaction from the Principals of the various affiliated music colleges regarding obtaining UGC grant on developmental assistances under Section 2(f) for the Sixth Plan Period.

We have 33 affiliated colleges with us out of which recognition has been given to the following:

- (1) Ajmer Music College,
Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital Road,
Ajmer.
- (2) Kamla Devi Sangit College,
Gandhi Chowk, Raipur.
- (3) Shrikrishna Sangit College,
Bada Ravala Juni, Indore.
- (4) Sangit Mahavidyalaya,
58, Malviya Nagar, Bhopal.
- (5) Bhatkhande Sangit College,
Mahanahal Station Road, Jaipur.
- (6) Shriram Sangit College,
Budapara, Raipur.
- (7) Sangit Nektan,
2666, Bellimaran, Delhi.
- (8) Government Music College,
Lashkar, Gwalior.
- (9) Shriram Bharatiya Kala Kendra,
Copernicus Marg, New Delhi.

After thorough and detailed examinations we have seen that if the number of students are counted on the basis of the number stipulated by UGC for colleges where general subjects are taught none of the above mentioned music colleges become eligible for such assistance during Sixth Plan. These music colleges which have adopted the educational pattern in which this University was founded, which did not consider that musical education will ever be placed on the same status as of general education which you kindly appreciate, is neither possible nor feasible.

For instance in general education while upto Intermediate Examination there is an existence of separate Board while in the field of education in music and dancing it has always been considered as a continuous course of five years, and is taken at the University level. This system as I understand, was adopted since in this field it was not possible to frame Intermediate Colleges and to provide them with the required teaching facilities and constitute a separate Board to govern them.

My request, therefore, would be that you may kindly issue suitable directions to your organisation for kindly considering all students in our affiliated colleges who are in Preparatory as well as in Intermediate stage after finishing the Higher Secondary Examination, which is the Qualifying requirement for these courses, to be included which examining the eligibility for above mentioned grants.

As I now see that almost the whole Sixth Plan has been spent in correspondence and we have not been able to practically provide any facilities to these few affiliated institutions, which, as you may kindly appreciate, has very seriously effected the progress of music colleges affiliated to this university. As far as the M.P. Uchcha Shiksha Anudan Ayog is concerned, they have already given recognition to these facts and are providing the financial assistance on this basis.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.2.02 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to review the working of Water Resources Development Training Centre at Roorkee University.

The Ministry of Education & Culture approached the Commission for setting up a high-powered Review Committee to look into the aspects of Water Resources Development Training Centre at Roorkee University. In view of the fact that the centre has been in existence for the last 25 years and it was felt that there was a need to review its working. The Commission constituted a Committee in consultation with the Ministry of Education to look into all the aspects of the centres functioning. The Committee consisted of the following members:

1. Dr. V.C. Kulandaiswamy
Vice-Chancellor
Anna University
Madras. Convenor

2. Shri Y.K. Murthy
Retired Chairman
Central Water Commission
D-44, Gulmohar Park
New Delhi-110 049.

3. Shri Pritam Singh
Chairman
Central Water Commission
Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram
New Delhi-110 066.

4. Shri K.R. Chandrasekharan
Joint Secretary & Commissioner (Ganga Basin)
Ministry of Irrigation
Shram Shakti Bhawan
New Delhi-110 001.

5. Dr. Subhash Chander
Professor of Civil Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology
New Delhi-110 016.

6. Shri S.R. Chopra
Senior Research Officer
Planning Commission
Yojana Bhawan
New Delhi.

7. Dr. S.P. Gupta
Joint Secretary
University Grants Commission
New Delhi.

The Committee visited WRDTC at Roorkee University on 21st July, 1983 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, faculty, trainees, non-teaching staff and other authorities of the University. Subsequent to this visit the Committee held meetings on 3rd September, 1983, 21st October, 1983 and 28th March, 1984 at the University Grants Commission Office. A copy of the report is enclosed (Appendix - 1). The Committee after due deliberations made the following observations/recommendations.

1. The Committee appreciated the work done by the centre. It has been suggested that the subject of ground water and water use management be considered for inclusion as compulsory subjects in diploma programme which is of full one year. The Committee suggested to the University to consider the possibility for taking up trimester system instead of semester system for the diploma programme alone.
2. The international character of the centre must be maintained by utilising various international and bilateral exchange programmes that are in operation in the country. For this purpose suitable hostel facilities of international standard are essential.
3. The faculty should be encouraged to attend and organise national and international conferences and to bring out technical reports, manuals and other materials for the guidance of field engineers. The centre should be encouraged to take up consultancy and sponsored research.
4. The Committee recommended that maximum use should be made of the existing facilities in the various departments of

the University. The Committee however felt that it may be necessary to set up facilities within the WRDTC in special cases.

5. In view of diploma/degree courses in water use management the Committee felt that there was a need for the extension of hostel facilities and as far as possible single room accommodation be provided to the participants.
6. The Committee felt that there is need for staff with field experience and, therefore, suggested that certain percentage of faculty should be drawn from the community of practising engineers, preferably on deputation.
7. Some senior posts in the centre be designated as "Visiting Specialists". The Ministry of Irrigation may consider supporting some of these posts who may be paid a suitable honorarium in addition to their salaries.
8. The Committee recommended that the WRDTC may be granted greater autonomy than it has been enjoying hitherto. The Committee suggested the formulation of Steering Committee with the Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman and members drawn for the major user agencies and major funding agencies. One of the professors of the centre may be nominated as Director who will be ex-officio Secretary of the proposed Steering Committee. The Committee suggested that the syndicate may decide the powers of the Secretary as well as power of the Director to enable the WRDTC to discharge its responsibilities with speed and efficiency.
9. WRDTC is being paid a ceiling grant of Rs.9 lakhs towards maintenance etc. The Committee suggested that this ceiling

may be increased to cover the salary dues and the contingency expenditure. The University Grants Commission could extend its support for new programmes in accordance with its norms.

10. The Committee recommended that the major users such as Ministry of Irrigation and Ministry of Energy should substantially support the programmes of the centre. It further, suggested that Ministry of External Affairs may consider extending scholarship facilities to foreign students in accordance with the ITEC norms.
11. The ratio of Professor and Readers should be 1:1 and for this purpose merit promotion scheme may be used. The Committee feels that the Central Ministeries and State Governments utilising the facilities of WRDTC should consider earmarking funds for manpower development in this area. These funds may be made available to this Centre for development of infrastructure and support of staff.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

US (T)/JS (O)

APPENDIX-I TO ITEM NO.2.02

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE WORKING OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT TRAINING CENTRE AT ROORKEE UNIVERSITY.

.....

Introduction

1.01 The UGC appointed a Committee to review the working of WRDTC at Roorkee University. The Committee consisted of the following members :-

1. Dr. V.C.Kulandaiswamy, Convener
Vice-Chancellor,
Anna University,
Madras.
2. Shri Y.K.Murthy,
Retired Chairman,
Central Water Commission,
D-44, Gulmohar Park,
New Delhi - 110 049.
3. Shri Pritam Singh,
Chairman,
Central Water Commission,
Sewa Bhavan,
R.K.Puram,
New Delhi - 110 066.
4. Shri K.R.Chandrasekharan,
Joint Secretary & Commissioner (Ganga Basin),
Ministry of Irrigation,
Shram Shakti Bhavan,
New Delhi - 110 001.
5. Dr. Subhash Chander,
Professor of Civil Engineering,
Indian Institute of Technology,
New Delhi - 110 016.
6. Shri S.R.Chopra,
Senior Research Officer,
Planning Commission,
Yojna Bhavan,
New Delhi.
7. Dr. S.P.Gupta,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

Shri S.P.Sachdeva, Under Secretary, University Grants Commission was also associated with the work of the Committee.

.....2/-

1.02 The Committee visited the WRDTC at Roorkee University on 21st July, 1983 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Faculty, Trainees, Non-teaching staff, Registrar, Finance Officer and other authorities of the University. The Committee visited the Laboratories; Library of the Centre and the Central Library. Subsequent to this visit on 21st July, 1983, the Committee also held meetings on 3rd September, 1983, 21st October, 1983 and 28th March, 1984 at UGC office.

2. ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF WRDTC

2.01 The WRDTC was established at Roorkee University in 1955 at the instance of UNECAFE (since renamed as the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific) to provide integrated training in a systematic and scientific manner in all aspects of Water Resources Development to inservice engineers from Asian and African Countries. The Government of India provided funds for buildings and other routine facilities.

2.02 Assistance for setting up the Centre especially for training and equipment was also made available by the US Technical Cooperation Mission (now USAID), UNDP and ECAFE (now ESCAP). The following objectives were envisaged for the Centre at the time of its establishment :

- i) Bringing together engineering talent from countries of Asia and Africa.
- ii) First-hand understanding and appreciation of each others problems.
- iii) Pooling of knowledge and
- iv) Evolution of new techniques suited to Asian African conditions.

The objectives were to be achieved through the following :-

- i) Training Programmes both long and short;
- ii) National and international seminars & conferences;
- iii) Obtaining the services of experts from abroad;
- iv) Deputing our experts to other countries ;
- v) Publication of books, reports, manuals etc. for disseminating information; and
- vi) Providing consultancy and R&D services.

3. PRESENT PROGRAMMES :

3.01 The Centre has the following programmes at present. They are meant for practising field engineers deputed by the user departments :

- i) Twelve months Training Programme in Water Resources Development
- ii) One year PG Diploma course in Water Resources Development/Water Use Management.
- iii) Master of Engineering programme in Water Resources Development/Water Use Management.
- iv) Research Work leading to Ph.D.

All trainees are required to undergo prescribed course work and submit thesis/dissertation at the end of the programmes.

3.02 There are no domicile restrictions for any course. No fee is charged by the Centre for imparting training. The trainees, however, have to bear their own boarding, lodging and other expenses. They are paid their salary and a stipend amount by the respective govts, or agencies who are their employers. The stipend and allowances paid vary from Government to Government.

3.03 The present intake of trainees is 50 per year. They are entitled to continue for another year after the completion of the Diploma Programme and obtain the Master's degree. Therefore there are 100 trainees at a time. In addition 10 candidates are admitted in the Water Use Management Course.

3.04 The main function of the Centre in earlier years has been the provision of training to inservice engineers and offering programmes leading to post-graduate diploma and postgraduate degree in the field of Water Resources. But over the years, the Centre has also moved into sponsored research and consultancy services.

3.05 The clients include Ministry of Irrigation, Government of India, Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Energy, State Electricity Boards, State Irrigation Departments, BHEL, WAPCOS, USAID and Ford Foundation -

4. ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF THE CENTRE :

(a) General :

4.01 The Centre has so far trained 834 serving engineers from India and 231 engineers from 27 other countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Far East in Water Resources Development as indicated in Annexure I and II. The Centre has also trained 14 engineers from India and 2 from Indonesia in Water Use Management. The programmes run by this Centre continue to be popular and attract participants from within the country and outside.

(b) Short Term Courses :

4.02 The programme of short term courses has been taken up from 1977. So far about 15 courses have been completed. They have been sponsored by the State and Central Governments and international agencies. A list of these short term courses is enclosed as Annexure III.

(c) Research Through Ph.D. Projects :

4.03 A list of Ph.D. theses completed or currently under investigation in Water Resources Development may be seen in Annexure IV. As on 1983 six scholars have completed Ph.D. work.

5. RESEARCH AND CONSULTANCY :

5.01 The WRDTC has been taking as part of its normal work, sponsored research from various agencies. A list of problems taken up by WRDTC recently is given in Annexure V.

5.02 Faculty members of the Centre are involved in Research and Consultancy work in various fields. The Centre has been active in the Ford Foundation sponsored Research Projects over the past 5 years in the following fields of Water Resources Planning & Management.

- i) Water Resource Engineering Economics
- ii) Ground Water Systems
- iii) Water Resources Systems
- iv) Water Use and Management

5.03 There are two main areas in which the Centre has made a significant contribution. They are :

- i) Micro-hydroelectric power development
- ii) Irrigation Water use.

A factor that deserves mention is that the approach is mainly problem oriented and essentially interdisciplinary. The expertise from engineering, agriculture, economics, sociology and management science is brought together to solve problems. Nearly 20 consultation studies have been undertaken by the Centre.

6. SEMINAR ACTIVITY AND PROJECT REPORTS :

6.01 Every trainee is to deliver a seminar on some aspect of Water Resources Engineering in which the trainee officers and faculty members participate. Each trainee is also required to prepare a detailed project report which includes planning, design and construction of works in his field of specialisation. Short observation tours are also undertaken by the trainees to different places.

7. SHARING OF FACILITIES WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS :

7.01 The Centre avails itself of the facilities in the various departments of the University like Hydraulic/Fluid mechanics laboratories. Separate Soil mechanics/rock mechanics/stress analysis labs had become necessary for the special needs of the Centre and they have been established.

8. FUNDING OF WRDTC GOI AND UGC

8.01 The Government of India/UGC agreed to pay maintenance grant to Roorkee University for WRDTC which presently stands at Rs. 9.00 lakhs and is being met out of the Non-Plan funds. The position of grants released by the UGC and the expenditure incurred during the last 4 years are as under :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Grant paid by UGC (Rs. in lakhs)</u>	<u>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1978-79	9.00	7.91
1979-80	9.00	8.97
1980-81	9.00	9.25
1981-82	9.00	9.69

8.02 Master's level Course in Water Use Management was also started with Ford Foundation Collaboration from 1st August, 1980. One post of Professor is being funded through the project till June, 1985. The UGC on the recommendations of AICTE has also approved this course with the following facilities :

1. Non-recurring :

Building (excluding Ford Foundation component)

	<u>Total expenditure</u>	<u>UGC share</u>
i) Hostel for 10 students	Rs. 2.00 lakhs	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
ii) Construction of 2 residence for staff	Rs. 1.00 "	Rs. 1.00 "

2. Recurring :

i) Teaching Staff

Professor - 1
Readers - 2

ii) Supporting Staff

Lab. Technician- 1

iii) Visiting Professors/Experts - Rs. 5,000/- p.a.

iv) Scholarships :- The University may provide post-graduate scholarships from within the existing allocation of such scholarships to the University.

v) Library Rs. 5,000/- p.a.

8.03 Financial assistance for development schemes of State Universities is normally provided by the University Grants Commission for a period of 5 years, after which the responsibility is to be taken over by the State Government.

8.04 The Government of India, Ministry of Education, under their programme to strengthen the areas of emerging technologies have sanctioned Rs. 25 lakhs for the purchase of equipment.

9. OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING :

9.01 While the Centre is able to attract large funds for projects, it depends on UGC for maintenance as well as development assistance. In view of the fact that the Centre's Programmes specifically meet the needs of the user departments in the field of irrigation and power, the concerned ministries may be legitimately approached for help in meeting the costs of existing as well as new programmes.

.....7/-

Faculty Position

The present faculty strength is as follows :

WRD Course

Professors	6
Director of Technical Publications	1
Readers	10

Total : 17

WUM Course

Professors	1
Readers	2

Total : 3

Total: = 20

9.02 The Centre has proposed to start Master's degree programme in the following areas :

- i. Energy Management
- ii. Construction Management

The Centre has undoubtedly certain amount of competence in these areas of knowledge. However, the advisability of locating these programmes in the WRDTC, in preference to the regular academic department of the university needs a detailed study. The proposal in any case has to be referred to the P.G. Board of AICTE as per the procedure now being followed for establishing new PG Courses.

9.03 The Water Use Management Programme started recently is yet to be stabilised. The admission has been 5 students each year while the sanctioned strength is 10.

9.04 The Centre was started in 1955 as a regular training Centre and has since developed into an academic type of institution. Now the needs of the Centre are much more and the funds available are limited. Funding of the Centre should therefore be shared by user departments like Ministry/Department of Irrigation, Power, Ministry of External Affairs in respect of foreign trainees, etc.

10. ADVISORY COMMITTEE :

10.01 The Centre has an Advisory Committee consisting of 68 members at present which represents different States and the Government of India nominees. It meets once a year. It has been noted that the Advisory Committee is too large for effective functioning and it is suggested that the membership of the Advisory Committee be reduced and it may meet at least twice a year.

11. AUTONOMY OF THE CENTRE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP :

11.01 One of the important factor that came up for long discussion is the status of WRDTC vis-a-vis the Roorkee University. The faculty members were maintaining that it was meant to be an autonomous Centre located in the campus of Roorkee University and after 30 years of development should qualify for deemed university status. The Committee sought clarification from the Vice-Chancellor on this issue. It was clarified by the Vice-Chancellor that WRDTC is a part and parcel of of the Roorkee University as any other department, for all practical purposes. The Centre must remain under the University administration. It cannot work half way - neither the statutes of the University provide for it.

11.02 It has been stressed by the faculty members time and again that the WRDTC has the character of a staff college and therefore the relationship similar to that between a department and University office as followed at present by the University does not allow WRDTC freedom to achieve the objectives laid-down at the inception of the Centre. The faculty members desired that all the funding for the Centre should come from the Ministry of Education/Government of India.

As stated earlier, they also desired that the Centre should be treated as a deemed University.

11.03 WRDTC has been provided with certain autonomy in respect of handling of its own account. It has its own bank account. The head of the Centre is a disbursing officer but purchases are made in accordance with the same procedure as is the practice in all the departments of the University. More autonomy in the official and administrative matters can be granted by the Syndicate if it so decides. The headship is by rotation like any other department and at present Professor Mahesh Verma is the Head of the Department. The Committee discussed with the members the implication of more autonomy for the WRDTC and greater powers for the Head by delegation of powers for better, smooth and efficient functioning of the Centre.

12. MEETING WITH TRAINEES :

12.01 While the Committee members were at Roorkee University, the trainees met them and put forth their difficulties and requests before the Committee members. The request includes allotment of single room, special allowance at uniform rates, proper telephone system, availability of medical facilities, provision of air coolers in the hostel as well as in the class rooms, arrangement of transport etc.

13. MEETING WITH THE NON-TEACHING STAFF :

13.01 The non-teaching staff of the Centre also met the Committee members and desired that they should be governed by the Centray pay scales as the Centre is funded by the Central Government i.e., UGC. They also stressed the need for a separate head of institution, independent of the University to carry out the responsibility of the Centre effectively and satisfactory.

13.02 At present the non-teaching staff of WRDTC is treated as a separate unit on their own choice. The scale of pay and service conditions are the same as those of the University Staff. The University is willing to integrate the services of these members with the University staff.

14. OBSERVATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS :

A. The Utility of the Centre :

(i) General:

14.01 The Centre has grown in terms of variety as well as levels of its programmes since its inception in 1955. The development has essentially been in the right direction. Its record in training is commendable.

14.02 It is presumed that the curriculum and syllabi are being periodically reviewed to take into account the changing needs in the field practices. It is suggested that considering the increasing importance of ground water as well as water use management technique in irrigation, the subject of ground water and water use management be

considered for inclusion as compulsory subjects in diploma programme by making suitable revision in the present scheme of subjects.

14.03 Since the diploma programme is of one full year, it is considered desirable that maximum use of this time is sought for. In view of this fact, the Committee feels that trimester system could be more advantageous instead of semester system. The University may consider the possibility of adopting for trimester system for the Diploma programme alone.

14.04 The Water Use Management Programme started recently is yet to be stabilised. The admission has been for 5 students each year while the sanctioned strength is 10. In view of the importance of water use management in obtaining the maximum benefit from the country's large programme of irrigation, this programme needs to be supported on a continuing basis. Strengthening of the intake, as and when deputed candidates are available, should be envisaged.

14.05 The Ph.D. programme may be continued since doctoral research in the centre is closely related to field practices as well as the educational objectives of the centre. The research work undertaken helps the students and the faculty to solve field problems. As this activity gains strength, it will be necessary to increase the strength of faculty.

ii) Present Programmes

14.06 The programmes now offered are relevant to the field needs. The need for training field engineers in irrigation in general and in Water Use Management in particular will be increasingly felt in the next two decades. The programmes therefore should be supported.

14.07 It may however be stressed, that in formulating proposals for diversification or expansion of activities, its essential character as a Centre designed to meet the professional training requirements of officers in the field to ensure their competence in relation to modern development should continue to be emphasized. High level academic programmes, however, valuable they may be, should not result in anyway diluting the kind of field orientation and stress on practice initially envisaged. The staff structure, content of diploma and degree courses, choice of specialisation must all conform to and subserve this paramount need.

B. Character of the Centre

14.08 The international character of the Centre must be maintained by admitting students from the Afro-Asian regions, inviting experts from other institutions in India and abroad to lecture in the programme and by exposing the faculty to various developments in the area. This may be achieved by utilising various

international, bilateral and exchange programmes that are in operation in the country. It must be kept in mind that suitable hostel facilities of International standard are essential to fulfill this objective.

14.09 The faculty should be encouraged to bring out technical reports, manuals and other materials that may be useful, specifically for the courses offered and for the guidance of field engineers.

14.10 The faculty should be encouraged to attend and organise national and international conferences.

14.11 In recent years the WRDTC has moved into areas of consultancy and sponsored research. The expertise in evidence in the field of microhydel projects is noteworthy. These activities may be encouraged consistent with the main objective of the training centre.

14.12 The Committee recommends that maximum use should be made of existing facilities in the various departments of the university, which may be improved where required. However, in special cases, it may be necessary to set up facilities within the WRDTC.

14.13 Provision of opportunity for the trainees to continue after their diploma to qualify themselves for a degree has increased the total strength in the Centre at any time. The starting of the Diploma/Degree Programme in Water Use Management Programme has also resulted in additional intake. An extension of the hostel facilities therefore was found necessary. Since the participants are fairly senior members from the profession, it is desirable that they are given single room accommodation. Additional hostel facilities may, therefore, be provided on the same lines as was done for the Afro-Asian Hostel.

C. Staff

14.14 The fulfilment of the objectives of the Centre needs a mix of staff with field experience and theoretical competence. Therefore certain percentage of the faculty must be drawn from the community of practising engineers preferably on deputation. Provision must be made to offer them suitable scales of pay.

14.15 Some senior posts in the Centre should be designated as "Visiting Specialists" (or given any suitable designation), and Scientists/Engineers from the field organisations and research laboratories be invited to fill in these vacancies. The Ministry of Irrigation, Government of India may consider supporting some of these posts in addition to regular facilities at the Centre. These Scientists/Engineers be provided a suitable honorarium in addition to the regular salaries.

D. Administrative set up and autonomy of the Centre

14.16 Considering the increasing areas of activity of responsibilities for the water resources development Centre, the Committee recommends that the WRDTC may be granted greater autonomy than it has been enjoying hitherto. It is suggested that a Steering Committee may be constituted with the Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman and members drawn from the major user agencies and the major funding agencies. In place of the Vice-Chancellor being ex-officio Director one of the Professors of the Centre may be nominated as Director and he will be ex-officio Secretary of the proposed steering committee. The syndicate may decide the powers of the Secretary as well as powers of the Director so as to enable the WRDTC to discharge the responsibilities contemplated with speed and efficiency.

E. Financial

14.17 The ceiling grant of Rs. 9 lakhs may be increased to cover the salary dues and the contingency expenditure. The UGC will extend support for new programmes in accordance with the norms of the UGC.

14.18 Considering the special nature of this Centre and the objectives with which it has been originally set up, it becomes necessary that it derives support from other departments and Ministries in accordance with the objectives envisaged for this Centre. Since irrigation and power are the major users of the training facilities, it is recommended that the Ministry of Irrigation, Department of Power and Department of Energy of Government of India should substantially support the programmes of this Centre. So far as deputed foreign students are admitted, the Ministry of External Affairs may consider extending scholarship facilities in accordance with the ITEC norms. Major user departments should also have a larger voice in the running of the WRDTC.

F. General

14.19 Efforts should be made to increase academic interaction different departments of the University and the Centre.

14.20 The ratio of Professors and Readers should be 1 : 1. The promotion scheme may be used to implement this suggestion.

14.21 The Committee after due deliberation feels that as a matter of policy the Central Ministries and the State Governments utilising the facilities of Water Resources Development Training Centre should consider earmarking funds for manpower development. These funds may be made available to this Centre for development of infrastructural facilities and support of staff. The Committee is of the considered opinion, that as a general state policy of manpower development, the user or employer organisations should make budget provision for manpower development and support educational programmes in appropriate institutions. It may no longer be possible for educational institutions to meet the diverse needs of increasingly specialised manpower from the normal budget provision.

Annexure-I

Statement showing the number of Indian trainee
Officers admitted to WRDTC from Ist Course to
28th Course of WRDT and Ist Course to 4th Course
of W.U.M.

S.No.	NAME OF THE STATE	TOTAL NO. OF TRAINEES
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65
2.	Assam	45
.	Bengal West	18
4.	Bihar	75
5.	CW & PC	61
6.	D.V.C.	2
7.	Gujarat	34
8.	Haryana	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	24
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	13
11.	Kerala	38
12.	Karnataka	138
13.	Madhya Pradesh	55
14.	Maharashtra	38
15.	Manipur	8
16.	Meghalaya	1
17.	Orissa	100
18.	Punjab	3
19.	Rajasthan	43
20.	Tamil Nadu	19
21.	Uttar Pradesh	53
Total		834

Annexure-II

Statement showing the number of foreign
Trainee Officers admitted to WRDTC from
1st Course to 28th Course of WRD & 1st
Course to 4th Course of WUM.

S.NO.	NAME OF THE COUNTRY	TOTAL NO. OF TRAINEES
1.	Aden	1
2.	Afghanistan	17
3.	Brazil	1
4.	Burma	12
5.	China	3
6.	Egypt	7
7.	Ghana	4
8.	Indonesia	68
9.	Iran	1
10.	Iraq	8
11.	Japan	1
12.	Kenya	1
13.	Liberia	1
14.	Malaysia	1
15.	Nepal	2
16.	Pakistan	1
17.	Panama	1
18.	Philippines	19
19.	Singapore	1
20.	South Korea	2
21.	Sri Lanka	9
22.	Sudan	12
23.	Syria	4
24.	Tanzania	7
25.	Thailand	14
26.	Vietnam	11
27.	Zambia	2
Total		231

Annexure-III

SHORT TERM COURSES ORGANISED DURING 1980-82

1. A special short-term Videotape course on 'Water Resources Management - A Systems Approach' was organised during March 22-29, 1980 for higher level water managers in the country under the Ford Foundation Programme. The course was conducted by the well known expert Dr. Warren A. Hall of Colorado State University, Fort Collins, U.S.A.

2. A special short-term course on 'Computer Relaying - A latest technique' was organised during Dec. 23-30, 1980. Nine participants attended the course. Prof. M.S. Sachdev from Saskatchewan University of Canada delivered special lectures to the participants. It was well appreciated by the senior practising engineers who joined the course.

3. WRDTC organised a short-term course on 'Water Resources Systems' in continuing Education Department during Aug. 20 - Sept. 16, 1981 in which 18 trainee officers from various state governments and central agencies participated.

4. WRDTC organised another short-term course on 'Water Use Management' in Continuing Education Department during Sept. 30 - Oct. 13, 1981 in which 20 engineers/agricultural scientists participated.

5. A short-term course on 'Integrated Micro Hydro Energy production Systems' was organised during January 11-16, 1982 in collaboration with Colorado State University. Sixteen participants drawn from various govt. and private organisations joined the course. Prof. J.S. Dubow, Chairman, Elec. Deptt., New York Polytechnic, U.S.A. and Dr. K. Rajeshwar, Associate Professor, Colorado State University, U.S.A., delivered special lectures to the participants.

6. A four-week short-term course on 'Reservoir Operation, Flood control and Hydrologic Data' sponsored by the Tamil Nadu Govt. was organised at WRDTC from 19.4.82 to 15.5.82. Fifteen officers from Periar Vagai Project in Tamil Nadu participated in the course.

7. A special course on 'Finite Element Analysis for River Valley Structures' sponsored by CBIP, was organised by WRDTC during May 19-29, 1982. It was inaugurated by Shri C.K. Mishra, Engineer-in-chief, U.P. Irrigation Department. Fifteen officers of various governments and organisations participated.

8. A four-week course on 'Water Use Management' is being organised by WRDTC at the request of Tamil Nadu Government during June 6 - July 3, 1982. Fifteen officers of Periar Vagai Project have been sponsored for this course.

Annexure-IV

LIST OF Ph.D. THESES COMPLETED/UNDER PREPARATION IN WRDTC

a) List of Ph.D. Theses completed:-

1. Stress in Anisotropic Foundations below Gravity Dams (1972).
2. Effect of Leakage through sheet Piles on Uplift Pressure (1973)
3. Study of Draw-Down Pore Pressures in Earth Dams (1981).
4. A simulation Study of Tunnel Excavation (1983).
5. Pricing Policy of Water Resources Project Output (Thesis submitted, 1983).
6. Optimal Operation of Power System with Multi-Reservoirs as Applied to Bhakra Beas System, (Thesis submitted, 1983).

b) List of Ph.D. Thesis Under Preparation:-

1. Insulation Systems for Hydre Generators.
2. Effect of Intermediate Drains on Stability of Structures Founded on Soil of Finite Depth.
3. Hydro-Dynamic Forces on Flap Type Gates during Operation.
4. Establishing Model for Runoff from 'Basins' including Significant Snow-Melt Construction.
5. Hydraulic Fracturing of Soils.
6. A Study of Suitability of Pumps for use as Turbines
7. Loss Minimization in Power Transmission and Distribution in India.
8. On some aspects of Real Time Control of Hydro Power Stations.
9. Reservoir Systems Analysis.

ANNEXURE-V

LIST OF MAJOR SPONSORED RESEARCH PROJECT BEING PURSUED IN WRDTC

Project	Sponsoring Agency	Status	Amount
Research Project on Water Use Management	Ford Foundation	Since completed	\$ 2,59,000
Training Program in Irrigation Management	Ford Foundation		\$ 94,000
Field Research Program	Ford Foundation	Under Execution	\$ 84,000
Faculty Exchange	Ford Foundation		\$ 65,000
Development of Micro & Low Head Hybrid Hydre Electric System	Department of Science & Technology	Being pursued through Alternate	Rs. 9,60,000
Small Scale & Low Head Micro Hydel Project	USAID	Hydre Energy Centre	Rs. 10,70,000
Small Scale & Low Head Micro Hydel Project (Murali Project)	Himachal Pradesh State Electricity	-do-	Rs. 38,10,000
Small Scale Low Head Micro Hydel Project (Jubbal Project)	-do-	-do-	Rs. 9,60,000
Alternate Hydre Energy Centre	Department of Science & Technology	-do-	Rs. 23,28,000
Installation of Micro Hydel Project in U.P. Hill Areas	U.P. Government	-do-	Rs. 3,50,000

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LIST OF CONSULTANCY PROJECTS UNDER NEGOTIATIONS AT WRDTC

Project	Sponsoring Agency	Likely Amount
Water Availability in Mahanadi for transfer to Southern region	National Water Development Agency, Govt. of India.	Rs. 80,000
Flood modelling for Mahanadi Basin.	Govt. of Orissa	Rs. 50,00,000
Water Intake Structure for Gauhati Refinery	Indian Oil Corporation	Rs. 50,000
Photo-Elastic Studies for Tehri Dam Power House.	U.P. Irrigation Deptt.	Rs. 1,00,000
Mathematical modelling of Chambal Command Area.	M.P. Irrigation Deptt.	Rs. 2,00,000
Post Graduate Training Course in WUM	National Bank for Agricultural Development	Rs. 1,75,000
Water and Land Management Training of Irrigation Engineers.	World Bank	Rs. 3,00,000
Access of Ground Water to Small & Marginal Farmers under Common Property Resource	Ford Foundation	Rs. 1,50,000
Konar Dam, FEM Analysis	D.V.C., Maithan	Rs. 53,000

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Item No.2.03 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the manner in which consultancy work can be undertaken by the Academic Staff of the Central Universities and Institutions deemed to be Universities.

The Commission at its meeting held on 23rd December, 1983 (Item No.2.04) while considering the practice being followed by the Central Universities, Institutions deemed to be Universities and Indian Institutes of Technology with regard to the consultancy work being undertaken by them at individual level and institutional level desired that a Committee may further examine the manner in which such consultancy work can be undertaken by the academic staff of the Central Universities and Institutions deemed to be Universities. A Committee was constituted by the Commission for the purpose. The meeting of the Committee was held in the University Grants Commission office on 3rd May, 1984. The following were present:-

1. Shri M.M. Swani
Director
Indian Institute of Technology
New Delhi.

2. Dr. K. Gopalan
Vice-Chancellor
Cochin University
Cochin.

3. Dr. O.P. Jain
Former Director
I.I.T. Delhi
27, D.D.A. Flats
Munirika Enclave
New Delhi-110 067. . .

4. Dr. Jagdish Narain
Secretary
Association of Indian Universities
New Delhi.

5. Prof. Abad Ahmed
Director
South Campus
Delhi University
New Delhi.

6. Prof. S.K. Khanna
Secretary
University Grants Commission
New Delhi.

7. Dr. G.G. Dandapat
Deputy Secretary
University Grants Commission
New Delhi.

8. Shri S.P. Sachdeva
Under Secretary
University Grants Commission
New Delhi.

It was desired to have a uniform policy and to frame guidelines for the Central Universities and Institutions deemed to be Universities for consultancy work to be undertaken by the academic staff. The Committee also suggested the organizational set up for such consultancy work and a proforma for use by the faculty member before accepting the consultation job for obtaining the approval of the Dean, consultancy through head of the department.

A copy of the report is enclosed (Annexure - 1).

The main recommendations of the Committee are as under:-

1. All consultancy assignments should be undertaken with prior concurrence of the Head of the department and permission of Dean consultancy. The consultancy work to a faculty member be restricted to one day per week subject to a maximum of 40 days per year.
2. A faculty member or a group will receive 75% of the total consultancy fee and the balance of the 25% shall be remitted to the University development fund.
3. Remuneration paid to an individual faculty member for consultancy as his share in one academic year should not exceed his total salary for the year. Any amount in excess of this prescribed limit will be remitted to the University Development Fund.

4. T.A./D.A. are to be paid as per University rules to the consultant. The payment of the use of computer will be made on the actual basis.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Annexure to Item No. 2.03

Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the manner in which consultancy work can be undertaken by academic staff of the Central Universities and Institutions deemed to be Universities.

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The University Grants Commission constituted a Committee to consider the manner in which consultancy work can be undertaken by academic staff of the Central Universities and Institutions deemed to be Universities. A meeting of the Committee was held in the UGC office on 3rd May, 1984. The following were present:-

1. Shri M.M.Swani,
Director,
Indian Institute of Technology,
New Delhi.
2. Dr. K.Gopalan,
Vice-Chancellor,
Cochin University,
Cochin.
3. Dr. O.P.Jain,
Former Director,
I. I. T. Delhi,
27, D.D.A. Flats,
Munirika Enclave,
New Delhi-110067.
4. Dr. Jagdish Narain,
Secretary,
Association of Indian Universities,
New Delhi.
5. Prof. Abad Ahmad,
Director,
South Campus,
Delhi University,
New Delhi.
6. Prof. S.K.Khanna,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

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7. Dr. G.G.Dandapat,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.
8. Shri S.P.Sachdeva,
Under Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

The position of consultancy work of different types undertaken by Central Universities, Institutions deemed to be Universities, Indian Institute of Technology, at individual as well as Institutional level was discussed in detail. It was desired to have an uniform policy and accordingly to frame guidelines for the Central Universities and Institutions deemed to be Universities for consultancy work to be undertaken by the academic staff.

Guidelines for professional consultancy .

Preamble:- In order to ensure effective teaching in the technological Institutions, there is a great need for interaction with the industry and other comparable Institutions of higher learning in the form of:-

- a) Industrial Consultancy
- b) Sponsored Research
- c) Transfer of know how in the shape of patents etc.
- d) Inter-institutional collaboration in selected research areas of mutual interest.

Consultancy services may be catagorised as under:-

- a) Individual Consultancy

Consultancy that does not involve the use of any Institutional facilities.

- b) Institutional/Departmental Consultancy

It involves the use of University facilities such as equipment, instrument, computer, laboratory staff and administrative persons etc.

Organisational set-up

The Syndicate of a University may set-up a small unit headed by a senior Professor (name as Dean consultancy or Director consultancy or any other designation) who will co-ordinate and guide the consultation activities of the University and to take suitable administrative actions to control such activities as per rules framed by the University in this regard. He may exercise such authority as may be vested in him by the Vice-Chancellor.

Payment for consultancy and permissible limits

1. All consultancy assignment by faculty members should be undertaken with prior concurrence of head of the department and permission of Dean consultancy.
2. A faculty member may be allowed to spend normally one day per week subject to a maximum of 40 days a year for consultancy. In special cases Vice-Chancellor's permission may be sought.
3. Examinations, lectures, Selection Committees and other Professional work of faculty are not to be included in the consultancy.
4. All remuneration for consultancy should be received by a cheque/draft in favour of Registrar of the University. Individual faculty members should not receive any cash directly.
5. A faculty member or a group will receive 75% of total consultancy fees (item vii(f) of para II) paid by the client and the balance of the 25% of such amount shall be remitted to the University development fund.
6. Remuneration paid to an individual faculty member for consultancy as his share in one academic year should not exceed his total salary for the year. Any amount in excess of this prescribed limit due to a faculty member will be remitted to the University development fund.

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7. Quarterly statements of consultancy services rendered by each faculty shall be forwarded by the Dean, Consultancy for information and record of the Vice-Chancellor. This statement will also show the totals of fees received by individuals up to date in the academic year.
8. The consultant can use the institute computer on payment basis or computer from outside for the consultancy job. The payment for the use of the computer will be made on the actual basis.
9. D.A./T.A. are to be paid as permissible according to University rules or as per agreement with the client.
10. The consultancy work should not interfere with the normal teaching/research work of the department/University and other duties which may be assigned to staff by University authorities.
11. Before accepting the consultation job, the faculty member shall obtain the approval of the Dean, consultancy through the Head of the department giving the following details:-
 - a) Name and address of the clients/organisation
 - b) Title of the consultancy job.
 - c) A brief description of the work to be done.
 - d) Names of the staff members and other outside experts who will be involved in giving their consultancy.
 - e) Whether the consultancy will make use of any University facilities like lab. equipments or lab. staff.
 - f) An estimate of the charges proposed to be recovered from the client under the following headings:-
 - i) Expenses to be incurred on lab. work/D.T.A./honorarium to staff of lab. and others who are not consultants.
 - ii) Cost of material used in carrying out this consultancy.
 - iii) Computer charges
 - iv) Charges for use of lab. equipments and instruments.
 - v) T.A./D.A. for visits to site etc.
 - vi) Administrative/overhead charges to be paid to the University.
 - vii) The technical fees

The expenses under the first five categories will be on actual basis and any savings will be credited to the University development fund. However, any shortage under these heads will be debited to the amount under the heading of technical fees.

The administrative charges and charges for use of equipment/instrument will be decided by the University as a percentage of the total amount of fees to be charged so that the proportion remains same for all cases of consultation. However, for individual consultancy where labs facilities are not needed, no charges may be levied for use of equipments and instruments. The expense on labour and material should be regulated as per the usual procedure of the University.

Out of the fee stated above (in cl. (f) vii of para 11) 25% will be credited to the University development fund and 75% will be paid to the consultant, subject to the upper limit stated earlier.

The above break up of the consultancy charges is for the internal administrative use of the University only and may not be given to the client for whom a lump sum figure of total consultancy charges may be quoted.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.2.04 : To consider the report of the Committee to assess the proposal of the Jammu University for institution of M.Com. courses through correspondence.

The Commission constituted a Committee consisting of the following members to assess the proposal of the Jammu University for institution of M.Com. courses through correspondence.

1. Professor D.N. Elhance
3-New Fatepura
Udaipur (Rajasthan).
2. Professor S.K. Bhandari
Department of Management Studies
Banaras Hindu University
Varanasi.
3. Professor S.K. Das
Department of Commerce
N.E.H.U., Nagaland Campus
Khoima.

4. Dr. G.G. Dandapat
Education Officer
University Grants Commission
New Delhi.

The Committee visited the University on October 20, 1983. The Report of the Committee is at annexure.

The Committee is of the view that the proposal of the Jammu University for institution of M.Com. courses through correspondence merits consideration due to the following reasons:

- (i) The Jammu and Kashmir State contains a very large area which is extremely mountainous and geographically remote. It is difficult and sometimes impossible for desirous students to join regular postgraduate classes in the university for reasons of economic compulsions, geographic barriers and very limited intake in teaching departments of the University due to lack of physical facilities in relation to the number of applicants seeking admission as regular students.
- (ii) While a large number of students are coming out successful in B.Com. examination from the universities of Jammu and Kashmir every year, there is no scope for admission of a large section of such successful candidates in the regular M.Com. courses offered by both the universities, as they have very limited seats for M.Com. courses for regular students. Besides this, there is an increasing demand from the persons working both in the public and private sectors including teachers working in the schools in the State for joining M.Com. courses through correspondence,

if it is started in the State of Jammu & Kashmir so that they may be able to improve their qualifications for promotional avenues and better job opportunities.

- (iii) While the Kashmir University is also running an Institution of Correspondence Education, it is not offering M.Com. courses through correspondence. Therefore, the proposal of the Jammu University to institute M.Com. course through correspondence needs special consideration. Moreover, the Institute of Correspondence Education at the Jammu University has gained sufficient experience to run any course through correspondence successfully. Also the university has a well established postgraduate department of Commerce which may give necessary guidance and academic support to the Institute of Correspondence Education for running M.Com. course through correspondence.

The Committee, therefore, after careful consideration from all aspects recommends that the proposal of the Jammu University for institution of M.Com. courses through correspondence may be accepted and as per the norms laid down for assistance for institution of correspondence courses at the postgraduate level, the university may be provided an assistance amounting to Rs.1.5 lakhs per annum for a period of five years for the purpose.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Annexure to Item No. 2.04

Report of the Committee to assess the proposal of the Jammu University for institution of M. Com course through correspondence.

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The Commission constituted a Committee consisting of the following members to assess the proposal of the Jammu University for institution of M. Com courses through correspondence.

1. Professor D.N. Khance
3-New Fatepura
Udaipur (Rajasthan)
2. Professor S.K. Bhandari
Department of Management Studies
Banaras Hindu University
Varansi.
3. Professor S.K. Das
Department of Commerce
N.E.H.U., Nagaland Campus
Khome.
4. Dr. G.G. Dandapat
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

The Committee visited the University on October 20, 1983 and held extensive discussions with Professor M.R. Puri, Vice-Chancellor, Professor J.R. Rathore, Registrar, Mr. K.K. Gupta, Director, College Development Council, Professor K.L. Gupta, Director, Institute of Correspondence Courses and Faculty members of the Commerce Department on the proposal of the university regarding institution of M. Com courses through correspondence.

The following are the observations and recommendations of the Committee:

i. EXISTING SET UP

(a) The Institute of Correspondence Education in the University came into being in 1976. The Institute is running in a separate building and offering the following courses.

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- (i) B.A./B. Com.
- (ii) B. Ed. course for inservice teachers;
- (iii) LL. B. Two year (Academic Course);
- (iv) Certificate Course in Urdu through Hindi Medium;
English Improvement Certificate Course.

The overall enrolment in various courses run by the Institute reached 1356 in 1983.

(b) The Institute undertook the exercise of rewriting and revising entire B. Ed. study material in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Education, Pune. The lessons scripts were written by the experts in the field of education within and outside the J & K State. These were scrutinized and revised by a team of experts. After thorough scrutiny the lesson scripts were edited and printed. The students enrolled in the course in 1982 and 1983 have been supplied the revised study material.

(c) With a view to providing facilities to the B. Ed. students and eliminate their hardships of coming to Jammu for Teaching Practice, the Institute set up Teaching Practice Centres in cooperation with the Department of Education, J & K Government at District Headquarters of Udhampur, Kathua, Rajouri and Poonch. A Teaching Practice Centre was also constituted in Delhi in collaboration with the Department of Non-formal Education, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi. This has provided a considerable facility to the students coming from the neighbouring states Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi.

(d) In respect of LL. B. (Academic) Courses, the study material is continuously revised and rewritten to keep the students abreast of the latest developments in the legal education. Also for the convenience of students from outside J & K State the Institute organise Personal Contact Programme at Chandigarh and for the

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students in J & K State at Jammu every year. In 1983 the examination centre for LL.B. students was constituted at Delhi in cooperation with the School of correspondence & Continuing Education, University of Delhi, Delhi. The examination centre was set up in addition to the examination centre at Jammu and Chandigarh.

(e) In case of Under-graduate courses the Personal Contact Programme is organised by the Institute every year to reinforce the study material. In 1983 the duration of the Personal Contact Programme was increased from 10 days a year to 15 days.

(f) In view of the bil-lingual policy of the State the Institute introduced Certificate Course in Urdu through Hindi Medium. The course is of six months duration and has proved useful to inservice teachers in J & K State and the aspirant candidates outside the State. Similarly English Improvement Certificate Course was also introduced to prepare the students for competitive examinations and for improving the professional competence of inservice employees.

(g) The Institute regularly publishes the Quarterly Newsletter (Research-cum-News Journal) since 1980. The Newsletter includes articles of research merit on Distance Education written by educationists within and outside the J&K State. The Newsletter has entered in the fifth year of its existence.

II. NEED FOR INSTITUTION OF M. COM COURSES THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE

(a) The Jammu and Kashmir State contains a very large area which is extremely mountainous and geographically remote. It is difficult and sometimes impossible for desirous students to join regular post-graduate classes in the University for the reasons of economic compulsions, geographic barriers and very limited intake in teaching departments of the University due to lack of physical facilities in

relation to the number of applicants seeking admission as regular students.

(b) A large number of queries are being received from time to time inside and outside the State with regard to the admission to various Post-graduate courses through correspondence. After careful assessment of the needs of the society, the matter regarding institution of M.Com courses through correspondence was considered by the Committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor of the University. After several deliberations the Committee advised the university to take steps for institution of M.Com course through correspondence.

(c) While a large number of students are coming out successful in B.Com examination from the Universities of Jammu and Kashmir every year, there is no scope for admission of a large section of such successful candidates in the regular M.Com courses offered by both the universities, as they have very limited seats for M.Com courses for regular students. Besides this, there is an increasing demand from the persons working both in the public and private sectors including teachers working in the schools in the State for joining M.Com courses through correspondence, if it is started in the State of Jammu and Kashmir so that they may be able to improve their qualifications for promotional avenues and better job opportunities.

(d) While the Kashmir University is also running an institute of correspondence education, it is not offering M.Com courses through correspondence. Therefore, the proposal of the Jammu University to institute M.Com course through correspondence needs special consideration. Moreover, the institute of correspondence education at the Jammu University has gained sufficient experience to run any course through correspondence successfully. Also the university has a well established post-graduate Department of Commerce which may

support to the Institute of Correspondence Education for running M. Com course through correspondence.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee after careful consideration from all aspects recommends that the proposal of the Jammu University for institution of M. Com courses through correspondence may be accepted and as per the norms laid down for assistance for institution of correspondence courses at the post-graduate level, the university may be provided an assistance amounting to Rs. 1.5 lakhs per annum for a period of five years for the purpose.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.2.05: To consider the proposal of the University of Madras for continuance of the autonomous status to .
(i) Loyola College, Madras
(ii) Vivekananda College, Madras and
(iii) Madras Christian College, Tambaram.

The Commission at its meeting held on 18.10.1976 agreed to give its concurrence to the proposal of the Madras University to confer autonomous status on Loyola College, Madras Christian College and Vivekananda College (P.G. Departments of Chemistry and Economics), Madras; and to provide assistance on 100% basis fo a period of five years, in the first instance, for purpose of strengthening their faculty and other administrattive support to enble them to function as autonomous institutions. Accordingly thse Colleges have been receiving UGC assistance from 1978-79 to 1982-83.

In November 1983, the University of Madras decided to hold an inspection of the above three autonomous Colleges by a Review Committee. The following members constituted the Review Committee:-

1. The Director of Collegiate Education (Convener)
2. Thiru M.S. Abdul Khadar

3. The Director of Technical Education
4. Dr. S.C. Goel (UGC representative)
5. Prof. C.A. Perumal
6. Prof. T. Prabhakar
7. Prof. C.V. Subramanian
8. Prof. A.M. Nalla Gounden
9. Prof. P. Natarajan
10. The Registrar

After having discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, the Review Committee visited the colleges on 19th and 20th January, 1984.

The observations of the Committee are summarised below:-

(i) The Loyola College, Madras.

The College has some positive achievements to its credit in the fields of syllabi, electives, project work, field work, seminars, group discussions, sports and internal assessment; but nothing much appears to have been done in the areas of methods of teaching, audio-visual aids, and other allied aspects. The credit for the component of attendance in the internal assessment may have to be scrapped. The proportion of the internal assessment vis-a-vis external examination may even be 25:75 rather than 50:50. Even genuine criticisms of students have not been appreciated by the authorities. Greater freedom could be given to teachers in designing courses and conducting their programme. It appears necessary that the authorities of the college make a definite departure from the rigid discipline enforced by them and allow reasonable democratic procedures to govern the activities in the college.

(ii) The Vivekananda College, Madras

The College has been enjoying the status of autonomy in two subjects, namely, Chemistry and Economics at the Postgraduate level for the last six years. These two departments have tried to do their best under the autonomous system.

The Academic Council may invite student representatives and give them an opportunity to express their views regarding the subjects under consideration in the Academic Council. Some of the fundamental topics relating to the syllabi prescribed for the courses have not been covered at the undergraduate level. Some of the students have not been able to give their best at the internal assessment tests and it is reasonable that opportunities are provided for them to repeat internal assessment tests in so far as it is practicable.

Project work should be assigned in such a manner that students are able to bestow sufficient attention to this paper. Heads and Departments could help the students to choose the titles for their project work at the end of second semester so that the students could think about the subject during the summer holidays, continue their planning during the third semester and accomplish results in the fourth semester.

(iii) The Madras Christian College, Tambaram

The Madras Christian College has experimented autonomy in a very successful manner.

The Boards of Studies in the respective departments should be made responsible for the preparation of the list of examiners after examining the qualifications relating to the examiners.

It appears reasonable that there may be students representatives in the Academic Council. Staff members should take steps for avoiding the impression that students are victimised for questioning the authorities on some vital matters relating to the College.

A beginning for self appraisal programme for the staff may be made. The possibility of appraisal of teachers by the students themselves also may be thought of.

Having examined the achievements and the different handicaps faced by these Colleges, the Committee suggested a set of guidelines for running these autonomous colleges which are detailed in Report - (Annexure).

The Committee recommended that autonomy can be continued for all the three colleges with the stipulation that there should be a periodical review, say once in three years.

The Report of the Committees was considered by the Syndicate of Madras University on 19.3.1984 which resolved that the autonomous status of the above three colleges be continued for a further period of five years. The University has sought Commission's concurrence for continuance of the autonomous status to these colleges.

The Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli and Bharathiar University, Coimbatore have also appointed Review Committees in early 1983 for evaluating the autonomous colleges under their jurisdiction. The UGC nominee on these Committees was Professor C.V. Subramaniam, CAS in Botany, Madras University. These Universities have not sent their Reports to the UGC so far.

The proposal of Madras University for continuance of the autonomous status and UGC assistance for a further period of five years to these Colleges is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (A)

Annexure to item No.2.05

Dr.P.Thirugnanasambandam, Ph.D.,
Director of Collegiate Education
&
Convener
Autonomous Colleges Review Committee,
University of Madras, Madras-600005.

The Registrar,
University of Madras
Madras-600005.

Sir,

Sub: Autonomous Colleges - Review Committee -
Inspection of the Colleges - Report - Reg.

Ref: Your letter No.A.2/Aut/Rev.Com./Insp./
LVC/84:95, dated 11.1.1984

...

The following members constituted the Review
Committee under reference:

1. The Director of Collegiate Education (Convener)
2. Thiru M.S.Abdul Khader
3. The Director of Technical Education
4. Dr. S.C.Goel (UGC representative)
5. Prof. C.A.Perumal
6. Prof. T.Prabhakar
7. Prof. C.V.Subramanian
8. Prof. A.M.Nalla Gounden
9. Prof. P.Natarajan
10. The Registrar

The Vice-Chancellor briefed the members of the
Committee regarding the nature of the work to be done
by the committee at a meeting held on 19th January, 1984
in his Chamber.

I. The Review Committee visited the three autonomous
colleges as per the following programme:

Loyola College	19.1.1984 (A.N.)
Vivekananda College	20.1.1984 (F.N.)
Madras Christian College	20.1.1984 (A.N.)

The Committee had separate discussions with the
Principal, members of the staff and the students in the
colleges and the observations of the committee with
respect to the three colleges are given below:-

p.t.o.

(1) The Loyola College, Madras

The Loyola College, Madras is well known for its discipline and academic training enforced and exercised over the students for several decades, thanks to the noble services rendered by a succession of Rector, Principals and teachers. Special mention may be made of the contributions of by Fr. Betram, Fr. Yedanappallo and Fr. Jorom D' Souza in this regard.

While functioning under autonomy, the college has some positive achievements to its credit in the fields of syllabi, electives, projects work, field work, seminar group discussions, sports and internal assessment. On the other hand, nothing much appears to have been done in the areas of methods of teaching, audio-visual aids, and other allied aspects. The question of internal assessment was very much discussed and the credit for the component of attendance in the internal assessment may have to be scrapped. The proportion of the internal assessment vis-a-vis external examination may even be 25:75 rather than 50:50. Criticisms have not been appreciated by the authorities. Some of the teachers also felt that there was considerable regimentation in the college and greater freedom could be given to them in designing the courses and conducting their programmes. It, therefore, appears to be necessary that the authorities of the college make a definite departure from the rigid discipline enforced by them and allow reasonable democratic procedures to govern the activities in the college.

(ii) The Vivekananda College, Madras

The Vivekananda College, Madras has been enjoying the status of autonomy in two subjects, namely, Chemistry, and Economics at the postgraduate level for the last six years. These two departments in the college have tried to do their best under the autonomous system. The following details relating to the composition of the Academic Council, the working of the Boards of Studies, the practice of Internal assessment and the assessment of the project work have to be reviewed so that autonomy will bring about the desired improvements in the college.

1. Remembering that students also have an active interest in their academic programmes, the Academic Council may invite student representatives and give them an opportunity to express their views regarding the subjects under consideration in the Academic Council.

2. It was found that some of the fundamental topics relating to the syllabi prescribed for the course have not been covered at the undergraduate level. Therefore, the Boards of Studies may review their postgraduate syllabi with reference to what have already been covered in the undergraduate courses, thereby placing the students at the required preparatory level for profiting by advanced courses of studies.

3. (a) It was the opinion of the students that some of the students, unfortunately, have not been able to give their best at the internal assessment tests and it is reasonable that opportunities are provided for them to repeat internal assessment tests in so far as it is practicable.

(b) Theoretically, there has been a machinery for listening to the appeals from the students regarding review of the internal assessments. But this machinery does not appear to have been put to meaningful use. Therefore, it is necessary that students are given opportunities for making appeals against internal assessment marks to the appropriate authorities in order that the students may have a feeling that the internal assessment, which forms an integral part of the course, does work without affecting the students adversely.

4. The departments offering instructions at the postgraduate level are considering project work as a very important component of the course. It appears that most often the project work is assigned only at the beginning of the fourth semester and, in the few months at their disposal during the fourth semester, students are not able to bestow sufficient attention to this paper which calls for much more individual effort than any other paper concerned. To obviate this difficulty for the students, the Heads of Departments could do well to help the students to choose the titles for their project work at the end of the second semester itself in order that the students could think about the subject during the summer holidays at the end of the second semester, continue their planning during the third semester and actually accomplish the results in the fourth semester. This programme relating to the project work will certainly give sufficient time for the students to think about the subject, consult specialists both inside and outside the institution, visit laboratories, industries, institutions and libraries and carry out preliminary investigations successfully and finally prepare the project work so much so that the project work comes out as a document of real significance and also forms a labour of love for the students.

5. (a) The Committee could not close its eyes to the very strong criticism of some of the teachers who were not for autonomy at all under any circumstances. It looks as though they have been looking at the whole experiment for the last six years only with a view to picking holes in the scheme. This is a matter which deserves serious considerations for the benefit of not only the autonomous programme but the college and the university as a whole.

As has been mentioned earlier, the experiment of autonomy is something about which no categorical opinion can be given without taking into consideration the handicapped, the unsavoury surroundings and hostile criticisms relating to the programme. At the same time, one has to remember that the two departments of Chemistry and Economics at the Vivekananda College have proved themselves credit-worthy as far as the activities during the period under review are concerned and such activities have certainly to be encouraged. Therefore, the committee feels that the two departments in the Vivekananda College could continue to have autonomy with a provision for review every three years.

(b) The question of extending autonomy to other postgraduate departments in the Vivekananda College may not be purposeful at this stage and if the college makes a request for extending the autonomy to other postgraduate departments in the college, the request may be considered on its own merits.

(c) The question of extending autonomy to the undergraduate courses in Chemistry or in Economics may be postponed for the time being, even if the college makes a request in this regard.

(d) The question of opening the doors of autonomy to the college as a whole does not arise in the present context.

(iii) The Madras Christian College, Madras

The Madras Christian College has an enviable democratic system in operation in the college coupled with a band of teachers devoted to teaching. The college has the heritage built up by dedicated principals such as Dr. Miller and Dr. Skinner, Dr. Boyd and Dr. Chandran Devanesan. It may not be an exaggeration to say that this college may perhaps be called as one of the best colleges which has experimented autonomy in a very successful manner. It is not as if that there have not been criticisms, questions, differences of opinion and such other factors either from the staff or from the students. In fact, the students of the

college were vociferous in their comments and suggestions for improving the experiment of autonomy in the college. The overall picture shows that the following improvements may be effected in the working of autonomy in the college.

1. The Board of Studies in the respective departments should be made responsible for the preparation of the list of examiners after examining the qualifications relating to the examiners.

2. It appears to be quite reasonable that there may be students representatives in the Academic Council not only to give them an opportunity to express their opinion, but also to participate in the discussions of the Academic Council.

3. (a) Some of the students really felt that there has been some victimisation from certain members of the staff on account of the fact that they, perhaps out of their exuberance, questioned the authorities on certain vital matters relating to the college. It is necessary that staff members should take necessary steps for avoiding such impressions being created in the minds of the students.

(b) The internal assessment in the autonomous colleges forms a very important component relating to the total marks and therefore, the evaluation schemes adopted by the authorities should be notified to the students, so much so they may be able to devote themselves to the various tests concerned in an useful manner and improve themselves for getting proper credits.

(c) One question which was thoroughly examined in the light of discussions with the students was the creation of a grievance machinery for listening to the complaints from students. One wishes that such a machinery were created by the college itself not only from the point of view of justice to the students, but also from the point of view of credibility to the staff themselves. In fact, it was also suggested that such a grievance machinery may be created by the university itself and the appropriateness of such a machinery in this regard may be examined for necessary implementation.

4. It looks as though the time has come when we may have to make a beginning for the appraisal of the staff concerned in the matter of their rendering and continuing to render service of quality to the students and the institution. It should not be difficult to plan a self-appraisal programme for the staff which will enable them to put in sufficient extra effort, if necessary, in their right to become acceptable teachers associated with this worthy experiment of autonomy in the colleges.

In these days of democratic practice, the possibility of appraisal of teachers by the students themselves should not be ruled out and it is hoped that such an experiment will be taken in the light spirit both by the students and the staff and it will operate in the best interests of the institutions.

5. There was a very interesting case of the Professor of Psychology coming out with a strong plea for delinking the department of Psychology from the Department of Philosophy thereby enabling it to grow in a natural manner instead of getting cramped under the overall umbrella of "Philosophy and Psychology." Normally speaking, there should be no difficulty in acceding to this request unless there are other valid reasons questioning the viability of such a division. May be that the Department of Psychology involves considerable financial outlay for providing necessary infrastructure in the form of laboratory and books. Hence the request of Prof. Premila Devaraj, Department of Psychology deserves careful consideration for implementation.

II. The committee is of the opinion that all the three colleges have done their best in the working of autonomy, in spite of the fact that there have been several problems of general nature, as well as special problems relating to each of them in this regard. It may be mentioned that the concept of autonomy itself is new to our colleges, and therefore, sufficient time has to be given to these colleges for working out autonomy successfully and to produce results of significance. At any rate, five or six years appears to be a short period for any meaningful assessment of the scheme of autonomy.

It is rather surprising that no steps were taken to educate the persons concerned with regard to the meaning and purpose of autonomy, and if only sufficient preparation had been made for ushering in autonomy, we would be in a better position today to expect gratifying results even in this short period of six years that has elapsed after the introduction of autonomy. It should be emphasised that each of these colleges has had a creditable record of its own and in that sense, these colleges have had a definite edge over the other colleges and indeed that is why they have been granted autonomy. Thus, these chosen colleges have done really well in experimenting the innovative idea of autonomy and with further encouragement and additional assistance, the colleges can certainly be "pace setters" for eschewing the crippling factors relating to the affiliating relationship of these colleges with

the university and definitely bring about qualitative improvement in relation to teaching, research and examination functions in the colleges. Having examined the achievements and the different handicaps faced by these colleges and taking an overall picture, the Committee feels that a set of criteria or guidelines could be evolved for running these autonomous colleges. They could be discussed under different heads indicated hereunder:-

- a. Management
- b. Staff
- c. Boards of Studies
- d. Academic Council
- e. Examinations
- f. Students
- g. Public
- h. University and
- i. U.G.C.

a. Management:- The role of the management in running an autonomous college is a significant factor in realising the objectives of autonomy. It is obvious that the management should be resourceful in tackling problems and issues, sometimes small, sometimes serious, relating to the administration of the college. First and foremost the management is expected to have the right principal who will be able to bring to bear on the teachers and the students the right perspective in appreciating the problems of the staff and the students and provide appropriate leadership in this regard. Secondly, the management should have the necessary vision for working out the provisions of autonomy, thereby providing appropriate leadership in making this venture a really successful one in the larger interest of students, staff, institution, the university and the state as also the country as a whole. It is taken for granted that the management is capable of providing necessary funds by itself or through several agencies which can be tapped for introducing necessary improvements in addition to providing the required infrastructure in the college concerned. It is to be mentioned that the Physical facilities relating to the staff and the students in an autonomous college should also receive the necessary attention and steps have to be taken to increase such facilities in the college. The institution, even without autonomy, is expected to have well qualified members of the staff in its faculty and the history of education in our country shows that institutions have grown up appointing men of eminence in the respective disciplines and this fact of history has to be remembered by any college which aims at excellence. It is also noted that promising junior members of the staff should be identified and trained in advanced institutions, so that they will come back

and be a source of strength and example to other members of the staff. Facilities in the laboratories and the library should be updated and every effort should be made to modernise the infrastructure necessary for meeting the demands of enriched syllabi in the respective departments.

Any impartial observer who looks at the working of the colleges finds that there is erosion of discipline both at the staff level and the student level. It is not as if all the demands of the staff and the students are unreasonably. It is the duty of the management to be imaginative enough to appreciate the aspirations of the staff members as well as the points of view of the students. If only the management is responsive to the needs and the fast changing values in a democratic society, it should be relatively easy to have a good atmosphere in which the staff and the students are able to conduct their academic programmes without difficulties. The students, of course, may have some difficulties in the sense that they are exposed to different kinds of influences which deflect them from their normal functions and such problems have to be tackled with patience. Thus, the student community on the one hand and the teacher community on the other, have to be approached in a constructive manner and they should be helped by the management in generating a mutually-responsive community engaged in the purpose of education, treating their personal problems as trivial. This does not mean that there may be no extraordinary case of indiscipline either on the part of some of the students or on the part of a few teachers. Given goodwill, dedication and leadership, the management can certainly deal with them either with a strong hand or with a helpful hand and create a suitable atmosphere for the working of colleges, particularly of the autonomous type. On the other hand, cases of gross indiscipline have to be dealt with in a stern manner, so that there may be a better atmosphere created in the college.

The working of the autonomous colleges is a bold experiment aimed at improving the quality of education and therefore the management of autonomous colleges should be able to have this objective before themselves and try to identify the problems and find solutions therefore in an academic way. In fact, the autonomous colleges could very well seek the guidance of the university authorities and have their problems solved with the assistance of the university. The autonomous colleges may kindly note that the university has been watching the functioning of such colleges and the university is always ready to go to the rescue of the autonomous colleges, for after all the autonomous colleges are still

part of the university and it is in the interest of the university itself that the autonomous colleges come out in the best of colours. On the whole, the duty of the management should be to involve themselves in this experiment of autonomy with all their resources and be in a position to march forward with faith in the programme. Once such a situation prevails, temporary misgivings on the part of individuals and on the part of groups will not prevent the management from forging ahead with their programmes and put the autonomous colleges in the proper perspective and nobody will be in a position to look back with any degree of dissatisfaction in this regard.

There is one important aspect which has to be considered in regard to autonomous colleges and that is with respect to admission of students. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has prescribed 18 per cent of seats to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students, 50 per cent of seats to Backward Class students and the remaining 32 per cent to be filled by open competition, all on the basis of marks for admission in educational institutions and the same rule is applicable to the autonomous colleges also.

Finally, working of autonomy in colleges can largely be improved by the approach and the attitude and adoption of appropriate steps taken by the management in working towards the ideal of autonomous colleges.

b. Staff :- "No teacher who is not a master of the field, who is not in touch with latest development in his subjects and who does not bring to bear upon his duties a free and untrammelled mind, will ever succeed in inspiring youth with that love of truth which is the principal object of all higher education."

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

The Academic attainments of the members of the staff in an autonomous college should be something more than ordinary and it is an adventure for the members of the staff to participate in this new programme of autonomous colleges. It is an experiment which has been going on for six years and it is the duty of the members of the staff to evince sufficient enthusiasm and put in necessary hours of work for being in a position to come up to the expectations of one and all. No teacher in an autonomous college can afford to count the hours and say that he has discharged his duties. The teachers should remember that it is seldom possible to equate the hours of the work and the salary they get.

In fact, a teacher in any college, particularly in an autonomous college, derives great satisfaction in being called upon to be a partner in the great adventure of teaching and innovation, experimentation and enterprise. In working out a new pattern of study, it is not as if there are no difficulties on the part of teachers but it is up to them to contribute their best in working out the concept of autonomy. As a matter of fact, most serious criticism in the affiliating system of colleges with the university is that the colleges have to wait for years and years to introduce any change in the curriculum if such regulations have to be passed by the university concerned. Further there is not much scope for introducing courses which are of relevance to the region and the needs of the environment. Such criticisms are taken care of in these autonomous colleges and therefore, the autonomous colleges have necessarily to innovate as far as Boards of Studies are concerned and are in a position to introduce meaningful, worthwhile and useful changes in the syllabi, as well as in newer courses of studies. Therefore, the teachers in the autonomous colleges have to remember that they are engaged in a noble adventure and work with co-operation and contribute to achieve results expected of such colleges.

We are very familiar with the usual criticism in colleges that there is most often a monologue in the class rooms and there has been little scope for discussions, seminars and symposia. The autonomous college teachers have to make a welcome departure in this regard and engage themselves in the task of educating the students by incorporating such welcome changes through seminars, discussions and symposia. In this connection, we have to remember that the modern aids which could be employed in class-rooms could go a long way to improve teaching in the colleges. In short, good preparation is necessary for being a source of inspiration and enthusiasm for the students. If only the students are made to feel that the teachers are there, providing leadership in the business of education, there will be no difficulty.

It has often been mentioned that our courses of studies in the colleges should be socially relevant and this condition cannot be over-emphasised and it is upto the teachers to modernise the courses of studies in a suitable manner.

It is a well known principle in academic institutions at the collegiate level that teaching and research should go hand in hand and they should have mutual

feed-back effects. The teachers should be creative as regards their expositions before the students and critical enough to make the students take a very desirable and healthy outlook on the process of learning. It is hoped that staff members will also set an example by their own active participation in teaching and research even in the ordinary colleges. There have been instances to show that teachers have identified talents in students and provided for the flowering of such talents through encouragement and special coaching and therefore the autonomous colleges can certainly adopt such systems in a broad-based manner. On the whole, the teaching community in the autonomous colleges have to play the role of a bridge between the students on the one hand and the management on the other and bring about a harmonious atmosphere catering to the needs of the students in their educational activities.

c. Boards of Studies :- The Boards of Studies in the respective disciplines should consist of different experts who will be able to design courses, draft syllabi and prepare a plan for the actual teaching. There has been a criticism that the syllabi are not sufficiently explanatory. The Boards of Studies have to take note of this basically important criticism, so that the students can be taught on the basis of well-defined syllabi and making use of appropriate text books and also provide the proper basis for the examiners to set the questions. The entire experiment of autonomy is not likely to earn a good name, if there are bad examiners and worse evaluation of the answer papers. Therefore, the Boards of Studies have to exercise utmost vigilance in the choice of question paper setters and examiners. The question paper setters should be men and women of eminence who have taught the concerned subject for quite some years. There is a famous proverb which says 'To ask well is to know much'. Therefore, if the question papers are set by really experienced teachers, no student will have any complaint regarding the content of the question papers. As regards the evaluation, it is necessary that keys to the answer are provided by the question paper setters and the papers are valued by people who are sincere in their job and consider the evaluation of examination papers as not necessarily one of remunerative nature.

It is needless to say that there should be a Board of Studies for each subject and there should be a mixture of different talents and expertise so much so that each of the Boards of Studies is something like a 'Brain-trust' as far as that subject is concerned.

d. Academic Council :- The Academic Council is an autonomous college should be a king-pin for the functioning of the college. The composition of the Academic Council may be on the lines given below:-

1. The Principal
2. All Heads of the Departments in the college.
3. One Assistant Professor from each faculty chosen by a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Director of collegiate Education the Director of Technical Education and the Principal of the College from a list of staff members of the college.
4. 6-8 experts outside the college representing different disciplines to be nominated by a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Director of Collegiate Education/Director of Technical Education and the Principal of the College.
5. The term of the Academic Council will be three years after which it will be reconstituted on the same lines.

The Academic Council is, so to say, a guide for the teacher representatives, the management representatives, the university representative and if possible, the students representatives. It should be able to provide necessary guidelines for the working of the college. Any problem or clash of interest among the groups should be settled in a spirit of give and take understanding and faith in realising the objectives of autonomy. Even if there is disagreement, the members of the Academic Council should make up their minds to agree to disagree and be in a position to wait for a suitable opportunity to make changes in the working of the system. Further if there are serious difficulties and differences of opinion, it should not be difficult for them to approach the university for proper guidance in this regard.

e. Examinations : The conduct of examinations, the valuation of the papers and the publication of result form an important activity in the autonomous colleges and it should be possible for the autonomous colleges to publish the results quickly and without undue loss of time. The Boards of Studies should give a list of question paper setters and the list of examiners. The Principal will take appropriate decisions with the help of the Controller of Examinations of the college concerned and create an atmosphere

of being above board and they should be jealous to see that no aspersions are made and every act of the Principal is something sacrosanct in this regard. Once an image is created that the Principal takes actions in the interest of students without any favouritism to any particular individual, the credibility of the institution will be a source of adoration for the college and incidentally this also will tone up the discipline of the college.

f. Students :- It is necessary that the students studying in the autonomous colleges remember that they are pursuing their courses of study in a special institution and they should be prepared to conform to the discipline of the autonomous college concerned. Innovations are likely to be there, experiments are sure to be there and problems are certainly likely to arise there. If only they remember that their business is to learn from the teachers, if they are prepared to place their points of view before the authorities concerned, it should not be difficult for the students to profit by their having come to learn in an autonomous college. It is sometimes forgotten that the work of a college is different from the work in any other institution inasmuch as the educational activity is an academic programme and there should be little room for onslaughts on the working of the college by external agencies. Every consideration-political or otherwise-can certainly be considered by the students but they should not affect the college programmes. Their business is to learn and they should be in a position to represent their grievances, if any, to the authorities concerned and it is hoped that such grievances will be listened to by the teachers sympathetically as well as the management. Students should be given opportunities to approach the machinery set up by the Principal for cases relating to internal assessment/the complaints /and cell regarding examinations. If by any chance, there have been lapses on the part of the teacher or examiner, there should be no difficulty in helping the students to have necessary redressal of their grievances. Last but not least, the students should certainly take note of the fact that the autonomous programme is a pilot programme and innovations are remember that the teachers of the autonomous colleges take care to see that they innovate imaginatively. This is an activity which is expected to make better students and therefore any experiment in this regard has to be undertaken cautiously and carefully over the years.

g. Public ; The public is a locality or in a region has got a constructive role to play and they should be in a position to intelligently contribute to the decision making level of the autonomous colleges. An

idea, a suggestion or any comment may help the principal or the management to design a proper course of study. The community colleges in USA appear to be good examples of such inter-actions of the society with the educational institutions. An intelligent public can go a long way to make the autonomous colleges purposeful in its programme in catering to the needs of the region. It is hoped that the day is not far off when courses of studies suited to the genius of the region could be planned by the colleges with initiative, suggestions and help from the local people consisting of industrial houses, expert leaders of thought and distinguished leaders of action who will be able to bring to bear their wide experience and rich ideas on such constructive activities.

h. University : The autonomous colleges are allowed to function as such within the jurisdiction of the university. It is true that the responsibility and accountability of framing the syllabi and conducting the courses as well as planning and conducting the examinations are within the purview of the autonomous colleges concerned. It is also true that the university will be within its rights to review the working of the autonomous colleges and, on the basis of factual details, the university can withdraw the autonomy granted to the college. Thus, the autonomous colleges are subject to approval or disapproval by the university instead of being allowed to function in an undesirable manner. It may be worthwhile to consider the possibility of asking the autonomous colleges to submit annual reports to the university. Such a provision will only help the autonomous colleges to go through the experiment of autonomy and work towards positive achievements and definite goals. It is also necessary that the university is represented in the Academic Council as well as the Boards of Studies through university representatives. An active dialogue between the university on the one hand and the autonomous colleges on the other will go a long way to achieve the desired goals regarding the functioning of autonomous colleges.

i. University Grants Commission : The University Grants Commission, New Delhi, took the very progressive step of introducing autonomous colleges in the educational set up from a number of points of view. In the opinion of the UGC the autonomous colleges will be pioneering institutions which can introduce far reaching changes in the curricula, teaching and in the examinations and, in that process, most of the difficulties experienced by the colleges in waiting for approval of its programmes policies and policies by the university

situated far away from the colleges could be eliminated. It is also true that these autonomous colleges are given a grant for the special purpose of running the autonomous colleges. In this connection, it is necessary to note that the funds made available to the colleges are not sufficient. Therefore, the University Grants Commission can enhance the grants to the colleges so that they can continue the experiment of autonomy with better results. Further, developmental schemes relating to the teaching staff, as well as the departments in the autonomous colleges may also receive special attention by the UGC in this regard.

III. Recommendations : The Committee recommends that autonomy can be continued for all the three colleges with the stipulation that there should be a periodical review say once in three years. The colleges have to be given sizeable financial assistance for building up their infrastructure. It should be possible to have meaningful interactions among the autonomous colleges themselves. Autonomous colleges will have to bear in mind the criteria mentioned in the earlier paragraphs and see how best they could satisfy the conditions under several criteria and come out as model institutions in this regard.

The Committee feels that from the point of view of credibility of these autonomous colleges, the courses of studies instituted in these colleges could be different from the type of courses in these colleges could be different from the type of courses offered in non-autonomous colleges. For example, we could think of introducing Honours Courses in these colleges which will stand as a class by themselves and thereby there will be a reasonable basis for assessing the working of the autonomous colleges.

At a time when the world grows very fast, there will be heavy demands on the future leaders of the country. It is in this context that young men and women should be helped to meet these challenges. Therefore, it is necessary that those autonomous colleges become real pace-setters and one hopes to hear that these colleges are top-class institutions running in good co-operation with the universities. It should not be difficult to explore the possibility of exchange of professors among the autonomous colleges, so that talents among the teachers will be available for all the colleges. It is hoped that the autonomous colleges will march forward to become ideal academic institutions of higher learning.

In conclusion, it will be worthwhile to remember the words of the Report of the 1949 University Educational Commission:

" If India is to confront the confusion of our time, she must turn for guidance, not to those who are lost in the mere exigencies of the passing hour, but to her men of letters and men of science, to her poets and artists, to her discoverers and inventors. These intellectual Pioneers of Civilisation are to be found and trained in the universities which are the sanctuaries of the inner life of the nation."

Needless to say, autonomous colleges may be considered to be on par with the universities as far as academic activities are concerned. It is up to the teachers to make the experiment of autonomous colleges a successful one.

Acknowledgement : I would like to express my thanks to all the colleagues in the Review Committee for their active co-operation and very good suggestions in discharging the function of the Committee.

Yours faithfully,

Dt.3.3.1984

Sd/-
(P.Thiru Gnanasambandam)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.3.01 : To consider a reference received from Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding "Establishment of a Chair for the study of Indian immigrants abroad which may be designated as Pravasi Bharatiya".

The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture have intimated that an Indian Committee has been constituted with the 150th Anniversary Celebration of Indian Immigration to Mauritius Under the presidentship of Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Minister for Civil Supplies & Food. The Office of the Committee is at M-6, Bhagat Singh Market, New Delhi. A meeting was held in Foreign Minister's room which was among other attended by Dr. (Smt.) Kapila Vatsyayan, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Education & Culture . One of the suggestions concerning University Grants Commission is as under:-

"Establishment of a Chair for the study of Indian immigrants broad which may be designated as Pravasi Bharatiya."

The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture have requested the Commission to consider the question of establishing a Chair for the study of Indian immigrants

specially in a university in Bihar State, either Bhagalpur University or Magdh University.

In this connection, it may be stated that the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on February 21, 1977 considered a reference from the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, regarding establishment of Professional Chairs to commemorate the services of the distinguished Scientists.

The Commission was of the view that it may not be possible to create four professional Chairs as suggested by the Indian National Science Academy. The Commission, would, however, have no objection if the existing departments of a University especially a Centre of Advanced Study or a Department of Special Assistance name any of the existing chairs after the Scientists.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)/DS (CP)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.4.01 : To consider the recommendation of the Law Panel for grant of Scholarships to L.L.M. Students and also the question of treating the LL.M. Students at par with M.Phil.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 10th October, 1983, considered the question of granting scholarships to full time LL.M. students but could not accept the suggestion. The Commission also could not agree to treat the LL.M. courses as equivalent to the M.Phil programmes for purposes of award of scholarships and fellowships. The note placed before the Commission is at Annexure.

The Law Panel at its meeting held on 27th April, 1984, considered the matter again and resolved as under:

"The Panel once again examined the matter and reiterated its recommendation that atleast 50 scholarships of Rs.250/- p.m., be awarded by the Commission to LL.M. students, and that LL.M. should be considered as not less than M. Phil, as had already been done by the Commission while prescribing qualifications for recruitment of lecturers in the law colleges. The Panel expressed the hope that the

Commission would accept its recommendations for it would otherwise not be possible to attract students of high calibre to the LL.M. course of study".

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO (HR I)/DS (NET)

F.No.5-1/84(HR-I)

Annexure to item No.4.01

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated : 20th October, 1983

Item No.4.16 : To consider the question of treating the LLM Students at par with M.Phil students and also the question of continuation of the scheme for the award of LLM Scholarship

...

The Commission while considering the criteria to be adopted by the various Selection Committees for the award of scholarships and fellowships decided that the scheme for the award of LLM Scholarship may be discontinued w.e.f. the academic year 1983-84 (item No. 4.06 of October, 1982 meeting). The decision of the Commission has been communicated to all the universities.

Shri D.K.Mehrotra, President of the Postgraduate Law Student Union on behalf of the Law Students represented that the LLM Courses be considered equivalent to M.Phil courses and scholarship may be raised to Rs.600/-p.m. from Rs.250/-p.m. (Appendix-I). The matter was considered by the law panel at its meeting held on 22nd April, 1983 (Item No.11) and recommended that the LLM students may be treated at par with the M.Phil students in other disciplines and may be paid the scholarship applicable to M.Phil students. Prof. T.S. Ramarao (a member of the panel) was requested to prepare a detailed note in this regard (Appendix-II). Prof. T.S.Ramarao has prepared the note which may please be seen at (Appendix-III). The following suggestions have been made by him:-

1. To consider the continuation of the scheme for award of fellowship for LLM Courses.
2. LLM Students may be treated at par with M.Phil students and may be paid the scholarship applicable to M.Phil students.
3. Number of scholarships to be increased (the Commission was awarding 50 scholarship every year @ Rs.250/- p.m.).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US(RF)/JS(MC)

F.26-1/80(RF)

Appendix I to item No.4.16

The Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
Delhi.

Sub: Grant of Scholarship to all LLM (Regular)
students and grant of aid in writing dissertation
to LLM final year students (2 years course)

...

Respected Madam,

We, the LLM students, hereby requested you to grant scholarship to all LLM students (regular) and a reasonable sum of money to meet the higher expenses incurred (approx. Rs.1,500/-) in writing dissertation by LLM final year students. We wish to submit that this LLM course is considered to be equivalent to M.Phil course, wherein the financial aid is granted at a level much higher (Rs.600/-p.m.) than what is granted to LLM students (Rs.250/-). Further, we would like to submit that the scholarships are not paid in time, thus causing the students a lot of inconvenience, defeating the very purpose for which the scholarship is granted. We hope that you will take possible action in this regard at the earliest possible opportunity. We shall be highly grateful to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

(D.K.Malhotra)
President
(PGLS Union)

On behalf of all students.

28.2.1983

Appendix II to item No.4.16

Item No 11 : To consider the grant of scholarship to all LLM regular students and grant-in-aid for writing dissertation to LLM final year students.

...

The Panel recommended that LLM students may be treated at par with M.Phil students in other disciplines and be paid scholarship applicable to M.Phil students. Prof. T.S. Ramarao was requested to prepare a detailed note in this regard.

Appendix III to item No.4.16

Note on grant of Scholarship to LLM Students

Prof. T.S.Rama Rao *

For the past few years the UGC has been granting scholarships for LLM students, the grantees being selected from among the application on a merit basis, determined by a carefully scrutiny of their academic records. This was done on the strong recommendations of the UGC Law Panel. The reasons for the grant of the scholarships are that the improvement of the quality and calibre of the LLM students in India is essential, as the Law Teachers are recruited from LLM degree holders, and the improvement of legal education in India, which is at present in a parlous state imperatively requires recruitment of talented and dedicated scholars, holding at least the LLM degree. The fall in standards of legal education was due to the fact that law teaching was mainly being done by practising lawyers who often even neglected taking classes, because of the pressure of court work on them. Similarly, the LLM students in most universities were practising lawyers, who hardly had much time for their studies, because of the diversion of their energy to the pursuit of legal practice in the courts. The Law Panel felt, therefore, that the sine quo non for improvement of legal education was to make LLM a full time course and to offer scholarships to 50 of the brightest LLM students throughout India, as this a sure way of attracting talented LLM degree holders to the LLM course. The UGC evidently shared the views of the Law Panel and adopted the recommendations of the Law Panel. The result was that 50 LLM scholarships were offered each year to the best of the students. Selected in on all India basis, I have in past years as a members of the UGC Law Panel, had discharged the task of selecting the 50 best students among the applicants for the scholarships, and I have also witnessed as a law teacher the enthusiasm the award of scholarship generated among students and I can attest to the fact that the award of the scholarship succeeded in its objective of attracting bright LLM degree holders to take up the LLM course. I can also vouch safe for the fact that without the award of the scholarship it is very difficult to prevent the LLM students especially in big cities, from succumbing to the pressure of legal practice, which inevitably

* Professor of International Law and Constitutional Law, University of Madras, Madras-600005.

leads to loss of interest in the LLM students as well as to inability to work hard for the LLM examination and consequently either to dilution of the LLM examination standards, or where the standards are kept high by the university, to a large number of casualties at the LLM examinations and very few passes. This inevitably has an adverse effect on the quality of the recruits to the profession of law teachers in the law colleges. Intelligent students in the law colleges even those who have secured high marks inevitably tend to take to practice of Law, or to jobs, and I know as a teacher of the LLM course for the past 23 years in Madras that bright and talented students seldom join the LLM course and we get only the second and third best often as our LLM students. The only methods of attracting talented LLB degree holders to the LLM course is to offer scholarships. This is all the more essential as a student is in his 23rd or 24th year by the time he joins the LLM course, and he feels the burden of continued dependence on parents for financial support acuts. So it is a tragedy that the UGC has dropped the scheme of grant of scholarships to LLM students. On the other hand the need to increase the number of scholarships and also the scholarship amount. If we are at all serious about improving the standards of legal educations in India which have remand abysmally low, and far below international standards. Such grants of scholarship is all the more essential in the context of the switch over to the 5 year LLB course, as the new students will equally be handicapped in their studies and lose interest in them, unless competent law teachers are recruited to take classes for them, and this requires in turn, the continued grant of scholarship.

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And LLM should be recognised as equivalent to the M.Phil course, as LLB itself has been a postgraduate degree in fact, or equivalent to it under the new dispensation, as it takes 5 years to complete it. Giving up the scheme of scholarships to LLM students by the UGC amounts to a lethal and possibly fatal blow to the cause of upgrading legal education. The financial costs are very little considering the long range benefits to legal education in India, which is in such a sad state of negelect/Commission will change its decision and again adopt the policy of grant of scholarships, as otherwise the consequences noted above are so serious that UGC may as well as wash off its hand in the matter of legal education and dissolve the Law Panel, as without such scholarships, there is little hope resuscitation of legal education in India.

sd/
T.S.Rama Rao

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984.

Item No.4.02 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics, Bombay University.

In accordance with the Commission's decision, a Committee consisting of the following members was constituted to assess the needs and requirements of the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics, Bombay University which had completed 15 years of its existence:-

1. Prof. (Mrs) Anita Banerji
Department of Economics
Jadavpur University
Calcutta.
2. Prof. Kamta Prasad
Prof. of Economics & Rural Development
Indian Institute of Public Administration
I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
3. Prof. A.L. Nagar
Delhi School of Economics
University of Delhi, Delhi.

4. Dr. T.N. Hajela
Deputy Secretary
UGC, New Delhi.

Prof. (Mrs) Anita Banerji could not join the Committee owing to unavoidable circumstances.

The Committee visited the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics on 30th April and 1st May, 1984 and held discussions with the Director of the Centre, members of the faculty, research scholars and teacher fellows. The Committee also met the Vice-Chancellor of the University. The report of the Committee is at annexure.

The main observations and recommendations of the Committee are given below:

(1) In accordance with the decision of the Commission that the Centre of Advanced Study which have completed 15 years of Commission's assistance will be provided further assistance on the basis of specific time bound projects, the CAS in Economics, Bombay University submitted the following projects:

(A) Industrial Economics:

(i) Industrial Estates - A study of efficacy of Industrial Estates Programme with special reference to Maharashtra Industrial Development, Industrial Estates.

(ii) Growth, Structural Change, and Equity - A study of India's Industrial Sector.

(B) Public Finance:

- (i) Optimal Taxation - Rate Structure and basis for the mobilisation of economic resources with reference to India.
- (ii) Norms for Non-Plan and Plan Expenditures - a study of efficiency in utilisation of public resources with a view to suggesting measures for economy in public expenditure.
- (iii) A study of public grants-in-aids to different items of economic activity.
- (iv) Analysis of the net impact of different policies on each sector. Policy Matrix Concept as a methodology to develop a quantitative perspective of different policies with a sector as a form.
- (v) Public Debt Management Practices in India.
- (vi) Innovations for the teaching of and curriculum development in the field of Public Finance. In this, the Centre proposes to adopt a practical approach in teaching especially with regard to the areas where applications of concepts and methodology are possible and feasible for the students. It will also supply systematically

compiled reading material to the students and evolve innovative methods for the teaching of Public Finance.

(C) New Thrust Area:

The Committee identified the following:-

Monetary, Fiscal and International Economics:

- (i) Evaluation of India's exchange rate policies which would include a critical examination of the exchange arrangements for the Indian rupee, adequacy of such arrangements, especially from the point of view of the competitiveness of India's export and the manner and the effectiveness with which the exchange rate, among other instruments has been used for the balance of payment arrangement.
- (ii) Monetary Income and Financial Development in India since independence.

2. The Committee observed that overall performance of the Centre with the help of the funds provided by the Commission has been noteworthy and productive in more than one respect. In particular, the research output of the teachers in terms of the number of Ph.Ds. produced and research papers published has been specially commendable. In the two thrust areas identified by the Commission initially namely Industrial Economics and Public Finance, the Centre has justified the support it has received from

the Commission.

Basic Needs

In view of the research programmes already in hand and also to maintain the present tempo of the activity of the Centre, it is necessary that the non-salary component of Commission's funding which was available during the first 15 years may be allowed to continue since the State Government has only taken over the salary component of Commission's assistance. The Committee discussed this aspect with the faculty, the Director and Vice-Chancellor and was convinced that the funds have to be provided to the Centre for meeting its basic needs. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the following assistance may be provided to the Centre for a period of five years:-

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Books and journals | Rs. 1,00,000/- |
| 2. Publications | Rs. 10,000/- p.a. |
| 3. Equipment
(Electronic typewriter, word processor and electronic calculators) | Rs. 3,00,000/- |
| 4. Contingencies | Rs. 10,000/- p.a. |

Specific Projects in the field of Industrial Economics

Project No.1

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Secretarial/statistical assistance | Rs.20,000/- |
| 2. Outstation and local travelling
(field work and data collection etc) | Rs.20,000/- |
| 3. Books and Equipment | Rs. 5,000/- |
| 4. Contingencies including stationery and printing. | Rs.15,000/- |

Project No.2

1. Research Associates - 3	Rs.2,34,000/-
2. Secretarial/Statistical Assistance	Rs. 75,000/-
3. Books and equipment	Rs. 10,000/-
4. Outstation and local travelling (field work and data collection)	Rs. 60,000/-
5. Discussions/seminars, etc.	Rs. 25,000/-
6. Contingencies, stationery, postage and printing, etc.	Rs. 75,000/-

Specific Projects in the field of Public Finance:

The Committee recommends that to start with, the Centre may concentrate on the following projects:-

- (i) Norms for non-plans and plan expenditure - a study of efficiency in utilisation of public resources with a view to suggesting measures for economy in public expenditure.
- (ii) Analysis of the net impact of different policies on each sector. Policy Matrix Concept as a methodology to develop a quantitative perspective of different policies with a sector as a form. The following assistance may be provided for these Projects:-

1. Reader -1	for curriculum development and preparation of reading material.
2. Research Associate - 1	
3. Books and Journals	Rs.25,000/-

4. Statistical/Computation work assistance	Rs.20,000/-
5. Contingencies	Rs.25,000/-
6. Publications	Rs.10,000/-
7. Travel/Field work	Rs.20,000/-

New Thrust Areas

Monetary, Fiscal & International Economics, with special emphasis on linkage between them:

1. Reader - 1	for preparation of reading material and curriculum development
2. Research Associates - 2	
3. Books & Journals	Rs.40,000/-
4. Statistical/stenographic assistance	Rs.50,000/-
5. Contingencies	Rs.50,000/-
6. Publications	Rs.10,000/-

The total estimated cost for a period of five years will be Rs.16.5 lakhs.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (NET)/JS (HR)

On completion of its 10 years in 1974, the work of the Centre in the areas of Industrial Economics and Public Finance was reviewed by a UGC Committee. In 1974-75, the Commission agreed to give additional grant for the creation of three posts- one each of Research Associate, Documentation Officer and Research Assistant. That very year, the Centre was also permitted to award teacher fellowships to college teachers. In 1978, the Commission identified the Centre for implementing the University Leadership Programme and provided support for the posts of two Lecturers besides other support for purposes like Visiting Teachers, Refresher Courses, Workshops, Seminars, Summer Institutes, Preparation of Biblio-graphical notes and other teacher aids, mimeographs, computer work and travel etc.

The posts and programmes of the Centre were funded by the Commission on 100% basis and the various posts sanctioned under the programme, excluding scholarships/ fellowships are now being maintained by the Government of Maharashtra.

Besides conducting courses at the post-graduate level, the Department of Economics started M.Phil. programme in 1982-83 and the members of the Centre are associated with the teaching of the paper on Indian Economy for this programme.

During the period from 1964-1983, 46 theses in the fields of Industrial Economics and Public Finance have been approved for the award of the Ph.D. degree. The details of these dissertations are given in Appendix-I. During the same period, 46 other students have been registered for the Ph.D. degree in these very areas. The details about the theses which are in progress are given in Appendix-II.

The faculty of the Centre have completed a number of researches on their own during this period and they number about 50. The details of these are given in Appendix-III. Among the major research projects completed during this period, the following are worth mentioning:-

1. Company Finances;
2. Industrial Planning and Licensing;
3. Capacity Utilisation.

The following research programmes are in progress:-

1. Value-Added in Indian Industry;
2. Anti-Trust Policy in India;
3. Optimum Area of Operation in Sugar Industry;
4. Financial Assistance and Economic Performance- A study of Small Scale Industries in Kerala.
5. Performance of Commercial Banks in India since 1961.

The Centre has also undertaken documentation work relating to the books and articles published in leading journals in the area of Industrial Economics. More than 2500 books/articles have been documented upto 1982-83. Three issues of the documentation list (cyclostyled) have been brought out and sent to all the universities in the country, Research Institutes, Banks, Financial Institutions etc. The work on the next issue is in progress.

Since the introduction of the Teacher Fellowship programme in 1974-75 by the UGC till March, 1983, 21 teachers got the benefit of the programme, of whom 4 were under the Short-term Fellowship Programme (one year) and 17 under Long-term Fellowship Programme. Under the programme of Visiting Professors, 12 renowned economists of the country visited during 1964 to 1974. They delivered lectures and 5 of them gave their manuscripts which were later published by the Centre. The Centre has a provision for inviting 6 Visiting Fellows under which 32 teachers availed of this programme during the period from 1966-67 to 1971-72.

The Centre has organised 3 symposia and 6 All India Seminars in the fields of Industrial Economics and Public Finance during the period. The papers and proceedings of 3 All India Seminars have been published by the university.

During the last two decades, the Centre has published 24 books/monographs and about 145 research papers/articles. The details of these are given in Appendix-IV.

Proposals of the Centre :

In accordance with the decision of the Commission that the Centres which have completed 15 years of Commission's assistance will be provided further assistance on the basis of specific time bound projects, the CIS in Economics, Bombay University submitted the following projects:-

(A) Industrial Economics :

(i) Industrial Estates- A study of efficacy of Industrial Estates Programme with special reference to Maharashtra Industrial Development, Industrial Estates.

(ii) Growth, Structural Change, and Equity - A study of India's Industrial Sector.

(B) Public Finance:

(i) Optimal Taxation - Rate Structure and basis for the mobilisation of economic resources with reference to India.

(ii) Norms for Non-Plan and Plan Expenditure- a study of efficiency in utilisation of public resources with a view to suggesting measures for economy in public expenditure.

(iii) A study of public grants-in-aids to different items of economic activity.

(iv) Analysis of the net impact of different policies on each sector. Policy Matrix Concept as a methodology to develop a quantitative perspective of different policies with a sector as a form.

(v) Public Debt Management Practices in India.

(vi) Innovations for the teaching of and curriculum development in the field of Public Finance. In this, the Centre proposes to adopt a practical approach in teaching especially with regard to the areas where applications of concepts and methodology are possible and feasible for the students. It will also supply systematically compiled reading material to the students and evolve innovative methods for the teaching of Public Finance.

(C) New Thrust Area :

Monetary, Fiscal and International Economics:

(i) Evaluation of India's exchange rate policies which would include a critical examination of the exchange arrangements for the Indian rupee, adequacy of such arrangements, especially from the point of view of the competitiveness of India's export and the manner and the effectiveness with which the exchange rate, among other instruments has been used for the balance of payment arrangement.

(ii) Monetary Income and Financial Development in India since independence.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE :

The Committee found that the over all performance of the Centre with the help of the funds provided by the UGC has been noteworthy and productive in more than one respect. In particular, the research output of the teachers in terms of the number of Ph.Ds. produced and research papers published has been specially commendable. In the two thrust areas identified by the Commission initially viz. Industrial Economics and Public Finance, the Centre has justified the support it has received from the UGC. The Committee's recommendations relate to: (i) the basic needs of the Centre (ii) the financial inputs required for the implementation of the proposed projects in the fields of Industrial Economics and Public Finance; and (iii) the new thrust area, namely Fiscal Monetary and International Economics.

Basic Needs :

In view of the research programmes already in hand and also to maintain the present tempo of the activity of the Centre, it is necessary that the non-salary component of Commission's funding which was available during the first 15 years may be allowed to continue since the State Government has only taken over the salary component of Commission's assistance. The Committee discussed this aspect with the faculty, the Director and Vice-Chancellor and was convinced that the funds have to be provided to the Centre for meeting its basic needs. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the following assistance may be provided to the Centre for a period of five years:-

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. . . Books and journals | Rs. 1,00,000 |
| 2. . . Publications | Rs. 10,000 per annum |
| 3. . . Equipment
(Electronic typewriter, word processor and electronic calculators) | Rs. 3,00,000 |
| 4. . . Contingencies | Rs. 10,000 per annum |

2. Specific Projects in the field of Industrial Economics
Project No. 1 :

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Secretarial/statistical assistance | Rs. 20,000 |
| 2. Outstation and local travelling
(field work and data collecting etc) | Rs. 20,000 |
| 3. Books and equipment | Rs. 5,000 |
| 4. Contingencies including stationery
and printing | Rs. 15,000 |

Project No.2 :

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Research Associates- 3 | Rs. 2,34,000 |
| 2. Secretarial/statistical assistance | Rs. 75,000 |
| 3. Books and equipment | Rs. 10,000 |
| 4. Outstation and local travelling
(field work and data collection etc.) | Rs. 60,000 |
| 5. Discussions/seminars etc. | Rs. 25,000 |
| 6. Contingencies, stationery, postage
and printing etc. | Rs. 75,000 |

....6/-

3. Specific Projects in the Field of Public Finance:

The Committee recommends that to start with, the Centre may concentrate on the following projects :-

(i) Norms for non-plan and plan expenditure- a study of efficiency in utilisation of public resources with a view to suggesting measures for economy in Public expenditure;

(ii) Analysis of the net impact of different policies on each sector. Policy Matrix Concept as a methodology to develop a quantitative perspective of different policies with a sector as a form. The following assistance may be provided for these projects:-

1. Reader	-1	for curriculum development and preparation of reading material
2. Research Associates	-1	
3. Books and journals		Rs. 25,000
4. Statistical/computation work assistance		Rs. 20,000
5. Contingencies		Rs. 25,000
6. Publications		Rs. 10,000
7. Travel/Field Work		Rs. 20,000

4. New Thrust Area :

Monetary, Fiscal & International Economics, with special emphasis on linkage between them :

1. Reader	-1	for preparation of reading material and curriculum development
2. Research Associates	-2	
3. Books and journals		Rs. 40,000
4. Statistical/stenographic. assistance		Rs. 50,000
5. Contingencies		Rs. 50,000
6. Publications		Rs. 10,000

The Committee places on record its sincere thanks to the Vice-Chancellor, Director and faculty members of the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics, Bombay University for extending to it all cooperation and help in its work at Bombay.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.4.03 : To consider the recommendations made by the Bio-sciences Panel at its meeting held on 4-5th April, 1984 regarding Major Research Projects.

The Bio-Sciences Panel at its meeting held on 4-5th April, 1984 inter-alia recommended 72 Research Projects for financial assistance by the University Grants Commission at a total cost of Rs.74,76,200/-. The following five research projects where total grant exceeds Rs.2 lakhs for a period of three years are put up for approval of the University Grants Commission:-

S.No.	Name of the PI/ University	Title of the project	Amount recommended for 3 years
1.	Dr. B.R. Pandit Bhavnagar University	Ecological Studies in deciduous forest Eco-system of Dangs: Primary productivity Biogachemical and Hydrological cycle of the forest.	1.JRF Rs. 45,600 2.Contingency Rs.120,000 3.Equipments <u>Rs. 50,000/</u> <u>Rs.215,600/</u>

2.	Dr.P.S. Basu Burdwan Univer- sity	Interaction of plant growth substances with reference to fruit set and development in some Indian cucurbits.	1.JRF 2.Contingency 3.F.Attendent 4.Equipment	Rs. 45,60 Rs. 60,00 Rs. 14,40 <u>Rs. 92,00</u> <u>Rs.212,00</u>
3.	Dr.K.R. Purusho- tham S.V.University	Evaluation of single and multiple doses anticoagulant roden- ticial toxicity to rodent pests.	1.SRF 2.JRF 3.F.Attendent 4.Contingency 5.Equipments	Rs. 25,20 Rs. 45,60 Rs. 14,40 Rs. 60,00 <u>Rs. 75,00</u> <u>Rs.220,20</u>
4.	Prof.J.J. Shah Sardar Parel University	Secondary pholem in Dicotyledons.	1.JRF 2.Contingency 3.Equipment	Rs. 45,60 Rs.105,00 <u>Rs.100,00</u> <u>Rs.250,60</u>
5.	Dr. C.V. Rama- krishnan M.S.University of Baroda	Studies on Indian fermented foods.	1.Technicians 2.Contingency	Rs.129,60 <u>Rs.150,00</u> <u>Rs.279,60</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission.

EO (SR II)/JS (SR)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.4.08 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee to assess the work done by the Department of Zoology, University of Rajasthan under the Departmental Research support and to consider its participation under Special Assistance Programme.

In accordance with the decision of the Commission while accepting the recommendation of the Standing Committee for CAS/DSA at its meeting held on 2nd August, 1982 (Item No.4.08), a Committee of experts was constituted to examine the present status of development of teaching and research in the Department of Zoology, University of Rajasthan and its suitability for participation in one of the Special Assistance Programme in the thrust area(s) of importance. The Committee visited the department on 17th April, 1984. The Committee consisted of the following:

1. Prof. S.S. Guraya
Head, Deptt. of Zoology
Punjab Agricultural University
Ludhiana-141 004.

2. Prof. M.K.K. Pillai
Head, Deptt. of Zoology
Delhi University
Delhi-110 007.
3. Prof. V.C. Shah
Head, Deptt. of Zoology
Gujarat University
Ahmedabad-380 009.
4. Dr. Gurbaksh Singh
Education Officer
University Grants Commission.

After reviewing the present activities of the Department the Committee which visited the department on 17th April, 1984 has recommended that the department may be supported as Department of Special Assistance (DSA) for the following thrust area(s):

- A. Comparative endocrinology and reproductive biology of vertebrates.
- B. Ecophysiological studies on the role of environmental stresses due to pollution with special reference to Rajasthan.

The report of the Expert Committee is attached as Annexure-I. The financial assistance recommended by the Committee to the Department of Zoology, University of Rajasthan, for participation under DSA programme, over a period of five years are given in Annexure-II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO (SR-I)/JS (SR)

ANNEXURE I TO ITEM NO. 4.08

REPORT OF THE EXPERT-COMMITTEE TO ASSESS THE WORK DONE
BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN
UNDER DEPARTMENTAL RESEARCH SUPPORT AND TO CONSIDER
ITS PARTICIPATION UNDER SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME.

The University Grants Commission constituted an Expert Committee to evaluate the work done by the Department of Zoology, Rajasthan University, under Departmental Research Support, and to make suitable recommendations for its participation under one of the Special Assistance Programme. The following Committee Visited the Department on 17th April, 1984.

1. Prof. S.S. Guraya ,
Head, Department of Zoology,
Punjab Agricultural University,
Ludhiana - 141 004.
2. Prof. M.K.K. Pillai,
Head, Department of Zoology,
Delhi University - 110 007
3. Prof. V.C. Shah,
Head, Department of Zoology,
Gujarat University,
Ahmedabad - 380 009
4. Dr. Gurbaksh Singh,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission

The Committee held discussions with the Head of the Department, his colleagues and research Scholars. The Committee also visited various research laboratories of the department to see the physical facilities developed with the grant made available under Departmental Research Support and support received from other funding agencies.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT :

In 1966, the Zoology Department, University of Rajasthan was shifted from Jodhpur to Jaipur since then necessary facilities for teaching and research have been developed. Infrastructure for training of Ph.Ds. has also been developed.

Starting with Fish-Biology as area of research, the department has now Developed Viable Groups in the areas of Cell-Biology, Re-productive Biology, Environmental Biology, and Entomology. The department offers specialization in as many as 8 different disciplines.

The University Grants Commission identified this department to participate under Departmental Research Support Programme and provided about Rs. 13 lakhs till today. The programme started in January, 1981 and completed initial 3 years on 23rd January, 1984 further extension of 6 months has been given.

Presently, 3 Professors, 10 Readers and 31 Lecturers are working in the department. Two Lecturers are working on a temporary basis. A total of 65 Research Scholars are working in the Department as JRF's, SRF's, Teacher Fellows and Research Associates. During the last 4 years 39 Ph.Ds. have been awarded and two Thesis have been submitted in the department. The department has concentrated its research efforts around the following two major research projects:

- A. Comparative endocrinology and reproductive biology of vertebrates.
- B. Ecophysiological studies on the role of environmental stresses due to pollution with special reference to Rajasthan.

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS :

The Committee noted that the department has fully utilised the research support made available by University Grants Commission under Departmental Research Support Programme and has developed into one of the leading Centres for training of Ph.Ds. in Comparative endocrinology, reproductive biology of vertebrates, and Ecophysiological studies with reference to pollution. Facilities have been further strengthened and are open to be used by all staff members and their research fellows. The areas of research mentioned above have been strengthened further and there is ever encouraging participation of Staff Members in the research which is evident from the observation that now the two Professors, 3 Readers and 9 Lecturers are associated with project A i.e., 5 more Lecturers have been associated whereas one Professor, 5 Readers and 9 Lecturers are associated with the project B i.e., 1 Reader and 4 Lecturers have been added in the group now.

The Committee noted that the department has done commendable research in reproductive Physiology/Radiation Biology/Toxicology and published about 360 papers in the National/International Journals during the last 4 years, though the research output was effected due to the absence of Dr. Niazi, and Dr. Mahajan. Work done under two projects is briefly summarized as follows:

PROJECT A

The programme envisaged study under two major heads in project A, namely, (a) Comparative Endocrinology and (b) Reproductive Biology of Vertebrates. The following aspects have been investigated :

- (a) Comparative Endocrinology of vertebrates.
 - (i) Hormonal regulation of enzymes in liver, intestines and testis.
 - (ii) Immunofluorescent localization of hormones.
 - (iii) Physiology of the hormone calcitonin.
 - (iv) Endocrinology of amphibian regeneration.

- (b) Reproductive Biology of Vertebrates.
- (v) Antifertility and contraceptive effects of indigenous plant materials.
- (vi) Pre-implantation and post-coital antifertility aspects.
- (vii) Effects of C.N.S. depressants on the avian-reproductive system.

PROJECT B

Ecophysiological studies on the role of environmental stresses due to pollution with special reference to Rajasthan have been undertaken under the following heads:

1. PESTICIDES :

Three specialized areas have been identified after achieving the initial objectives:

- (i) Monitoring of pesticides pollution in the environment and in non-target organisms.
- (ii) Studies on the toxicity of pesticides in non-target animals such as mammals and birds.
- (iii) Studies on the effect of pesticides on the physiology of target organisms such as insects.

The objective of the proposed work is to apply the pesticides as precisely as possible to the target and reduce the quantity of pesticides which misses the target and ends up in the soil, water or non-target animals and birds and crops and causes environmental pollution.

2. RADIATION :

Histopathological work at the light microscopy level has been completed so far. Earlier work has shown that a sulphdryl compound, MPG, Protect mice against radiation injury.

3. HEAVY METALS :

Studies on the effect of heavy metals followed the plans as stated in the original proposal. The tolerance tests for cadmium, zinc, copper, inorganic and organic mercury in different concentrations in water show that hardness of water reduces toxicity in two protozoans species, a mollusc Lymnaea, amphibians Rana breviceps and fish Gambusia affinis, mammal Meriones hurrianae. Using inorganic and organic mercury as pollutant under variable environmental conditions, it has been observed that the liver, intestine, gills and kidney in some selected animals show pathological symptoms which are time and dose dependent.

Th

The Committee was impressed with the research output of the department and particularly by the congenial atmosphere in the department. The credit for all this goes to Prof. A.S.Kapoor Head of the Department.

The Committee is of the view that the department is in need of a senior position in the area of Reproductive physiology to provide leadership in this area and strongly recommends the position of one Professor for this purpose. The Committee further suggests that Cell-biology including Cytogenetics should be further strengthened and for this purpose the Committee recommends position of one lecturer in Cell-biology(Cytogenetics). The Committee noted that the Cell-biology paper is already being taught at the M.Sc.Level. The Committee also stressed that immunological approach for the identification of Cell-types in pituitary is very promising area, with reference to comparative vertebrate endocrinology and should be pursued vigorously.

It is understood that VI Plan visiting committee of University Grants Commission has recommended one position of Professor and two positions of Readers for this department. The Committee recommends that one position of Reader out of the two may be filled up in the field of Reproductive physiology.

There is a provision of 4 Scholarships for each department covered under the scheme of special Assistance. The Committee recommends that 4 Scholarships be given to this department also. There is a condition that 50% of the seats are to be filled up from the students outside state.

The Committee was happy to note that Electron microscope has been installed and desired that the position of Electron Microscopist which is lying vacant may be filled up urgently to handle this.

The Committee, after having satisfied itself about the progress made by the department and the potential available for future development strongly recommends that the department of Zoology, University of Rajasthan may be considered under the Scheme of Department of Special Assistance for a period of 5 years. The Committee recommends the inputs as given in Appendix for this purpose .

The Committee is optimistic that with this assistance of University Grants Commission, the department would be able to function as an Advance Centre of Teaching and Research in Zoology in the country in the years to come.

For proper monitoring of the DSA programme, periodically the department may constitute an Advisory Committee as per guidelines of the University Grants Commission for this purpose.

The Committee record its thanks to the Head of the Department, his colleagues and research scholars for the co-operation extended to the Committee during the visit.

Appendix to the Report

The Committee recommended the following inputs for the department of Zoology, Rajasthan University, under Department of Special Assistance Programme (DSA) for a period of 5 years.

Non-Recurring

A.	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
(i)	Gamma Counting System for RIA, Complete with accessories)	Rs.5.00 lakhs
(ii)	Liquid Scintillation Counter)	Rs.1.25 lakhs
(iii)	Blood Analyse, complete with accessories	Rs.0.40 lakhs
(iv)	B.O.D. incubators (2 units)	Rs.0.12 lakhs
(v)	Referigerator (1 unit)	Rs.2.00 lakhs
(vi)	Deep X-ray Plant	Rs.5.50 lakhs
(vii)	GLC (Peckard) with Electron Capture & Flame photometric detector (FPD) (for pesticide monitoring work)	Rs.1.00 lakh
(viii)	Minor equipment (microtome, Referigerator, Centrifuge, incubator, Sterilizer, colorimeter, UV and IR Lamps, Knife-Sharpners Haemoglobine-meter etc.)	Rs.1.00 lakh
B.	Tissue Culture Laboratory (including furnishing)	Rs.1.00 lakh

Rs.16.27 lakhs

Annexure-II to Item No.4.08

DSA IN ZOOLOGY, RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY
ASSISTANCE RECOMMENDED FOR A PERIOD
OF FIVE YEARS.

Non-Recurring

A.	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
(i)	Gamma Counting System for RIA,) Complete with accessories)	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
(ii)	Liquid Scintillation Counter)	
(iii)	Blood Analyser, complete with accessories.	Rs. 1.25 lakhs
(iv)	B.O.D. incubators (2 units)	Rs. 0.40 lakhs
(v)	Referigerator (1 unit)	Rs. 0.12 lakhs
(vi)	Deep X-Ray plant	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
(vii)	GLC (Peckard) With Electron Capture & Flame photometric detector (FPD) (for pesticide monitoring work)	Rs. 5.50 lakhs
(viii)	Minor equipment (microtome Referigerator Centrifuge, incubator Sterilizer, colorimeter, UV and IR Lamps, Knife-Sharpners Haemoglobine- meter <u>etc.</u>)	Rs. 1.00 lakh.
B.	Tissue Culture Laboratory (including furnishing)	Rs. 1.00 lakh
		<hr/>
		Rs. 16.27 lakhs

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.4.06 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi for assessing their Sixth Plan development proposals.

The Commission had allocated Rs. one crore for the developmental proposals of the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University for the remaining period of the 6th Five Year Plan ending on 31.3.1985. The University had made its initial proposals amounting to Rs. over 10 crores. The University was advised by the UGC to prepare their proposals within an allocation of Rs.100 lakhs towards consolidation of existing facilities and implementation of the recommendations of the 5th Five Year Plan Visiting Committee, residency scheme, additional beds and some hospital facilities etc.

The Commission appointed an Expert Committee and the Committee visited the Banaras Hindu University on 5.2.1984 and its main recommendations are indicated below:-

1. The Committee found that the Institute of Medical Sciences of the Banaras Hindu University is developing as a focal centre for north and north eastern region of the country

and has been attracting students for postgraduate training and specialised courses available at the Institute from Bihar, Bengal, North Eastern State and Orissa. The hospital of the Institute is also drawing patients from all over the above regions as well as referral centre.

2. The Institute was able to fill up most of the posts sanctioned during the 5th Five Year Plan period. It also utilised the funds provided for the purchase of books and equipment. The specialisations which were approved during the 5th Five Year Plan period were also introduced.
3. The Institute had to face many problems towards its programmes of teaching, research and adequate medicare for the patients. Some of the major constraints with the Institute are inadequate number of beds in the hospital, provision for residents, inadequacy of teaching equipment and health care as also shortage of space for both teaching departments and hospital sections.
4. The Committee further observed that the funds allocated are inadequate if possible some additional funds over and above the allocation of Rs.100 lakhs may be made available to the Institute to enable it to meet its most immediate requirements for the equipments shown in the second priority for each department/section.

A copy of the report is enclosed as Annexure. The summary of the financial recommendation is given below:-

<u>Non-recurring</u>	<u>Amount Rs. in lakhs</u>
i. Equipment	52.48
ii. Buildings	15.00
iii. Student amenities	2.00
iv. Office Equipment/Furniture	5.00
	<u>74.48</u>

Recurring

i. Staff : (a) Teaching	9.00
(b) Non-teaching	4.82
(c) Residents	4.70
ii. Symposia	2.00
iii. Books/Journals	3.00
iv. Laboratory	2.00
	<u>25.52</u>

Total Rs.100.00 lakhs upto 31.3.1985.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (NP)/DS (NP)

Annexure to
Item No. 4.06

REPORT
OF THE
VISITING COMMITTEE
TO THE
INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY
.FOR .
ASSESSING THEIR SIXTH PLAN DEVELOPMENTAL PROPOSALS

4 - 5th Feb., 1984

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
NEW DELHI

C O N T E N T S

Page

Summary of the Report

- Part I - Proposals and appointment of Committee
- Part II - Back-Ground of the Institute
- Part III - Recommendations of the V Plan Visiting Committee
- Part IV. . . . Views of Vice-Chancellor, Director, Dean and others
- Part V - General observations
- Part VI - Recommendations
- Part VII - Acknowledgement
- Part VIII - Annexures

S U M M A R Y

1. The Commission had allocated Rs. One crore for the developmental proposals of the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University for the remaining period of the VI Five Year Plan ending on 31.3.1985. The University had made its initial proposals amounting to Rs. over 10 crores. The University was advised by the U.G.C. to include their proposals within an allocation of Rs. 100 lakhs towards consolidation of existing facilities, implementation of the remaining recommendations of the V Five Year Plan Visiting Committee, residency scheme, additional beds and some hospital facilities etc.,

2. The Committee found that the Institute of Medical Sciences of the Banaras Hindu University is developing as a focal centre for north and north eastern region of the country and has been attracting students for postgraduate training and specialised courses available at the Institute from Bihar, Bengal, North Eastern State and Orissa. The hospital of the Institute is also drawing patients from all over the above regions as well as a referral centre.

3. The Institute was able to fill up most of the posts sanctioned during the V Five Year Plan period. They also utilised the funds provided for the purchase of books and equipment. The specialisations which were approved during the V Five Year Plan period were also introduced.

Contd.....

4. The Institute had to face many problems towards its programmes of teaching, research and adequate medicare for the patients. Some of the major constraints with the Institute were inadequate number of beds in the hospital, provision for residents, inadequacy of teaching equipment health care as also shortage of space for both teaching departments and hospital sections.

5. The Committee has made recommendations for the Institute amounting to about Rs. 100 lakhs. This does not include the requirements of the Indian Medicine wing of the Institute nor for the hospital beds etc.,

6. The Committee further recommends that if possible some additional funds over and above the allocation of Rs. 100 lakhs may be made available to the Institute to enable it to meet its most immediate requirements for the equipments shown in the second priority for each department/section.

P A R T - I

PROPOSALS AND APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

1.1 In August, 1983 the University Grants Commission requested the Banaras Hindu University that the following proposals may be included in the requirements of the Institute for the remaining period of VI Five Year Plan i.e., up to 31.3.1985.

- i) Consolidation of the existing facilities.
- ii) Implementation of the necessary V Five Year Plan recommendations.
- iii) Residency Scheme, teaching beds and some hospital facilities etc.,

The University Grants Commission further informed that the cost of the above should be within a ceiling of Rs. 100 lakhs and the other proposals relating to newer specialities, creation of newer departments be included in the VII Five Year Plan proposals.

1.2 The original plan proposals containing the requirement of the Institute was submitted in September, 1982. Thereafter an abridged plan (Sub-plan) was submitted as per directives of the University Grants Commission to submit only immediate needs during the remaining period of the VI Plan. However, after the allocation of Rs. 100 lakhs by the U.G.C., the University re-submitted fresh proposals within the above allocation.

1.3 The University Grants Commission appointed an expert Committee to examine the proposals and make recommendations to the Commission comprising of the following members :-

1. Dr. B.K. Anand, ... Chairman
Director,
Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences,
SRI NAGAR.
2. Prof. J.S. Gularia, ... Member
Department of Medicine,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
NEW DELHI.
3. Prof. Y.P. Naithani, ... Member
Professor & Head,
Department of Surgery,
M.L.N. Medical College,
ALLAHABAD.
4. Prof. S. Subrahmanian, ... Member
Department of Microbiology,
Madras Medical College,
MADRAS.
5. Mr. M.M. Chawla, ... Secretary
Under Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
NEW DELHI.

The Committee visited the Institute of Medical Sciences on 4th and 5th February, 1984.

1.4 The Committee had a preliminary discussion with the Vice-Chancellor, Director of the Institute of Medical Sciences, Dean of the Faculty and had detailed discussions with the individual Heads of the Departments and concerned Faculty members, BHU on 4th February, 84 and it was agreed that the proposal will be modified so as to earmark more

funds for equipments by reducing the requirements under building, non-teaching staff and other categories.

1.5 The Committee after discussion with the Heads of the Departments assessed the immediate needs of the departments in respect of Faculty positions and equipment. As regards the non-teaching positions and other needs namely building, furniture, books, Office equipments, etc., the Director of the Institute was requested to furnish the immediate needs separately.

1.6 The University had submitted to the U.G.C. their priority requirements for sanction on first charge basis from time to time. These requirements included teaching posts, Residents, posts already recommended by the V Plan Visiting Committee but not released and some urgent posts for consolidation of the existing facilities, grants for urgent buildings including Married accommodation for Residents, basic grant for equipment and books and journals.

P A R T I I

BRIEF HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF THE INSTITUTE

2.1 The Institute of Medical Sciences initially started as College of Medical Sciences in 1960 imparting Undergraduate education, with ten departments. In the following years, many new departments were created alongwith a Post graduate Centre of Indian Medicine (established in 1963 for conducting Post Graduate Training & Research). The College made a small beginning to start Post-graduate courses of MD/MS in a few selective subjects. With the two components of training and research in modern medical subjects (MBBS and MD/MS) and Ayurveda (D.Ay.M.), the College functioned as such till 1971. In March 1971, the College of Medical Sciences was upgraded to "Institute of Medical Sciences" integrating in it departments of Modern medical subjects as well as departments of Indian Medicine. The Postgraduate Institute of Indian Medicine was merged with the Institute of Medical Sciences.

Present Composition of the Institute :

2.2. The Institute, at present, comprises of two Faculties, viz., (1) Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Indian Medicine (2) the Hospital complex and (3) a number of ancillary units.

The following departments and recognised sections are presently functioning within the Institute :

I. Faculty of Medicine :

1. Anatomy
2. Physiology
3. Biochemistry
4. Biophysics
5. pharmacology
6. Pathology
7. Microbiology
8. Forensic Medicine
9. preventive & Social Medicine
10. Surgery
11. Medicine
12. Obstetrics & Gynaecology
13. Ophthalmology
14. E. N. T.
15. Orthopaedics
16. Paediatrics
17. Anaesthesiology
18. Radiology
19. Psychiatry
20. Radiotherapy & Radiation Medicine
21. Dental Surgery

II. Faculty of Indian Medicine :

1. Ayurveda
2. Basic Principles
3. Dravyaguna
4. Kaya Chikitsa
5. Medicinal Chemistry
6. Prasuti Tantra
7. Rasa Shastra
8. Shalya Shalakya

Contd.....

III. Hospital Complex (Comprising various units both in Modern Medicine and Indian Medicine) including Nursing Training Centre.

IV. Ancillary Units :

1. Animal House
2. Ayurvedic Pharmacy
3. Art & Photo Section
4. Centre of Experimental Medicine & Surgery
(Surgical Research Laboratory)
5. Library
6. Workshop
7. Publication Unit
8. Administrative Unit

V. Other Programmes :

1. Post Partum Programme
2. Re-Orientation of Medical Education Programme
3. National Teacher Training Centre.

Courses :

2.3 The Institute is conducting following courses :

I. M.B.B.S. : The intake capacity is 50 students per annum who are selected on the basis of an All India Open Competition. Out of the total no of seats 22½ per cent of the seats are reserved for S.C. and S.T. Category, who are also given 10 per cent relaxation in the eligibility criterion for appearing in the competitive test as well as for qualifying in the test. In addition, four supernumerary

seats for foreign students nominated by Government of India and five supernumerary seats for B.H.U. students (qualifying through P.M.T.) are also available. These seats have been approved by the Medical Council of India and the degree is recognised by the Medical Council of India.

II . M.D./M.S. : The Institute offers M.D./M.S. course in the following broad specialities :-

M.D. : Biochemistry, Biophysics, Physiology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Microbiology, Preventive and Social Medicine, Paediatrics, Radiology (Radio diagnosis), Obst. & Gynaecology, Radiotherapy and Radiation Medicine, Medicine, Skin & V.D., T.B. & Respiratory Diseases, Psychiatry, Anaesthesiology and Forensic Medicine.

M.S. : Anatomy, Orthopaedics, Ophthalmology, Surgery, E.N.T.

Majority of these courses (leaving a few namely Microbiology, Psychiatry, T.B. & Respiratory Diseases) are already recognised by the Medical Council of India.

III. M.D.S. : The Department of Dental Surgery of the Institute is also conducting M.D.S. in one speciality namely Operative Dentistry. The Dental Council of India has already visited the Department and permitted the running of the course. The Department was also conducting Dental Mechanic and Dental Hygienist course but at present the admission to these courses is kept in abeyance. The Dental Mechanic course is also approved by the Dental Council of India.

IV. D.M./M.Ch. Courses : The Institute has been running D.M./M.Ch. Courses in 10 super specialities in the Department of Medicine and Surgery. These are :

D.M. : Neurology, Cardiology, Endocrinology, Nephrology and Gastroenterology.

M.Ch. : Neuro Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Paediatric Surgery, Cardiothoracic Surgery and Urology.

V. M.D. (Ayurveda) : The Faculty of Indian Medicine is conducting M.D. (Ay.) in the subjects of - Basic Principles, Dravyaguna, Rasa Shastra, Prasuti Tantra - Stree Roga, and Kaumara Bhritya Kayachikitsa Shalya/Shalakyas.

VI. Ph.D. : All the Departments of the Institute are conducting Ph.D. programmes. In the Clinical subjects M.D./M.S. candidates can register. The departments are also registering the candidates from other Faculties in the inter-disciplinary subjects.

Other Courses :

In addition, to the above, the Institute is conducting other auxilliary courses and short-term training programmes such as -

I. Diploma in Nursing : 24 students are admitted every year for the Diploma course of three years duration run under the Nursing Training Centre of the Institute.

Research Activities :

2.4 Medical Research is part and parcel of the activities of each Department. These activities are strengthened through allotment of thesis in the M.D./M.S., D.M./M.Ch. and M.D.(Ay.) courses. Individual/joint research projects of the teachers are financed by I.C.M.R., C.S.I.R., U.G.C., C.C.R.A.S. and other agencies. A number of foreign collaborated research schemes have also been undertaken (such as Indo-britich collaboration, Indo-Swedish, Indo-Duch, Indo-German, P.L.-480 schemes). The research expertise and the programmes of the Institute have attracted research students not only from Modern Medicine and Ayurvedic Medicine, but also of basic sciences namely Zoology, Botany, Chemistry, Biochemistry, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Veterinary Sciences and Humanities. Some important areas of research being carried out in the Institute are in the fields of :

- Cardiovascular
- Clinical Research
- Endocrinology & Reproduction
- Gastroenterology
- Haematology
- Indigenous drugs
- Mal-nutrition
- Neuro Sciences
- Oncology
- Teratology
- Sports Medicine
- Yoga

Contd.....

The Centre of Experimental Medicine and Surgery has provided physical facilities for Bio-medical Research to different Departments of the Institute.

A large number of research publications, besides awards and honours won by the staff members speak of quality of work being carried out in the Institute

Contd....

P A R T - III

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE V PLAN VISITING COMMITTEE

3.1 The V Plan proposals were aimed at development of specialities, strengthening of the existing Departments and improvement of various service programmes including additional beds in the hospital to meet the training requirements. The U.G.C. sanctioned the following additional facilities during V plan.

Non-Recurring

Equipment	...	Rs.	93,45,000.00
Books	...	Rs.	8,10,000.00
Building (including Hostel)	...	Rs.	19,00,000.00
Furniture	...	Rs.	2,00,000.00
Office equipments	...	Rs.	1,00,000.00
Student's amenities (Furniture etc.,)	...	Rs.	1,00,000.00
Others (PABX, Community Medicine)		Rs.	2,00,000.00
Total	...	Rs.	<u>1,26,55,000.00</u>

Recurring

Staff (Including I Charge)

i) Faculty Positions	...	Professor ..	22
	...	Reader ..	18
	...	Lecturer ..	18
ii) Others	...		135
iii) Administrative Staff	...	Rs. 1,25,000.00 per annum	

Fellowships ... 10 Research fellowships

Maintenance of Laboratory ... Rs. 2,00,000.00 per annum

Staff quarters ... 50% of the Faculty Position sanctioned during the V Plan.

IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS DURING FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD

3.2 With the facilities made available to the Institute in terms of building, equipments and staff during the fifth plan period, the Institute could implement its various programmes and start additional facilities in the Institute and Hospital. The extent of implementation and the areas of development that took place in last four years are summarised below.

(1) space :

The building sanctioned for the departments of Physiology, Pharmacology, Microbiology and Hostel, garages and godown were completed during this period. There could not be, however, effective use of some of buildings for want of funds for furnishing of the new buildings.

(2) Equipment :

The Departments of the Institute were able to procure much needed equipments during the V Plan and the following new programmes have been launched.

- (a) Starting of Urodynamic Laboratory in the division of Urology.
- (b) Installation of Incinerator
- (c) Installation of Heart-Lung machine in the Thoracic surgery section for open Heart Surgery.

Contd....

- (d) An AO Unistate Oximeter - The most sophisticated instruments has been provided to cardiology unit for advanced training and research. Coronary care unit was developed with six beds equipped with VR-12 recorder providing facilities for Phonocardiography, Apexcardiography and Echocardiography.
- (e) Department of Microbiology procured an Ultra-centrifuge for advance study in the field of Microbiology.
- (f) In the Hospital the New Casualty started functioning.
- (g) The Superspecialities in the Department of Medicine and Surgery were consolidated with sanction of additional staff and equipment.
- (h) The Clinical Neurophysiological laboratory was equipped with gross E. E. G. -16 channel medicor EMG-two channel, DISA 1500 EMG System - four channel in Neurology.
- (i) The Division of Nephrology started peritoneal dialysis with manufacturing of fluid at less than 1/5 of its present cost in the department itself.
- (j) In the Unit of Endocrinology, Radio-Immunoassay of some hormones have been started.
- (k) Clinical Haematology Unit was developed with separate O.P.D. and laboratory facilities.

- (l) The Plastic Surgery Division has established small skin Bank where the skin and its substitutes are stored for the use of extensively burnt patients. It also started reconstructive surgery in Leprosy patients.
- (m) The Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology started Cancer detection clinic and Infertility clinic. The Teachers were trained in Laproscopic technique.
- (n) The Neuro-Radiology unit was started in the Department of Radiology.
- (o) In the Department of Radiotherapy & Radiation Medicine a New Cobalt-60 machine has been installed with the assistance from Government of India.

3.3 Indo-foreign Collaboration Schemes :

i) Indo-British Collaboration Project : The project was started in the year 1977 between the Department of P.S.M. Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU and the Department of P.S.M. of the University of Liverpool, U.K. After completion of 5 years tenure, another term is being extended.

ii) Indo-German Project : A project involving 1.2 lacs D.M. is functioning in the Department of Microbiology in collaboration with the Department of Veterinary Sciences, Government of Federal Republic of Germany, in the field of Exterotoxin study of Bacteria for the duration of 3 years.

Another project is functioning in the Department of Physiology in the field of Reproductive Physiology.

iii) Indo-Swedish Project : A project between the Department of Paediatrics, I.M.S., and Swedish Academy and the Key of Insaie Institute is functioning in the field of maternal anaemia and foetal development.

iv) A project on "Minimal protein Requirement in Indian vegetarians in the Department of Paediatrics, I.M.S. in collaboration with United National University, Tokyo, Japan with an assistance of 18,000/- U.S. Dollars.

3.4 National Projects :

(1) A project on community based Development sponsored by Family Planning Association of India is functioning in the Department of P.S.M. involving funds to the tune of 40.00 lakhs.

(2) Nutrition foundation of India has provided a project on effect on Nutritional Development with a provision of Rs.2.0 lakhs for the period of 3 years with effect from 1981.

(3) A number of I.C.M.R. Schemes are running in various departments of the Institute. Some important ones are :

- i) The Project on Protein Energy Nutrition Growth and Development in the Department of Paediatrics involving a sum of Rs.12.0 lakhs for 3 years.
- ii) A project on Institute Based Studies on High Risk pregnancy under a joint collaboration of Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Paediatrics.

(4) National Leprosy Control and Eradication Programme.

Under this programme a Leprosy Training Centre for training of para-medical workers sponsored by the U.P. Govt., Leprosy Control Unit and Leprosy ward is sanctioned, which are being managed by section of Skin and V.D. of the Institute of Medical Sciences. It is expected to commission the ward very soon.

(5) The Institute of Medical Sciences has been selected by the Government of India as one of the few centres in the country for Teachers Training Courses from March, 1982.

(6) A number of Schemes/Research project financed by different agencies like CSIR, UGC, CCRAS, BARC, etc., are functioning in the different departments of the Institute.

RURAL PROGRAMMES

3.5 The Institute is actively involved in the various rural based public Health programmes like re-orientation of Medical Education (ROME), Post-Partum Programme and other community Medicine based programmes. The Institute has been allotted 3 primary Health Centres namely Chiraigaon, Cholapur and Kashi Vidyapeeth. As per Government of India Scheme, the proposal for extending the programme to 3 more primary Health centres is under process.

Special health programmes are running in village Tikri Sub-centre and Lamahi (Munshi Premchand's birth place). The Department of Paediatrics and Department of Psychiatry

are running health programmes in Rewatipur Block (under ICDS Scheme of the Govt. of India) and Chaubepur respectively. Various rural based programmes are also running in the Institute under different projects namely CBD, ICMR (Paediatrics and Obstetrics and Gynaecology), Nutrition Foundation of India, etc.,

PROBLEMS FACED BY THE INSTITUTE DURING V PLAN PERIOD

3.6 Shortage of teaching beds especially for superspecialities. The requirement for 200 additional beds was made to the V Plan Committee also. The sanctioned bed strength for which finances are made available to the hospital is only 550. There has been acute shortage of teaching beds and the maintenance grant to run the beds already maintained for super-specialities. The maintenance expenses for these beds has to be on higher side being acute beds.

3.7 Lack of adequate facilities in terms of diagnostic equipments and staff especially Senior Residents in super-specialities - Such as equipment for Cardiology and Cardio-thoracic surgery, C.T. Scan, shortage of space and equipments and staff (Radiological Physicist and Technical hands) for Department of Radiotherapy and Radiation Medicine.

3.8 Shortage of Junior Residents in general and especially in rush areas and to equalise the number during three years (after introduction of three years P.G. Course immediately after Internship).

3.9 Married Accommodation for residents - As per agreement of the Government of India with the Junior Doctors, Married residents are entitled to accommodation. The U.G.C. has already accepted to introduce the decisions taken by the Government of India. At present Class-III and Class-IV staff quarters are being used for accommodation of married residents. There is great demand from non-teaching staff sector to spare their quarters for their use.

3.10 Shortage of Space :

(a) Hospital Sector :

1. Space for Cancer Ward.
2. Extension of Children Hospital
3. Extension of E. N. T.

(b) Institute Sector :

1. Administrative Block
2. Multipurpose Hall
3. Additional Floor
4. New Library building
5. Wardens quarter for P.G. Hostel/Doctors Hostel
6. Extension of Forensic Medicine.

3.11 Furniture for new constructions during V Plan - The buildings for the Department of Microbiology, Physiology, Pharmacology and Psychiatry were constructed during V Plan period. Due to lack of furniture effective use of the

buildings could not be made. The Department of Microbiology required Rs.2.0 lakhs for furnishing of the new building while other departments required more than Rs.1.0 lakhs for the purpose.

Furniture for additional staff recruited against the posts sanctioned during the V Plan was also required.

3.12 Staffing pattern and maintenance grant in the Hospital for essential units like kitchen, lift, incinerator etc., could not be obtained so far.

3.13 Symposium, Seminar and Research Grant :

At present there is no separate allocation for the purpose in respect of institute staff including residents. The provision for meeting expenses on deputation is considered out of the general pool fund of the University. Temporary lecturers, Senior and Junior Residents do not get any deputation. In the field of Medical Sciences such deputation and academic exchange is essential. Residents are also deputed for training to other centres. A separate provision of fund for this purpose was always felt.

3.14 Some essential posts already requested to the U.G.C. in the first charge - These include posts for implementation of the schemes recommended in the V Plan report such as staff for Centre of Experimental Medicine and Surgery, strengthening and consolidation of existing divisions such as post of readers in Nephrology and Gastroenterology, staff for centre

P A R T - IV

VIEWS OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, DIRECTOR, DEAN, HEADS AND
OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF THE INSTITUTE

4.1 The Vice-Chancellor, Director, Dean, Heads and other Faculty members of the Institute during the course of their discussion with the members of the Committee inter-alia made the following observations :

- (1) The Institute of Medical Sciences at Banaras Hindu University has a unique character as this kind of hospital does not exist elsewhere within a vicinity of about 100-150 miles from Varanasi. It is therefore, extremely essential to strengthen and develop this institution including its hospital complex so as to enable it to serve as a major medical institution and as a referral centre for the patients of the north east sector of the country.
- (2) The Institute could not implement many recommendations which were made by the Fifth Plan Committee due to several constraints.

These essentially relate to the provision of necessary buildings, staff (academic, scientific and technical), shortage of beds in the hospital, creation of new departments/sections/units etc., It is therefore, extremely urgent to

consolidate, strengthen and provide essential facilities to the institute so as to enable it to function as a well equipped centre for medical education and research as also referral centre.

(3) The Commission has fixed a ceiling of Rs. 100 lakhs only to the institute for its total requirements upto 31.3.1985. The proposals made earlier by the Institute had required an outlay Rs. 1097.66 lakhs during sixth plan period. In view of the drastic cut made in the allocation of funds, the Institute is left with no alternative but to phase its requirements in two phases :

(1) First Phase : - Upto 31st March, 1985.

(2) Second phase : - During the Seventh Five year Plan period. It would, however, be extremely difficult for the Institute to manage its requirements within the allocation of Rs. 100 lakhs. The University would ^{be} grateful if the Commission could consider to extend this ceiling so as to enable the Institute to function with reasonable efficiency in its health care and other programmes of teaching and research.

(4) The major needs of the Institute for development during the remaining period of VI Plan period may be as under :

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- (a) Additional 200 teaching beds with maintenance grant for the consolidation of super-specialities. The finance for the above purpose may be provided separately and the amount as such is not included in the ceiling of Rs. 100 lakhs.
- (b) Building - Some extensions are essential to remove the congestion in the existing building which was planned 20 years back..
- (c) Married accommodation for Junior Residents.
- (d) Implementation of the recommendations of the V Plan Visiting Committee which could not be implemented - Senior Residents, and Clerk-cum-typists for specialities, Steno-typist for the Departments where there is no post, multipurpose hall and extension of IV wing.
- (e) Some essential posts for development of Teratology and cytogenetics in the Department of Anatomy, Neuro Pharmacology, Development of Otolaryngology, staff for ROME programme, and Department of Radiotherapy and Radiation Medicine etc., Only essential staff and need have been included in the proposals.
- (f) Staff for Centre of Experimental Medicine & Surgery.
- (g) Equipment and Library grant.
- (h) Funds for symposium, seminar and Research activities.
- (i) Student amenities.

- (5) In the field of Ayurveda, the Institute has been recognised and approved by the Government of India and World Health Organisation as one of the training and research centre. The Government of India has approved this Institute for the training programme of Undergraduate teachers from Ayurvedic Institutions of the country, and the first batch have completed the training. The W.H.O. has been deputing research fellows under its various programmes for their training in Ayurveda from different parts of the world like U.S.A., U.K., West Germany, Burma, Ceylon, Nepal, China. It would be extremely essential to strengthen and develop the wing on Indian Medicine at the Institute.
- (6) Due to allocation of only Rs.100 lakhs by the U.G.C. for the remaining VI Plan period, most of the schemes have been deferred for the VII Plan. Even many of the posts which were originally included in the priority list submitted to the U.G.C. had to be postponed. The Institute had also to postpone items which were initially recommended by the V plan Visiting Committee but could not be sanctioned during the V plan and therefore included in the VI plan as the priority items. Accordingly the Institute aims to implement all such remaining schemes, as a major thrust area, during the VII Plan.

Some of the important units/specialities proposed

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to be established during the VII Plan are Clinical Pharmacology, Bacterial Immunology, Development of Clinical Biochemistry, Autopsy complex, Neuro Radiology, Neuro Pathology, Neuro Biochemistry, Veneriology, Dialysis and Transplantation facilities, Develop Clinical Haematology, experimental Medicine, Rheumatology, Surgical Oncology, Microvascular Surgery, etc.,.

P A R T - V

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

5.1 The Committee makes the following general observations:

(1) The Committee was greatly impressed with the Academic activities going on in the Institute and noted the enthusiasm and the deep concern of the Faculty members to further develop the departments and specialities. The Faculty members have won several awards and have large number of publications to their credit.

(2) The Institute of Medical Sciences of the Banaras Hindu University is developing as a focal centre for North and North Eastern Region of the Country and is attracting students for the post-graduate training and specialised courses available at the Institute from Bihar, Bengal, North Eastern States, and Orissa. The Hospital of the Institute is also drawing patients from all over the above region as well as a referral centre.

(3) The facilities available in the Institute and the Hospital should be commensurate with the demand and actual needs. While doing so the socio-economic factors have also to be given full consideration. The Committee therefore feels that with the component of staff already available in the Institute, necessary facilities should be provided to the Institute and Hospital for consolidation.

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The Residency Scheme was introduced at the Institute of Medical Sciences from 1.1.1974. At present, there are 153 Junior Residents and 16 Senior Residents are sanctioned for clinical departments. 49 Senior Residents are sanctioned for pre and Para-clinical departments. With the establishment of super-specialities in some of the disciplines the Institute finds that the staff at this level is rather inadequate. This is affecting the patients care in the Hospital. The Committee feels that it will be desirable to increase the staff at the Residents level.

(4) The existing Faculty Positions as furnished by the Institute to the Committee is given as Annexure-1 of the report. The positions include posts under personal promotion/merit promotion schemes and those sanctioned under other schemes namely Post Partum Programme, Postgraduate Centre of Ayurveda (for teaching of Modern subjects).

The Institute was able to fill up most of the sanctioned posts, steps have also been taken to fill up the few remaining U.G.C. Posts.

(5) The approved bed strength (teaching beds) of the Hospital is 550 for which the hospital is receiving grants. Against the above sanctioned strength 716 beds (Annexure-II.) are functioning which includes the beds under Post Partum programme for which funds are received through the State

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Government under the All India Hospital Post Partum Programme of the Government of India.

The Committee was informed that the requirements of the Hospital have already been assessed by Dr. Bisht Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission. However, the final position about the staff and sanction of additional beds has not yet finalised. In view of the fact that a separate Committee had already visited and because of the constraint of limited funds available, the University did not make detailed proposals in respect of the Hospital requirements. However, proposals for additional 200 teaching beds was submitted before the committee outside VI Plan proposals of the Institute. These additional 200 beds have been asked mainly for the super-specialities. The Committee was surprised to find that the Institute of Medical Sciences is running the super-specialities courses of D.M./M.Ch. without minimum component of beds for each speciality as per requirement of the M.C.I. Although during the V five year plan major thrust area was the development of the super-specialities for which minimum staffing structure was already sanctioned during the V Plan. The Committee, therefore, felt an urgent need of expediting the sanction of additional teaching beds to provide a functioning unit with necessary beds in each speciality. At the same time the Committee was also of the view that super-speciality courses should not be allowed to continue without the visitation by the Medical Council of India under

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M.C.I. Act and Regulations. We suggest that U.G.C. may expedite this.

(6) Having discussed the detailed requirements of the Departments the Committee felt that there is hardly any choice left to the Committee to make rational recommendations in view of the limited funds. The amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is hardly adequate to meet the immediate requirements for even the equipments basically needed by the different departments and specialities. The Committee, therefore, found it a huge task to allocate funds for requirement of equipment of the Departments and is constrained to recommend to the U.G.C. to consider another allocation of a minimum of Rs. 50 lakhs extra for purchase of equipments during the current plan period or as a first charge of the VII Plan. In several cases the equipments required were found costing over lakhs of rupees which was not possible for the committee to recommend in all the cases

(7) The Institute submitted proposals for creation two departments of Skin & V.B., T.B. & Respiratory Diseases. It was noted that both the sections are running postgraduate training programme and it is only place where the two sections are working as units whereas at all other medical institutions both the units are functioning as full fledged departments. We were told that no financial implications are involved at this stage. The issue relates to the formation of suitable provision in the Statute. We recommend the same.

P A R T - VI

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S

The proposals made by the Institute were examined and discussed alongwith the priorities expressed by the Heads of Departments. The Committee makes the following recommendations with regard to each department/item :-

6.1 Department of Anatomy

The Department of Anatomy is involved in the training of students of MBBS, MS(Anatomy), MD(Ay), Ph.D., Nursing students and students of other courses like DM, M.Ch. and students of Physical Education etc.,

The Faculty position of the department includes Professor 3 (including one under Personal Promotion Scheme), Reader 4 (including one under Centre of Ayurveda) and Lecturers 4. Two posts of Readers are vacant to be filled up soon.

The Department is actively engaged in the research areas of Teratology, Neuro Anatomy, Gross Anatomy, Cytogenetics, Anthropology, Histology & Histochemistry, Sexing of bones etc., and have more than 300 publications. Out of these about 60 per cent are in Teratology which is the major thrust area besides neuroanatomy and cytogenetics. The Department is one of the best in the country and has a finest museum. Its staff members have won several awards and distinctions.

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The major thrust area of the Department during the VI Plan is to promote and develop Teratology and strengthen other allied branches i.e., Cytogenetics etc.,

The main deficiencies pointed out in the Department were need of Faculty positions in Teratology and Cytogenetics and other Laboratory Staff.

The Committee recommends the following :

Professor of Anatomy (Teratology) - 1

Reader in Anatomy (Cytogenetics) - 1

Lab. Assistant (Cytogenetics) - 1

	I Priority	II Priority
Equipment	1.0 (Microscopes)	2.0 (Microscopes)

6.2 Department of Physiology

The Department of physiology provides instructions and training to students of MBBS, MD(Physiology), MD(Ay), Ph.D; besides students of Nursing and Physical Education, Yoga, M.Tech. and M.Sc. (Biochemistry).

The Faculty positions include Professor (3 (including one under Personal Promotion Scheme), Reader 5 (including two under Personal Promotion Scheme) and one for Ayurveda) and Lecturers 4. One post of Professor (due to retirement) is lying vacant. A number of staff are abroad or on leave.

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The Department is involved in the Research areas Endocrinology & Reproductive Physiology, Neuro Physiology, Sports Medicine and Respiratory Physiology, Cardiovascular Physiology, Nutrition and Gastrointestinal Physiology etc.,

The major thrust of the Department for development during the VI Plan has been on reproductive physiology and to consolidate the unit of Neurophysiology.

The main deficiency and priority of the Department during the VI Plan has been to obtain faculty positions in Reproductive Physiology and equipment, specially, the gas analyser and accessories for the existing equipments.

The Committee recommends the following :

Reader in Physiology (Reproductive Physiology) -1

	I Priority	II Priority
Equipment	1.5	4.0
	(Accessories)	(Accessories)

6.3 Department of Biochemistry

The Department of Biochemistry is engaged in the training of students of MBBS, MD(Biochemistry), MD(Ay.) and Ph.D.

The Faculty positions include Professor - 2, Readers-2 (including 1 under Personal Promotional Scheme), Lecturers-3 (including 1 under Postgraduate Centre of Ayurveda). One post of Lecturer is lying vacant.

The Department is a known centre of research in the field of Molecular Biology. The faculty members are deeply involved in the research programmes. A large number of

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schemes are operating in the Department. The Department of Biochemistry has also been included for and received special assistance by the U.G.C. and also through 'COSIST'. The other areas of the research are neurobiochemistry and Medical Biochemistry.

The major thrust of the Department during the VI Plan period is to strengthen and develop the department into an advanced centre for research in the field of Medical Biochemistry, Molecular Biochemistry, and Neuro Biochemistry and to develop research in the areas of (a) Biochemistry of Endocrine glands (b) Immunochemistry and (c) Physical Biochemistry. The Faculty members in the Department have won several prizes and awards.

The main deficiency and priority of the Department during VI Plan is provision of space and Faculty positions.

The Committee recommends the following :

Reader in Biochemistry (Reproductive Biochemistry) .. 1

I Priority II Priority

Equipment

6.4 Department of Biophysics

The Department of Biophysics was established in the year 1971. It provides training to the students of MBBS, MD(Biophysics) and Ph.D. It is also assisting other departments in the training of MD/MS students.

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The Faculty positions include Professor - 1, Reader-2 (including one in the Personal Promotion Scheme), Lecturer -1. One post of Reader is lying Vacant.

The major thrust areas of research in the Department are Medical Biophysics including Radiation Biophysics, Membrane Biophysics, Immunogenetics and Cellular Immunology, Biophysics of Macromolecular interactions, Biophysical Chemistry, Biophysics of Cellular Regulation, Biophysics of Exercise and Stress Photobiology.

The major thrust of the Department during the VI plan is to develop the Unit of Radiation Biophysics and to further strengthen and consolidate the Department by additional equipment and supporting Staff.

The Department is short of space & supporting staff.

The Committee recommends the following :

Steno-typist	-	1
Safaiwala	-	1

	I Priority	II Priority
Equipment	—	3.0 (Chromatography Scantillation system)

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6.5 Department of Pharmacology

The Department of Pharmacology is imparting training to the Students of MBBS, MD(Pharmacology), MD(Ay), and Ph.D.

The Faculty positions include Professors - 4 (including two under Personal Promotion Scheme), Readers - 2 (including one under Personal Promotion Scheme) and Lecturer - 2. One of the Post of Professor under Personal Promotion Scheme pertains to postgraduate Centre of Ayurveda. One post of Lecturer is lying vacant.

The major thrust areas of Research in the Deptt. are Neuro pharmacology, Cardiovascular pharmacology, Gastric pharmacology, Pharmacology of Indigenous drugs, Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutics, Autoimmunopharmacology and Clinical Pharmacology. There are over 200 publications by the Faculty members. A number of Research Projects are running in the Department.

The major thrust of the Department during the VI plan is to develop neuro Pharmacology.

The main priority of the Department in the VI plan is to obtain Faculty positions and equipment to develop the various units including neuro-pharmacology.

The Committee recommends the following :

Professor of Pharmacology
(Neuro Pharmacology) - 1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	2.0 (H. P. L. E. C.)	1.0 (Neuropharmacology)

6.6 Department of Pathology

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The Department of Pathology is involved in imparting training to the Students of MBBS, MD(Pathology), MD(Ay) and Ph.D. In addition the Department is also supervising a large number of MD/MS candidates from other subjects. Besides the training, the Department is providing Laboratory and Clinical Services to the Patients in the Hospital.

The Faculty positions in the Department include Professors - 5 (including 3 under personal promotion Scheme) Readers - 4 (including 1 under Post Graduate Centre of Ay.) and Lecturers - 6. Three posts of Lecturer are lying vacant and one Reader is abroad.

The major thrust area of Research in the Department are Blood Coagulopathy, Immunopathology, Gastroenterology Pathology and specialised study on carcinoma cervix and special cytology - soft tissue tumor and paediatric pathology quick cancer diagnosis. A number of specialised Laboratories are running in the Department such as Coagulation Lab., Clinical Immunology and Chemical Pathology Laboratory which is recognised by WHO for quality control-

The main objective of the Department during the VI Plan has been to develop various units and Laboratories by addition of teaching and supporting staff, to develop hospital Autopsy services, quick cancer diagnosis service, Blood Bank Service and Clinical Pathology Service.

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The Department attaches priority for the Faculty positions, supporting staff and the equipment. The Department also need laboratory staff for blood bank service.

The Committee Recommends the following :

Reader in Pathology (Immuno Pathology)	-	1
Laboratory Assistant*	-	1
Laboratory Attendant* (* for Blood Bank)	-	1

	I Priority	II Priority
Equipment	2.0 (Microscopes)	1.0 (Microscopes)

6.7 Department of Microbiology

The Department was established in the year 1964 and provides training to the students of MBBS, MD. (Microbiology) and Ph.D. It is also training nursing students. In addition a large number of MD/MS from other departments of Faculty of Medicine and Indian Medicine are supervised.

Under Diagnostic Services the Department undertakes all bacteriological, parasitological, Microbiological and immunological (including serological) investigations for the outdoor and indoor patients of the Hospital. Most recent techniques are being used in the Department.

The Faculty positions include Professors - 2, Readers - 3, Lecturer - 4. All the posts are filled in. One of the Reader is at present abroad.

The major thrust areas of research in the Department pertain to the field of Enteric infections, Diagnosis of various clinical manifestations of amoebiasis, and transmission of vibrio infections etc., A number of Research projects are running including projects from Swedish and West German Governments.

The Department attaches top priority for faculty position, Laboratory staff and most sophisticated equipment to meet the training needs and the research commitments specially the requirements of super specialities.

During the V five year plan additional space was sanctioned. The Department is in urgent need of grant for furniture and furnishing of the additional space.

The Committee recommends the following :

Reader in Microbiology (Clinical Microbiology)	-	1
Laboratory Assistant	-	1
Dome	-	1
Furniture	-	Out of common pool
	I Priority	II Priority
Equipment	1.0	2.0
	(Gas piping & Steam generation)	(Equipment & Diesel Generator)

6.8 Department of Forensic Medicine

The Department was established in the Year 1964. It is providing training to the Students of MBBS, MD (Forensic Medicine) and Ph.D. The Department is involved in giving Medico Legal training and also performing Post Mortum which is an additional responsibility of the Department.

The Faculty positions include Professor - 1, Reader - 1, Lecturer - 2. The Post of Reader and both the lecturers are lying vacant. However, a temporary lecturer and Senior Resident are working.

The Major thrust area of research in the Department are Forensic Pathology, Forensic Immunology, Forensic Anthropology and Forensic Psychiatry and Medical Law ethics. The Department is conducting/managing the entire Medico Legal Autopsies of Varanasi Distt. numbering over 600 every Yr.

The main objectives of the Deptt. during the VI Plan is to equip and consolidate the existing units and laboratory to develop mortuary and build Forensic Chemistry, Forensic X-Ray, Photography unit, Medico legal Record keeping and Develop museum.

The Department needs additional floor area. It also needs the Administrative Staff.

The Committee Recommends as follows :

Space (Immediate need)	..	Rs.5.00 lakhs
Steno-typist	..	1

I Priority II Priority

Equipment	-	2.0 (Lab. equipment)
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6.9 Department of P. S. M.

The Department is providing training to the students of MBBS, MD(PSM), Ph.D. and Nursing students in the field training during I, III and IV Year.

The Department is also running community health training programme to social work students of Kashi Vidya Pith, It extends help to National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Varanasi Branch, Regional Family Planning Training Centre, Varanasi and other organisations in running their training programmes.

The Faculty positions include Professors - 2, Readers -5 (including 1 under Personal Promotion Scheme), Lecturer - 7 (including two under Post Partum Programme). Three posts of Lecturer are lying vacant. One professor is abroad.

Field based research particularly Operation research has been given high priority. Communicable diseases, Medical education, Maternal Child Health and Family Welfare, Primary Health Care, Social Science and Nutrition have been the areas of research of the Department. Other thrust areas are epidemiology, Statistical Methodology, Primary Health Care. Over 500 Scientific papers have been published. About a dozen books and monographs are brought out by the Department. The Department is also running a community based Distribution programme and Indo-British collaboration scheme and other national programmes.

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The Department has been able to establish rural health Centre, Urban Health Centre and University Health Centre as another field practice area.

The Objective of the Department during the VI Plan is to develop Epidemiology, strengthen rural health centre urban health centre and carry on community need based training, research and service.

The major deficiencies in the Department has been with regard to the staff, strengthening of rural health centres by providing better ambulatory services and facilities at the Health Centre, including the staff quarters. The Department also needs one bus for the field training of students. After the introduction of ROME programme there is more need of one bus. The present bus was purchased 20 years back and is in depleted condition now.

The Committee recommends as follows

Professor of P.S.M. (Epidemiology)	-	1
Bus for students training	-	1

	I Priority	II Priority
Equipment	-	1.5 (Lab. Equipment) Bus from Central pool.

6.10 Department of Medicine

The Department of Medicine imparts teaching and training to the students of MBB S, MD(Medicine), MD(Ay) and Ph.D. It is also running D.M Courses in Neurology, Cardiology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology and Nephrology. Apart from didactic lectures training is given in clinical diagnosis, diagnostic techniques and instrumentations. Besides the General Medicine Unit the following divisions are functioning in the Department - Division of Cardiology, Division of Neurology, Division of Endocrinology, Division of Gastroenterology and Division of Nephrology, Division of Skin & V.D., Division of T. B. & Chest diseases.

The Faculty positions include -

1. General Medicine Unit: Professors - 3, Readers - 3 (including 1 in the P.G. Centre of Ayurveda) and Lecturers - 3.
2. Division of Cardiology : Professor - 1, Reader - 2, Lecturer - 1.
3. Division of Neurology : Professor - 1 (under Personal promotion scheme), Reader - 1, Lecturer - 1.
4. Division of Nephrology : Professor - 1, Lecturer - 1.
5. Division of Endocrinology : Professor - 1, Reader - 1, Lecturer - 1.
6. Division of Gastroenterology : Professor - 1, Lecturer - 1
7. Section of Skin & V.D. : Professor - 1, Reader - 1, Lecturer - 2.
8. Section of T. B. & Chest Diseases: Professor - 1, Reader - 1, Lecturer - 1.

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Three posts of Professors (One each in General Medicine, Nephrology and Endocrinology), two posts of Readers (One each in Skin & V.D and T.B. & Chest diseases), and one post of lecturer (Neurology) are lying vacant. One lecturer in Skin & V.D. is abroad. The Post of Professor in Nephrology is vacant due to resignation of the previous incumbent and the post of Professor of endocrinology is vacant due to not joining of the selected incumbent. Both these posts are sanctioned in the V Plan.

The Department of Medicine has been concentrating on the Development of the Super specialities both in respect of academic and diagnostic field. The General Medicine Unit is actively engaged in the Undergraduate curriculum, Postgraduate training and teaching and various academic programmes. The Division of Neurology is interested in developing clinical neurophysiology, neuroradiology and epilepsy. The thrust area of Cardiology are Rheumatic fever and heart diseases, Ischaemic heart disease, cardiomyopathy, and hypertension. The Division of Gastroenterology is engaged in clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Ulcerative Colitis, Chronic Hepatitis, Chronic Gastritis, Immunological status in liver disorders, psychosomatic stress in peptic ulcer etc., The Division of Nephrology is involved in the studies of Renal failure, Nephro-pathology, Diabetic Renal disorder, Nephrotic syndrome and dialysis. The Division of Endo-

crionology is working on platelet functions abnormalities in Diabetic neuropathy and reinopathy, Endocrine Status in Leprosy, study of goitre, Aetiological study of growth retardation, study of autonomic nervous system, growth Hormone. The Section of Skin & V.D. is concentrating on Dermatohistopathology, Venereal diseases, Experimental Leprosy. The Section of Chest and T. B. Diseases is actively engaged in Respiratory allergy and applied immunology, pulmonary functions in chronic obstructive lung diseases, Pulmonary mycotic infections and their studies.

During the V Plan period the U.G.C. sanctioned teaching posts, some laboratory staff and basic equipment for the various super specialities. The Visiting Committee of the V Plan also recommended one post of Senior Resident in each speciality and one post of Clerk-cum-typist for each division. The main objective of the Department of Medicine and Superspeciality sections is the consolidation and strengthening of the specialities through supporting staff including Senior Residents and necessary equipments. The Hospital beds for the functioning of the speciality for teaching as well as patients care are considered most necessary. During the discussions with the Heads of the Divisions the minimum requirement of equipments were listed which comes to lakhs of rupees. The Department is also interested to develop other specialities like clinical Haematology, Rheumatology,

Contd....

Medical Genetics, Experimental Medicine and Tropical Medicine. The Neurology division proposed to develop Neurological Sciences comprising of Medical Neurology, Neuropathology, Neuroradiology, Neurohistochemistry, Neuro Biochemistry and to develop Clinical Neurophysiology lab. The Division of Cardiology has already started mobile coronary unit which is to be strengthened besides setting up of Cardiac Catheter Laboratory complete with X-ray recording, Monitoring and Cine-angiographic units. The Division of Gastroenterology is interested to develop Endoscopic and Biochemistry lab and G.I. Hormone laboratory. The Division of Nephrology is aiming to develop renal transplantation facility and to establish a transplant immunology laboratory besides dialysis unit and biochemical laboratory. The Division of Endocrinology is keen to develop Hormone Assay, Human Cytogenetics. The Division of Skin & V.D. and T.B. & Chest have proposed for upgrading as a full fledged departments. These units have planned to establish a Venereal disease laboratory and an Experimental Leprosy lab, Endoscopy Lab, and setting up of an Intensive Respiratory Care Unit.

The main deficiencies of the Department during the past years have been with regard to the teaching beds, Faculty positions, supporting staff and equipments to run the speciality and to provide various diagnostic services.

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The Committee observed -- that the various super-specialities in the Department need strengthening by necessary beds as per M.C.I. recommendations. The Committee also feels that equipment should be provided for proper functioning and working of these divisions both for teaching and patient care.

The Committee recommends the following -

Reader in Medicine (Gastro Entrology)	-	1
Reader in Medicine (Nephrology)	-	1
Senior Residents (One each in the Division of Neurology, Gastroentorology, Nephrology, Endocrionology and two for Cardiology including one for Mobile Caronary Unit)	-	6
Clerk-cum-typists (One for each Division of Neurology, Cardiology, Gastroentorology, Nephrology, Endocrionology, Skin & V.D., and T.B. & Chest Diseases)	-	7
Library Assistant	-	1 (Common for all)
<u>Staff for mobile Cardiac Unit -</u>		
Driver	-	1
Laboratory Assistant	-	1
Cleaner-cum-helper	-	2

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
General Medicine	0.5 (Kits for Sera)	0.5 (Microscopes)
Neurology	-	2.00 (Plygraph - Indian)

Contd...

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Nephrology	0.5 (Water treatment plant etc.,)	1.0 (Equipment)
Cardiology	5.0 (Sophisticated equipment)	-
Endocrinology	-	1.7 (Centrifuge & pipettes)
Gastroenterology	-	2.0 (Endoscopes)
Skin & V.D.	0.5 (Electro Surgical equipment)	0.5 (Leprosy lab equipment)
T. B. & Chest diseases	-	0.7 (Fibrobrachoscope)

6.11 Department of Surgery

The Department of Surgery is imparting training to the students of MBBS, MS(Surgery), Ph.D. and M.Ch. in the specialities of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Surgery and Urology. The Postgraduate students are also assigned for guiding thesis to the Different Sections. The following specialities are included in the Department - Section of General Surgery, Section of Plastic Surgery, Section of Neuro Surgery, Section of Paediatric Surgery, Section of Urology, Section of Cardiothoracic Surgery.

The Faculty positions include -

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- (1) General Surgery : Professor - 5 (including one personal promotion scheme), Reader - 3 (including two personal promotion), Lecturer - 3.
- (2) plastic Surgery : Professor - 1, Reader - 1, Lecturer - 1
- (3) Neuro surgery : Professor - 1, Reader - 1, Lecturer - 1.
- (4) Paediatric Surgery : Professor - 1 (Personal Promotion), Reader - 1, Lecturer - 1.
- (5) Urology : Professor - 1, Reader - 1, Lecturer - 1.
- (6) Cardio thoracic Surgery : Professor - 1, Reader - 1, Lecturer - 1.

One post of Reader (Neuro Surgery) and One post of Lecturer (Cardiothoracic Surgery) are lying vacant. The Reader in Urology is on long leave.

The thrust areas of research in the Department are -

- (1) General Surgery : Oncology specially on Cancer Breast, Cancer Chemotherapy, Cancer Immunotherapy, Gastroenterology (Peptic Ulcer), Intestinal tuberculosis, Surgical Endocrinology (Thyroid disorders), Hepato-biliary disorder and experimental project on shock and wound healing etc.,
- (2) plastic Surgery : Oral Cancer, Filariasis, Burns
- (3) Neuro Surgery : Head Injury, Brain tumor, Hydrocephalus
- (4) paediatric Surgery : Ano-Rectal malformations, Abdominal tumors, Uro-lithiasis, infantile Hydrocephalus, Clinicopathological studies on lymphadenopathies, Hirschsprung's Disease, Immunity and Neonatal infections.

Contd...

(5) Urology : Renal transplantation, Urodynamic investigations, male reproductive biology, Urologic oncology and Chyluria.

(6) Cardiothoracic Surgery : Angiographic Changes of the Aorta and Vena Cavae in various diseases, metabolic and Angiographic studies in Mitral Valve Disease, Clinical Profile in Chest disease, Coagulation studies in Cardiographic studies in Portal Hypertension.

The Experimental Surgery and Research Activities :

The Experimental Surgery set up consists of twin operation theatres fully equipped for experiments on small and large animals. It is used by the postgraduate students and a number of staff members for their experimental research work and teaching of operative surgery. The Research Laboratories include biochemistry, Histopathology, Haematology, Immunology.

A quarterly Journal of Surgical Sciences is regularly published from the Institute for the last 15 years.

Patients care : The specialised services include -

General Surgery : Surgical Oncology, Gastro-intestinal and Colo-rectal surgery, surgical endocrinology, Hepatobiliary and Vascular Surgery.

Plastic Surgery : Maxillo facial injuries, hand injuries, burns, avulsion injuries, skin bank, surgery for congenital anomalies, Head and neck cancers, reconstructive surgery in leprosy patients.

Contd....

Neuro Surgery : Head injury, Brain tumor, Brain abscess, spinal cord tumour and other neurosurgical conditions.

Paediatric Surgery : Haemangioma clinic, Hydrocephalus and spinabifida clinic, Ano-rectal malformations clinic, Paediatric oncology clinic.

Urology : Male infertility clinic, Filaria Clinic, Urodynamic laboratory.

Cardiothoracic Surgery : Pace Maker insertion, Chest operations on Heart and lung Oesophagus large & small varieties etc.,

The main objectives for the VI Plan has been -

General Surgery : Consolidation of specialised services in the areas of Surgical oncology, Gastroenterology and surgical endocrinology and to develop organ transplantation.

Plastic Surgery : Setting up of modern burn unit, Prosthesis cum Orthodontic Laboratory, Surgical Leprosy rehabilitation Unit

Neuro Surgery : Consolidation of the existing facilities.

Paediatric Surgery : To develop Neo-natal surgical Nursery, Neo-natal Intensive Care Unit, Paediatric Urology.

Urology : To develop Renal Transplantation, Urodynamic investigation, Male reproductive biology and Urologic oncology.

Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery : Setting up of Centre of Open Heart Surgery.

During the discussions the shortage of beds and equipment was especially emphasized. In addition some

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Faculty positions in the General Surgery Unit, Urology, and Paediatric Surgery was also emphasized. The V Plan Visiting Committee has recommended additional posts of Senior Residents and Clerk-cum-typists for each speciality which were included in the priority list submitted by the University to the UGC and also pressed by the University again.

The Committee observed that the various specialities in the Department be provided with necessary teaching beds for efficient functioning as per MCI regulations. The Committee also feels that additional funds for equipment be allocated for the various specialities during the VI Plan or as a first charge of the VII Plan. The Committee makes the following recommendations :

Lecturer in Surgery	-	2
Senior Residents (One each in Plastic Surgery, Neuro Surgery, Paediatric Surgery, Urology, Cardiothoracic Surgery)	-	5
Clerk-cum-typists (One each in the above five specialities)	-	5
Library Assistant	-	1 (Common for all)
Laboratory Assistant	-	1

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
General Surgery	1.0 (Micro Surgery Accessories)	1.0 (Micro Surgery Accessories)
Neuro Surgery	1.5 (Monitoring system)	1.0 (Instruments)
Urology	-	15.0 (Cystoscopic table)
Plastic Surgery	0.7 (Deep Freeze & Diathermy)	1.5 (Operating Micro- Scope)
Cardio Thoracic Surgery	-	15.0 (Cardiothoracic equipment)
Paediatric Surgery	-	10.0 (Instruments & incubator)

6.12 Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

The Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology is engaged in the training of MBBS, MD(Obst.&Gynae.). The Department is actively involved in the M.C.H. (Mother & Child Health), and other Rural and field training programmes in collaboration with the Department of Paediatrics & P.S.M.

The Faculty position includes Professors - 2, Readers - 6 (including 2 under Personal Promotion and 1 under Post Partum Programme) and Lecturer - 2.

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The major thrust areas of the Department are High Risk Pregnancy, Nutrition & its effect on Feto-Placental unit, Immunology in malignant genital tract, immunology in Pregnancy, Infertility etc.,

The Teachers are actively engaged in Research work and a number of research projects are running. Cancer detection clinic and infertility clinic, cardiocograph for intensive intranatal foetal Monitoring for the high risk pregnancy are some of the important areas in which the faculty are engaged.

The main objective of the Department in VI Plan has been to facilitate training in the rapidly developing super-specialities and to develop oncology clinic and reproductive endocrinology and gynaecological urology.

The Department needs teaching position and supporting staff for laboratories including grant for equipment.

The Committee recommends the following :

Lecturer in Obst. & Gynaecology	-	1
Attendant (Post Partum Programme)	-	1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	-	1.0 (Cryosurgery & Diagnostic equipment)

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6.13 Department of Paediatrics

The Department of Paediatrics was established in the year 1964 and is imparting training to the Students of MBBS, MD(Paediatrics) and Ph.D.

The Faculty positions include - Professor - 1, Readers - 6 (including one under Personal Promotion Scheme) and Lecturers - 4 (including one under Post Partum Programme). Of these two posts of Readers one each in Neo-natology (Vacant) and environmental and Child Health are sanctioned as first charge of the VI Plan by the UGC. Two posts of lecturer are lying vacant however, one temporary lecturer is working against the posts

The Committee found the department actively engaged in the research programmes specially in the rural areas. The Faculty members have won several awards and the Department has made outstanding contribution. A number of research projects are running in the Department, including International projects. The Department has established Units of Paediatric Haematology, Neonatology, Social Paediatrics, Environmental and Epidaemiological Paediatrics, and Nutrition Growth and Development.

The Department is running several rural Health Programmes, M.C.H. services including immunisation, School Health Programme, Anaemia control programme, ROME Programme, I.C.D.S. Programme, Blindness due to malnutritions programme etc.,

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The main objective of the Department for the VI Plan is to develop the sub-specialities relevant to Paediatrics in the various units and to develop and strengthen statistical unit to promote and help in the research activities of the Department.

The Department is short of space and some supporting staff to consolidate the existing facilities besides equipment for teaching and research.

The Committee recommends the following :

Lecturer in Statistics - 1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	-	1.0

6.14 Department of Orthopaedics

The Department was established in the year 1971 and is imparting training to the students of MBBS, MS(Orthopaedics) and Ph.D.

The Faculty position include Professor - 2 (including one under Personal Promotion Scheme) and Lecturer - 3 (including one post of Physiatrist - redesignated as Lecturer and to be filled up).

The Department has developed a Bone-research Laboratory (with facilities of Investigation for Metabolic Diseases of Bone, specialised, Histology, Tetracycline cluorescence etc.,) Orthopaedics Record Service (with a

workable retrieval system, diagnostic index, X-ray filing etc.,) and an orthopaedic museum. The teachers are actively involved in the research activities in the field of - Congenital infection, Tuberculosis and pyogenic infections, Metabolic diseases of bone, Bone tumors, Bone grafting and regeneration. The Department has over 200 publications.

In the Hospital following special clinics are running by the Department - "24 hour fracture", club foot clinic every Wednesday, Orthopaedic Rehabilitation service daily, Folio and back ache clinic every Friday and Osteo-Articular Tuberculosis clinic.

The main objective of the Department during the VI Plan has been setting up of specialised centre for Scoliosis, Total joint replacements, hand surgery, to develop Orthopaedic Rehabilitation service etc.,

The Department is short of faculty positions, space, and equipments for specialised services.

The Committee recommend the following :

Reader in Orthopaedics	-	1
Stem-typist	-	1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	-	2.0 (A.O. Fracture equipment)

Contd...

6.25 Department of Ophthalmology

The Department was established in the year 1964 and is involved in the training of students of MBBS, MS (Ophthalmology) and Ph.D.

Faculty position include Professor - 3 (including one Under Personal Promotion Scheme), Readers - 3 (including two under Personal Promotion) and Lecturer - 1. One post of Lecturer is lying vacant.

The major thrust areas of research in the Department are Glaucoma, Strabismus, Ocular Malformations, External ocular infections and diabetes, Neuro-ophthalmology and Community Ophthalmology. There are over 300 publications in the Department.

The Department is carrying out considerable eye relief work and catering to the needs of eye patients of Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Bihar. Besides the clinical work at base hospital, school screening programme and rural eye relief work are being carried out in the Department.

The main objective of the Department during VI Plan is to prevent visual impairment and blindness and to organise community ocular health programme.

The Department is short of supporting staff to develop Community Ophthalmology and to organise various clinics and services.

The Committee recommends the following :

Senior Orthoptist (700-1300) - 1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	1.0 (Slit lamp)	3.0 (Photo coagulation)

6.16 Department of Otolaryngology

The Department was established in the year 1971. Prior to that it existed as a section under the department of Surgery. The Department is imparting training to the students of MBBS and MS(ENT).

The Faculty position include Professors - 2, Reader - 1 Lecturer - 1. The post of lecturer is lying vacant.

The major thrust areas of research in the Department are Head and Neck oncology, otology, Otoneurology and Community problems of otolaryngology.

The Department has been running two PL-480 research projects on Speech and Hearing Problems and Medical and Reconstructive procedures in E.N.T. An ear mould laboratory has been set up to provide ear moulds of exact fittings to the patients. Hearing aids are provided to the patients with impaired hearing on trial basis.

The objective of the Department during VI Plan has been to improve hospital services, to improve community oriented programme and to consolidate section of Otology.

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The Department is short of space and lacks faculty position and supporting staff besides sophisticated equipments.

The Committee recommended the following :

Lecturer in E.N.T. (Otolaryngology)	-	1
Laboratory Assistant (Otolaryngology)	-	1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	0.5 (General Equipment)	5.0 (Audiometers & Micro surgical equipment).

6.17 Department of Anaesthesiology

The Department was established in 1971 and is imparting training to the students of MBBS, MD(Anaesthesiology) and Ph.D.

The Faculty position include Professor - 1, Readers- 4, Lecturers - 6. All the posts are filled up.

The major thrust areas of research in the Department are Neuromuscular physiology, Pulmonary functions, Biochemical changes related to anaesthesia and Surgery, and Clinical drug trials. The Department has a full-fledged laboratory for carrying out number of investigations in blood gas analysis, serum electrolysis, free fatty acids, serum protein and its different fractions, serum albumin, Plasma Fibrinogen, etc., It is providing services for various surgical specialities in addition to Electroconvulsive therapy and investigations under the Anaesthesia.

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The main objective of the Department during VI Plan is to consolidate and provide highly specialised Anaesthesia services to 5 surgical superspecialities apart from 4 general surgical, 3 Obstetrics and Ophthalmic and E.N.T. Units. The Department also has plans to provide specialised training in Anaesthesia for super specialities like Cardiothoracic, Neuro and Plastic Surgery and Renal and other organ transplants and to establish intensive care unit.

The Department needs adequate number of Faculty positions, Residents to provide skilled anaesthetists and supporting staff besides essential equipments like ventilators Oximeter, Electronic stimulator etc.,

The Committee recommends the following :

Lecturer in Anaesthesiology	-	2
Steno-typist	-	1
Safaiwala	-	1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	1.5	1.5
	(Cardiac monitoring & Ventillation)	

6.18 Department of Radiology

The Department was established in the year 1964 and is imparting training to the students of MBBS, MD (Radiodiagnosis) and Ph.D.

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The Faculty position include Professor - 2 (including one under Personal Promotion), Readers- 2 (including one under Personal Promotion) and Lecturers - 2. All the posts are filled up.

The major thrust area of research in the Department are Neuro-Radiology, Vascular Roentgenology and Osteo-radiology. The teachers of the Department are fully engaged in research work. The starting of super-speciality in the Department of Medicine and Surgery has boosted the research programmes in the Department. Some of the research projects in hand are Angiographies in Aorta-arteries, Angiographies in renal mass, Mandibular Coronoid process in Health and disease. Radiological observations in Hepatic Amoebiasis, Myelography in spinal compression, Skeletal manifestations of neuro-fibromatosis, Skeletal Manifestations of Small pox, Roentgen interpretation of gastro-intestinal displacement.

All types of sophisticated X-ray investigation in the field of Diagnostic Radiology are being conducted. The X-Ray film library-cum-museum is well stocked with large number of X-ray films. In addition there is a slide projector for teaching - 5000 slides are kept in museum and catalogued. The multi channel X-ray Beam Box (with display capacity of 64 X-ray films at a time) is another addition.

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The main objective of the Department during VI plan is to streamline the teaching programme to postgraduate and post-doctoral candidates, develop Neuro-radiology, gastrointestinal radiology and Cardiac Radiology and to intensify research activities and equip the Department to meet the above needs.

The Department is short of Faculty position to impart training to the students of post-doctoral courses, supporting staff for diagnostic services round the clock and essential equipments. The Department has also proposed for C.T.Scan for which at present patients have to go to Lucknow.

The Committee recommends the following :

Lecturer in Radiology	-	1
Laboratory Assistant	-	1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	2.0	4.0
	(for upgrading existing 3 machines)	

6.19 Department of Radiotherapy and Radiation Medicine

The Department was established in the year 1979, prior to that it existed as a Centre of Radiotherapy and Radiation Medicine (from 1967). The Department is training students of MBBS, MD(Radiotherapy) and Ph.D. Besides the above courses, postgraduates from other disciplines in the Institute also come for lectures

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pertaining to their specialities. The Department conducts combined clinics and group discussion with disciplines of Plastic Surgery, Urology, Thoracic Surgery, Gynaecology and Surgery.

The Faculty position include Professor - 2, Readers- 2, Lecturers - 2. The Posts of Professors include one post of Professor sanctioned under VI Plan on first charge. One Professor is on leave and the other Professor has not joined. One post of Reader is vacant and the other is abroad on commonwealth Fellowship. A temporary lecturer is working and the other post of Lecturer is vacant. One Radiological Physicist is working.

The major thrust area of the Department has been Management of advanced malignancies by multidisciplinary approach - specially head and neck cancers, C.N.S. Tumours, cervical cancers, Bone tumours, soft tissue sarcomas and Lymphomas, Radiation Dosimetry in treatment planning using T.L.D.

The Department has been treating cancer patients of this region and the number has been increasing every year. This is the only place in whole of eastern U.P. where Telecobalt therapy is available. The patients are also referred from other hospitals for Radiotherapeutic and Chemotherapeutic management.

The Department has got a diagnostic X-ray plant.

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The main objective of the Department during the VI Plan is to consolidate the existing programmes and services, develop cancer registry and early detection of cancer, to develop experimental and clinical research on the indigenous plants to provide adequate non-invasive diagnostic service. The Department had also submitted plan for its upgrading as the Regional Centre of Radiotherapy.

The Department is short of faculty positions including in the field of radiological physics. There is no post of Radiological Safety Officer. According to the B.A.R.C. instructions all units using radiation sources should have a post of Radiological Safety Officer for handling of source through trained Radiation Officers who should be responsible for follow-up action in cases of over exposure, maintenance of record of doses, routine radiation survey, custody of Cobalt-60 tubes etc., The creation of one post of Reader in Radiological Physics and one post of Radiological Safety Officer was already submitted by the University in the priority list to the Commission. The staffing position was also assessed by the B.A.R.C. and a report was submitted to provide some essential posts including technical staff for proper functioning of the Department. The Committee was informed that the B.A.R.C. has also refused to supply the source to the new Cobalt therapy unit till such time the essential staff are provided

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to the Department. The report inter alia mention several other suggestions for implementation which are being implemented. During the discussions with the authorities of the University the facilities and requirements of the Department of Radiotherapy and Radiation Medicine were given priority. The Department is also short of space for clinical services. Some very essential Equipments for diagnostic purposes are also necessary.

The Committee Recommends the following :

Reader in Radiological Physics	-	1
Radiological Safety Officer (1100-1800)	-	1
Senior Technical Assistant	-	2

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	-	15.0 (Remote operated after loading)

6.20 Department of Psychiatry

The Department of Psychiatry was established in the year 1971. Prior to that it existed as a section in the Department of Medicine. The Department is training students of MBBS, MD(Psychiatry) and Ph.D. In addition M.S.W. students from School of Social Work, Kashi Vidya Pith, are also receiving practical training in Psychiatry. First year

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Nursing students are taught behavioral sciences and III year Nursing students are taught Psychiatric Nursing.

The Faculty position includes Professor - 1, Readers- 4, Lecturers - 3. The Post of Professor, two posts of Reader and one post of Lecturer are lying vacant.

The major thrust area of research in the Department are neurophysiology, Clinical Psychology, Epidemiology, Behavioural Sciences, Psycho-pharmacology etc., The Department has started Ph.D., Clinical Psychology Programme. It is running a number of special clinics like Child Guidance Clinic, Lithium therapy and EEG Lab., Inpatient referral service, Mental morbidity survey, marriage guidance, mental retardation clinic, Dg-addiction clinic, Occupational, Recreational and Behaviour therapy.

The Department proposes to start several new clinics, increase bed strength and develop facilities for chronic cases with separate treatment facility.

The Department is short of supporting staff and equipment.

The Committee recommends that the vacant positions be filled up soon and recommend the following :

Stem-typist - 1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	-	1.0 (Vehicle)

6.21 Department of Dental Surgery

The Department was established in the year 1971. Prior to that it existed as a Section of the Department of Surgery. Besides teaching to MBBS Students, it is also conducting MDS course in Operative Dentistry. The Dental Council of India has approved two admissions per year. The Dental Mechanic course is also approved by the Dental Council of India. However, no admission has been made at present. The Dental Hygienist course has not been approved by the Dental Council for want of necessary teaching and other posts. The Department is also helping M.Ch. students from other specialities.

Faculty position includes Professor - 1, Reader - 2, Lecturer - 1.

The major thrust areas of research in the Department are Epidemiological studies of caries, Periodontal disease and Oral Malignancies. The Department is also running special clinics of Maxillofacial Surgery in collaboration with Plastic Surgery section, Prosthetics Clinic, periodontia and preventive dentistry and Orthodontics.

The objective of the Department during VI Plan is to consolidate facilities for running MDS course, starting courses in Prosthetic Dentistry, to consolidate facilities for running dental auxiliary courses.

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The Department is short of Faculty position and supporting staff and equipment, besides shortage of space for laboratory and class room teaching.

The Committee recommends the following :

Lecturer in Dental Surgery (Operative Dentistry)	-	1
Steno-typist	-	1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	-	2.0 (Dental equipment)

6.22 Centre of Experimental Medicine & Surgery
(Surgical Research Laboratory)

Surgical Research Laboratory was started in 1960. Although in its earlier phase, the research problems were surgically oriented, its activities were diversified with the assistance given by the U.G.C. in 1962, when scientist from different disciplines in basic sciences joined the laboratory which helped in growing the laboratory into a multi-discipline research centre where Medical Scientists, Biologist, Chemist, Endocrinologist utilised the facilities. The areas in which the work was carried out in this laboratory were mainly Immunology, Endocrinology, Neuro-endocrinology, Synthetic Organic Medicinal Chemistry,

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Tissue Culture and Electron Microscopic studies, Stress and Yoga. The investigators working in this Laboratory have been operating several schemes sponsored by I. C. M. R., C. S. I. R., U. G. C., I. N. S. A., etc., A large number of research papers, books and monographs have been published from this Laboratory During the IV and V Five year plan, the U. G. C. Committee recommended for the elevation of this Laboratory into a Centre of Experimental Medicine and Surgery. The Committee made the following recommendations :

"The Committee was pleased to see the organisation of the Surgical Research Laboratory and the good work being produced. However, it was noted that similar facilities had not been provided for the other clinical departments, both for their research and postgraduate thesis work. It is suggested that a central division of experimental Medicine and Surgery be created under the Principal where the staff of all clinical departments will have equal facilities for carrying on original research and where postgraduates will have the opportunity to carry on experimental research for their thesis work. The surgical research laboratory should be merged with this division. It is also suggested that the photo and art section should be a part of this division. This envisages a collaborative set up with the facilities and expertise of the preclinical and para-clinical department also available and vice-versa. The University be requested to prepare the detailed plans for this division and submit the same to the Commission for consideration."

The Executive Council of the University has approved in principle the renaming of the existing Surgical Research Laboratory as "Centre of Experimental Medicine and Surgery".

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Revised set-up

In the revised set up proposed by the University, it is envisaged that the Centre of Experimental Medicine and Surgery will serve as a Centre Unit where all types of facilities including equipments will be made available for conducting research. While planning so, the duplication should be avoided and facilities which are not available in the individual department be created at a central place. The animal experimental work will be carried out at the Central Animal House.

The Centre will have the following 6 main units/Sections

1. Experimental Medicine Unit/Section : This Unit will be developed to cater for advanced research in the field of different disciplines of medicine, surgery, etc., wherein experimental models could be worked out usefully for gathering information pertaining to a disease/syndrome and efficacy, if any, of drugs etc., The Unit will also help the Postgraduate Indian Medicine Centre for trials of indigenous medicine in animal models. This unit will not normally be engaged for research problems of different departments given to M.D., M.S. D.M., M.Ch. candidates. It would particularly cover those areas of research wherein inter-disciplinary approaches in the field of medical research are envisaged.

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2. Comparative Endocrinology Section/Unit : Comparative Endocrinology Unit will work on basic researches underlining these principles. It is worth mentioning here that the findings of pineal gland once thought to be vestigial structure in man, has now received a very important status in neuro-endocrine control mechanism. These were obtained from the studies on comparative Endocrinology. Many such fields yet remains to be explored. A strong Unit of Comparative Endocrinology with appropriate staffing should be established.

3. Unit of Human Genetics/Section : Since the time of Garrod (1902) "In born Errors of Metabolism" have come to be established as Disease-entity involving a large number of biomedical reactions. Link with enzymes has been found to be responsible for such diseases. No Department of the Institute of Medical Sciences is equipped to undertake work on such a problem.

Fundamental work on molecular biology, Genetics/molecular Genetics is necessary for probing such diseases in depth. Besides it has now come to be known that chromosomal aberrations are responsible for many diseases. With the Institute arranging research and training as one of the main objectives, many such patients go undetected because of lack of proper facilities to monitor such anomalies and the Inborn Errors of Metabolism. Such a Unit will not only help in investigating the work in locating the disease as a service-

centre but also will cover in its ambit, the basic research in the field of molecular biology/genetics.

4. Environmental Biology Unit/Section: A link between man and his environment is not getting the importance it should have deserved as a factor in production of diseases. Progress in science and technology has changed eco-systems causing in a major way pollutants from industries and thus cause diseases as also occupational diseases being environment dependent. The Institute of Medical Sciences should be involved atleast to monitor areas conveniently located where such hazards or possibility of such hazards may exist. An example will illustrate the point. It is known that in the process of manufacture of aluminium, large amount of fluorides are emitted in the air which then find its way through solid and water and cause human fluorosis. In Mirzapur area, a big Aluminium Factory is present and fluorosis is not uncommon in this belt. The environmental Biology Unit will as it develops, take into account the involvement of the entire eco-system and its balance with its relationship to man.

5. Unit of Transplantation Immunology/Section: The Institute of Medical Sciences has now developed its hospital services where one can think of Tissue Transplantation. Researches in Immunology with reference to tissue rejection would be the main theme of work of this Unit so that

Contd....

successful homo or heterographs could become a viable proposition. A suitable example to illustrate the usefulness of this Unit would be to sight the scope for transplantation technology like kidney transplantation or corneal transplantation etc.,

6. Unit of Bio-Materials :

The Institute of Technology is establishing a bio-medical Engineering centre and this unit shall work in close collaboration on animal experiments with bio-materials and bio-polymers so that suitable substitutes could be made available for ultimate use to man. Researches in this field are being actively pursued in many countries and many new materials are being found out. Some stand the test for certain length of time while others are being found to be more enduring. However, with the help of Bio-materials unit one could expect that active experimental implementation of the products of biomedical engineering division could be achieved.

All these units will definitely need lot of research workers who could be registered for Ph.D. and other academic research programmes. These Units will also be involved in teaching and training programme both at the Faculty and inter-faculty levels, particularly the Bio-Medical and Bio-Electronics Division of the Institute of Technology.

Contd..

Administrative set-up

The entire centre of experimental Medicine and Surgery should have a full time Professor to organise the different units and should belong to one of the fields mentioned above. Each of the Units should have a Reader Incharge and appropriate number of Senior/Junior Research Officers and Fellows to make it a complete Unit. Besides the details of the staffing pattern there should be provision for equipment pertaining to each of the units and adequate building space have to be thought of at the existing site and its further expansion thereabout.

Post	Total requirements	Existing	Shortage
Professor	1	-	1
Reader	6	*	6
			*A post of Sr. Scientist in the grade of Rs. 1500-2000 is sanctioned under VI Plan
Sr. Research Officer	6	2	4
Jr. Research Officer	6	2	4
Sr. Research Fellow	12	6	6
Jr. Research Fellow	12	6	6
Sr. Tech. Assistant	6	3	3
Lab. Assistant	6	3	3
Statistical Asstt.	1	*	1
Lab. Attendant	6	3	3
Animal Attendant	6	2	4
Sweeper-cum-dome	6	2	4
Store-keeper	1	1	-
Steno-typist	1	-	1
Typist	2	-	2

Proposals for VI Plan :

In view of the limited resources the University has proposed for appointment of a Professor in the Centre to start with. It is proposed that other sections in the Centre may be organised after the appointment of Professor. The post was also included in the priority list submitted by the University to the U.G.C.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following :

Professor (Experimental Medicine & Surgery) - 1

Equipment : From Central Pool

6.23 Centre for clinical Investigations

The Hospital has a Centre for Clinical Investigations. This centre is providing facilities for investigations to the whole hospital. At present, the faculty staff to this centre is allocated out of the faculty staff of the Department of Pathology. This centre also lacks in essential equipments. The Committee strongly feels that the Centre for Clinical Investigations should be developed fully and should be given top priority for its development. The Institute authorities have asked for one Professor and some technical staff for this Centre. The Committee feels that this job of Professor may be created and the additional staff should be provided from the Departments of Pathology, Microbiology and Biochemistry by rotation (where additional readers are being provided) for rendering necessary service. This centre should work under the overall incharge of Director/Medical Superintendent of the Hospital.

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A number of departments have asked for the type of equipment which the Committee feels should be centralised in this centre for purposes of providing investigative facilities to all the Departments of the Institute.

The Committee recommends the following :

Professor	-	1
Sr, Technical Assistant	-	1
Laboratory Assistant	-	1
Laboratory Attendant	-	1

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
Equipment	15.5	9.5
	Autoanalyser	Blood gas analyser
	Automatic cell Counter	Spectrophotometer Gamma & Beta counter

Contd....

6.24 Re-Orientation of Medical Education Programme

The ROME programme was started by the Government of India and the same was accepted by the Medical Council for implementation in all the Medical Institutions in the country, with the view to provide the exposure in peripheral areas to all the Medical students during the course. The Government of India provided only one time grant and the maintenance and running of the programme is the responsibility of the State Government/University concerned. The U.G.C. has already accepted this programme of national importance and a Centrally sponsored scheme. Under the programme three Primary Health Centres have been attached with this Institute. For the proper training some teaching positions are urgently required. Initially under the one time grant one post of Lecturer and two Junior Residents have been sanctioned. However, Senior positions are essential for successful implementation of the scheme.

Proposals for VI Plan:

The University submitted proposals for the post of Reader-1 and Lecturer - 1 during the VI Plan.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following :

Reader - 1

Necessary equipments may be provided out of central pool Funds;

Contd....

6.25 National Teacher Training Centre

The Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, was selected for setting up of the third centre of National Teacher Training from the year 1981-82 by the Government of India. The Initial grant included faculty staff (Reader- 1) and supporting staff and necessary equipments have been sanctioned by the Government of India. However, the University is to provide the infra-structure for running the programme which includes accommodation, working facilities including furniture for the staff and demonstration. The Centre needs working space, Class- IV staff furniture and other facilities.

Recommendations :

The Committee feels that such programmes are to run on the basis of financial assistance from Government of India. However, the deficiencies for required physical facilities may be provided by the University and funds if any from the Central Pool.

Contd....

ANCILLARY UNITS

6.26 Library

The Institute Library is one of the most extensively used libraries in the University. The Library remains open through out the year for 14 hours on week days and 6.5 hours on Sundays and Holidays. The Faculty members (from 21 Departments of Faculty of Medicine and 7 Departments of Faculty of Indian Medicine), students of M.B.B.S., M.D., M.S., M.D. (Ay.), D.M., M.Ch. and Ph.D. make extensive use of the Library. It is also serving as referral Library for other faculties in the University for inter-disciplinary subjects.

Existing Staff :

Librarian (Rs. 1100-1600)	-	1
Assistant Librarian	-	1
Professional Assistant	-	4 (Including one from Indian Medicine)
Semi Prof. Assistant	-	5
Library Attendant	-	9
Janitor	-	1

During the V Five Year Plan the U.G.C. sanctioned Rs. 18.00 lakhs as a non-recurring grant for books and Journals. During the VI Plan a sum of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been sanctioned by the University Grants Commission as first charge. The Recurring grant (for

Contd....

procurement of periodicals, journals and serial publications) is provided from the University budget, which at present is Rs. 1,80,000/- per annum.

Proposals for the VI Plan :

The shortage of space and adequate provision for recurring funds are the top priorities of the Library for VI Plan. Due to increasing cost of Journals and looking into the number of courses being run in the Institute especially on account of starting of super-speciality courses the recurring grant has to be augmented. The need of some Library staff for proper functioning of the Library are also emphasised.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends as follows :

Recurring :

Books, Journals & Periodicals - Rs. 3,00,000/-p.a.

Staff :

Typist-cum-Clerk - 1

Farrash - 1

Necessary equipments may be provided out of central pool funds.

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6.27 Art and Photo Section

The Art and Photo Section is one of the valuable Units of the Institute rendering assistance in teaching, research and audiovisual facilities through the following units.

Art Unit : Medical illustrations for publication of research work, display charts for exhibition and teaching, design of posters and book jackets.

Photography Unit : The Unit is engaged in Clinical photography, Macro and Photomicrography, fluorescence photography etc., in colour aswell as in black and white; gross specimen photography, cinematography, auto-radiography and microangiography and preparation of slides.

Audio-visual : Projection in the class, conferences, seminars, guest lectures, clinical meetings, Majox copying and other audiovisual arrangements.

Existing staff :

Incharge	-	1
Sr. Tech. Asstt. / Artist	-	5
S. T. A. / Photographer	-	4
Projectionist	+	1
Store Keeper	-	1
Laboratory Assistant	-	1
Laboratory Attendant	-	1
Sweeper	-	1

Proposal for VI Plan :

The Unit is short of space and staff especially for Audivisual and dark Room and the equipment available are inadequate. Some internal arrangements have been made for

Contd...

space. However, funds are needed for proper furnishing and equipping of the additional accommodation.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following :

Attendant - 1

The funds for equipment and furniture may be provided out of the central pool recommended by the Committee.

6.28 Central Workshop

The Workshop is one of the Central Units of the Institute of Medical Sciences providing services to both the Faculties and various sections and to the hospital. The workshop initially started functioning with 4 staff members in a small shed. During the IV Five Year Plan, space of 10,000 sq. ft was sanctioned with some more staff including an Incharge of the Workshop and the Workshop shifted in the new building. The Workshop is providing services to the two faculties of the Institute and the Hospital. The existing area of services include glass blowing, electronics, refrigeration, gas welding, carpentry, mechanical and electrical services. In addition the gas house and the incinerator are the additional responsibilities. Refrigeration and glass blowing are drawing much priority work load from the Departments.

Contd....

Existing Staff :

Electronics Engineer - 1 (Vacant)
Incharge, Workshop - 1

Electronics Section :

Mechanic - 1

Glass Blowing :

Mechanic - 1

Electrical including
Refrigeration :

Sr. Tech. Asstt. - 1

Mechanics - 1

Mechanical Section

Mechanics - 3

Carpentary

Mechanic - 1

Sr. Workshop Assistant - 1

Jr. Workshop Assistant - 1

Gas House

Gas House Assistant - 1

Attendant - 1

Others

Store Keeper - 1

Attendant - 1

Proposals for VI Plan :

Shortage of space, technical staff and equipments are the major constraints of the Unit. Proposals for construction of additional floor was included in the original proposals. However, due to constraint of funds it could not be accommodated.

Contd....

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends that the vacant post of Electronics Engineering be filled soon. The requirement of space may be considered in the VII Plan. As regards the equipments, it may be considered out of central pool funds earmarked by the committee. The Committee recommends the following staff :

Junior Workshop Assistant (Glass Blowing) - 1

6.29 Central Animal House

The Central Animal House of the Institute started functioning in the new building from 1975-76. It has raised the colonies of inbred strains of mice, rats, rabbits and guinea pigs and has been supplying the same to different departments of the Institute and other faculties in the University. Almost all the Departments engaged in experimental work in the Institute are taking advantage of this Unit. An incinerator has been installed during V Plan Period.

Existing Staff :

Veterinary Officer	-	1	(Vacant)
Sr. Lab. Assistant	-	1	
Animal Caretaker	-	1	
Store-Keeper	-	1	
Laboratory Attendant	-	3	
Animal Attendant	-	3	
Incinerator Operator	-	1	
Sweeper-cum-dome	-	2	

Contd....

Proposals for VI Plan :

The Unit proposed to establish animal operation theatre, raising colonies of monkeys and dogs, establishing pathological laboratory for detecting and diagnosing various types of infections in animal colonies. For these the Unit needed equipment, additional recurring grant and building for separate colonies for monkeys and dogs.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends that the vacant post of Veterinary Officer be filled up soon. The required equipments may be provided out of the central pool allocated. The Committee recommends the following staff :

Dome (for incinerator) - 1

6.30 publication Unit

Started in the year 1965, the unit was given additional responsibilities of publishing the monographs and books written by staff members of this Institute. During the V Plan the unit was organised as a central unit of the Institute rendering assistance in all the publication and printing material, sale of publications, printing of abstracts and souvenirs, brochure during conferences and seminars. Essentially the unit is being developed as the main information and publication centre of the Institute covering press information, publicity material, statistical

Contd...

information about the staff and activities of the Institute.

Existing Staff :

Superintendent (Publications)	-	1
Senior Clerk	-	1
Proof Reader	-	1
Packer-cum-binder	-	1

Proposals for VI Plan :

At present the unit is located in the old building. The unit needs space in the main Institute building for proper functioning. The Unit has also plan for further development which needs necessary staff of suitable cadre including office staff.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends that the development of this unit may be considered in the VII Plan.

6.31 Administrative Office

The present administrative office is serving both the faculties namely Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Indian Medicine. The Institute is conducting several courses which require a well staffed unit. The Committee feels that Senior Administrative positions be created for the Institute and Hospital complex for management of Academic, Administrative and accounts matters. The Committee was informed that a post of Deputy Registrar for the Institute has already been sanctioned by the University.

Contd....

There is acute shortage of space for administrative wing, a part of the Office is functioning in a make shift arrangement by enclosing the parking space. The Institute have plan for a separate administrative building which is very essential.

During the V Plan a private Automatic Exchange was sanctioned which was partly installed. Necessary maintenance staff is also needed for the running of the Exchange.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends for a separate administrative block on a first charge basis in the VII Plan. The following staff are recommended :

Typist	-	2
Messenger (Dak Peon)	-	2
Telephone Mechanic	-	1
Telephone Helper	-	1

6.32 Students Amenities

The following proposals were submitted by the University with regard to the requirement of the students sector -

(a) Games & Sports activities : The students of I.M.S. have fared well in sports and games actively and in the past have won a number of Intermedical College Tournaments. The students of the Institute have also represented in the

Contd...

University teams. The facilities available in this regard are not up to mark and additional facilities like fencing of the play ground, extension of pavilion, construction of courts and provision of a physical instructor were some of the priorities given by the Institute.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following :

Non-recurring :

1. Improvement of play ground and fencing of the ground	...	Rs.	50,000.00
2. Construction of First Floor of the Pavilion	...	Rs.	50,000.00
3. Provision of courts for Tennis, Basketball, Badminton etc.,	...	Rs.	30,000.00
			<hr/>
Total	...	Rs.	1,30,000.00
			<hr/>

Recurring :

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Physical Instructor | - | 1 |
|------------------------|---|---|

(b) Students amenities in the Hostel : The Institute submitted the proposal for non recurring grant to meet the essential needs in the existing hostels including furniture for dining hall, visitor's room, exhaust fans and other improvement.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following non-recurring grant -

Students amenities in the Hostels ... Rs.70,000.00

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(c) Married accommodation for Junior Doctors : One of the pressing need under the students sector as submitted by the University was the construction of married accommodation for Junior Doctors for which the requirement was already submitted to the Commission under the priority item by the University. There are 218 Residents' posts sanctioned (Junior and Senior Residents) under the Residency Scheme. The Institute has provision of accommodation for unmarried Resident Doctors, there is a great pressure from married doctors to provide married accommodation. The Government of India has already agreed to provide married accommodation and pending such accommodation Junior Residents have also been permitted to draw house rent allowance. The U.G.C. has already agreed to bear the financial aspects arising out of the above agreement by the Government of India with the Junior Doctors, in respect of Resident Doctors of BHU. At present some temporary arrangement is continued by utilising quarters meant for class III and Class IV Staff of this Institute by accommodating 2 families in each quarter. This arrangement is not satisfactory and there is a pressing demand and agitation from the concerning category of employees to spare their quarters.

A proposal for the construction of 50 suits (within an area of 525 sq. mts. for each block of 6 quarters) costing Rs.26,15,000/^{was} submitted to the U.G.C. Due to shortage of

Contd.....

funds it has been proposed to release Rs.10,00,000/- for the above purpose during the VI Plan and the balance amount may be released during the VII Plan as a first charge.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following -

Non-recurring :

Construction of Married accommodation
for Junior Doctors ... Rs.10,00,000.00
Remaining requirements be met as 1st Charge of the VII Plan.

(d) Junior Residents- additional 15 posts : The Residency scheme was introduced from 1.1.74. The U.G.C. sanctioned 210 posts of residents (Jr. Residents - 145 and Sr. Residents - 65). In addition 8 posts of R.S.O., R.M.O., R.G.O., C.M.O., were permitted to be continued as Junior Residents making the total posts of Jr. Residents as 153. Previously the University was having two years post-graduate training programme excluding one year House Job in the Hospital. The number of intake at first year and second year level was variable. The Universities switched over to the three year's training programme as per the recommendations of MCI inclusive of House Job period. The University had already submitted proposals to the UGC to sanction additional posts of Jr. Residents in some of the Departments where the distribution of the Jr. Residents was not equal for all the three years. These 15 additional posts are need to make the number equal at all the three years of the training

Contd....

since the person admitted in I Year will continue during II and III Year also. Besides, there is also shortage of residents especially in the rush areas.

Recommendations :

The Committee was convinced with the genuine needs of these posts. The Committee also feels that considering the work load in the Hospital, regularization of these 15 posts is necessary which at present is being managed on ad-hock basis to make arrangements for payment to such selected resident

The Committee recommends 15 posts of Jr. Residents for the above purpose.

6.33 Symposium, Seminars & Research Activities

The Institute of Medical Sciences is one of the pioneer institutions in the country in the field of Medical Research. The teachers of the Institute have received several national and international awards and a large number of publications have come out. The post-graduate students are also actively involved in research activities. They have been experiencing financial constraints as one of the handicap in advancing research activities. At present expenses on research are met out of the regular Institute budget supplemented with the grants under various research schemes. Due to inadequate budgetary allocation it is not possible to divert any portion of the Budget without

Contdd.....

affecting the normal teaching commitments. The teachers and Senior post-graduate students of the Institute are not able to make full use of the academic conferences in the country and abroad. The Institute has therefore proposed to have a separate budgetary provision under the Institute out of which the expenses on research activities like Symposiums, Seminars, Attending courses, Inviting Guest/ Eminent Scientists for delivering lectures, deputation for attending conferences and training courses, to promote research in the Institute. A sum of Rs.2 lakhs has been proposed by the Institute during the VI Plan for this purpose.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following :

Recurring :

Symposium, Seminar & Research Activities .. Rs.2 lakhs p.a.

6.34 Additional Laboratory Grants

It has been proposed that the Institute is running several research and rural programmes. The development of the super-specialities will also not be complete till adequate recurring provision is made. During the V five year plan the UGC Committee made recommendations for additional Laboratory Grant of Rs. 6 lakhs against which Rs. 2 lakhs was sanctioned. Even the additional facilities sanctioned during the VI Plan period would involve

additional Laboratory Grant for proper implementation of various schemes. A sum of Rs. 4 lakhs was included for the above purpose in the proposals.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following -

Recurring :

Additional Laboratory grant Rs. 2 lakhs per annum

6.35 Equipment

As already stated in the General observations, the Committee observed that all the Departments and sections of the Institute strongly justified the requirements for the equipment grant for teaching, research and service programmes being run in the respective departments. During the VI five year plan the U.G.C. has sanctioned Rs. 21 lakhs for equipment on first charge basis. The Original plan submitted by the University included Rs. 730.75 lakhs for equipments which was modified 396.95 lakhs in the sub-plan. The Committee felt that the Departments and Sections of the Institute genuinely needs equipments for day-to-day functioning and development -

Recommendations :

The Committee makes the following recommendations :

(i) Equipment for Academic Departments/
Sections Rs. 47.20 lakhs *

(As per details in
Annexure - III)

* Immediate requirements

Contd....

	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
(ii) Central Pool (for central units & Common requirements including one bus for students field training programme.	Rs.5.28 ...	Rs.3.00 (including one bus)

The Committee also recommends second priority for providing equipments from additional allocation by the Commission during the VI Plan or first charge of the VII Plan (Annexure - II). However, the Committee recommends that local adjustment may be made in the two priorities to meet the pressing needs within the allocation.

6.36 Furniture

The Institute in the original proposals asked for Rs.13.8 lakhs towards the requirement of furniture which was modified to 8.35 lakhs in the sub-plan. It was stated that during the V Plan a number of posts were sanctioned and also few buildings were constructed without commensurate provision for furniture. The buildings constructed during the V Plan period are to be properly furnished. The requests made to the Commission in this regard had been deferred for the Visiting Committee.

In view of the pressing needs from all the Department and due to shortage of funds the committee recommends central allocation for furniture out of which the pressing needs of the Departments/sections can be met locally distributing the funds by the Institute.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following -

Non-recurring :

Furniture (Common for all, Office, Class room and Laboratory furniture) ... Rs.3,00,000.0

6.37 Office Equipment

For the requirements of items like typewriters, calculators, filing cabinets, duplicators etc., the Committee has recommended a central pool out of which the immediate needs be met by the Institute.

Recommendations :

The Committee recommends the following

Non-recurring :

Office equipment (Common for all) Rs.2,00,000/-

6.38 Staff Quarters

In the proposals submitted by the University demand for staff quarters for teaching and non-teaching staff was also made out side the plan allocation.

Recommendation :

The Committee Recommends that grants for construction of staff quarters for additional staff to be sanctioned in the VI Plan may be made separately by the commission as per norms.

PART - VII

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We place on record our thanks to Professor Iqbal Narain, Vice Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University., Professor Shamer Singh, Director of the Institute of Medical Sciences, Dean and other staff of the Institute for facilitating the Visit of the Committee.

STATEMENT SHOWING EXISTING FACULTY POSITIONS

ANNEXURE - I (Ref. Page 1)

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Professor</u>	<u>Reader</u>	<u>Lecturer</u>	<u>Total faculty position</u>
Anatomy	3(1)	4(1)	4	11
Physiology	3(1)	5(3)	4	12
Biochemistry	2	2(1)	3(1)	7
Biophysics	1	2(1)	1	4
Pharmacology	4(2)	2(1)	3	9
Pathology	5(3)	4(1)	6	15
Microbiology	2	3	4	9
Forensic Medicine	1	1	2	4
P. S. M.	2	5(1)	7(2PPP)	14
Gen. Surgery	5(1)	3(2)	3	11
Thoracic Surgery	1	1	1	3
Plastic Surgery	1	1	1	3
Urology	1	1	1	3
Neurosurgery	1	1	1	3
Paediatric Surgery	1(1)	1	1	3
General Medicine	3	3(1)	3	9
Cardiology	1	2	1	4
Neurology	1(1)	1	1	3
Nephrology	1	-	1	2
Endocrinology	1	1	1	3
Gastroenterology	1	-	1	2

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Professor</u>	<u>Reader</u>	<u>Lecturer</u>	<u>Total faculty position</u>
Skin & V.D.	1	1	2	4
T.B. & Chest	1	1	1	3
Obstetrics & Gynaec.	2	6(2) (1PPP)	2	10
Ophthalmology	3(1)	3(2)	1	7
E.N.T.	2	1	1	4
Orthopaedics	2(1)	-	3	5
Paediatrics	1	6(1)	4 (1PPP)	11
Anaesthesiology	1	4	6	11
Radiology	2(1)	2(1)	2	6
Psychiatry	1	4	3	8
Radiotherapy and Radiation Medicine	2	2	2	6
Dental Surgery	1	2	1	4

The number in paranthesis indicates posts under Personal Promotion scheme & Postgraduate Centre of Ayurveda which are included in the total strength.

PPP 1 Under Post Partum Programme

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTUAL BED STRENGTH SPECIALITY WISE

<u>Name of the Speciality</u>	<u>No. of Beds</u>
<u>Modern Medicine</u>	
General Surgery	118
Traumatic	32
Orthopaedics	30
Eye	50
E.N.T.	25
Dental	4
Radiotherapy	12
Paediatric Surgery	20
Neuro Surgery	19
Urology	20
Plastic Surgery	19
Thoracic Surgery	16
General Medicine	66
Paediatric Medicine	41
	<hr/>
	472
	<hr/>
	...

Name of the Speciality	No. of Beds
T.B. & Chest	25
Psychiatry	25
Cardiology	19
Neurology	11
Endocrinology	7
Gastroenterology	7
Skin & V.D.	16
Coronary Care Unit	6
Meternity	47
Gynaecology	32
Post Partum	18
Casualty	17
Total :	716

STATEMENT SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF EQUIPMENT
GRANT DEPARTMENT WISE

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>I Priority</u> (in lakhs)	<u>II Priority</u>
1.	Anatomy	1.00	2.00
2.	Physiology	1.50	4.00
3.	Biochemistry		
4.	Biophysics	-	3.00
5.	Pharmacology	2.00	1.00
6.	Pathology	2.00	1.00
7.	Microbiology	1.00	2.00
8.	Forensic Medicine	-	2.00
9.	P. S. M.	-	1.50
10.	<u>Medicine</u>		
	a. Gen. Medicine	0.50	0.50
	b. Neurology	-	2.00
	c. Cardiology	5.00	-
	d. Nephrology	0.50	1.00
	e. Gastroentology	-	2.00
	f. Endocrinology	-	1.70
	g. Skin & V.D.	0.50	0.50
	h. T. B. & Chest	-	0.70

Contd....

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
11.	<u>Surgery</u>		
	a. Gen. Surgery	1.00	1.00
	b. Plastic Surgery	0.70	1.50
	c. Neuro Surgery	1.50	1.00
	d. Paediatric Surgery	-	10.00
	e. Urology	-	15.00
	f. Cardiothoracic Surgery	-	15.00
12.	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	-	1.00
13.	Paediatrics	-	1.00
14.	Orthopaedics	-	2.00
15.	Ophthalmology	1.00	3.00
16.	E.N.T.	0.50	5.00
17.	Anaesthesiology	1.50	1.50
18.	Radiology	2.00	4.00
19.	Radiotherapy & Radiation Medicine	-	15.00
20.	Psychiatry	-	1.00
21.	Dental Surgery	-	2.00
22.	CENTRAL POOL	5.28	3.00
23.	Centre of Clinical Investigation	-	9.50
24.			
	Total		

FACULTY POSITIONS RECOMMENDED DURING VI FIVE YEAR PLAN

Professors

1. Professor of Anatomy (Teratology)	- 1
2. Professor of Pharmacology (Neuro Pharmacology)	- 1
3. Professor in the Centre of Experimental Medicine & Surgery	- 1
4. Professor of P.S.M.(Epidemiology)	- 1
5. Professor in the Centre of Clinical Investigation	- 1

Readers

1. Reader in Medicine (Gastroenterology)	- 1
2. Reader in Medicine (Nephrology)	- 1
3. Reader in Radiological physics	- 1
4. Reader in ROME programme	- 1
5. Reader in Orthopaedics	- 1
6. Reader in Anatomy (Cytogenetics)	- 1
7. Reader in Physiology (Reproductive Physiology)	- 1
8. Reader in Biochemistry (Reproductive Biochemistry)	- 1
9. Reader in Microbiology (Clinical Microbiology)	- 1
10. Reader in Pathology (Immunopathology)	- 1
11. Radiological Safety Officer	- 1

Lecturers

1. Lecturer in E.N.T.(Otolology)	- 1
2. Lecturer in Surgery (General Surgery)	- 2
3. Lecturer in Dental Surgery (Operative Dentistry)	. 1
4. Lecturer in Statistics (Deptt. of Paediatrics)	. 1
5. Lecturer in Obst. & Gynaecology	. 1
6. Lecturer in Anaesthesiology	. 2
7. Lecturer in Radiology	. 1

Total expenditure Rs. 9.00 lakhs per annum.

ANNEXURE - 8

NON TEACHING POSTS RECOMMENDED
DURING VI FIVE YEAR PLAN

<u>Department</u>	<u>Post</u>		<u>Expenditure</u>
Specialities (Medicine and Sugery)	Clerk-cum- typist *	12x8,500/-	1,02,00/-
Remaining Deptts. with Stenotypists	Stenotypist**	6x10,500/-	63,000/-
Anatomy	Lab. Asstt.	1	8,500/-
Biophysics	Safaiwala	1	6,700/-
Microbiology	Lab.Asstt.	1	8,500/-
	Dome/Safaiwala	1	6,700/-
Medicine	Library Asstt.	1	8,500/-
Mobile Cardiac Unit	Driver	1	8,500/-
	Lab. Asstt.	1	8,500/-
	Cleaner-cum- Helper	2x6,700/-	13,400/-
Surgery	Library Asstt.	1	8,500/-
	Lab. Asstt.	1	8,500/-
Post Partum Pr.	Attendant	1	6,700/-
Ophthalmology	Sr.Orthoptist (700-1300)	1	19,300/-
E.N.T.	Lab.Asstt.(Oto)	1	8,500/-
Anaesthesiology	Safaiwala	1	6,700/-
Radiotherapy & Radiation Medicine	S.T.A.	2x15,000/-	30,000/-

* One each for the Division of Skin & V.D., T.B. and Chest, ...2
Cardiology, Neurology, Endocrinology, Nephrology, Gastroentology,
Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Thoracic Surgery, Neuro Surgery
and Urology.

** One each for the Department of Anaesthesiology, Biophysics,
Forensic Medicine, Dental Surgery, Orthopaedics and Psychiatry.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Post</u>		<u>Expenditure</u>
Radiology	Lab. Asstt.	1	8,500/-
Library	Typist-cum-clerk	1	8,500/-
	Farrash	1	6,700/-
Art & Photo Sec.	Attendant	1	6,700/-
	Jr. Workshop Asstt. (Glass blowing)	1	8,500/-
Animal House	Dome (For incinerator)	1	6,700/-
Students Amenities	Physical Instructor/Sports Officer (700-1300)	1	19,300/-
Centre of Clin. Invest.	S.T.A.	1	15,000/-
	Lab. Asstt.	1	8,500/-
	Lab. Attendant	1	6,700/-
Admin. Office	Typist	2x8,500/-	17,000/-
	Massanger (Dak Peon)	2x6,700/-	13,400/-
	Tele. Mechanic	1	12,500/-
	Tele. Helper	1	6,700/-
Blood Bank	Lab. Asstt.	1	8,500/-
	Lab. Attendant	1	6,700/-
			<hr/> 4,82,400/- <hr/>

Say Rs. 4.82 Lacs

ANNEXURE VII

SUMMARY OF THE VI PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS & FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

<u>Recurring :</u>	<u>Expenditure per annum</u>
1. <u>Staff :</u>	
a. Faculty position	Rs. 9,00,000.00 (Annexure-I)
b. Non-teaching staff	Rs. 4,82,000.00 (Annexure V)
c. Residents	Rs. 4,70,000.00 (Annexure-V)
2. Symposium Seminar & Research	Rs. 2,00,000.00
3. Books, Journals & Periodicals	Rs. 3,00,000.00
4. Additional Lab. Grant	Rs. 2,00,000.00
	<hr/>
Total Recurring	Rs. 25,52,000.00
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ANNEXURE - VI.

DETAILS OF SENIOR RESIDENTS/JUNIOR RESIDENTS
RECOMMENDED BY THE VI FIVE YEAR PLAN

Senior Residents

- 11

One each in Paediatric Surgery, Urology,
Neuro Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Cardio-
thoracic Surgery, Cardiology, Neurology,
Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Nephrology,
and one for Mobile Coronary Unit

Junior Residents

- 15

Total expenditure per annum : Rs.4,70,000.00

ANNEXURE VI II

SUMMARY OF THE VI PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS & FINANCIAL
IMPLICATIONS

Non-recurring

1. Building

a. Deptt. of Forensic Medicine	Rs. 5,00,000.00
b. Married accommodation for Residents	Rs. 10,00,000.00

2. Equipment

a. Central Pool	Rs. 5,28,000.00
b. Equipment for Academic Deptts./ Sections	Rs. 47,20,000.00 (Annexure - III)

3. Students amenities

a. Play ground & other sports activities	Rs. 1,30,000.00
b. Hostel amenities (including furniture)	Rs. 70,000.00

4. Office equipment(Central pool) Rs. 2,00,000.00

5. Furniture (Central Pool) Rs. 3,00,000.00

Total Non-recurring Rs. 74,48,000.00

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.4.07 : To consider the report of the Assessment Committee to the Centre of Advanced Study in Psychology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

The University Grants Commission constituted an assessment committee consisting of the following members to assess the work done by the Centre of Advanced Study in Psychology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar and also to examine its requirements for the next five years.

1. Prof. H.C. Ganguli
Department of Psychology
University of Delhi
Delhi.
2. Prof. S.V. Kale
Department of Psychology
University of Bombay
Bombay.
3. Prof. S. Narayana Rao
Department of Psychology
Sri Venkateswara University
Tirupati.

4. Dr. P.H. Sethumadhava Rao
Deputy Secretary
UGC.

The Committee consisting of Prof. S.V. Kale, Prof. S. Narayana Rao and Dr. P.H. Sethumadhava Rao visited the CAS in Psychology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar on 3rd and 4th April, 1984. Prof. H.c. Ganguli could not join the Committee owing to unavoidable circumstances. The Committee held discussions with Prof. S.K. Misra, Head of the Department of Psychology and other members of the faculty, research scholars, teacher fellows and postgraduate students of the department. A copy of the report of the Committee is at annexure-I.

The main observations and recommendations of the Committee are given below:

- (1) It is the considered opinion of the Committee that the CAS in Psychology, Utkal University has done outstanding work in regard to both teaching and research and also has a clear perspective of its thrust areas, programmes, priorities and directions of growth. The members of the faculty have by way of academic attainment, publications, research output and involvement in curriculum activities have contributed significantly to the growth of the discipline and the standing of the department.
- (2) The Committee observed that the Centre since its inception has done commendable work in 3 areas of research namely Education and Developmental Psychology, Social Psychology and Comparative and Physiological Psychology besides some work in Educational Measurement also.

- 3) Before the department was recognised as a Centre of Advanced Study, the work done in the fields of Comparative Psychology and Physiological Psychology was a strong point of the Utkal University under the then headship and leadership of Prof. R. Rath.

- 4) During the course of discussion with the head of the department, the faculty members and the Coordinator, it became apparent that the present is a crucial period in the history of the Centre for taking decisions regarding the future growth of the Centre specially in the development of thrust areas. There is a significant proportion of the personnel who wish that the work done in the Comparative and Physiological areas should be integrated with the rest of the work in social and educational areas. The groups which work in Psychophysiology and animal behaviours feel that rather they are left out. The Committee, therefore, recommends that Social, Educational and Experimental Psychology be henceforth deemed to be the three thrust areas and that there may be an equitable distribution of funds and resources of the Centres among them. This may perhaps necessitate the setting up of an Internal Coordination Committee for the three thrust areas of the Centre which could meet as often as possible and decide about its future activities.

- (5) The Committee was happy to note that there are good infrastructural facilities and a team of enthusiastic research workers in the field of Experimental Psychology. It would, therefore, be reasonable to expect the Centre to widen its work and include experimental educational psychology and experimental social psychology. This would

be keeping in view the principle that such work is viable and has a distinct identifiable growth and potential in worthwhile areas which could be undertaken.

(6) The Committee is of the view that the thrust areas of the department should be : (a) Educational and Developmental Psychology including Educational Measurement; (b) Social Psychology; and (c) Experimental Psychology.

(7) The Committee noted that there is an acute dearth of physical space. There is also one general laboratory which has to cater both previous and final students of M.A. (where there are 120 students) and pre-school has also limited space. The M.A. students in the department of Psychology comprise a large number of ladies and therefore there is a need for having a separate ladies common room. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the Commission may sanction adequate space of about 1500 sq. ft. for construction of laboratories, some lecture rooms. Ladies common room be provided by the university itself.

(8) In view of the good work done by the Centre of Psychology and keeping in view that this is one of the very few leading departments in the country and in view of its satisfactory performance, the Committee recommends that the Centre should continue to get support from the University Grants Commission and that the following assistance may be provided for a period of five years:

Recurring:

1. Two Readers in Experimental Psychology
2. Psychology laboratory maintenance Rs.10,000/-p.a.
3. Junior Fellowships - 3 p.a.

4. Maintenance of vehicle	Rs. 6,000/-p.a.
5. Visiting faculty	Rs.10,000/-p.a.
6. Publications	Rs. 5,000/-p.a.
7. Books and Journals	Rs.25,000/-p.a.
8. Field work	Rs.20,000/-p.a.
9. Contingency	Rs.50,000/-p.a.

Non-Recurring:

Building:

1. Additional space for laboratories and lecture rooms - 1500 sq. ft. and furniture. Rs.2.25 lakhs
2. Laboratory equipment Rs.50,000/-

The estimated expenditure for a period of five years will be about Rs.15 lakhs.

It may be mentioned in this connection that Prof. D.N. Sinha, the Convener of the Panel on Psychology has made some observations on the addition of the new thrust area. A copy of his letter as at Annexure II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (NET)/JS (HR)

Report of the Visiting Committee which visited the Centre of Advanced Study in Psychology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to assess the work done by the CAS in Psychology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar so far and also to consider its requirements for the next five years :

1. Prof. H.C.Ganguli,
Department of Psychology,
University of Delhi,
Delhi.
2. Prof. S.V.Kale,
Department of Psychology,
University of Bombay,
Bombay.
3. Prof. S.Narayana Rao,
Department of Psychology,
Sri Venkateswara University,
Tirupati.
4. Dr. P.H.Sethumadhava Rao,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

(Prof. H.C.Ganguli could not visit due to unavoidable circumstances).

The Committee visited the CAS in Psychology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar on 3rd and 4th April, 1984. The Committee held discussions with Professor S.K.Misra, Head of the Department of Psychology, the members of the faculty as a group and individually, the research fellows, the teacher fellows, the postgraduate students of the department and the Registrar of the University. Every member who had an opinion to express was given an opportunity and the views were considered by the Committee. The Committee could not meet the Vice-Chancellor as he was away in USA. The report of the committee which follows is in two parts. Part I gives the basic facts and figures about the department and Part II the observations and recommendations of the committee.

P A R T - I

1. The postgraduate department of Psychology was recognised by the UGC as a Centre of Advanced Study in April, 1979. The department was started in the year 1958 and was recognised as a department of Special Assistance in the year 1977 and the following assistance was approved under the scheme :

(A) Recurring

- i) 3 Readers
- ii) 4 Research Associates
- iii) 4 SRFs at any given time
- iv) 4 JRFs at any given time
- v) 8 National Scholarships p.a.
- vi) 6 Teacher fellowships p.a.
- vii) Visiting teachers Rs. 30,000/- p.a.
- viii) Administrative & Technical staff -Rs. 20,000/- p.a.
- ix) Library books and journals Rs. 25,000/- p.a.
- x) Field work Rs. 25,000/- p.a.
- xi) Publication - Rs. 25,000/- p.a.
- xii) Miscellaneous expenditure Rs. 10,000/- p.a.

(B) Non-Recurring

- i) Equipment - Rs. 1.0 lakh
- ii) Building - Rs. 2.5 lakhs
(Department library, 2 seminars rooms & space for academic staff)
- iii) Furniture, fixture - Rs. 50,000/-
- iv) Books & Journals Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

The State Government has taken over the recurring liability so far as teaching posts are concerned.

2. The Centre has at present 3 Professors, 5 Readers and 11 Lecturers besides 12 Teacher fellows, 2 Research Associates, 5 Junior Research Fellows and 3 Research Assistants.

3. The department has a student strength of 120 in M.A. classes (Part I & II) and 16 in M.Phil.

4. During the last five years the department has produced 9 Ph.Ds. 25 scholars are currently working for their Ph.D. degrees. A number of teachers and scholars have also gone abroad for training and research.

5. The teaching, practical and research guidance workload of the Centre is about 240 hrs. per week. As there are 18 staff members, the workload comes to 13 hrs. per week for each faculty member.

6. The department has a team of highly qualified faculty members, most of whom were trained abroad specially in Canada and USA.

7. The Centre has published a number of books both in English and Oriya.

8. The Centre has undertaken a project namely "Primary School Education in Orissa". So far, it has completed the study related to one district of Orissa State.

9. During 1975-76, the UGC selected the department of Psychology as one of the two departments from the universities in India for collaboration with British Universities. The Commission also sanctioned a post of professor in Physiological and Animal Psychology.

10. Research activities

The teachers and the research staff are primarily working in three areas viz. (a) Educational and Developmental Psychology including work in Educational measurement; (b) Social Psychology; and (c) Comparative and Physiological Psychology.

a. Education and Development Psychology

Two Professors, two readers and three lecturers besides supporting staff are working in this area. Since 1972 when the Educational Psychology wing was established in the university, the teachers and research scholars have contributed 104 research publications (91 since 1976) which include 25 published in international journals, 12 in the forms of books. The scholars in this area have undertaken 91 major research projects and one project of bilingual and unilingual kind tribals. The work in this area has been done by Prof. A.K. Mohanty and Dr. U.N. Das, Reader in the Department. 14 workshops and seminars have also been organized in this area. The teachers in this area are primarily engaged in research on cognitive growth of disadvantaged children, psycholinguistics, and bilingualism, schooling and literacy and educational measurement. There is also a model preschool in the department and it serves as a lab. cum service programme. The pre-school has 3 teachers and a matron who are paid from the funds collected from the parents. The pre-school is contributing to the research in educational psychology and there is a proposal to expand the pre-school activities to child management training programme for parents, teachers and child care workers. The blueprint for the training programme has been developed a programme package for reading and arithmetic instruction for the pre-school children. The centre also proposes to start a diploma programme in early childhood education.

b. Social Psychology

Two Readers, one Lecturer and three Research Fellows are working in this area namely social psychology. 64 papers and 18 books have been published so far in Social Psychology. The major research focus are in the areas of Social Deprivation, Social Cognition and Social change. There is also a proposal for starting new specialised course in this area at the M.A. and M.Phil level.

The third area of research in the centre is the comparative and physiological psychology headed by Prof. S.K.Misra, Head of the Department. Besides Prof. Misra, one Reader and 3 Lecturers are also working in this area of research. The centre has produced 34 research papers and one book since 1976. During this period, two research projects have also been undertaken and one Ph.D. has been awarded. The research activities primarily focus on (i) Novelty, curiosity and exploratory behaviour; (ii) electroconvulsive shock; (iii) environmental enrichment; and (iv) stress. This is not one of the thrust areas of the research in the Centre of Advanced Studies.

There is another unit of research in the centre in the area of educational measurement. Prof. B.N. Puhan, Dr. U.N. Das and a number of other research scholars of the centre are working in this area. Two scholars have also been awarded Ph.D. degrees. Research in this area is around educational measurement, measurement in personality and ability measurement. There is a proposal to start a department of educational research and services in the centre to provide the necessary infrastructure and service support for research in the department. The department also proposes to offer specialised courses in the area of measurement and statistics.

Research Output

The research output of the Department is quite impressive. There have been 31 books published by the staff members and since 1976, 153 papers have been published in national and international journals. 21 research projects have been undertaken a number of national/international seminars, summer institutes and workshops have been organised. The department is also publishing a journal of high repute 'Indian Psychologist'.

PART-II

Observations and Recommendations

1. It is the considered opinion of the Commission that CAS in Psychology, Utkal University has done outstanding work in regard to both teaching and research and also has a clear perspective of its thrust areas, programmes, priorities and directions of growth. The members of the faculty have by way of academic attainment, publications, research output and involvement in curriculum activities have contributed significantly to the growth of the discipline and the standing of the department.
2. The Committee observed that the centre since its inception has done commendable work in 3 areas of research namely educational and developmental psychology, social psychology and comparative and physiological psychology besides some work in educational measurement also.
3. Before the department was recognised as a centre of Advanced Study, the work done in the fields of Comparative Psychology and Physiological Psychology was a strong point of the Utkal University under the then headship and leadership of Prof. R.Rath.
4. During the course of a discussion with the Head of the Department, the faculty members and the Coordinator, it became apparent that the present is a crucial period in the history of the centre for taking decisions regarding the future growth of the centre specially in the development of thrust areas. There is a significant proportion of the personnel who wish that the work done in the Comparative and Physiological areas should be integrated with the rest of the work in social and educational areas. The groups which works in Psychol - Physiology and animal behaviour feels that rather they are left out. The Committee, recommends that Social, Educational and Experimental Psychology be hence forward deemed to be the three thrust areas and that there may be an equitable distribution of funds and resources of the centre among them. This may perhaps necessitate the setting up of an Internal Coordination Committee for the thrust areas of the centre which could meet as often as possible and decide about its future activities.
5. The Committee was happy to note that there is a very good infrastructural facilities and a team of enthusiastic research workers in the field of Experimental Psychology. It would, therefore, be

reasonable to expect the centre to widen its work and include experimental educational psychology and experimental social psychology. This would be keeping in view the principle that such work is viable and has a distinct identifiable growth and potential in worthwhile areas which could be undertaken.

6. The Committee is of the view that the thrust areas of the department should be (a) Educational and Developmental Psychology including Educational Measurement (b) Social Psychology, and (c) Experimental Psychology.

7. The Committee noted that there is an acute dearth of physical space. There is also one general laboratory which has to cater both previous and final students of MA (which there are 120 students) and pre-school has also limited space. The MA Students in the department of Psychology comprise a large number of ladies and therefore there is a need for having a separate ladies common room. The Committee, therefore, of the view that the Committee may sanction adequate space of about 1500 sq.ft. for construction of laboratories, some lecture rooms and common room for women's students.

8. In view of the good work done by the Centre of Psychology and keeping in view that this is one of the very few leading departments in the country and in view of its satisfactory performance, the committee recommends that the centre should continue to get support from the UGC and that the following assistance may be provided for a period of five years:

Recurring

1. Two Readers in Experimental Psychology
2. Psychology laboratory maintenance Rs.10,000/-p.a.
3. Junior Fellowships-3
4. Maintenance of vehicle Rs. 6,000/-p.a.
5. Visiting faculty Rs.10,000/-p.a.
6. Publications Rs. 5,000/-p.a.
7. Books & Journals Rs.25,000/-p.a.
8. Field work Rs.20,000/-p.a.
9. Contingency Rs.50,000/-p.a.

Non-Recurring Building

1. Additional space for laboratories and lecture rooms-1500 sq.ft.and furniture. Rs.2,25,000/-
2. Laboratory equipment Rs. 50,000/-

The estimated expenditure for a period of five years will be about Rs.15 lakhs.

The Committee would like to express its thanks to the Head of the Department, his colleagues and the staff of the Psychology Department for their cooperation and assistance in its deliberations.

Annexure II to Item No.4.07

Letters received from Professor Durganand Sinha,
Director, A.N.S. Institute of Social Studies,
Patna on June 30, 1984, Addressed to Dr. (Mrs.) Shah,
Chairman, U.G.C.

As the Convener of the Panel in Psychology, and a person who has for the last thirty years or more been devoted to the development of the discipline in the country on indigenous lines rather than as a third rate carbon copy of what is being done in the West, I feel somewhat disturbed at what has been happening in the Centre of Advanced Studies in Psychology, Utkal University, which is one of the two centres of the UGC in the country. In the interest of the discipline and the Utkal Centre which in the past had been doing such good work that I felt it was my bounden duty to bring the matter before your notice so that something could be done.

The Utkal Centre was established some ten years back with social and educational psychology as the "thrust areas". It was doing very good work. But with the retirement of Dr. Radhamath Rath, the Centre became a victim of intrigues to undo what had been achieved and to throttle the two thrust areas, and to divert resources to Comparative & Physiological Psychology.

I understand that a UGC committee went to the Department recently. I do not know what exact recommendations it has made. I only wonder as to its composition. Firstly, none of the two experts on the Committee could be considered as possessing special knowledge in Social Psychology, and one at least has no research work of any consequence in Educational Psychology. While it is entirely the privilege of the UGC to select such experts it deems best, my only surprise is that some of the top scholars with high expertise and experience in the two "thrust areas" were ignored.

Secondly, I understand that the Committee has recommended the inclusion of Experimental Psychology as the third thrust area which in this particular case is going to mean simply Physiological & Comparative Psychology. I have grave doubts about the wisdom of such a recommendation. A thrust area is identified when the ongoing work of the Department in the area is original and of high quality deserving support. While I would not like to pass any judgment on it, I would only point out that no one on the Committee had any competence to assess the work in this specialised branch.

Thirdly, an Advanced Centre can have one thrust area or more if the fields are cognate. In this particular case, by no stretch of imagination can Physiological & Comparative Psychology go with Educational and Social - the two thrust areas. It would not only make the Centre 'schizophrenic', but would ultimately lead to its demise. Moreover, having three thrust areas would mean spreading the resources too thinly, so that none of them would develop.

P. T. O.

My earnest request to you is to kindly look into the matter so that no action is taken which is detrimental to the interest of the Centre. If you feel that I should discuss the matter in detail with you, I would consider it a privilege.

I am sorry that I have to disturb you in your busy schedule. But having the interest of the discipline in my mind and the anxiety to see its development on the lines that are relevant to the needs of the country, I felt it my duty to write to you about a Department with which I am not directly concerned. I hope you will kindly look into the matter and ensure that the development of the Utkal Centre is on right lines.

With kindest regards,

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Item No.5.01 : To consider the proposal received from the Vice-Chancellor, Rajasthan University for special grant.

The Vice-Chancellor, Rajasthan University has requested the Commission for special grant for the following items:-

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>UGC Share</u>
1. Buildings for Science Education Centre	8,00,000.00	4,00,000.00
2. Two Deep Tube-wells with necessary accessories to help the university to solve the acute problem of scarcity of drinking water. (for college campus)	2,35,000.00	1,17,500.00
3. Construction of 15 units of one bed room type accommodation for women teachers.	10,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
4. Extension of Home Science buildings (two rooms) estimated cost.	1,00,000.00	50,000.00

5. Improvement of existing
hostel facilities

i) One deep tube well for
hostel complex 1.40 lacs

ii) Gas fittings in hostel
1.60 lacs

iii) Water cooler in hostel
0.56 lacs

iv) Refrigerator/deep
freezer (big) for 3 girls
hostel 0.49 lacs

v) Sports & Recreational facilities	<u>0.95 lacs</u>	<u>5,00,000.00</u>	<u>2,50,000.00</u>
		<u>26,35,000.00</u>	<u>13,17,500.00</u>

Item No.2 & 5 (i) above fall under the category of campus development which Commission generally does not provide for State Universities. Rest of the items relate to construction of buildings and certain essential items for improvement of existing hostel facilities and also to provide facilities for Physical Education.

We have already comitted the entire amount of Rs.103.45 lacs allocated for this university for general development in 6th Plan. These items have not also been recommended by the Visiting Committee. The University wants 100% grants for all the items under S.No.5.

Total UGC share roughly comes to about Rs.14 lacs if sharing ratio is fixed at 50%. Since no funds are available, if approved, as a very special case, the amount required as mentioned above to meet the very urgent and essential needs of the university including campus development, can only be met as a first charge to 7th Plan. Letters from Vice-Chancellor, Rajasthan University are enclosed as Annexure I to III.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (C-I)/DS (C)

Annexure-I to Item No. 5.01

A copy of letter No.Vcs.84.R.308 dated 12th March, 1984 received from Prof.T.K.N. Unnithan, Vice-Chancellor, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur addressed to Dr.(Mrs.)Madhuri R.Shah, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

..

Apropos discussion to-day, I am writing this regarding funds for the building for Science Education Centre set up in 1979, with an initial seed money of Rs.5 lakhs sanctioned by the University Grants Commission. As I pointed out to you, our major handicap in making a success of this scheme has been lack of suitable accommodation for housing the Centre.

In order to consider funding for 'II phase' the UGC had appointed a Review Committee which held discussions with the staff of the Science Education Centre on the 5th of March, 1982. The Committee was headed by Professor B. Venkataraman, Chemical Physics Division, TIFR, Bombay. I am producing below for your immediate reference, specific recommendation of the Committee in regard to the building:

"The Centre badly needs proper space for its activities. Even a big hall in a school or in the University would be adequate as a starting point. The committee is of the view that the Jaipur Centre needs a permanent building with 5,000 Sq.Ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.8 lakhs for which purpose UGC may provide Rs.4 lakhs and the matching grant of Rs. 4 lakhs be provided by the State Government."

However, while conveying its financial sanction on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee, the UGC did not sanction funds for the building. The University on account of its serious concern for the satisfactory functioning of the Centre, set up a committee under the Chairmanship of Professor R.C.Mehrotra to advise on the working of the Centre and this Committee too in its recommendations considered the accommodation for the Centre as the most serious problem and endorsed the above recommendation of the UGC Committee.

The State allocation for the University plan which is on year to year basis, is unfortunately so inadequate for the year 1984-85 that it cannot meet in full even the requirements for matching contribution for the buildings already sanctioned on the basis of the recommendations of the VI Plan Committee. I, therefore,

....2/-

urge that the Commission kindly consider the Science Education Centre as a novel scheme outside the accepted pattern of assistance and at par with the Special Assistance Programmes and agree to provide funds for the building for the Centre on 100 per cent basis. Our estimate is that initially a sum of even Rs.5 lakhs would be sufficient to meet the requirements for the Science Education Centre. If the proposal is agreed to immediately, we are confident that the work could be completed before 31st March, 1985.

I shall be grateful if you will kindly consider the proposal sympathetically in view of the reasons stated above, so that this activity of great educational significance has not to be abandoned, as 'unowned' by anybody. It is paradoxical that on the one hand there is a growing consensus to popularise science and take it to masses and on the other the Science Education Centre, which is working in this very direction, is not able to earn the consideration and support it deserves.

....

Annexure-II to Item No. 5.01

Copy of letter No. VCS/84/F 7(c)/1592 dated May 5, 1984 from Professor TKN Unnithan, Vice-Chancellor, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur addressed to Prof. S.K.Khanna, Secretary, U.G.C., New Delhi.

.....

During her last visit to our University on March 12, 1984, the Chairperson Dr. (Mrs) Madhuri Shah in her meeting with the University officials, in reference to a question from the Chief Warden Dr. (Miss) Kamla Zutshi, advised her to submit specific proposals for improvement of facilities in hostels, for financial assistance, outside plan allocation.

2. Dr.(Miss) Zutshi, has accordingly submitted the proposals as enclosed which in the first phase envisage improvement of following facilities:-

- (i) Mess
- (ii) Drinking water
- (iii) Recreation

3. The total estimated cost of the proposals is Rs. 5 lacs. The University considers improvement of facilities in hostels as an item of utmost importance to be taken up on a priority basis. Because hostels besides being places of community living are also important centres of education. It is in hostels where students from different backgrounds and with different attitudes come together and imbibe spirit of integration and corporate living. Many of these University hostels were constructed as far back as 25 years ago. In consonance with the general progress in all spheres of activity many items which were at one time considered as luxury have now become bare essentials for today's normal living.

4. I shall be grateful for an early and favourable consideration of our request.

With regards,

PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN UNIVERSITY HOSTELS.

.....

A large number of students reside in our University Hostels which are twelve in number (8 men + 4 women). These hostels are providing lodging, boarding and study facilities to pursue higher and specialised education from all over Rajasthan specially who do not have such institutions located in their immediate vicinity. Also opportunity is given to young men and women to choose to enrol in our institutions from different regions of India as well.

Improvement of living conditions in hostels is our prime concern. The Principal focus as such is on the provision of facilities in hostels and their utilisation such as Mess and Drinking Water facilities, Recreation, accomodation, sanitation, medical aid etc.

These hostels were constructed as long back as 1960 or even earlier.

In the present proposal we are focusing our attention to the following items which to our observation and experience need attention in the first instance.

I - MESS (II) DRINKING WATER (III) RECREATION.

As far as extension of accommodation and sanitation is concerned it is desired to be taken up in the second lot along with expansion of medical aid, since whatever accommodation we have in the hostels is well looked after as far as sanitation is concerned.

In case the desired development is made as per the list enclosed it would mean a lot for the hostel inmates and the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

The enclosed proposals are submitted for sanction of the said amount by the Commission.

CHIEF WARDEN
UNIVERSITY HOSTELS.

PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN UNIVERSITY HOSTELS.

.....

I RES

- (1) Cooking Gas Fittings including In a structure (room for Gas Cyclender and kitchen improvement for the purpose). for Eight hostels (Boys hostels only)

Total strength: 1000

@ 20,000/- for each hostel. 1,60,000/-

- (2) Water Coolers for 8 hostels.

@ 7,000/- for each hostel. 56,000/-

- (3) Refrigerators/Deep freezers big for 3 girls hostels (which already have Gas fittings). 49,000/-

II. DRINKING WATER

- (1) Tube Well for hostel complex (both boys and girls) 1,40,000/-

III. RECREATION

- 1) Common room/Dinning room furniture for 11 hostels (both boys and girls)

Easy Chairs 10,000/-

Dinning Tables 15,000/-

Dinning/Study
Chairs. 40,000/-

65,000/-

65,000/-

- 2) Recreation both boys and girls.
Indoor games material and 2 Volley Ball, 2 Basket Ball Courts including material. 30,000/-

Total Rs. 5,00,000/-

CHIEF WARDEN
UNIVERSITY HOSTELS.

Annexure-III to Item No. 5.01

D.O.

A copy of Letter No.VCS/84/1786 dated 19th May, 1984 received from Professor T.K.N.Unnithan, Vice-Chancellor, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur addressed to Dr.(Mrs.)Madhuri R.Shah, Chairman University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.....

This is to invite your kind attention to my D.O. letter dated 12th March, 1984, regarding sanction for two tube wells, which seems to have been, inadvertently, held up somewhere.

It occurred to me that in these days of scorching heat when the earth is parched dry there could be no better gift from the Chairperson, UGC to this University than a water reservoir in the form of two tube wells.

I shall be grateful for an early approval so that the work can be taken in hand and completed before the Monsoon sets in.

.....

A copy of D.O. letter No.VCS/84/R.310 dated March 12, 1984 received from Professor T.K.N.Unnithan, Vice-Chancellor, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur addressed to Dr.(Mrs.)Madhuri R.Shah, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.....

It was very kind of you to have spared some time to meet the Professors and other Unit heads in the meeting today.

As I presaged my talk, I repeat the intention in citing the problems facing the University, was only to seek your helpful guidance in overcoming them with the direct and indirect support of the U.G.C. I am very happy that I did so. Your spontaneous assurances of help and sympathetic review were most encouraging.

Water supply in this region of scanty rainfall is a serious problem. With the addition/extension of existing academic buildings and staff residences etc. the problem will become still more acute and serious. In view of its special placement, in the desert region, it is essential to provide funding for atleast two tube wells to augment the water supply.

As desired by you I am, therefore, enclosing a proposal for sanction of Rs.2.35 lacs for construction of two wells. The State Plan allocation is too meagre to provide even for 50% of this amount. It would, therefore, expedite the construction work if this grant on account of peculiar and pressing circumstances can be considered as outside plan and on 100% basis.

I shall be grateful for your kindly conveying formal approval of the U.G.C. to this proposal, so that the work could be taken in hand and completed before MONSOON sets in, in July.

.....

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st Aug., 1984

Item No. 6.01 : To consider certain establishment matters
of the UGC

.

- (i) Extension of tenure of temporary posts of Deputy Secretary, Stenographer and Assistant created for a period of six months from 7-2-1984 for the work of the Review Committee on Central Universities.
- (ii) Recommendations made by the Selection Committee for appointment to the posts of Education Officer at its meeting held on 10-7-1984.
- (iii) Recommendations made by the Departmental Promotion Committee to draw up select list for the post of Under Secretary.
- (iv) Regularization of pay fixation in respect of Personal Assistants on promotion as Selection Grade Personal Assistants.

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Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

Meetings

Dated : 1st August, 1984.

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

- (i) : Extension of the tenure of the temporary posts of Deputy Secretary, Assistant and Stenographer created for a period of six months with effect from 7th February, 1984 for implementation of the recommendations of the Review Committee on Central Universities.

.....

The Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to enquire into the working of the Central Universities, has, inter alia, recommended setting up of a self-contained wing in the University Grants Commission to deal with all aspects of the Central Universities. The above recommendation has been accepted by the Commission and the Commission has approached the Government of India for according necessary approval to the creation of a post of Additional Secretary, who would head this unit. Pending approval of the Government of India certain temporary posts had been created for a period of six months with effect from 7th February, 1984 for dealing ~~with~~ the work as above. The tenure of these temporary posts is to expire on 6th August, 1984. Pending receipts of the Government of India's approval and establishment of the unit as above, it is proposed that the tenure of these temporary posts detailed below may be extended for six months with effect from 7th August, 1984:-

1. Deputy Secretary	1
2. Assistant	1
3. Stenographer	1

The matter is accordingly placed before the Commission for consideration.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 1st August, 1984

Item No. 6.01: To consider certain establishment matters of the UGC.

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(ii) Recommendations made by the Selection Committee for appointment to the posts of Education Officer at its meeting held on 10th July, 1984.

.....

The Selection Committee consisting of the following:

1. Prof. Rais Ahmed, Vice-Chairman, UGC
2. Prof. Anita Banerji, Member, UGC
3. Prof. Amrik Singh, Outside Expert
4. Prof. S.K. Khanna, Secretary, UGC
(could not attend the meeting)

met on the 10th July, 1984 to interview candidates for appointment to the posts of Education Officer in the scale of pay of Rs.1200-50-1600 plus usual allowances admissible to the Central Government servants of similar status stationed at Delhi/New Delhi.

A copy of the minutes of the Selection Committee is enclosed (Annexure).

The recommendations made by the Selection Committee are placed before the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

ANNEXURE TO ITEM NO.
6.01(ii)

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The Selection Committee consisting of

- i) Professor Rais Ahmed, Vice-Chairman, UGC
- ii) Professor (Mrs.) Anita Banerji, Member, UGC
- iii) Professor Amrik Singh, Outside Expert
- iv) Professor S.K. Khanna, Secretary, UGC
(could not attend)

met on Tuesday the 10th July, 1984 to interview the candidates for recruitment to the posts of Education Officer in the office of the University Grants Commission.

2. The Committee noted that in response to the advertisement 168 applications including 6 from departmental candidates were received by the closing date i.e. 9th January, 1984 and on the recommendations of the Screening Committee constituted for screening applications 42 candidates (as per list attached as Annexure-I) were called for interview.

3. Out of 42 candidates 32 candidates including 6 departmental candidates (as per list attached as Annexure-II) presented themselves for interview.

4. The Selection Committee after interviewing the candidates who presented themselves for interview recommended the following candidates for appointment to the posts of Education Officer in the office of the University Grants Commission in order of merit indicated below:-

1. Dr. S.M. Mukherjee
2. Dr. N.K. Jain
3. Dr. Pritam Singh Rajput
4. Dr. P.K. Khurana
5. Shri Y.P. Singh

Sd/-
(Rais Ahmed)

Sd/-
(Anita Banerji)

Sd/-
(Amrik Singh)

ANNEXURE-I

University Grants Commission

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List of candidates called for interview for the posts of Education Officer on 10th July, 1984.

1. Dr. A.C. Narayana
2. Dr. Ahmad Saghir Inam
3. Dr. Arun K. Chakravarti
4. Dr. (Mrs.) Asha Bharti
5. Dr. Ashok Kumar
6. Dr. Banbehari Mukhopadhyay
7. Dr. Biswanath Joardar
8. Dr. Bushan Lal Dhar
9. Dr. B.K. Tiwari
10. Dr. C.D. Athaya
11. Dr. Dharaniranjana Satapathy
12. Dr. Diwakar M. Dubewar
13. Dr. G.C. Pandey
14. Dr. (Mrs.) Kamlesh A. Baines
15. Dr. Kamlesh Kumar
16. Dr. K. Ramu Naidu
17. Dr. Magan Kumar
18. Dr. M.J. Moonis
19. Dr. M.L. Kaul
20. Dr. N.K. Jain
21. Mrs. Narinder Jit
22. Dr. (Mrs.) Natasha Dar Charagi
23. Dr. Pradip Kumar Chattopadhyay
24. Dr. Pritam Singh Rajput
25. Dr. P.K. Khurana
26. Dr. Rama Chakravarti
27. Dr. R.C. Sharma
28. Dr. (Mrs.) Rita Basu
29. Dr. S.B.S. Mishra
30. Dr. S.G. Bhatkulikar
31. Dr. S.K. Begde
32. Dr. S.M. Mukherjee
33. Dr. S.R. Gangopadhyay
34. Dr. Tula Krishna Jha
35. Dr. V.L.N. Rao
36. Dr. W.R. Bhandarkar
37. Dr. A.M. Sajani X
38. Shri Hem Singh X
39. Dr. M.D. Mishra X Departmental Candidates
40. Shri Prem Chand Verma X
41. Shri Vijay Govind X
42. Shri Y.P. Singh X

ANNEXURE-II

University Grants Commission

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List of candidates who presented themselves for interview for the posts of Education Officer on 10th July, 1984.

1. Dr. A.C. Narayana
2. Dr. Ahmad Saghir Inam
3. Dr. (Mrs.) Asha Bharti
4. Dr. Ashok Kumar
5. Dr. Banbehari Mukhopadhyay
6. Dr. Biswanath Joardar
7. Dr. Bhushan Lal Dhar
8. Dr. B.K. Tiwari
9. Dr. Diwakar M. Dubewar
10. Dr. (Mrs.) Kamlesh A. Baines
11. Dr. Kamlesh Kumar
12. Dr. Magan Kumar
13. Dr. M.J. Moonis
14. Dr. M.L. Kaul
15. Dr. N.K. Jain
16. Mrs. Narinder Jit
17. Dr. Pritam Singh Rajput
18. Dr. P.K. Khurana
19. Dr. Rama Chakravartti
20. Dr. R.C. Sharma
21. Dr. (Mrs.) Rita Basu
22. Dr. S.B.S. Mishra
23. Dr. S.M. Mukherjie
24. Dr. S.R. Gangopadhyay
25. Dr. V.L.N. Rao
26. Dr. W.R. Bhandarkar
27. Dr. A.M. Sajnani X
28. Shri Hem Singh X
29. Dr. M.D. Mishra X
30. Shri Prem Chand Verma X Departmental Candidates
31. Shri Vijay Govind X
32. Shri Y.P. Singh X

CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated: 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.01: To consider certain establishment matters of the UGC.

.....

- (iii) Recommendations made by the Departmental Promotion Committee to draw up select list for the post of Under Secretary.

.....

The Departmental Promotion Committee consisting of the following:

1. Prof. Rais Ahmed, Vice-Chairman, UGC
2. Prof. Anita Banerji, Member, UGC
3. Prof. Amrik Singh, Outside Expert
4. Prof. S.K. Khanna, Secretary, UGC
(could not attend the meeting)

met on the 10th July, 1984 to draw a 'Select List' for promotion to the posts of Under Secretary in the UGC against 75% promotion quota in the scale of pay of Rs.1200-50-1600 plus usual allowances admissible to the Central Government servants of similar status stationed at Delhi/ New Delhi.

A copy of the minutes of the Departmental Promotion Committee is enclosed (Annexure).

The recommendations made by the Departmental Promotion Committee are placed before the Commission.

University Grants Commission

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A meeting of the Departmental Promotion Committee constituted to draw-up a select list of Section Officers for promotion to the Cadre of Under Secretary (Selection Post) in accordance with the provisions of the University Grants Commission (Recruitment) Rules, 1983, was held on 10th July, 1984. The following were present:-

1. Professor Rais Ahmed, Vice-Chairman, UGC
2. Professor (Mrs.) Anita Banerji, Member, UGC
3. Professor Amrik Singh, Outside Expert
4. Professor S.K. Khanna, Secretary, UGC
(could not attend)

The Committee noted that the select list is to be drawn-up for three vacancies in the Cadre against 75% promotion quota as per Recruitment Rules and that the vacancies fall at un-reserved points in the roster.

The Committee considered the candidature of the following Section Officers for promotion to the Cadre of Under Secretary:

1. Shri P.L. Malik
2. Shri S.P. Sachdeva
3. Shri F.C. Malhotra
4. Shri J.C. Vohra
5. Shri M.L. Mam
6. Shri S.P. Bhatia
7. Shri R.S.D. Malhotra
8. Shri M.M. Chawla (in relaxation of educational qualifications)
9. Shri S.P. Gupta

On the basis of the assessment of the confidential reports of the above officials the Committee recommended the following for promotion as Under Secretary in the order of merit indicated below against 75% promotion quota:-

1. Shri P.L. Malik
2. Shri S.P. Sachdeva
3. Shri F.C. Malhotra

Sd/-
(Rais Ahmed)

Sd/-
(Amrik Singh)

Sd/-
(Anita Banerji)

Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 1st August, 1984

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

- (iv) Regularisation of pay fixation in respect of Personal Assistants on promotion as Selection Grade Personal Assistants.

.....

The Commission at its meeting held on 23/24th June, 1982 while accepting the report of the Committee constituted by the Chairman, UGC in pursuance of the decision of the Commission taken at its meeting held on 23rd February, 1982 resolved as under vide Item No.6.14 (vii) (b):-

"to provide for three out of 11 posts of Personal Assistants in the Selection Grade of Rs.650-30-740-35-810-EB-35-880-40-1000-EB-40-1200 to serve as Private Secretary to Chairman and Vice-Chairman. These posts would be added alongwith Section Officers for selection of the incumbents to work as their Private Secretaries. In case any Section Officer is selected by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman for appointment as Private Secretary in preference to an officer belonging to the Selection Grade Personal Assistant, the latter to be appointed as Section Officer in his place".

As per the above decision of the Commission three seniormost Personal Assistants were promoted as Selection Grade Personal Assistants and two of them were selected to work as Private Secretary to Chairman and Private Secretary to Vice-Chairman. The third Personal Assistant continues to work in the Secretary's Secretariat. Since the Selection Grade P.As were to work as Private Secretary to Chairman/Vice-Chairman or to work as Section Officer in case any Section Officer was selected by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman for appointment as Private Secretary in preference to an officer belonging to the Selection Grade P.A. and it involved assumption of duties and responsibilities of greater importance their pay was fixed under FR-22 (c) on the analogy of the similar practice being followed by the Govt. departments when the Grade-B (senior P.A.) in the scale of pay of Rs.650-1040 is promoted as Grade-A (Private Secretary) in the scale of pay of Rs.650-1200 as was subsequently confirmed by the Ministry of Education & Culture vide its letter No.F.10-61/82-Desk(U) dated 26th December, 1983.

.....2/-

Earlier, when the case was referred to the Ministry of Education & Culture in some other context the Ministry had held the view that the method adopted by the UGC in fixing the pay of P.As in the scale of pay of Rs.650-1040 on their officiating promotion as Selection Grade Personal Assistants in the scale of pay of Rs.650-1200 was not in accordance with the Government's instructions on the subject. It was opined that FR-22(c) was not applicable in such cases and their pay was to be fixed at the same stage at which the pay was being drawn in the ordinary grade or at the next higher stage. In view of this position the matter has been reviewed and it is felt that unless the nomenclature of the post of the Selection Grade P.A. is changed to that of Senior P.A. their pay needs to be fixed under FR-22 (a) (ii) instead of FR-22 (c). It was on the basis of the decision of the Commission that the posts in the cadre of Selection Grade P.A. were created and subsequently at its meeting held on 23rd July, 1983 the Commission agreed to allow Selection Grade posts at 25% of the Cadre strength of Personal Assistant which means that the Selection grade posts will continue to be increased on the basis of this percentage. This will otherwise remain static if it is decided to designate these posts as Senior P.As.

There is no doubt that as the Selection Grade P.As are to be posted as Private Secretary to Chairman/Vice-Chairman or to work as Section Officer in the event of any of the Section Officer being selected to work as Private Secretary to Chairman/Vice-Chairman, it involves assumption of duties and responsibilities of greater importance as compared to the duties and responsibilities of a Personal Assistant. Since, on this assumption and on the analogy of the practice in vogue in the Government Departments the pay of all the Selection Grade P.As has already been fixed under provisions of FR-22 (c) it will hit them hard if their pay is now fixed under the provisions of FR-22 (a) (ii). It is, therefore, proposed that the Commission may agree to regularise their pay fixation already done without changing their designation as Senior P.A. which will otherwise invoke criticism and protest from the UGC Stenographers Association. For future cases, however, their pay may be fixed under the provisions of FR-22 (a) (ii) read with Govt. of India's decisions No.7 and 8 below FR 30 of Swanys' Compilation of Fundamental Rules and Supplementary Rules and in case any of the incumbent holding the post of Selection Grade P.A. whose pay is fixed under FR-22 (a) (ii) is attached to work as Private Secretary to Chairman/Vice-Chairman or in the Secretary's Secretariat a special pay of Rs.50/- p.m. may be allowed to him by virtue of such posting because a P.A. on officiating promotion as Selection Grade P.A. will continue to draw the same pay as he was drawing as P.A. till he reaches the maximum of scale i.e. Rs.1040/- attached to the post of P.A. and the posting with the Chairman/Vice-Chairman/Secretary involves assumption of duties and responsibilities of greater importance. This solution seems to be most equitable and will cause least disturbance to the existing arrangements and commitments.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.02 : To consider the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellors Conference held on May 21-22, 1984.

The Tenth Conference of Vice-Chancellors convened jointly by the Ministry of Education and Culture and the University Grants Commission was held in Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi on May 21-22, 1984. The Conference was attended by the Vice-Chancellors of Universities, Vice-Chancellors/Directors of Institutions deemed to be universities under the U.G.C. Act and the Directors of institutes of National Importance. Inaugurated by Smt. Sheela Kaul, Minister of State for Education, Culture and Social Welfare, the Conference was presided over by the Chairman, University Grants Commission.

For the purpose of its deliberations the Conference divided itself into following 5 groups, after the initial session:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Chairman of the Group</u>	<u>Subject</u>
A	Prof. R.G. Takwale Vice-Chancellor Poona University	Improvement of Standards and Innovative Develop- ments

B	Prof. Ramesh Mohan Director, C.I.E.F.L. Hyderabad	Management of Universities
C	Prof. M.M. Chakravarty Vice-Chancellor jadavpur university	Universities and National Development
D	Prof. V.C. Kulandaiswamy Vice-Chancellor Anna University	Research Role of the Universities
E	Prof. M. Santappa Vice-Chancellor Madras University	Emerging Areas of Importance

The detailed proceedings of the Conference, including the Addresses by the Minister for State Education and Social Welfare, Chairman, University Grants Commission, Secretary, Ministry of Education and Culture and Secretary, University Grants Commission, as also the agenda papers and recommendations made by various groups, are being published separately.

The recommendations made by the various groups are given in Annexures 1 to 5.

The main recommendations/observations of the Conference can be summarised into 3 categories as under:

(1) Recommendations addressed to the Commission

There are recommendations which are addressed to the

Commission and the Commission may consider taking steps to implement them. These include:

- i) More assistance to colleges in backward districts.
- ii) Laying down various kinds of norms and guidelines for assistance suggested by the Conference.
- iii) Setting up a Monitoring system in UGC regarding how programmes are being implemented.
- iv) Giving incentive to institutions for good performance.
- v) Setting up National Testing and Teacher Training Programmes.
- vi) Reviewing of working of state universities etc. etc.

(2) Recommendations meant for Central or State Govts. for their acceptance before the universities can implement them

These include:

- i) Limit of number of admissions or number of new colleges/universities accompanied by distance education facilities for all left-outs.
- ii) Delinking of degrees from jobs.
- iii) Modification of Acts to provide better management to universities, including autonomy to Departments and colleges.

- iv) Greater share of research funds to universities through different modalities/involving universities in district and regional planning, research development.
 - v) Providing for mobility of staff and different recruitment procedures.
 - vi) Ensuring matching grants from states.
- 3) There are recommendations including some indicated above where the universities can take initiative singly or in a coordinated state-wise groups.

These relate to:

- i) Good Management
- ii) High quality teaching and research
- iii) Interacting with developmental activities, setting-up of permanent planning, evaluation machinery in the universities.
- iv) Restructuring of courses
- v) Academic credit for extension work
- vi) involvement in value-oriented education and
- vii) Continuing Education where initiative has to be taken by the universities.
- viii) Physical Education
- ix) Environmental Education
- x) Creative Education

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (CP)

Annexure I/6
Mem No 6.02

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GROUP ON

"IMPROVEMENT OF STANDARDS & INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS"

as adopted at the plenary session of the Vice-Chancellors Conference' (May 22, 1984).

Various steps, that have to be taken for improvement of standards and innovative developments, were discussed keeping in view the on-going programmes already initiated by the Commission, like, Faculty Improvement, Minimum Examination Reforms, Autonomous Colleges, COSIP/COHSSIP, Restructuring of courses etc. The main points which emerged were as under.

(1) Problem of Numbers: The Conference was of the view that some bold steps are called for by the UGC vis-a-vis the Central Government to formulate a national admission policy for restricting admissions into the University System, as otherwise in the present set up of 'open access' to all who pass the minimum qualifying examination in the general education sector, most of our universities, will not be able to withstand the pressure of 'increasing numbers', resulting in further deterioration of standards, resources by way of staff and infrastructure facilities, being already limiting factors. There could be even a freeze of 'numbers' for sometime and no extra admissions,

Contd....

no new institutions, for a year or two. However, provision for alternative channels of further or continuing education through correspondence courses or open university may be made.

(2) Ruralization of Higher Education: Apart from problem of sheer numbers, there is also the problem of first generation learners entering the portals of our universities. Special programmes will be needed for bringing up the level of attainment of the first generation learners, in view of the new phenomenon now taking place viz. "Ruralisation" of higher education".

(3) Correspondence Education: While distance education/ correspondence education run by more than 20 universities is catering to a number of students, care should be taken to ensure that teachers earmarked for manning the different academic programmes under the correspondence education programme are sufficiently well trained and have the necessary motivation for the type of responsibility.

(4) Linking Postgraduate Education with Research Work:
Research that is being done now in many universities has no direct bearing on the teaching done at the post-graduate level. Flexibility in the class room; and autonomy should be given to Postgraduate teaching centres to link research with teaching at specialised level.

(5) Absence of Flexibility and Autonomy: Universities today have become so rigid in their approach and functions that it is very difficult to introduce or try out any reform or innovation or consider new ideas/suggestions

contd.....

put forward. While financial constraints is also an impediment in implementing successfully any innovative programme or innovation, the need for academic autonomy to colleges and departments cannot be overemphasized.

(6) Non-viable Universities/Non-viable Colleges: Some 30% of the institutions (i.e. universities/colleges) today will come under the category of 'non-viable' and unless some bold steps are initiated for halting this unwanted growth in the number of such institutions, no improvement in standards is possible. In other words, limiting the number of institutions to the existing level of resources/facilities is important.

(7) Linkages with Primary & Secondary Sectors of Education: Improvement of standards in the higher education sector cannot be viewed in isolation. This is closely linked with the standards of teaching/evaluation in the other sectors of education namely the primary and the secondary stages.

(8) Delinking of jobs from 'degree requirement'. The UGC/UPSC and other bodies concerned with this issue should jointly endeavour, to lay down certain guidelines under which it becomes possible, at least gradually, to achieve this objective though it is difficult.

(9) Collaborative Programmes: These are highly desirable; there should be provision for exchange of faculty between universities, to the mutual advantage of both the participating universities. Linkages between universities/

research institutes, University/Industry have also to be established for enabling a fruitful interaction between them.

(10) Central Universities & State Universities: UGC should pay more attention to State Universities and also to colleges where more than 80% of our students are enrolled; the possibility of setting up a Central University in each state should also be explored.

(11) Value Oriented Education & Code of Conduct for teachers: Unless there is a check in the 'erosion of values' there cannot be any improvement. There should be provision for value oriented education; though we talk of moral and ethical education, there is no reading material available for students. There should be a code of conduct for teachers and students.

(12) Backward Districts: UGC should identify backward areas/backward districts and give adequate financial assistance to colleges located in these areas for balanced growth.

(13) Vocationalisation at + 2 level: This has not materialised in any significant way, resulting in continuous increase in the number of 'admission seekers' into the University System year after year. Unless an extensive programme of vocationalisation is undertaken at + 2 level, restricting the admissions, as already referred to, would be a very difficult task.

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(14) Attracting the best students and retaining the best teachers: Our universities should not only attract best students, but also retain the best teachers by providing good salaries as otherwise only the second best or the third best will occupy the faculty positions to man the University Departments.

The present practice of promotion by 'seniority only' should be discontinued. Achievements and merit should be the criterion for promotion. The work of a teachers should be evaluated periodically and there should be provision for student evaluation of the performance of their teachers.

(15) Follow-up Action: On many of the programmes initiated and suggested by the UGC, follow-up actions be taken continuously to judge their success. For this purpose, effective monitoring machinery needs to be established.

(16) Information Resource Centres: There is a pressing need for setting up such centres in a number of universities.

(17) Need of 'today' is more education, better education and a different education: There is unfortunately no 'quality control' in the sphere of education; unless we identify the 'SICK UNITS' in our university system and eliminate them, standards will continue to get diluted further; the UGC has not acted so far in this direction; it is time to undertake this task. Education that we impart should be productive and creative and also linked

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to the problems of the people whose interests the universities are looking after.

(18) Problem of matching grants: Many of the recommendations of the UGC Visiting Committees remain only on paper as the universities are unable to take advantage of the UGC's financial assistance for want of a similar matching contribution from the State Government. It is, therefore, essential that the UGC examines this point on a priority basis and considers, if necessary, the question of assisting all its programmes on a cent per cent basis. Specific issues with reference to various 'ongoing' programmes initiated by the Commission

(19) Autonomous Colleges: More colleges should be identified under the programme; the colleges already identified under this scheme, mostly in Tamilnadu, are doing good work and there is need for increasing the number of colleges participating under this scheme.

(20) Restructuring of Courses: More colleges must come forward for taking up this scheme as per guidelines laid down by the UGC. By incorporating these, there are many ways by which the existing curricula/syllabi can be restructured by including applied courses as well as extension and personality development activities like sport fine arts etc. All these be encouraged and supported.

(21) National Educational Testing: The Conference, while welcoming this step of the UGC also noted that there would be no reduction in the number of JRF's already allocated to the universities, by the UGC. The only

change envisaged being the mode/^{of} selection which will be now through an 'All India Test' to be conducted by the National Educational Testing Unit of the UGC, which will ensure that the only the 'most talented' are selected for undertaking research.

A similar 'national scheme' for recruitment of teachers also could be envisaged to prevent further erosion of quality now occurring through the present recruitment procedures. UGC should establish norms and have its own machinery for assessing performance of universities and colleges. UGC should also provide financial assistance as incentive for good performance. The present practice of equating all universities does more harm to the quality and standards in the universities.

(22) Adult Education/Continuing Education: This should not be an ad-hoc programme, but should continue to be an integral part of university activity and should get institutionalised. Universities/colleges doing this work should aim at concentration of their efforts at selected areas to achieve tangible results in literacy, economic development and reduction in population growth and poverty.

(23) Examination Reform Programme:

Minimum examination reform programme should be adopted by all. The programme should also include guidelines for pre-conduct and post-examination work.

The major programme of Semester System introduced in many universities is facing serious administrative difficulties. The semester programme needs decentralised

approach and autonomy which is absent or against the centralisation approach in university examination demanding uniformity. It is necessary to review the programmes in the light of experiences and evolve a programme appropriate to our conditions by retaining basic principles in the semester system. For the success, more autonomy and flexibility needs to be given to colleges/departments.

(24) Summer Institutes for Teachers:

Teachers should participate in Summer Institutes of a national level where national level scholars should be invited to act as resource persons to up-date their subject level competence. More Institutes be organized to give more teachers the opportunity for orientation and up-dating their knowledge.

(25) A review of working of the 'State Universities' should also be undertaken by the UGC on the same lines as was done in case of Central Universities.

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B Annex ~~to~~ II to ~~the~~ ~~document~~

Recommendations of the Group on ~~MANAGEMENT~~ OF
UNIVERSITIES' as ~~adopted~~ at the Plenary Session of
the Vice-Chancellors Conference. (May 22, 1984)

Vice-Chancellor

We were distressed at the manner in which appointment to the post of Vice-Chancellor are becoming controversial as even the appointing authority is not clear in some cases. The Conference felt that the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor should not be politicised and the Government should create conditions in which the dignity of the Head of a University is upheld and he is allowed to function effectively.

The Conference felt that the terms and conditions of appointment and the service conditions, including emoluments, should be made uniform throughout the country, if necessary, through a central legislation.

The Conference was of the view that on account of the short term of appointment for a Vice-Chancellor, he becomes transient and continuity of the development process of a university is not possible. Planning being a long term process it is suggested that there should be a permanent Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Board in the university to ensure permanency and continuity in the programmes of development in the university.

Recruitment

The Conference felt that the system of recruitment of teachers has to be reformed. The Vice-Chancellors should be compulsorily invited in recruitment at the first level of lecturers. Lecturers should have a probationary training period and periodical evaluation of their work to improve

their quality. In order to avoid recruitment of objectionable elements who are often found to destroy the academic atmosphere of the university, it may be necessary to have an examination of their past conduct as in the case of recruitment for senior services in the country. The political persuasion of an individual should not be a basis of disqualification.

Recommendation (9) of the Review Committee on UGC, 1977 (Jha Committee) may be implemented with a modification that the candidates who have the national level test would alone be eligible for recruitment. The text of the recommendation is reproduced below:-

" A national examination should be organised jointly by the UGC, UPSC and AIU for postgraduates in different subjects and candidates who are declared successful in this examination should alone be considered for selection to the posts of Lecturers and for research fellowships".

We feel that the management of universities is a very complex affair and the normal rules of Government are unsuitable for the efficient management of universities. The Conference therefore recommends the evolving of a system relevant to the requirement of the universities.

The Conference felt that politicisation of the universities has damaged the academic atmosphere and therefore strongly supports the recommendations of the Committee on Central Universities on the depoliticisation of the University whose executive bodies should be more compact and functional. Wherever Senates/Courts exist they should be made deliberative/advisory bodies and not supreme governing bodies.

The Conference felt that in order to improve the management of universities and the academic standards it is necessary to have clear-cut rules and procedures defining the processes and functions of the university administration, codes of conduct for all sections of the university community, and a student Management code for improvement of discipline.

With regard to the deterioration of law and order, the Conference was of the view that the academic sanctity of the campus has been lost on account of anti-social elements creating all problems on campuses, as such it has to be clearly understood that the university campuses are not outside the jurisdiction of the law and order machinery of the Government and the police does not require any invitation to enter the campus. The policy should, when circumstances warrant take all action authorised under the law to (a) prevent the Commission of any offence against human body and property on the campus and (b) investigate such offences in consultation with university authorities. Similarly the universities should not be shy to invite the police whenever there is a law and order situation on the campus.

University funds.

The Conference felt distressed at the poor financial condition of universities specially the older ones which get no funds from State Governments for any development work. Even the Block Grants are not revised frequently enough to meet the actual expenditure. The matching grants are not released in time resulting in many works remaining unfinished for long periods. We suggest that the Govt. of India and the UGC take up this issue at the highest level and made the State Govt.

more responsive to the needs of universities.

There is need for the revision of the conditions of the Block and Maintenance grant and for evolving a system by which the UGC informs the States about the likely requirement of matching grants in the beginning of every plan period. For critical areas 100% grant should be given by UGC.

Under the guise of democratisation, the administrative and academic bodies of universities have been considerably diluted resulting in communal, political and trade union infiltrations. This situation is doing incalculable harm to the university system. This must be put an end to. The recommendations made by the Review Committee on Central Universities in this regard should be accepted.

In order to raise the effectiveness and efficiency of University educational and academic management system, we recommend that orientation-cum-training programmes of university and college functionaries should be strengthened on priority basis. Service conditions of Registrar and other management staff should be drawn by UGC/Govt. and applied uniformly to all universities.

The Conference felt that the size of the university has a great bearing in the management of the university. It may, therefore, be necessary for the UGC to have a standing panel to continuously review the working of the universities and to look into this aspect by considering different alternatives.

The UGC should set up a Standing Advisory Committee and a Standing Task Force to continuously assess the problems of management of the universities, and suggest measures for its improvement, and it should be followed by periodic evaluation of changes introduced in the university management.

Annexure D
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REPORT OF THE GROUP

ON

UNIVERSITIES AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

21st May, 1984

The theme of this group was "Universities and National Development". Over 25 Vice-Chancellors including 2 officers of the Ministry of Education and Culture participated in the deliberations of this group. Prof. M.M. Chakrabarty, Vice-Chancellor, Jadavpur University was the Convenor.

2. The note under Item No.3 of the Agenda circulated by the UGC as also various other papers presented during the Conference gave the background information on the theme concerned. The observations made by the Vice-Chancellors in the General Session as also views expressed by Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah, Chairman, UGC in her welcome speech and the directions given by the Hon'ble Minister for Education Smt. Sheila Kaul were kept in view during the deliberations of the group.

3. The statistics relating to the growth of universities, colleges, teachers, students etc. over the years 1950-51 to 1982-83 were noted alongwith the enrolment in the faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce, Education, Engineering/Technology, Medicine, Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Law and others etc., from the publication of "Selected Statistical information on University Education" circulated by the University Grants Commission in the Conference.

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4. Within the broader umbrella of the theme "Universities and National Development" various issues relating to this goal were discussed at great length and finally the following consensus emerged:-

- (i) Education is as important input for development and towards this end the universities are the key institutions in promoting the process of National Development through their programmes of teaching, research, and extension. The universities provide the required trained and educated manpower to implement activities/programmes relating to National Development. Promotion of national Development is based on sound programmes of National integration which are ultimately based on cultivation of National Consciousness. In order to ensure that universities are the change agents in the process of national development, they must ensure the spirit of national integration in the community of students and teachers. National integration - National Consciousness are pre-requisites of the involvement of the universities in the process of national development. However the question of national integration is so vital for the survival of the country that there should be a special approach & specific task have to be discussed, defined & implemented after very careful deliberations.
- (ii) Universities have been able to play an effective role at the macro-level in the process of National Development. However, their contribution at the micro level which relates to the people at the grass root levels are minimal and not yet visible. In order to accelerate the process of National

Development through the involvement of universities it is desirable that universities must also be involved in the process of Development at the micro level where benefits are available to the masses.

- (iii) It is essential that universities are adequately funded/maintained so as to ensure that they are 'Effective' in their programmes of teaching, research and extension so crucial for the National Development and towards this end special care needs to be given to the development of newer universities and particularly those in the backward regions of the country. Under developed or less developed universities in the backward regions of the country should merit special consideration in their developmental efforts in the 7th Five Year Plan period so as to minimise regional imbalances in the growth of higher education. While adequate financial supports may be given to such universities these universities may also explore the possibilities of making use of non-monetary inputs towards the development of their universities and hence in the process of the regional development.

- (iv) The schemes of restructuring of courses initiated by the University Grants Commission few years ago with a view to making first degree courses more relevant to the rural environment and to the developmental needs of the community and to link education with work/field/practical experience

and productivity should constitute an important effort of the University Grants Commission towards promoting university role in the process of National Development during the 7th Five Year Plan period. The Scheme should ensure relevance, application orientation, flexibility and diversification as also efforts to provide linkages between Education and emerging employment opportunities including self-employment has also provisions for newly emerging subjects/disciplines. It is essential that this scheme of restructuring also includes courses at the Postgraduate levels.

(vi) Universities have also to play a major role in providing the manpower required in specialised and new emerging areas such as Electronics, Computers, Ocean and space Science energy sciences, remote sciences etc. etc. There is a need to introduce Postgraduate diploma courses in new areas of Scientific, technological disciplines. This could also be one of the thrust areas of the activities of the universities in the 7th Five Year plan period.

(vii) Extension should be the 3rd important major activity of the universities like teaching and research as envisaged by the University Grants Commission in its policy frame of 1977 and should be given the same importance as teaching and research. It should gradually permeate within each subject/discipline in the form of change in the curriculum of teaching methods and evaluation strategies. The university

system should absorb the concept of "Extension Culture" as its integral component and a beginning be made by providing atleast 25% time allocation for the off-campus extension work through community education type programmes.

Extension should not be looked upon as a welfare activity. NSS should be integrated into the extension work of every department and should form a part of the internal and external assessment. Extension activities, programmes of continuing Adult Education, NSS, NCC etc. be organised under one umbrella to promote coordination and achievement of goals.

Extension activities should constitute one of the major efforts of the UGC/Universities during 7th Five Year Plan period towards the promotion role of Universities in the cause of national development. Universities should adopt colleges and colleges should adopt schools for their total development under the extension programme as envisaged in the guidelines/policy frame of the UGC in this regard. Further universities/colleges may adopt Mohallas/Villages/Blocks/Communities/Local Bodies/Districts etc. for their total development.

- (vii) Universities should also be actively involved in organising programmes of continuing education for

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various target groups. While organising these programmes priority should be given to the programmes of continuing education for the weaker sections of the society.

Universities should provide opportunities for job oriented/professional courses to every one so as to improve efficiency in his/her job. Life long recurrent professional education should become reality for every one in every vocation. Students from colleges/universities should be able to attend these courses on part-time basis.

Organisation of short-term/long term non-traditional courses for various groups Rural/Urban youths, women, workers from the organised sectors etc. should also receive special attention of the universities in the years ahead.

Life long education, education for persons of all ages, continuing education, learning society etc. should be among the goals of the universities during the 7th Five Year Plan period.

- (viii) Universities should be actively involved in a big way in the implementation of new 20 point programme of the Govt. of India such as eradication of adult illiteracy (Point No. 16), Population Education (Point No. 13) and programme of intergrated rural development (Point No. 3). Universities should contribute their mite through students and teachers in achieving the goals of these

National programmes during the 7th Five Year Plan period. Programmes relating to Science for the masses, transfer of technology, Health care, Legal literacy etc. should also be promoted.

- (ix) Universities should undertake actively action research or applied research relating to problems of the regions. There should be departments/cells/units in the universities to promote programmes/activities on regional developments. Universities' participation in such regional developments may be organised in collaboration with other agencies in the region/Government departments. The solution to the problems of the region through the efforts of the universities/colleges should be another area of importance in the 7th Five Year Plan period.
- (x) Proper use of tools of educational technology and methods of distance education involving the use of modern media such as print, audio and visual should ^{be} the instruments for communicating the messages of education to larger groups of masses and should be effectively utilised in the educational system during the years ahead so as to accelerate the contribution of the universities in the overall process of National Development.
- (xi) The institutions in the rural and backward areas could be taken up in the first instance as the institutions where new experiments on the involvement of universities/

colleges in promoting the process of National Development
could^{be}/carried out.

The universities having been accepted as instruments of social change can now through their new programmes of teaching, research and extension with the involvement of students and teachers provide leadership to the community at large and the under-privileged community in particular through these new concepts of non-traditional educational system and thereby ensure the process of life long/own-time educational opportunities for the different sectors of the community, whether urban or rural, thereby involving themselves in the total upliftment of the society which only can ensure national goals and aspirations towards the growth of a self reliant society and making it possible the fulfilment of the dream of our late Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru of building a free, modern and United India.

REPORT OF THE DISCUSSION GROUP ON
THE RESEARCH ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES.

1. The meeting of the group was attended by nearly 75 Vice-Chancellors and other delegates to the Conference. There has been wide participation; nearly a third of the members present, offered suggestions on the topics presented for discussion.
2. The group reiterated the fact that teaching research and extension has a symbiotic relationship and both should form part of the activities in any Institution of Higher learning. The group generally endorsed the content of the Commission's report on improving the quality of scientific research in the universities and the contents of the agenda paper presented to the members, in particular the emphasis on the fulfilment of the National Policy on Education(1968) in relation to establishment of Institutes of research within the fold of the universities. Of the institutions to be set up during the 7th Plan at-least some should be within the university system.
3. The group while realising the importance of basic research in the university environment, also emphasised the need for research that is relevant to the economic development of the country. Members pointed out that considering the overall research needs of India, not only the university departments but also the colleges both with under-graduate and post-graduate instructions could play a role in pursuing research and meeting the research needs of the country.

4. One of the major points that came up for consideration is funding for research. At present, the amount of money allocated to university research is roughly of the order of 2 to 3 per cent of the total allocation made for research in country. We may perhaps compare this percentage with the provisions made by the advanced countries which have evolved a funding pattern on the basis of their long experience. We may have to move in that direction and reach close to that level of funding in course of time. The consensus of the group indicates that at least 10% of the total allotment for research should be available for university research. Considering the budget for higher education, it will be desirable if 50% of the provision can be ear-marked for supporting research in Institutions of higher learning.

On the one hand more funds should be provided as we have suggested above for university research; but on the other hand optimum utilisation should be made, of the available resources. This requires a system of sharing major facilities through proper management structure, simplification of procedures within universities for quick utilisation of funds, creation of a proper climate for research in the departments and proper monitoring and evaluation at various stages of the research work.

5. In order to achieve the objective outlined earlier a few approaches are indicated. It has already been agreed in principle that each Ministry would have a research and development in Science & Technology component. At least 5% of this component should be available for research in Universities and Institutions of higher learning since the promotion of basic research is needed not merely for the creation of new knowledge but also for development of manpower for the various R&D Institutions in the country. Further there is need for greater collaboration between Industry and Universities in promoting research. The research investment now made in the private sector, though modest, should contain a percentage allocation for supporting university research.

One of the aspects about which a large number of members who participated expressed concern is the quality of research in our universities and especially the level of work for Ph.D. Award. Members felt that there has been a growing dilution of standard of research degrees. A suggestion was made that among other measures that may be contemplated, the UGC may consider formulating certain guidelines for M.Phil. and Ph.D. awards. These may be recommended for adoption by the universities at the National level.

6. In general, the dominant part of the research done in the university system today is for the award of Doctoral Degrees. While this should be encouraged, it is to be treated more as a training ground for

research and as a source of manpower development for research organisations. The real research contribution of universities may come only from post-doctoral research. It is necessary to consciously promote this activity in the universities.

7. It is no longer possible to make significant contribution unless a critical level of infrastructure facilities and funding are made available. It may be necessary in this context to establish strong Schools of Research. Viewing from this angle, the initiative taken by the UGC for establishing National Science Centres is a welcome step. The members made observations endorsing the initiative taken by the UGC in this regard.

8. Another aspect that was touched upon by the members of the group refers to making research reasonably attractive in comparison to other career opportunities available in the country and quality of individuals selected for research. The group commended the research ~~scholarships~~ programme introduced by UGC as well as the contemplated national testing for award of Junior Research Fellowship. Some of the members pointed out that the suggestion for maintenance of record of work as well as attendance of the research scholars on the campus as necessary and desirable.

9. Research is an intellectual activity which will thrive only in an environment conducive to such a pursuit. It is pointed out that university should consciously endeavour to promote research culture and endeavour to foster research environment. It may be in many ways like promotion of seminars and conferences, encouraging discussion groups, making available library facilities and supporting such activities as may encourage and help academic endeavour.

10. It was felt that once the quality of research work is made to improve through all the measures that have been suggested here, we should ensure that the persons who qualify for Ph.D. degree from the universities should be expeditiously and usefully employed. It will not be desirable to make them individually look for jobs. The University Grants Commission and the various agencies who employ research workers should develop a method to ensure employment for the products of the research system in the universities. This will open research careers for the new entrants and will attract a large number of very competent people to research activity.

Amrinder K L
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Recommendations of Group on "Emerging Areas of Importance"

1. Value Oriented Education:

Value orientation should be the primary objective of education at all levels. Since the objective of education has to be, primarily, the development of the personality of the individual so that he or she may play a meaningful and effective role in the development of the society and the country, it has to be value oriented. Value oriented education does not imply merely moral education, it has a wider connotation and includes value of physical education. Vital education, mental education, aesthetic education, ethical education, spiritual education etc.

Value orientation does not merely imply an intellectual discussion on the theme of value as an integral part of the syllabus in various disciplines, but also the practice of those values in the day-to-day life by the students and teachers. The Group, therefore, recommends that besides including value oriented subjects in the foundation courses at the first degree level, attempts should be made to introduce value oriented concepts in all subjects of studies.

The Group further emphasises that steps will have to be taken to introduce value oriented concepts as a part and parcel of the life of the individual in the primary and secondary education and even teacher education. It should also form an important component of the continuing education programme.

Value oriented education should particularly include subject like International Understanding and Peace, Human Rights, knowledge of India and Indian Culture, Indian Values and National Heritage national integration etc.

2.0 Physical Education:

The Group felt concerned about the neglect of physical education in the colleges and universities in general, and also the little importance given by the UGC to physical education and development of sportsmanship qualities among the students in its programmes. The Group recommends that to start with, the UGC must plan to ensure that during the next five years each college and each university has the minimum facilities of a Gynasium and play fields. Further, during the next 10 years the UGC should provide funds to equip every college and the university for fullfledged programmes of athletics, combatives and aquatics. The Group, even at the risk of repetition, would like to emphasise that training in physical education should necessarily include training for the development of sportsmanship spirit among the students. The achievement in physical education should also count for credit in the academic performances of the students.

3.0 Environmental Education:

It essentially implies the creation of awareness among the students about their environment and surroundings. The Group therefore emphasises that besides various types of common themes, special themes, in this connection would

be "Man and Evolution" and "Man and the Eco-Systems" and these should be promoted through various media of education e.g. exhibitions, excursions, seminars, films etc.

4.0. Education for Creativity:

The Group feels that education for creativity should not be confined only to universities and should not be limited only to the areas of fine arts. Even scientific systems could be made instruments of creativity. What is important is the development of power of imagination and for appreciation for art. The Group therefore recommends that the UGC should provide funds to the universities and colleges for setting up 'centres for creative education'.

5.0. General Recommendations:

- (i) The Group in particular recommends that a special cell be created in the UGC to look after the needs of all the four areas listed above. It further recommends that a committee be set up by the UGC to explore how these areas can be incorporated increasingly in the entire programmes of education so that these areas can receive due importance.
- (ii) It also recommended that the UGC should set apart at least five crores of rupees to give initial grants to colleges and universities so as to give a new impetus to the programmes mentioned in the four areas.

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(iii) Training programmes of teachers in regard to the four areas should be given high priority and training camps and seminars should be organised by universities and initiative in this regard should be taken by the UGC.

The UGC should also initiate a programme of providing funds to the colleges and universities for the organization of high level cultural programmes and sport competitions.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.03 : To consider the recommendation made in the 39th report of the committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe.

The Commission at present is awarding 50 Junior Research Fellowships and 40 Research Associateships to the students belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Communities. In addition to this the Commission has allocated 2870 JRF's to the Universities under 'At any one given time basis' and is also awarding direct 150 Research Associateships. 10% of these fellowships/associateships are reserved for SC/STs students.

The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes observed that 10% of the Research Fellowships/Senior Research Fellowships alloted to the universities have been reserved for SC/STs. On the analogy of reservation of 22 1/2% (15% for SC and 7 1/2% for ST) in admission to under-graduate and post-graduate courses in the Universities and Colleges affiliated to them, the Committee recommend that the reservation of JRFs/Post-doctoral Fellowships/Research Associateships should be enhanced to 22 1/2% so that larger number of scholars belonging to these communities are able to avail of the benefit of higher education and employment later in teaching posts in

the various Universities and Colleges. A copy of the extract taken from the 39th Report is enclosed (Annexure-I).

In view of the recommendation made by the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, it is for consideration whether we may increase the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from 10% to 22 1/2% in case of the fellowships awarded by the Commission as recommended by the Committee.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (PF)/JS (MC)

Extract taken from the 39th Report of the
Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Caste
and Scheduled Tribe (1982-83).

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11.11 At present 50 Junior Research Fellowships are exclusively reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in Science and Humanities including Social Sciences. These scholarships are intended to enable the fellow to take Ph.D.degree. In addition to this, 20 Senior Research Fellowships (now designated as post-doctoral scholarship) are exclusively reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. These fellowships are intended for students and teachers who have obtained the doctorate degree or have equivalent published research work to their credit and have already proved their aptitude for original and independent research. Since 1979-80, 20 Research Associateships have also been exclusively reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. All these fellowships/Associateships are directly awarded annually by the University Grants Commission. In addition to these, 2870 Junior Research Fellowships have been allocated to Universities at "any given time basis" and 10 percent thereof are reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Further, out of 100 Senior Research Fellowships awarded by the Commission on all-India basis, 10 percent are reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

The Committee find that 10% of the Junior Research Fellowships/Senior Research Fellowships allocated to the Universities have been reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. On the analogy of reservation of 22½% (15% for Scheduled Castes and 7½% for Scheduled Tribes) in admission to undergraduate and postgraduate courses in the Universities and colleges affiliated to them, the Committee recommend that reservation of Junior Research Fellowships/Post-Doctoral Fellowships/Research Associateships should be enhanced to 22½% so that a larger number of scholars belonging to these communities are able to avail of the benefit of higher education and employment later in teaching posts in the various Universities and Colleges.

11.12 The Committee also recommend that the minimum qualification prescribed for award of these fellowships/Associateships should be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribe scholars who have an aptitude for original and independent research.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.04 : To consider the proposal of Delhi University for starting evening classes in Sri Aurobindo College.

The Chairman, Governing Body and the Principal of Sri Aurobindo College has proposed to the University starting of evening classes at Sri Aurobindo College, New Delhi. The justification given by the College are indicated below:-

- (i) There is no evening College in this area. This College caters to the needs of the rural area also which is remote from all other Colleges where evening classes are held. It is difficult for the students of these areas to attend classes in the existing Colleges due to long distances specially in the evening.
- (ii) People of these villages and this vicinity in service who also want to improve their educational qualifications are unable to join evening classes in the existing evening Colleges because of distance.
- (iii) There is a great demand for evening classes in this area which has ample justification as shown above.
- (iv) The parents/guardians of the candidates desirous to

study further have been approaching Ch. Dalip Singh, Chairman, Governing Body of the College for the evening classes. It may be added here that last year about five hundred applications for admission to B.A.(P) and B.Com (P) were left after finalising admission in the day college. Keeping in view the number of students who passed Higher Secondary Examination this year, the rush for admission is bound to be much more. College has already received 1200 applications forms for B.A. (Pass) and B.Com (Pass) courses against an intake capacity of 300 students for the day classes. More than 1800 admission application forms have already been sold out.

- (v) The University Academic Council/Executive Council had approved the opening of evening classes in our college last year and the same appeared in the newspapers also. It has added to the number of students coming to the College making enquiries regarding evening classes.

The Vice-Chancellor appointed an Inspection Committee in terms of clause C of statute 31 of the statutes of the University. The Director, South Delhi Campus has forwarded the report of the Committee and the resolution of the Academic and Executive Council and recommended that permission may be accorded to the College to start evening classes with effect from the next session (Annexure).

In this connection it may be mentioned that there is no evening college near about Sri Aurobindo College, Malviya Nagar. The three nearest colleges having evening colleges viz. Motilal Nehru, Shaheed Bhagat Singh and Deshbandhu are located on two opposite sides of Sri Aurobindo College. These would not be convenient to the students of the rural area surrounding Malviya

Nagar. With regard to the recommendations of the Inspection Committee for providing a generator for the Evening College, the Commission has approved emergency lights in a few existing Evening Colleges but has not provided grants for generator for any of College. Further, the Commission does not provide separate grant for providing canteen facilities in the evening colleges. The evening college has to provide separate facilities of library and reading room, and to start with the same could be established with earmarked grant for the purpose from the plan allocations. In case the proposal of Sri Aurobindo College to start evening classes is approved, the Commission's financial liability would be on 100 percent basis as per existing norms. On the basis of the estimates given by the College the financial liability of the Commission would be nearly Rs. 5 lakhs for the first year and Rs. 10 lakhs for the next year, and we may have to approach the Ministry of Education for additional funds for the purpose under Non-Plan.

Delhi Administration also is stated to have informed University of Delhi that it has no objection in starting the evening classes in Sri Aurobindo College on the existing pattern as in the case of the other Evening Colleges. The Aurobindo College has mentioned that it is going to shift to a new bigger building provided by Delhi Administration out of total 41, Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges excluding the School of Correspondence courses and Continuing Education there are 10 Evening Colleges functioning present. The UGC provides 100 percent grant for all the evening colleges. The South Delhi Campus has already been informed that it may not start the evening classes from July, 1984 pending the decision of the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration

DS (NP)/US

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE TO ITEM NO.6.04

copy of the letter No. SDC/CB-II/84/4448 dated 22nd/23rd June, 1984 from Prof. Abad Ahmad, Director, South Delhi Campur, University of Delhi, Delhi addressed to Professor SK Khanna, Secretary, University Grants Commission.

Dear Professor Khanna,

Please refer to your D.O. No. F.51/2/83(NP-II) dated the 2nd June, 1984 regarding evening classes proposed to be started in Sri Aurbindo College from the ensuing Academic Year.

I am enclosing herewith a copy each of letter No. SAC/Adm 84/306 dated the 21st June, 1984 togetherwith its enclosure from the Principal, Sri Aurbindo College, Report of Inspection Committee appointed by the Vice Chancellor which inspected Sri Aurobindo College on 25th May, 1984 and the Academic Council Resolution dated 4th June, 1984 which was subsequently recommended by the Executive Council at its meeting, held on the 6th June, 1984.

As there is a great rush for admission in the college it will be appreciated if the Commission accords its immediate approval for starting of the evening classes in the college as per Academic Council/Executive Council resolutions.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(ABAD AHMAD)

Encl: as above

Prof. SK Khanna
Secretary,
University Grants Commission
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi.

ENCLOSURE TO ANNEXURE.

COPY OF THE LETTER NO. SAC/ADM/84/306 DATED THE 21st JUNE, 1984 from DR. RANBIR SINGH: PRINCIPAL: SRI AUROBINDO COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI: NEWDELHI 110 017 ADDRESSED THE DEPUTY REGISTRAR(SDC) UNIVERSITY OF DELHI (SHRI P.L. KADALBAJU) by name.

Please refer to your letter No. SDC/CB-II/84/3824 dated 14/15 June, 1984 regarding starting of evening classes in our college. I am giving below the information in detail pointwise as desired.

1. JUSTIFICATION FOR STARTING THE EVENING CLASSES IN OUR COLLEGE

- (i) There is no evening College in this area. This College caters to the needs of the rural area also which is remote from all other colleges where evening classes are held. . . . It is hard for the students of these areas to attend classes in the existing Colleges due to long distances specially in the evening.
- (ii) People of these villages and this vicinity in service who also want to improve their educational qualifications are unable to join evening classes in the existing evening College because of distance.
- (iii) There is a great demand for evening classes in this area which has ample justification as shown above.
- (iv) The parents/guardians of the candidates desirous to study further have been approaching Ch. Dalip Singh, Chairman, Governing Body of this College, President, Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee (I) and an Ex-M.P. who represents the public of this area for the last several years for evening classes in this College. In this connection, he has already written to the University and the University Grants Commission.
- (v) This year also the candidates are continuously approaching the College and Ch. Dalip Singh, Chairman, Governing Body of the College for the evening classes. It may be added here that last year about five hundred applications for admission to B.A.(P) and B.Com.(P) were left after finalising admission in the day College. Keeping in view the number of students who passed Sr. Secondary School Examination this year, the rush for admission is bound to be much more. College has already received 1200 application forms for B.A.(P) and B.Com(P) courses against

an intake capacity of 300 students for the day classes. More than 1800 admission application forms have already been sold out.

- (vi) The University Academic Council/Executive Council had approved the opening of evening classes in our College last year and the same appeared in the newspapers also. It has added to the number of students coming to the College making inquiries regarding evening classes.
2. Courses proposed:
B.A.(P) and B.Com.(P) courses be introduced as recommended by the University Inspection Committee.
 3. Number of students:
300 students (150 in each course, i.e. 150 in B.A.(P) and 150 in B.Com.(P)).
 4. Concerns the University.
 5. Concerns the University.
 6. The number of students seeking admission to evening classes for exceeds the capacity of evening Colleges. People prefer regular classes in Colleges.
 7. Estimated financial involvement:
The Estimates for financial involvement would be Rs. 5 lakhs for the first year and Rs. 10 lakhs for next year.

Regarding building, we have already intimated that the College is going to shift in a new bigger building of Delhi Administration adjacent to the present College building, which has ample space for morning and evening classes. The College has been allotted land by the D.D.A. for its building. It may, however, be pointed out that there are Colleges which do not have their buildings and are running evening classes.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely,

(Ranbir Singh)

Shri P.L. Kadalbaju,
Deputy Registrar(SDC)

The Committee had a discussion with the Chairman, Governing Body, Principal and some members of the staff of the College. The Committee was informed that Delhi Administration has assured to allocate a separate building constructed adjacent to the present one, which has incidentally more space. The Committee noted that the College has been allotted 10 acres of land and necessary formalities are being completed to take possession of the land. The Committee also went round to see the Library and Physical facilities available in the college and also the new building where college proposes to shift.

It was noted that the college has the total enrolment of about 1100 students right now in B.A.(Pass), B.Com.(Pass) and B.A.(Hons.), Political Science. After detailed discussion the Committee recommends :-

1. The College be permitted to open Evening College for B.A.(Pass) and B.Com.(Pass) courses only. For B.A.(Pass) the subjects offered recommended are same as are offered in the Day College viz. English, Hindi Economics, Political Science, History and Sanskrit.
2. The College should ensure that each section should not exceed 50 students in a batch.
3. The girls students should not be admitted in view of the location of the College.
4. It should be ensured that a Generator is provided for the Evening College due to the frequent power failure.
5. Separate facilities for Library and reading room should be provided.
6. Appointment of teaching and non-teaching staff should be made in accordance with the rules of the University and no ad-hoc appointments should be made to start the college.
7. Canteen facilities which are non-existent should be provided.
8. The College should shift to the new building which Delhi Administration proposes to house it, pending construction of the building of Sri Aurobindo College at the new site allotted to it.

Sd/-
(P.L. Kadalbaju)
Secretary

Sd/-
(Prof. R.C. Pandeya)
Dean, Faculty of Arts.

/COPY/

A.C.-4-6-84

9. That the report of the Inspection Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor to inspect Sri Aurobindo College with regard to the opening of the Evening Classes, be accepted and that it be recommended to the Executive Council that subject to the approval of the University Grants Commission and subject to the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in the Inspection Report, Sri Aurobindo College, be granted permission to start evening classes for the B.A.(Pass) and B.Com(pass) courses with effect from the academic year 1984-85. (Report enclosed vide Appendix E).

Approved by E.C. on 6/6/84

Sd/-
8-6-84

D.R.(S.D.C.)

like NET, Mass Communication etc., and also filling of new posts of officers/scientists in the Commission's office. Staff cars have also to be made available if required, for Members of the various Committees who come to the Commission's office for attending meetings. All this has resulted in a great pressure on the existing general duty staff cars. Further more the Commission have its offices partly located at two different places besides the main office, and there is demand for the staff car from these two offices also.

It is now proposed to purchase one new Ambassador Car in place of staff car No. DHB 492.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (Adm II)/JS (O)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.07 : To consider a proposal received from the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi with regard to reciprocal arrangements for Scientists from National Laboratories of CSIR to be associated with the Universities and other academic institutions.

The Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, while considering a proposal with regard to institution of distinguished Visiting Scientists scheme for CSIR/Laboratories, the Governing Body of the CSIR at its meeting held on April 30, 1982 had decided that "efforts may be made through University Grants Commission to make reciprocal arrangements for Scientists from National Labs. of CSIR to be associated with the universities and other academic institutions". A copy of the guidelines for this scheme as finally approved by the governing body of the CSIR is enclosed (Annexure).

The CSIR have requested the UGC to suggest as to how the scheme can be fruitfully implemented so as to benefit both the CSIR and university systems.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)/DS (CP)

Annexure to Item No. 6.07.

Copy of letter No. HD/EMR/Misc./83 dated June, 1984, from Dr. D.N.Misra, Adviser(M), Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, addressed to Prof. Rais Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor, U.G.C. New Delhi.

While considering a proposal with regard to institution of Distinguished Visiting Scientists Scheme for CSIR/Labs., the Governing Body of CSIR at its meeting held on 30th April, 1982 had decided that:-

"efforts may be made through University Grants Commission to make reciprocal arrangements for Scientists from National Labs. of CSIR to be associated with the Universities and other academic institutions".

The guidelines for this scheme are enclosed. I would like to request you to kindly discuss the matter at your end and suggest how the scheme can be fruitfully implemented so as to benefit both the CSIR and University systems.

ENCLOSURE to ANNEXURE

GUIDELINES AS FINALLY APPROVED
BY GOVERNING BODY OF C.S.I.R.

Distinguished Visiting Scientists/Technologists.

Objective:

The objective of the Scheme is to associate Scientist/Technologists of the highest calibre with CSIR Laboratories/Institutes by inviting such Scientists/Technologists to interact with their Scientists/Technologists for a few months in each case with a view to develop further its research programmes.

SCOPE

- (a) The Scheme of Distinguished Visiting Scientist(s)/Technologist(s) is applicable only to Indian Scientists/Technologists working in India.
- (b) A Distinguished Visiting Scientist/Technologist could be associated with the National Laboratories/Institutes of CSIR in respect of any of their on-going programmes of research and development/projects or consultation and advisory work in relation to them or help and assistance in developing new areas of R&D work within the charter of the concerned Institute/Laboratory.

SELECTION:

The Director of a National Laboratory/Institute concerned may submit a detailed proposal outlining the R&D work for which the services of the Distinguished Visiting Scientist(s)/Technologist(s) are required, to the Research Advisory Council and the Executive Committee for their approval. Thereafter, the proposal may be forwarded with the recommendations of the RAC and the Executive Committee for approval of the DGSIR before the offer of appointment is made by the Laboratory/Institute.

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT

The appointment letter issued to the Distinguished Visiting Scientist(s)/Technologist(s) would constitute an agreement between the Scientist(s)/Technologist(s) and the National Laboratory/Institute (CSIR). The appointment letter should specify in brief the following:-

- 1) The scope of the assignment to be undertaken by the Distinguished Visiting Scientist (DVS)/Technologist (DVT);
- 2) Per Diem allowance fixed;
- 3) Period for which the appointment is made;
- 4) Details regarding the mode of payment of TA etc;

- 5) The DVS/DVT will have the same rights of publication as CSIR Scientists/Technologist.
- 6) A written undertaking from the Distinguished Visiting Scientist(s)/Technologist (s) that he/she will not disclose the details of the process to an individual or party except at the instance, or with prior permission of the CSIR and with such conditions as CSIR may stipulate. The results of the work done including during his/

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.08 : To consider the recommendations of the Committee constituted for awards under the scheme of National Fellowships.

The University Grants Commission is implementing the scheme of national Fellowships under which teachers of outstanding eminence can take a year or two off from their normal duties to engage themselves in research and/or study and to writing the results of their research/study. Only Professors and Readers in Universities, Colleges below the age of 55 years are eligible for being considered under the scheme. The award is tenable for a maximum period of two years and no extension is permissible under the programme. The maximum number of placements available under the scheme at any point of time, is 30. At present 5 teachers are working under the programme and 25 places are available.

The Commission had invited nominations from the Vice-Chancellors for the awards. These were screened by a Committee comprising:

1. Chairman, UGC.
2. Prof. Ramesh Mohan, Director, CIEFL, Hyderabad.
3. Prof. R.C. Mehrotra, Deptt. of Chemistry, Rajasthan Univ.

The Committee also considered other scholars for the award. The Committee has recommended the following for the National Fellowship:-

1. Prof. R.G. Takwale, V.C. Poona University, Poona.
2. Dr. Sibdas Ghosh, Reader in Botany, Calcutta University.
3. Dr. K.C. Dash, Reader in Chemistry, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.
4. Prof. Sarvajit Singh, Deptt. of Mathematics, M.D. Univ.
5. Prof. S.M. Alladin, Deptt. of Astronomy, Osmania Univ.
6. Prof. Harkishan Singh, Deptt. of Pharmaceutical Sc., Panjab University, Chandigarh.
7. Prof. M.K. Chandrasekharan, Deptt. of Animal Behaviour, Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai.
8. Dr. B.C. Sinha, Reader, Ancient Indian History & Culture, Gurukul Kangri Vishvavidyalaya, Hardwar.
9. Dr. Bhag Chandra Jain, Deptt. of Pali & Prakrit, Nagpur University, Nagpur.
10. Dr. K.K. Chaturvedi, Deptt. of Pali & Prakrit, Rani Durgavati Vishvavidyalaya, Jabalpur (In Sanskrit).
11. Dr.(Mrs.) Sameena Shankat, Reader in Urdu, Hyderabad Univ.
12. Dr.(Mrs.) Meera Srivastava, Reader in Hindi, Allahabd Univ.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CE)/DS (CE)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.09 . . : . To consider the terms and conditions of obtaining the Educational films/video cassettes on commercial basis for the UGC Project of utilising one hour T.V. transmission time on INSAT 1B for Higher Education Programmes.

- (1) The University Grants Commission as an agency concerned with all the universities and colleges and particularly responsible for the maintenance of quality and standards has taken the initiative to utilise the one hour transmission time assigned to Higher Education in the INSAT 1B Satellite programmes. The Commission constituted a working group to advise it on various matters connected with the setting up of Centres of Mass Communication and Educational Technology in Indian Universities. On the recommendations of the working group a Task Force was appointed in August 1982 to prepare a Plan of Action. The recommendations of the Task Force and the working group were considered and accepted by the Commission at its meeting held on 23rd July, 1983.
- (2) The Commission is supporting the following four Educational

Media Research Centres (EMRCs) and two Audio-Visual Research Centres (AVRCs) for training and production of software.

Educational Media Research Centres

- (i) Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
- (ii) Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.
- (iii) Poona University, Pune.
- (iv) Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages (CIEFL), Hyderabad.

Audio-Visual Research Centres

- (i) Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- (ii) Roorkee University, Roorkee.

- (3) Based on the recommendations of the Task Force and the Advisory Committee for equipment and Technical areas for the EMRCs, the minimal facilities i.e. equipment and staff needed for INSAT 1B Programmes production purposes have been approved and the facilities are in different stages of being set up at the above Centres. A Programme Committee at a high level has been set up to advise on the scope, nature and schedule of software.
- (4) The Programme production by the Educational Media Research Centres have not yet picked up to their full capacity and it will take sometime for them to come up to the mark. Therefore the programme contributions from these centres will naturally be small in number initially. This situation makes it imperative to look for and select suitable material from that which is available either commercially or non-commercially within India or/and abroad. The

material to be so selected from abroad will have to be mostly in the field of Science as it is more culture free and it will have to be carefully selected from the point of view of its suitability for our target audience.

- (5) It may be mentioned that so far as Indian Programme material s concerned the films division have finally agreed to let their films be shown free of cost. The French and the Soviet Embassies have also given their education films free of cost and the British Council has made available a few films like the Optics series free of cost.
- (6) Nevertheless despite the selections made from the sources we will still fall short of programmes to sustain telecast for one hour daily and we will have to obtain atleast 50% of the programmes commercially.
- (7) Two Organizations National Education and Information Films Ltd. and Photophones have come forward and offered their terms and conditions for supply of education of films. Certin clarifications have been called for from M/s Photophone but after months of negotiation the NEIF has comeforward to offer films on commercial basis with their terms and conditions (enclosed as annexure-I). We have also obtained informally the basis on which Doordarshan obtains films commercially. Their negotiations are on the basis of single telecast stationwise or national telecast net work and for repeat telecast additional fees of about 15-20 percent are required to be paid. An indication of the rates at which Doordarshan have obtained films is given at an Annexure-II.
- (8) The Representatives of the Open University, U.K. was also

in India and held discussions with the Chairman, U.G.C. The Representative indicated that they would be prepared to supply educational films/cassettes at the rate of Ponds 450 for one hour duration and Ponds 300 for 30 minutes duration programmes. The Licence is valid for three years and for multiple telecast with a maximum of 6 telecasts. Negotiations with the Open university are being finalised.

- (9) There is, therefore, an urgent need to obtain atleast 60 hours of programmes. The Educational Media Research Centres are still in their gestation period. It is therefore proposed that (since the negotiations with the National Education and Information Films Ltd. are finalised and they are not agreeable to make any further reductions and also since they are being agents for a large number of educational films/T.V. producers abroad) selected films/video cassettes may be obtained on the conditions indicated by NEIF. It is also proposed that if any other firm offers similar or even more favourable terms and conditions, we may obtain suitable films from those organizations. It is estimated that the total amount of money needed would be of the order of Rs. 20 lakhs for precurement of educational films/video cassettes.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

JS (MC)

Annexure-I to Item No. 6.09

Copy of letter No. nil dated July 17, 1984 from Sh. Goverdhandas Aggarwal, Director National Education & Information Films Ltd., National House, Tulloch Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay addressed to Dr. Mrs. Madhuri Shah, Chairman, U.G.C., New Delhi.

As desired by you, we enclose herewith an outline of the terms and conditions on which 16mm prints of educational films produced by organisations like Coronet Media, National Film Board of Canada, 'CHEM' Study, Thames Television, Granada Television and Film Australia can be supplied for use in your project of Insat educational telecasts.

As explained personally, it was only after great deal of correspondence as well as personal discussions that we were able to get the concessional rates as quoted in the enclosure. However, our principals have made it clear that they reserve the right to change the rates anytime without notice specially in view of the increasing number of transmitters being set up and the prospects of covering almost 70% population by T.V. network by end 1984.

Shri A.J. Kidwai, Chairman of Jamia Millia Mass Communication Centre wanted films for preview and selection. Accordingly, we have delivered a batch of 57 films to the Centre covering different subject areas as per list enclosed. Arrangements may please be made to have the same viewed. As all these prints are new, operators may be instructed to be careful and films be shown only once in order to avoid any damage that would render the prints unsaleable.

As a large number of films are involved, we feel that the best course would be for us to arrange previews at Bombay and you may depute one or two persons to visit Bombay for the purpose or ask some Bombay experts to view the films there and make selections.

A copy of our catalogue of science films is enclosed wherein titles, of which prints can be provided off the shelf, have been marked to enable you to indicate titles you would like to preview for selection. Further list of available titles will follow next week.

Thanking you for your interest in our product and assuring you of our best services always.

ENCLOSURE TO ANNEXURE I to ITEM NO. 6.09

I CORONET:

Colour : Print : U.S. \$ 250
Telecast fee : U.S. \$ 250
B&W : Print : Rs. 850/-
Telecast fee : Rs. 2,000/-

II. NATIONAL FILM BOARD OF CANADA:

Colour : Print : Rs. 1950/-
Telecast fee : Rs. 2000/-
B&W : Print : Rs. 850/-
Telecast fee : Rs. 2000/-

Note : In case any film is required to be imported from Montreal the print cost applicable will be equivalent to their current US \$ price converted in Indian Rupees at the exchange rate existing at that time.

III 'CHEN' Study:

Colour : Print : Rs. 1950/-
Telecast fee : Rs. 2000/-
B & W : Print : Rs. 850/-
Telecast fee : Rs. 2000/-

IV. GRANADA T.V.:

a) Colour : Print : Rs. 1480/-
Telecast fee : Rs. 2250/-
b) Special price for complete EVOLUTION Series :
10 films of 20 minutes each:
Prints : Rs. 29,600/-
Telecast fee : Rs. 21,280/-

V. THAMES T.V.:

Colour : Print : Rs. 1480/-
Telecast fee : Rs. 2250/-

VI. FILM AUSTRALIA:

Colour : Print : Rs. 1950/-
Telecast fee : Rs. 2000/-

..... 2/-

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

- 1) The above quotations for prints as well as telecast fee are for a film of upto 10 minutes running time. Excess length will be charged pro-rata.
- 2) All film prints will be new and meant only to be shown in the Insat Educational Programme and not on general Doordarshan programmes. The films may be shown either in entirety or in part. However, credit titles of the producers concerned will be shown everytime. No shot or scene can be used as a stock shot.
- 3) The film prints can be utilised for multiple telecast.
- 4) All rates quoted above are subject to change without notice.
- 5) All payments are to be made to NEIF in Indian rupees at current rate of exchange within 60 (sixty) days of the supply of prints.
- 6) Under the terms agreed to with our principals, all prints are required to be returned immediately on the expiry of two years from the date of delivery of same. However, as discussed, we will try to have the period extended to three years wherever possible. While the prints of THAMES TV and GRANADA TV productions must be returned on the expiry of the period as aforesaid, we will try to persuade other producers not to insist on the return of prints, but it is expressly understood that fresh telecast fees will have to be negotiated and paid at that time, if such prints as are allowed to be retained are to be used for telecast.

ANNEXURE-II to Item No. 6.09

Rates quoted by N.E.I
Films Ltd, Bombay

Rates being paid by Doordarshan
for foreign serials (information
collected informally)

Rates quoted by Open
University London Represen-
tative during discussions.

Title Prodn.	Duration	Amount	Title	Duration	Amount	Title	Duration	Amount
CORONET	10 mnts	US \$ 500	Star Trek	13x50 mnts	Rs. 1,77,400/-			
NFBC	10 "	Rs. 3950/-	Lucy Show	26x30 "	Rs. 1,47,300/-	All	24/30 minutes	£ 300
CHEM Study	10 "	Rs. 3950/-	(Supplied by M/s Fairmont					
Granada TV	10 "	Rs. 3730/-	International Pvt. Ltd, Singapore)			"	48/60 "	£ 450
" Evolution								
Thames TV	10x20 mnts	Rs. 51,880/-	Yes Minister	7x50 minutes	£ 2700			
"	10 "	Rs. 3,730/-	Horizon	6x50 "	£ 4100			
Film Aust- ralia	10 minutes	Rs. 3,950/-	Contury of Surgeons (Transtel Federal republic Germany)	26x30 minutes	Rs. 61,200/-			

Amount computed for
one hour of programme
for multiple telecasts for
two year Rs. 15,264/-
Rs. 23,700/- 33,000/-

Amount computed for one hour
of programme for single telecast
Rs. 6442/- Rs. 11,330/-
Rs. 16,375/-
(Addl amount for subsequent
telecast)

Amount computed for one hour
of programme for multiple
telecasts for three years
Rs. 8100/-

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.10 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to work out a pattern of assistance for Campus Development in Central Universities and deemed to be Universities.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on September, 19, 1980 considered a note indicating the items which may be covered under campus development for the Central Universities and the institutions deemed to be universities receiving maintenance grant from the Commission. The Commission desired that the admissible items for assistance to the Central Universities and such institutions deemed to be universities for purposes of campus development may be classified as follows:-

1. Land Site etc.

Acquisition of land, boundary wall and fencing, land-scaping and gardening, surface drainage, lay out including jungle clearance, horticulture planting of trees and shrubs flowers etc.

2. Buildings

Administrative Building/Blocks Quarters for essential staff, Approach Roads.

3. Municipal services including the essential staff required for operation of these services.

Water tanks, water supply, tube-wells, sewerage, storm water drainage.

Electric sub-station, street lighting including poles and wires and supply of electric, telephone lines, public health facilities.

The UGC has allocated an amount of Rs.7.5 crores for campus development in the Central Universities and Institutions deemed to be universities in the Sixth Plan as detailed below:-

Central University

Name of the Universities	Allocation <u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
Aligarh Muslim University	100 lakhs
Banaras Hindu University	100 lakhs
Delhi University	50 lakhs
Visva-Bharati	50 lakhs
Jawaharlal Nehru University	100 lakhs
Hyderabad University	100 lakhs
North Eastern Hill University	<u>200 lakhs</u>
	<u>700 lakhs</u>

Institutions deemed to be universities

<u>Name of the Institution</u>	<u>Allocation</u> <u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
Jamia Millia Islamia	12.96 lakhs
Gujarat Vidyapith	5.00 lakhs
C.I.E.F.L., Hyderabad	0.92 lakhs
Dayalbagh Educational Instt.	6.00 lakhs
Sri Sathya Sai Instt. of Higher Learning, Anantápúr	<u>10.12 lakhs</u>
	<u>35.00 lakhs</u>

A statement indicating the item-wise details of assistance provided to the Central Universities/Deemed to be Universities in the Sixth Plan so far for Campus development schemes is enclosed (Annexure I).

The Committee of Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities at its meeting held on 21st October, 1983 considered the question of formulation of criteria for allocation of campus development grant taking into account the size and character of the university. It was felt that there is a need to work out a pattern of assistance for campus development grant in the Central Universities. Accordingly, a committee consisting of the Following members has been constituted for the purpose:-

1. Dr. Gurbaksh Singh
Vice-Chancellor
Delhi University
Delhi.

2. Dr. B.D. Sharma
Vice-Chancellor
N.E.H.U.
Shillong
3. Prof. Ali Ashraf
Vice-Chancellor
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi.
4. Shri R.K. Chhabra
Ex-Secretary
University Grants Commission.

The matter was placed before the committee at its meeting held on July, 13, 1984. A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Committee is enclosed (Annexure II). The Committee has made the following observations/recommendations:-

1. Each Central University and deemed to be university may prepare a complete master plan for the development of its campus. The development and construction work could, however, be taken in a phased manner depending upon the priorities and the availability of funds.
2. While preparing their development schemes for the 7th plan the universities/deemed to be universities may also include a sub-plan for the campus development which may be taken up during the plan period. This may be followed in subsequent plans also.
3. The sub-plan for the campus development for each university/deemed university would differ according to its stage of development and present requirements.

4. The admissible items for assistance for Campus development in Central Universities and deemed to be universities were suggested as under:-

A. Land site etc.

Acquisition of land, consolidation of existing campus, boundary-wall and fencing, land-scaping and gardening, surface drainage, lay-out including jungle clearance, horticulture, planting of trees and shrubs, flowers, etc.

B. Building

Administrative Buildings/Blocks, Quarters for essential staff, Approach Roads.

C. Municipal Services including the essential staff required for operation of these services.

Water tanks, water-supply, tube-wells, sewerage, storm water drainage.

Electric sub-station, street lighting including poles and wires and supply of electric telephone lines, public health facilities.

5. For providing assistance for the maintenance of the Campus, the C.P.W.D. norms prescribed for the maintenance and repairs of the buildings etc. may be followed.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)/DS (CP)

Annexure-I to item No.6.10

Statement showing the item-wise details of assistance provided to Central Universities and deemed to be universities in the Sixth Plan so far for campus development schemes.

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Central Universities

Name of the University	Item-wise details	Amount Rs
Jigarh Muslim University.	1. 50,000 gallon Capacity over Head tank & Tube-Well	5,49,080
	2. Construction of Administrative Block Building including one lift. * Revised cost Rs. 62,28,617 & for furniture Rs. 3,59,238/- under consideration.	39,56,134*
	3. Purchase of Sewer claiming Machine.	1,00,000
	4. Construction of Guest House	1,43,555
		30,00,000
	Total:-	Rs. 77,48,769

Rs. in lakhs

Banaras Hindu University	1. Addition to teachers flat 68 Nos.	10.00
	2. Two Community Centres	5.00
	3. Faculty Exchange Building const. of 20 suits.	15.00
	4. Weaker Section Facilities Const. of 14 class IV staff quarters.	5.00
	5. Children Park	0.50
	6. Sewage	6.65
	7. Tubewell	6.00
	8. Spare Transformers	10.00
	9. Banaras Hindu University press (Non recurring Machinery & equipment)	5.00

.... 2/-

Name of the University.	Item-wise details	Amount Rs. in lakhs
Banaras Hindu University	10. Computer Centre	5.00
	11. Swantantra Bhawan Auditorium.	5.00
	12. Publication cell building	2.35
	13. External services for teachers quarters.	24.59
Total:-		Rs. 100.09

Delhi University	1. Construction of Administrative Block	11.61
	2. Sub-station for Miranda House.	4.61
	3. Sub-station for Zoology deptt.	10.23
	4. Sub-station for Music faculty	14.85
	5. Higher Secondary School	6.60
	6. Master Plan	2.50
Total:-		Rs. 50.40 lakhs

Jawaharlal Nehru University	1. Stand by power supply	2.50
	2. Installation of telephones	1.18
	3. Site development	2.28
	4. Const. of under ground water tank.	3.61
	5. providing H.T. duplicate	7.93
	6. Const. of type IV quarters	4.44
	7. Provision of water supply	76.06
	8. Const. of Kend. Vidyalaya	21.33
	9. Providing External electrical connections	1.94
	10. Maintenance of Area.	6.24
	11. Const. of Primary School	4.50
	12. Ext. of PABX Board	1.11
	13. Development of Area	3.00
	14. Canteen for utarkhand	5.00
	15. Development of sports Field	5.00
	16. Const. of Hutments	9.08
Total:		Rs. 155.20

Name of the University	Item-wise details	Amount Rs.
Hyderabad University	1. On going projects (difference of the original and revised cost of V Plan Campus Development projects)	3,09,575
	2. <u>New Projects</u>	
	i) Compound Wall	8,41,700
	ii) Electric Main Sub-station	3,65,040
	iii) Over Head Tank of under ground sump.	15,28,000
	iv) Water supply arrangements	15,78,300
	v) Main Works	3,14,000
	vi) Fencing of Professors Quarters.	97,000
	vii) Ambulance Van	1,00,000
	viii) Main Approach Road	5,35,000
	ix) Construction of Road Service Area of the University Campus.	2,56,700
x) Construction of Administrative Block.	20,00,000	
Total:		Rs. 79,25,315

NEHU	1. Providing External Electric Station etc.	4,00,000
	2. Providing service connection etc.	4,00,000
	3. Providing const. power to NEHU	1,50,000
	4. Const. of RCC boundary pillars around NEHU campus at Kohima	36,711
	5. Soil exploration and survey of water supply at Mawknaoh, Umshing, Shillong.	20,000
	6. Const. of ring road around housing complex and academic complex at Shillong.	10,00,000
Total:--Rs.		20,06,711

Name of the University	Item-wise details	Amount
Visva-Bharati	1. Additional guest house.	5.00 lakhs
	2. Additional tube-wells for augmenting water supply facilities.	15.00 lakhs
		<u>Total: 20.00 lakhs</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities

Name of the Institution	Item-wise details	Amount
C.I.E.F.L. Hyderabad	1. Provision for a New Tube well as 1st charge to VI Plan allocation.	40,000
	2. Extending of a over-head tank of 6000 gallons capacity for additional water supply to CIEFL, Campus.	52,000
		<u>Total:- Rs. 92,000</u>
Sri Sathiya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur.	i) Construction of Reservoir (water supply system.	2,72,100
	ii) Septic Tank	94,850
	iii) Water lines, Sewer lines and pumps	91,000
	iv) Electrical lines and Generator	3,04,000
		<u>Total:- Rs. 7,61,950</u>

Name of the Institution	Item-wise details	Amount
Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra,	1. Construction of Roads & Pavments	6,00,000
	2. Electrification of Roads	
	3. Water supply	
	4. Generator 60 Kv.	
Jamia Millia Islamia	1. Const. of Boundary wall	Rs. in lakhs : 11.52
	2. Two additional rooms for NCC	0.94
	3. Master Plan	0.50
Total:-		Rs. 12.96 lakhs
Gujarat Vidyapith	1. Approach Road Work	Rs. 1,52,754.76
	2. Compound Wall	93,000.00
	3. Street Light	30,000.00
	4. Sewage Construction	27,700.82
	5. Administrative Bldg.	2,19,334.83
Total:-		5,22,790.41

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Draft minutes of the meeting of the Committee to work out a pattern of assistance for Campus Development in Central Universities and deemed to be universities held on July 13, 1984.

.....

A meeting of the Committee to work out a pattern of assistance for Campus Development in Central Universities and deemed to be Universities was held at 3.00 p.m. on July 13, 1984, in the U.G.C. office. The following were present :-

1. Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah,
Chairman,
University Grants Commission.
2. Prof. Gurbaksh Singh,
Vice-Chancellor,
Delhi University.
3. Prof. Ali Ashraf,
Vice-Chancellor,
Jamia Millia Islamia,
4. Shri R.K. Chhabra,
Ex-Secretary,
University Grants Commission
5. Shri Y.D. Sharma,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission

Dr. B.D. Sharma, Vice-Chancellor, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong could not attend the meeting.

Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah welcomed the members. She informed that on a reference from the Banaras Hindu University, the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities desired that keeping in view the size and character of Universities the criteria for allocation of grants and the pattern of assistance for Campus Development in Central Universities and deemed to be universities may be worked out. The Committee may kindly advise the Commission in this regard.

The Committee held a detailed discussion and observed as under :-

1. Each Central University and deemed to be University may prepare a complete master plan for the development of its campus. The development and construction work could, however, be taken in a phased manner depending upon the priorities and the availability of funds.
2. While preparing their development schemes for the 7th Plan the universities/deemed to be universities may also include a sub-plan

for the campus development which may be taken up during the plan period. This may be followed in subsequent plans also.

3. The sub-plan for the campus development for each university/deemed university would differ according to its stage of development and present requirements.

4. The admissible items for assistance for Campus development in Central Universities and deemed to be universities were suggested as under :-

A. Land site etc.

Acquisition of land, consolidation of existing campus, boundary-wall and fencing, land-scaping and gardening, surface drainage, lay-out including jungle clearance, horticulture, planting of trees and shrubs, flowers, etc.

B. Buildings

Administrative Buildings/Blocks, Quarters for essential staff, Approach Roads.

C. Municipal Services including the essential staff required for operation of these services.

Water tanks, water-supply, tube-wells, sewerage, storm water drainage.

Electric sub-station, street lighting including poles and wires and supply of electric telephone lines, public health facilities.

5. For providing assistance for the maintenance of the Campus, the C.P.W.D. norms prescribed for the maintenance and repairs of the buildings etc. may be followed.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

.....

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.11: To consider a reference from the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad regarding implementation of the Merit Promotion Scheme.

1. The guidelines prescribed by the Commission for the implementation of the Merit Promotion Scheme inter-alia includes the following:

"Not more than 1/3rd of the number of total permanent position of lecturers or readers within a department may hold such merit promotions at next higher level at any given time. The persons holding such merit promotions would not count for determining the total posts in the cadre of readers for purposes of merit promotion to professors. It would be desirable for a department not to fully utilise the merit promotion scheme at one time, but to phase it out so that the full quota could be reached in the plan period."

2. Subsequently the Commission keeping in view the difficulties of smaller department having less than three teachers in a particular cadre decided that such departments which are having a minimum of two

regular/permanent teaching positions in a particular cadre would also be eligible for consideration under the Merit Position Scheme.

3. The Commission at its meeting held on 27.1.1983, also agreed that while calculating the number of position for purpose of merit promotion, wherever more than point five (0.5) fraction arises it may be rounded up as one (1.0) for the purpose of merit promotion
4. The Commission also decided that in the case of department having only one teacher and where the teacher has done work that merit recognition and encouragement, there could be clubbing of such departments and create a promotion channel under the Merit Promotion Scheme provided the number of teachers promoted will not exceed one-third of the total number of permanent posts of lecturers/Readers as prescribed in the scheme.
5. The Indian School of Mines has intimated that a professional institutions like Indian School of Mines, where most of the Departments are small departments the above provisions do not serve much purpose. Specially in small Deptts. where there may be say 4 teachers, in a cadre the above provisions are not a big help. In certain departments where the mobility is high, even though there is a place available for promotion, no teacher is eligible for promotion, whereas in other departments, where the teacher population is almost static even though all teachers may be eligible and deserving, only one can be promoted. The School has accordingly suggested that being a professional institution of a very highly specialised nature, the ISM may be permitted to calculate the number of

places available on the basis of the total number of teachers in a particular cadre in the School and not departmentwise. The letter received from the ISM, Dhanbad is enclosed (Annexure).

6. The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 8th February, 1984 resolved as under:

"The Commission agreed that the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad should be treated as one unit for the Merit Promotion Scheme and further, teachers may apply again for review under the Merit Promotion Scheme after a lapse of one year."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (MP)

Annexure to Item No. 6.11

To
The Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi.

Sub : Merit Promotion Scheme

Ref: Guidelines issued vide UGC letter
No. F.1-87/78(CP) dated 4.1.1981

Sir,

Present Position :

The Merit Promotion Scheme guidelines promulgated by UGC provide inter-alia that the number of posts available for promotion to higher rank shall not exceed 1/3 of the strength in the cadre from which promotions are to be made. Para 4 of Guidelines refers.

Subsequently to cater the needs of smaller Departments UGC has vide its letter No. F.1-6/83(MP) dated 11.11.1983, approved that Departments where there are 2 Lecturers/Readers may be given one place for promotion and further that departments where there are only one Lecturer may be clubbed together for the purpose of calculating the number of places available.

Problem :

In professional institutions like Indian School of Mines, where most of the Departments are small departments the above provisions do not serve much purpose. Specially in small Departments where there may be say 4 teachers, in a cadre the above provisions are not a big help. In certain departments where the mobility is high, even though there is a place available for promotion, no teacher is eligible for promotion, whereas in other departments, where the teacher population is almost static even though all teachers may be eligible and deserving, only one can be promoted.

Suggestion :

It is, therefore, suggested that being a professional institution of a very highly specialised nature, the ISM may be permitted to calculate the number of places available on the basis of the total number of teachers in a particular cadre in the school and not departmentwise. It is understood that UGC has agreed to a similar suggestion in the case of Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, also a deemed University. The Executive Board of the School in its meeting held on 16th May, 1984 has desired that this request may be made to the University Grants Commission.

Further it is requested that this arrangement may be approved with effect from the starting of the scheme i.e. 1st May, 1983.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(S.P. VERMA)

REGISTRAR

Signature of S.P. Verma

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.12 : To consider the question of procuring software from USA, UK and Canada for the UGC project of utilising one hour T.V. transmission time on INSAT 1B for Higher Education Programme.

The Chairman, UGC has been invited by the Conference Committee of the World Education Fellowship to open the 1984 WEF Conference at Utrecht (Holland) and also to chair the special session on India from 12th to 18th of August, 1984. The Chairman felt that it would be worthwhile to utilize her visit abroad in the above connection to procure software for higher education programmes from University, Public T.V. circuits and if need be from Commercial firms for telecast through INSAT 1B. The modalities of procuring the software on as best terms as possible would be discussed by her in her visit to UK, USA & Canada from 18th to 31st August, 1984. In this connection, an estimated amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs would be needed in foreign exchange in addition to Rs.20.00 lakhs required for similar procurement in India in Indian rupees (vide Item No.6.09). The Commission may authorise the Chairman to negotiate and to procure software on as best terms as may be available from abroad for telecast through INSAT 1B at a cost of Rs.20.00 lakhs in foreign exchange.

There is no provision for this purpose in the budget estimates for 1984-85. Additional funds to the extent of Rs.40.00 lakhs will be sought from the Ministry of Education through revised estimates. *provided by capital/private*

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

JS (MC)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.13 : To consider the question of declaring Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar as an Institution fit to receive Central Assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC ACT.

As far back as in August, 1967, the Govt. of Gujarat keeping in view the educational developments, decided to establish a residential university at Bhavnagar (in Southern part of Saurashtra area of Gujarat State) and had, therefore, made Bhavnagar and Rajkot as Joint Headquarter of Saurashtra University. Meanwhile, the Govt. of Gujarat had appointed a committee to prepare a report for the Bhavnagar residential University. Bhavnagar is a port city on Western Coast and has a long cultural and educational heritage.

The UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Postgraduate Centres at its meeting held on April 25, 1977 considered the proposal received from the Govt. of Gujarat for the establishment of a residential university at Bhavnagar. The Committee felt that there was a prima - facie need and, therefore, accepted to recommend the proposal for the establishment of a University at Bhavnagar, having jurisdiction within the municipal limits at Bhavnagar. It was recommended

that when the university has been established the entire postgraduate teaching should be done within the university teaching departments only. It was also recommended that a planning board may be constituted in consultation with the UGC for the proper and integrated development of the new university. The above recommendation of the Standing Committee had been accepted by the Commission at its meeting held on May 16, 1977.

The Bhavnagar University was established finally in 1978 as a teaching and residential university by an Act of the Gujarat legislature (Gujarat Govt. Act No.26 of 1978). The Bhavnagar University Act, 1978 was enacted on 18.4.1978.

Since this university was established after June 17, 1972, it would attract the provision of Section 12-A of the UGC Act. The Government of India have prescribed the rules for declaring such a University fit under Section 12-A and amongst others, the following two rules indicate the lines on which the Act of the University should be framed:

(i) The law under which the University is established contains a provision for the establishment of a Planning for the establishment of a Planning Board or Committee consisting of eminent educationists to indicate the lines on which the university shall develop.

(ii) In the law under which the university established, due weight has been given to the recommendations made by:

(a) The Education Commission 1964-66 constituted by a resolution of the Government of India;

(b) The Committee on the Governance of Universities appointed by the Commission; and

(c) The Committee or Panels appointed by the Commission during the last ten years.

A copy of the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act is enclosed (Annexure - I).

A Committee consisting of the following members was appointed to visit the University to see how far the conditions prescribed under the rules framed for declaring a University fit to receive central assistance under Section 12-A of the UGC Act have been fulfilled by the Bhavnagar University:-

1. Prof. G. Ram Reddy
Ex-Vice-Chancellor
Osmania University
Hyderabad.
2. Prof. Ram Joshi
Ex-Vice-Chancellor
Bombay University
Bombay.
3. Prof. R.C. Mehrotra
Professor of Emeritus
Department of Chemistry
Rajasthan University.
Jaipur.
4. Shri H.A. Mistry

Joint Secretary
Education Department
Government of Gujarat
Ahmedabad.

5. Shri R.N.P. Sinha
Ex-Director (Integrated Finance)
Ministry of Education & Culture
New Delhi.
6. Shri R.K. Chhabra
Ex-Secretary
U.G.C.

The Committee visited the university on the 7th and 8th August, 1981. The Committee during its visit observed that the State Government had not created assets worth Rs. Two crores and that the teaching staff for different Departments was also not according to the rules. Further, it was observed that the Act of the University was not on the lines of the Committee Governance of Universities. The University had not also supplied the Statutes framed under the Act.

The matter was discussed by the Chairman of the UGC with the Education Minister, Gujarat during her last visit to Ahmedabad. The Vice-Chancellor, Bhavnagar university also met the Chairman on April 5, 1984 and discussed the question of declaring this university fit under Section 12-A of the UGC Act.

The University has intimated that the State Government has fulfilled its commitment of sanctioning Rs.2 crores towards the creation of the assets for the development of Bhavnagar university has spent Rs.2.06 crores for creating assets as

under.

(1)	Building	1,79,47,127
(2)	Equipments	6,28,500
(3)	Furniture	8.34,540
(4)	Books & Journals	<u>12,05,918</u>
	Total Rs.	<u>2,06,16,085</u>

A copy of the letter dated 28.3.1984 received from the Govt. of Gujarat in this regard is enclosed (Annexure II).

During discussion with the Chairman, it was, however, observed that though the university had deposited with the State PWD about Rs. twenty five lakhs for the Social Sciences Building, the work had yet to be actually started and so also the work for the construction of Vice-Chancellor's Bungalow.

Similarly, the equipment for Life Science Department for which a sum of Rs. three lakhs is available had yet to be procured. The Vice-Chancellor assured that the equipment would be procured shortly.

The amount of Rs.2.06 crores mentioned above includes Rs.35.16 lakhs on administrative building, Rs.46300 for office equipment gestetner, auto-meter using and depallicating machine etc. Rs.4,31,315 for furniture for office and study centre, and Rs.3 lakhs for equipment for life science department which has yet to be procured.

The University had not indicated the teaching staff appointed so far for different depts doing post-graduate teaching. The Vice-Chancellor, however, during discussion indicated that the following staff was in position:

	P	R	L
Chemistry	2	3	4
Maths	1	2	3
Economics	1	1	1
Commerce & B.M.	-	1	2
Education	-	2	2
Life Science	-	-	3

Keeping in view the provision of the Rule regarding this, the University has to create the following positions and take steps to fill them:-

Professors:

3 Posts

1. Commerce & B.M.
2. Education
3. Life sciences

Readers :

4 Posts

1. Economics
2. Com. & B.M.
3. Life Sciences- 2 posts.

Lecturers :

4 Posts

1. Economics - 2 posts
2. Commerce - 1 post
3. Education - 1 post

The State Government of Gujarat and the Vice-Chancellor, Bhavnagar University were requested to take immediate steps to create the posts as per UGC norms and also to amend the Act of the University as per UGC's suggestions, so that the gestion of declaring the Bhavnagar University fit to receive central

assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 12 A of the UGC Act could be considered.

It has since been intimated by the Bhavnagar University that 11 posts (3 Professor, 4 Readers & 4 Lecturers) have been sanctioned by the State Government on the 4th June, 1984 and that all these posts alongwith certain vacant posts have already been advertised by the University.

As regards the Act of the University, it has since been indicated by the Government of Gujarat, that they are in general agreement with the suggestions made by the UGC on the Bhavnagar University Act. A Statement indicating the original provision made in the Act of the University, the UGC's suggestions thereon and the further comments of the State Government on the suggestions of the UGC is enclosed. (Annexure III). It will be observed from the comments offered by the State Government for section 2(18), 10, 11, 20, 22 that they have not agreed to the suggestions made by the UGC in entirety. A copy of the letter dated 12th July, 1984 received from the Government of Gujarat in this regard is enclosed. (Annexure IV). The State Government has not, however, sent the statutes as requested by the UGC on 23.4.84.

The UGC at its meeting held on 29th August, 1983 while considering the proposal of the Government of Tamil Nadu for declaring the Tamil University Tuanjavur fit to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under section 12 A of UGC Act noted that the Tamil University, Thanjavur had fulfilled the requirements relating to creation of assets as per rules under Section 12 (A) of UGC Act and that the State Government had acceted the suggestions regarding amendments to the University Act and given an assurance to making these amendments

in the bill to be considered by the State Legislature within the next six months. In view of this, it was agreed that the Tamil University, Thanjavur may be declared fit to receive assistance from Central sources, including from UGC for various schemes except for institutional development grants in Sixth Plan period. The general development grant could however be given when the University Act has been amended as per UGC suggestions.

The Commission further agreed that similar cases of other new universities should also be considered under Section 12 (A) of UGC Act, on the above basis, where the State Government gives assistance and assurance to fulfill the requirements, within a specified period, in respect of assets to be created or amendments to the Act as per UGC suggestions.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP) / DS (CP)

Annexure I to Item No. 6, 13

To be published in the Gazette of India
Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i)

No. F. 9-2/74-U.2
Government of India
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare
(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1974.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956) read with Section 12A of that Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title, application and commencement:-

- (1) These rules may be called the University Grants Commission (Fitness of Certain Universities for Grant) Rules, 1974.
- (2) They shall apply to every university established after the commencement of the University Grants Commission (Amendment) Act, 1972 (33 of 1972), other than -
 - (i) an agricultural university,
 - (ii) a university established against the advice of the Commission for imparting, exclusively, technological or medical education; and
 - (iii) an institution recognised by the Commission, under clause(f) of Section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, (3 of 1956), on or after the 17th day of June, 1972, the date on which the University Grants Commission (Amendment) Act, 1972 (33 of 1972) came into force. ■

2. Fitness for Grant: - ■ No University to which these rules apply shall be declared to be fit to receive grants from the Central Government, the University Grants Commission or any other organisation receiving any funds from the Central Government, unless the Commission is satisfied that

- (i) the university is a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act; or
- (ii) in the case of any other University, the establishment of the University is justified on one or more of the following grounds, namely:-

P. T. O.

- (a) inadequacy of the facilities for higher education and research in the area in which the University is situated and the inability of the existing University or Universities of the State concerned to provide for such facilities either in its or their existing faculties or schools or by the establishment of post-graduate centres or campuses.
 - (b) the University has or shall have some special features or new programmes and activities which will augment the existing academic resources in the country.
 - (c) the University has or shall have programmes for the upliftment of backward areas or removal of regional imbalances.
- (iii) the law under which the University is established contains a provision for the establishment of a Planning Board or Committee consisting of eminent educationists to indicate the lines on which the University shall develop.
- (iv) in the law under which the University established, due weight has been given to the recommendations made by:
- (a) the Education Commission (1964-66) constituted by a resolution of the Government of India;
 - (b) the Committee on the Governance of Universities appointed by the Commission; and
 - (c) the Committees or Panels appointed by the Commission during the last ten years;
- (v) the university is not merely an affiliated University but a multifaculty University having adequate facilities for teaching and research in a number of subjects;
- (vi) the University has powers to provide instruction through correspondence courses and to declare a college, department, centre or campus as an autonomous college, department, centre or campus, respectively;
- (vii) every teaching department, centre, discipline in the University has a provision for a minimum staff of one Professor, two Readers and an adequate number of lecturers along with the necessary supporting staff;

- (viii) adequate machinery for the health, residence and welfare for the students has either been provided in, or resources are being made available for the purpose to the University;
- (ix) the University has been provided with adequate facilities in respect of buildings, equipment, books, library, hostel and staff quarters, excluding colleges or institutions affiliated or admitted to its privileges, whose aggregate value is not less than Rs. 2 crores along with the developed land or the State Government is prepared to give an assurance to the Commission that a minimum amount of Rs. 2 crores shall be made available to the University during the initial period of five years for the provision of the above mentioned facilities in addition to the developed land.

Sd/-
(I. D. N. Saha)
Secretary to the Government of India

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

Copy forwarded for information to:-

1. The Secretary, UGC, New Delhi.
2. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India, New Delhi.
3. The Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi.
4. All State Govts. and Administrations.
5. All Ministries of the Govt. of India.
6. All the Universities in India.
7. All the Coordination Sections of various Divisions in the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.

Sd/-
(M. N. Sinha)
Under Secretary

Statement indicating the Original Provision made in to Act of Bhavnagar University, the suggestion of the U.G.C. thereon and further comment of the State Govt. of Gujrat.

.....

Original Provision	Suggestions of the U.G.C.	Further comment of the State Govt.
1.	<p><u>PREAMBLE</u></p> <p>It would be desirable not to provide that the University would be residential one. If this is continued it may be necessary to ensure that all students stay in residence in the University which may be difficult to ensure.</p>	Agreed. Bhavnagar University will be "Teaching cum Affiliating University".
2. (15) "teachers of the University" means teachers appointed or recognised by the University for imparting instruction on its behalf;	"Teachers of the University" may only be those who are appointed by the University and not those "recognised".	Agreed.
3. (18) "University centre" means a centre where post-graduate studies are imparted;	This may be omitted as the entire post-graduate teaching should be provided in the University Departments.	The entire post-graduate teaching, is done through University, Colleges and Departments. There are no Post-graduate centres in other affiliated Colleges. No P.G. Centre will be permitted in affiliated colleges.

Original Provision	Suggestions of the U.G.C.	Further comment of the State Govt.
4. Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by or under the provisions of the Act, the University shall have the following powers, namely:	Necessary modifications may be made in the light of observations on Section 2(15) and (18) above. The following may also be included in the Powers of the University:	Agreed. Necessary amendment will be made.
Powers of the University	(a) To declare a College or an Institution or Departments autonomous in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the students and (b) To institute Principalships for the Colleges maintained or established by the University.	
xx xx xx	The University has been empowered to take disciplinary action against the students of the University.	
(8) to appoint or recognise persons as professors, readers or lecturers or otherwise as teachers of the University;	It may be appropriate to provide in Section 2 the definition of the student.	
(10) to guide teaching and research work in colleges, University departments, University centres and recognised institutions;	The University may also examine if it would be legally in order to provide for a compulsory Student Union.	
7. (1) The Chancellor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, workshops and equipment, of any institution,	It may not be necessary for the Chancellor to refer the report or other relevant action to be taken to the Court. This may be confined only to the Executive Council. Similarly if the State Govt. causes an inspection or inquiry it may only refer or consult the Executive Council in different matters.	Agreed

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(Inspection and inquiry)

college or hostel maintained, recognised or approved by, or affiliated to, the University, of the teaching and other work conducted by the University, and of the conduct of examinations held by the University; and to cause an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Chancellor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(2) The Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council and to the Court his views with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry and shall, after ascertaining the opinion of the Executive Council and the Court thereon, advise the University on the action to be taken.

(3) The Executive Council shall report to the Chancellor such action, if any, as it has taken or may propose to take upon results of the inspection or inquiry. Such report shall be submitted with the opinion of the Court thereon and within such time as the Chancellor may direct.

(4) Where the Executive Council does not within a reasonable time take action to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council issue such directions as he may think fit and the Executive Council shall comply with such directions.

(5) The State Government may, whenever it deems fit, cause a like inspection or inquiry to be made in the manner described in sub-sections (1) to (3) and shall have for the purposes of such inspection or inquiry,

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All the powers of the Chancellor under the said sub-sections.

10. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the State Government from amongst three persons recommended under sub-section (3) by a committee appointed for the purpose under sub-section (2).

(The Vice-Chancellor)

(2)(a) For the purposes of sub-section (1) the Chancellor shall appoint a committee which shall consist of the following members, namely;

i) two members (not being persons connected with the University or with any affiliated college, recognised institution or approved institution) out of whom one shall be a person nominated in the manner prescribed by Statutes by the Executive Council and the Academic Council jointly and the other shall be a person nominated in the manner prescribed by Statutes by the Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities established by law in the State of Gujarat;

ii) One member to be nominated by the Chancellor.

(b) The Chancellor shall appoint one of the three members of the Committee as its Chairman.

6(a) During the leave or absence of the Vice-Chancellor, or

(b) in the event of a permanent vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor, until an appointment is made under sub-section (1) to that office,

One of the Deans nominated by the Chancellor for that purpose shall carry on the current duties of the office of the Vice-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor may be appointed out of the Panel by the Chancellor. The Committee to be appointed to suggest the Panel may consist of the following:

- (1) a member appointed by the Chancellor
- (2) a nominee of the Chairman, UGC, and
- (3) a member nominated by the Executive Council (not being person connected with the University or with any affiliated College, recognised institution or approved institution)

The above committee may send a Panel of not less than three arranged in alphabetical order to the Chancellor.

In the temporary vacancy of the Vice-Chancellor as envisaged in Sub-Sections 6(a) and (b), the seniormost Professor may carry on the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

The committee will be formed as at present. The present system is working satisfactorily in all the universities of Gujarat State under Education Department. However, the Committee will recommend a panel of three names to the Chancellor and the appointment will also be made by the Chancellor in consultation with the State Government.

The existing provision in Sec. 10(G)(b) to be proper. The system is working satisfactorily.

1.

(Powers of the Vice-Chancellor)

(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and by convocation of the University. He shall be ex-officio member and Chairman of the Executive Council, and of the Academic Council. He shall be entitled to be present with the right to speak, at any meeting of any other authority or body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of that authority or body.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council and such other authority of the University of which he may be the Chairman. He may delegate this power to any other officer of the University.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to ensure that the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and Rules are faithfully observed and he shall have all powers necessary for the purpose.

(4) (a) If there are reasonable grounds for the Vice-Chancellor to believe that there is an emergency which requires immediate action to be taken, he shall take such action as he thinks necessary, and shall at the earliest opportunity hereafter, report in writing the grounds for his belief that there was an emergency, and the action taken by him, to such officer, authority or body as would, in the ordinary course, deal with the matter.

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It may be provided that where the Vice-Chancellor takes an emergent action and the same when reported to the authority or officer concerned is not accepted, the matter would be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision shall be final. Powers given to the Vice-Chancellor to regulate matters which ordinarily should be done through Statutes, ordinances or Regulations may now be omitted as enough time has been given to the University to frame these.

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Agreed. However, the powers to frame statutes, ordinances or Regulations given to Vice-Chancellor are only during emergency. Proper safeguards are provided. Hence, there should not be any objection.

(b) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this sub-section affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer within thirty days from the date on which such action is communicated to him, an appeal to the Executive Council.

(5) Where any matter is required to be regulated by the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations, but no Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations are made in that behalf, the Vice-Chancellor may, when in his opinion there is an emergency requiring such matter to be promptly regulated regulate the matter by issuing such directions as he thinks necessary, and shall, at the earliest opportunity thereafter, place them before the Executive Council or other authority or body concerned for approval. He may, at the same time, initiate the necessary action for the purpose of making the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations, as the case may be, required to regulate such matter.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Executive Council and shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University. He shall be responsible for the discipline of the University in accordance with this Act, Statutes and Ordinances.

(7) It shall be lawful for the Vice-Chancellor, as the principal executive and academic officer, to regulate the work and conduct of the officers, and of the teaching, academic and other employees of the University, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

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18) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

14. The following shall be the authorities of the University, namely:-

- 1) The Court,
- 2) The Executive Council,
- 3) The Academic Council,
- 4) The Faculties,
- 5) The Board of Post graduate Teaching and Research,
- 6) The Boards of Studies,
- 7) Such other Boards and bodies of the University as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University.

15. (1) The Court shall consist of the following members, namely:- The Court.

CLASS-I EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

- (A) i) The Chancellor,
- ii) The Vice-Chancellor,
- iii) Ex-Vice-Chancellors of the University residing in the State,
- iv) The Registrar.
- (B) i) The Director of Education, or an officer not below the rank of a Joint Director of Education designated by such Director;
- ii) The Director of Technical Education; or an officer not below the rank of a Joint Director of Technical Education designated by such Director;
- iii) The Director of Medical Education and Research or any officer in charge of Medical Education and Research;

Finance Committee may be declared as an authority of the University and its Constitution and Powers may be prescribed by the Statutes. Similarly a Planning Board should be constituted as an authority of the University and the rest provided by Statutes.

Agreed.

SECTION 15x17

The Functions/Powers of the Court may be advisory only and be defined as follows:

Agreed (Section 15x17)

- a) To review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the university and to suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University;
- b) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual Report and the annual accounts

1.	2.	3.
(iv) The Chairman of the Gujarat Secondary Education Board;		

(v) The Director of Employment and Training, if any, or an officer not below the rank of a Joint Director of Employment and Training designated by such Director;

- (C) (i) The Heads of the University Departments.
(ii) Deans of Faculties;
(iii) Principals of degree colleges;
(iv) Heads of recognised institutions

of the University and the audit reports on such accounts.

- (c) to advise the Chancellor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice and
(d) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Act and Statutes.

CLASS-II-ORDINARY MEMBERS

(A) Elected as specified below:-

(i) Such number of members as is specified below against each Faculty by teachers (other than Heads of University Departments, Principals and Heads of recognised institutions) in the subject or subjects comprised in each such Faculty in the following manners as prescribed by Statutes:-

- (a) Teachers in Arts (from amongst themselves) 2
- (b) Teachers in Science (from amongst themselves) 2
- (c) Teachers in Commerce (from amongst themselves) 2
- (d) Teachers in Law (from amongst themselves) 1
- (e) Teachers in Education (from amongst themselves) 1
- (f) Teachers in Rural Studies (from amongst themselves) 1
- (g) Teachers in each such additional Faculty as may be prescribed by the Statutes (from amongst themselves) 1

Keeping the above in view in the Constitution of the Court may be reviewed and while doing so, it may be ensured as far as possible to provide for its membership, other than ex-officio, by rotation.

1. (ii) Two members from amongst such teachers of the University Departments, who are not the Heads of those Departments;

(iii) One member from amongst such teachers of the recognised institutions, who are not the Head of those institutions;

(iv) One member by each of the following bodies from amongst its members namely:-

- (a) The Gujarat Legislative Assembly.
- (b) The Bhavnagar Municipality.
- (c) The Bhavnagar District Panchayat.
- (d) The Saurashtra Chamber of Commerce Bhavnagar.

(v) One member by head-masters of secondary schools situated within the University area from amongst themselves in the manner specified in the Statutes;

(vi) One member by secondary teachers, other than head-masters of secondary schools, situate within the University area from amongst themselves in the manner specified in the Statutes;

(vii) One member each by -

- (a) the Bar Council of the State of Gujarat from amongst its members.
- (b) The Gujarat Medical Council, from amongst its members,
- (c) The Institute of Engineers (India), Gujarat Centre, from amongst its members;

Provided that no person shall be elected to be a member of the Court by the Gujarat Medical Council if the University has no Faculty of Medicine or by the Institute of Engineers (India), Gujarat Centre, if the University has no Faculty of Engineering.

(viii) One member by the managements of colleges affiliated to the University in the manner specified in the Statutes;

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(ix) One member (other than teachers or secondary teachers or head-masters) elected Facultywise by registered graduates from amongst themselves in each Faculty in the manner specified the Statutes:

Provided that the number of such members shall not exceed seven and if the number of Faculties exceeds seven, the Faculties shall be suitably grouped in seven groups in the manner specified in the Statutes for the purpose of electing seven such members;

(x) One member to be elected in the manner specified by the Statutes from amongst themselves by donors each donating money or property of the value of not less than one lakh of rupees.

(a) to, or for the purposes of, the University, or

(b) to, or for the purposes of, a college or institution affiliated to or recognised by the University,

irrespective of whether the donation was made before or after such affiliation or recognition:

Provided that the right of electing a member on the Court shall not extend beyond the period of twenty years from the date of acceptance of such donation by the college, institution or, as the case may be, the University.

Explanation- For the purpose of this paragraph, the value of property means the market value of the property at the date of acceptance and the decision as to market value shall rest with the Executive Council and shall be final.

(B) (i) Four persons nominated by the Chancellor from amongst distinguished educationists, scholars, social workers, women and representatives of the minorities, backward communities and such other class of persons;

(ii) four members to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in the manner prescribed by Statutes as shown below:-

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(a) two post-graduate students who are wholly engaged in the studies in the University, from the members of Faculties of the University,

(b) two under graduate students who are wholly engaged in the studies in a college, from the first five students in order of their merit in an examination held immediately before their appointment.

(2) No employee, other than a teacher, of the University, an affiliated college or a recognised or approved institution shall be eligible for the election to the Court.

(3) The term of office of the elected members and the members nominated by the Chancellor shall be five years.

(4) The term of office of the students referred to in clause(ii) of paragraph(B) of sub-section(1) shall be the academic year in which they are appointed.

Power and duties of the Court

17. Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by or under the provisions of this Act, the Court shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely:-

(i) to consider and to decide matters of general policy relating to the progress and development of the University;

(ii) to suggest steps to be taken by the authorities of the University in pursuance of the policy decided upon by the Court;

(iii) to suggest the establishment of new areas of teaching and research;

(iv) to institute confer or grant on the recommendations of the Executive Council and the Academic Council degrees, diplomas and certificates;

(v) to confer, on the recommendations of the Executive Council and the Academic Council, honorary degrees or other academic distinctions;

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- (vi) to make, amend or repeal statutes;
- (vii) to consider, record, cancel or refer back, but not to amend, Ordinances;
- (viii) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual accounts and financial estimates;
- (ix) to consider the annual audited accounts and to make suggestions thereon, if any;
- (x) to raise on the recommendation of the Executive Council public loans on the security of the assets of the University, with the previous approval of the State Government;
- (xi) to elect office-bearers and authorities as provided in this Act and the Statutes;
- (xii) to elect members to the various authorities of the University as prescribed by the Statutes;
- (xiii) to make provision relating to the use of Gujarati or Hindi (in Devnagari script) or both as media of instruction and examination;
- (xiv) to institute on the recommendations of the Executive Council and the Academic Council, any Departments and Faculties in the University;
- (xv) to sanction the transfer of any immovable property on the recommendation of the Executive Council;
- (xvi) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by or under this Act.

1.	2.	3.	
18.(1) The Executive Council shall be the executive authority of the University and shall consist of the following namely:-	The Executive council	The membership of the Executive Council may not exceed 15.	Agreed At present the numbers is 16
(i) The Vice-Chancellor, Ex-Officio Chairman;		Apart from the ex-officio members, it may provide for some	
(ii) The Director of Education, and if he is unable to attend, the officer, designated under clause(a) of Paragraph(B) of Class I of sub-section(I) of Section 15;		Deans, University appointed teachers and Principals of Colleges.	
(iii) One dean of a Faculty nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from amongst the Deans of Faculties, in the manner specified by the Statutes;		They should serve on the executive Council by rotations and not election from the Court.	
(iv) One Head of the University Department elected by the Court from amongst its members who are the Heads of University Departments;		The Court may, however, elect two or three members from its own members, who are not employees.	
(v) Three persons elected by the Court from amongst its members who are not teachers;		or students of the University; an affiliated college or a recognised college or a recognised or approved institution.	
(vi) One Principal of a degree college elected by the Court from amongst its members;		Alternatively the Chancellor may nominate these from the members of the Court	
(vii) One teacher of the University Department, other than a Head of the University Department elected by the Court from amongst its members;		In addition the Chancellor be empowered to nominate upto two persons on the Executive Council.	
(viii) Two teachers of the degree colleges, other than Principals, elected by the Court from amongst its members			
(ix) One member of the Academic Council who is a teacher elected by the Academic Council from amongst the members of the Court;			

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(x) One person, not being a teacher nominated by the Chancellor from amongst members of the Court;

(xi) One representative of the donors and of managements of the affiliated colleges, elected by the Court from amongst its members:.

Provided that a nominated member or an elected members shall cease of hold office as such member if he ceases to be a member of the Court or, as the case may be, of the Academic Council, or to be a Dean, a University teacher, a Principal or, as the case may be, a teacher.

(2) The term of office of the elected and nominated members shall be three years.

20. (1) The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University and shall consist of the following persons, namely:-

(i) The Vice-Chancellor, Ex-Officio Chairman.

(ii) The Deans of the Faculties;

(iii) Two persons nominated by the Executive Council, from amongst its members;

(iv) One member, other than the Dean, elected by each Faculty from amongst its members

The Constitution of the Academic Council may provide for the Deans of Faculties, Heads of Deptts., Professors some Principals, Readers and Lecturers from the University Deptts. and the colleges etc. provided that the nominations would be by rotation only.

Agreed. The election will be reduced to the minimum extent possible and members other than ex-officio will be appointed by rotation.

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(v) Heads of the Post -Graduate Departments of the University;

(vi) One representative of the Heads of recognised institutions to be elected from amongst themselves, in the manner specified by Statutes:

Provided that a member specified in any of the clauses (ii) to (vi) shall cease to hold office as such member, if he ceases to be a Dean of a Faculty, a member of the Executive Council, a member of the Faculty, Head of the Post-Graduate Department of the University, or, as the case may be, a Head of the recognised institution.

(2) As soon as the Academic Council is constituted under sub-section (1), it may co-opt as its additional members, two eminent persons who are experts in any of the subjects taught in the University, whether those persons are or are not connected with the University as its members, teachers or otherwise.

(3) The term of office of the members of the Academic Council other than Ex-Officio members shall be three years.

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A provision may be made to enable the Academic Council to co-opt certain members for their specialised knowledge.

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responsible for the due -
 Ordinances and Regulations

a Board of Studies for every
 acts as may be prescribed by

University Department shall
 Board

on the Board more than one
 resented by its Head, the
 Department as may be determined
 all be the Chairman of the

no such Head of the University
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take into consideration the
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 Council.

Council may propose to the
 se to be passed by the Court.

In case action is to be restricted
 under provision (b) of sub-section (4)
 of this Section for appointment of a
 Head of a Department, this power
 should be vested with the Vice-Chancellor
 and the appointment not being by
 made by Election.

The University may also consider if
 it would not be desirable to have
 separate Boards of Studies for
 undergraduate and postgraduate studies.

Agreed

The power to make Statutes may be vested
 with the Executive Council subject to the
 powers of Chancellor to give or withhold
 his assent thereto or refer it back to
 the Executive Council for reconsideration.
 It may, however, be provided that the
 Executive Council would consult the
 Academic Council where Statutes on
 Academic matters are to be framed.

Agreed

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(4) Such draft shall be considered by the Court at its next succeeding meeting. The Court may approve such draft and pass the Statute or may reject it or return it to the Executive Council for reconsideration either in whole or in part together with any amendment which the Court may suggest. After any draft so returned has been further considered by the Executive Council together with any amendments suggested by the Court it shall be again presented to the Court with the report of the Executive Council thereon and the Court may then deal with the draft in any manner it thinks fit.

(5) Where a Statute affects the powers or duties of any officer, authority or Board of the University -

(i) the Executive Council shall, before proposing the draft of such Statute, ascertain and consider the views of the officer, authority or Board concerned; and

(ii) the Court, before passing any such Statute taken into consideration of its own motion, shall ascertain and consider the views of the officer, authority or Board concerned and the opinion of the Executive Council.

CHAPTER VII

Postgraduate Teachers

3. (1) Within the University area all postgraduate instruction, teaching and training shall be conducted by the University Departments and University Centres.

The postgraduate instruction, teaching and training should only be conducted by the University Departments and not the University Centres.

The post-graduate instruction will be provided only through University Departments and University colleges. No new centres will be established even in University colleges and gradually, they will be developed into University Departments.

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54. (1) The annual accounts of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council and shall be submitted to the State Government for audit.

These may be modified in the light of the powers/functions now proposed to be assigned to the Courts.

Agreed

(2) The Executive Council shall, after the accounts are audited, submit a copy thereof alongwith a copy of the audit report to the Court and to the State Government.

(3) The Executive Council shall, having regard to the Government grants that are likely to be available prepare before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(4) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting and the Court may pass resolutions with reference thereto and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take them into consideration and take such action thereon as it thinks fit and finally adopt the accounts and financial estimates. The Executive Council shall inform the Court at its meeting of the action taken by it or if no action is taken of its reasons for taking no action.

55. The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes and shall be considered by the Court at the annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council which may take such action as it thinks fit, and the Executive Council shall inform the Court at its next meeting of the action taken by it or if no action is taken of its reasons for taking no action.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 1st August, 1984

Item No.6.14 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee at its meeting held on 24th and 25th November, 1983 regarding the enhancement of the value of Junior Research Fellowships/Research Associateships awarded by the University Grants Commission.

In its meeting held on 29th March, 1984, the Commission had approved a document relating to Improvement of the Quality of Research in Universities. One of the recommendations pertained to increasing the Junior Research Fellowship, the contingency amount which goes with the fellowship and infrastructural support for the departments where the fellow would work and the provision of medical facilities and accommodation/house rent allowance for the scholars.

It was desired that the various agencies which sponsor such fellowships should arrive at a common approach to the question of emoluments and facilities for the research scholars. The matter was raised in the meeting of the SACC and thereafter SACC established a Committee under the Chairmanship of Professor A.K. Sharma, President, INSA, with the Heads of concerned agencies and departments of Government as members to examine the question

of commonalities. This meeting was held on the 26th July, 1984 and it has now approved all the recommendations which the UGC had already approved in its meeting held on 29th March, 1984. This means that all the agencies will henceforth use the same norms as were suggested in the document which was examined by the UGC and approved by it.

There were a few other suggestions which will be placed before the Commission when the minutes of the meeting of July 26 are available. However, one suggestion which has been approved by the Committee is immediately available. It is that the Research Associates may be appointed at fixed emoluments on Rs.1400/1500/1600/1700/1800/1900/2000 per month, depending upon their experience and suitability, and that once appointed at a particular point they will get an yearly increase of Rs.100 (subject to the maximum of Rs.200 per month and depending upon on satisfactory progress).

The Commission may approve this in order that the major part of recommendations which have a financial implications are settled.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :
Dated : 25th May, 1984
Time : 10.30 A.M.
Place : UGC Office, New Delhi.

A G E N D A

Section-1

- Item No.1.01(a) : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 29th March, 1984.
- (b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 29th March, 1984.
- 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
- a. 1st March, 1984 to 31st March, 1984.
- b) 1st April, 1984 to 30th April, 1984.
- Item No.1.04(a) : To receive a statement of annual expenditure for 1983-84 (i.e. 1.4.1983 to 31st March, 1984).
- (b) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1984-85 upto 30th April, 1984.
- (c) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 30th April, 1984.

Section-2

(Matters relating to standards)

- Item No.2.01 : To consider the report of the Review Committee on the Autonomous Status of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore.
- Item No.2.02 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to suggest measures for improvement of English in India.
- Item No.2.03 : To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the working of the Centre of Gulf Studies, J.N.U. as also its requirements for the 5 year period beginning 1983-84.
- Item No.2.04 : To receive the Report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the programme of Soviet Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University as also its requirements for the 5 year period beginning 1983-84.
- Item No.2.05 : To consider the recommendation of Working Group on Value Oriented Education held on 21st February, 1984 in the UGC office.

Section-3

(Reference from Government)

- Item No.3.01 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the suggestions of the Commission for evolving new schemes for the benefit of Minorities, especially Muslims in the field of education.

Section-5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

- Item No.5.01 : To reconsider the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for assistance towards the institution of M.Ed. Courses through correspondence.
- Item No.5.02 : To consider proposal of St.Joseph's College, Bangalore for financial assistance from the Commission towards the payment of salary to the substitute teacher appointed in place of a teacher fellow.
- Item No.5.03 : To consider the question of payment of arrears of rent by Lady Irwin College in respect of 5-Sikandra Road, New Delhi.

Section-6

(Miscellaneous)

- Item No.6.01 : To consider certain establishment matters of University Grants Commission.
- Item No.6.02 : To consider the research project of Dr. G.Prasad Sharma, Lecturer K.M.Institute of Hindi, Studies and Linguistics, Agra entitled "Comprehensive Survey of Braj Folk Literature."
- Item No.6.03 : To consider the issues raised by the SC/ST Students Welfare Association of the J.N.U. with regard to Junior Research Fellowship and Research Associateships awarded by the UGC.
- Item No.6.04 : To consider the report of the work study conducted by Shri H. B.Dass, Ex-Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Education and Culture about the additional requirements of Administrative and other supporting staff for the Jamia Millia Islamia.
- Item No.6.05 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

Any other item.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated 25th May, 1984

Time 10.00 a.m.

Place UGC Office, New Delhi.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

Section-1

- Item No. 1.05 : To consider the problem of outstanding utilisation certificates amounting to Rs. 247.57 crores consisting of 93731 items as on 15th April, 1984.

Section-2

(Matters relating to standards)

- Item No. 2.06 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee constituted by the Commission to review the guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science and Commerce and Multi Faculty Colleges for Development during the Fifth and Sixth Plan periods and to suggest guidelines for the same in the Seventh Plan period (1985-90).
- Item No. 2.07 : To consider the report of the Committee which visited the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia to consider the proposal for the introduction of one year Post-Graduate Course in Archival Science.
- Item No. 2.08 : To receive the statement about progress of work relating to Visiting Committee approved by the Commission during the Sixth Plan period.
- Item No. 2.09 : To consider the Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Sixth Plan Development proposals of North Eastern Hill University, Shillong.
- Item No. 2.10 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to advise on the ratio between Senior and Junior academic positions in a department and to review the rules for grant of sabbatical leave etc.

Section-3

(Reference from Government)

- Item No.3.02 : To consider a reference from the Govt. of Assam, regarding relaxation of qualification laid down by the Commission under section (26) of the UGC Act for the appointment of teacher in universities/colleges in language subjects.
- Item No.3.03 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the Report of the Advisory Committee on New Education set up by the Govt. of U.P.
- Item No.3.04 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture, regarding the establishment of Physical Conditioning Unit at each of the field stations of SNIPES in selected universities having sports units/physical education departments to make available special coaching facilities to talented sportmen and women in universities and colleges

Section-4

(Special Programmes)

- Item No.4.01 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee constituted by the Commission to review the progress of the Collaborative Research Project in Physics using Bubble Chamber Programme at the Physics Department at Panjab University and Jammu University.
- Item No.4.02 : To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study at Panjab University.
- Item No.4.03 : To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study at Bombay University.

- Item No.4.04 : To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study at Madras University.
- Item No.4.05 : To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry, University of Delhi.
- Item No.4.06 : To consider the recommendations of sub-committee of Electronics and Instrumentation Panel regarding M.Sc. Electronics and B.Sc. Diploma Courses in Electronics.
- Item No.4.07 : To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee on Biological Curriculum Development Programme at Madurai Kamraj University.
- Item No.4.08 : To consider the recommendations of the Standing Committee on USIC.

Section-6

(Miscellaneous)

- Item No.6.06 : To consider the request of Dr.(Smt.) Sobhana Nagar for relaxation of age for considering her application for the award of Research Associateship

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984
Time : 10.00 A.M.
Place : UGC Office, New Delhi.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA -II

Section-2

(Matters relating to standards)

Item No.2.11 : To consider further the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the Centre for the Study of Nepal, Banaras Hindu University as also its requirements for the 5 years period beginning 1983-84.

Section-5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

Item No.5.04 : To consider the question of providing financial assistance to universities for the posts created/filled during the Sixth Plan period with the approval of the Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting

Dated : 25th May, 1984
Time : 10.00 A.M.
Place : UGC Office, New Delhi.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA - III

Section-5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

Item No.5.05 : To consider the proposal received from the North Eastern Hill University for giving special allowances to its teachers.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Minutes of the 263rd meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 29th March, 1984

The following were present:

Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah	Chairman
Professor Rais Ahmed	Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Serla Grewal	Member
Professor R.C. Mehrotra	Member
Dr. Ramesh Mohan	Member
Shri Kireet Joshi	Member
Dr. V.C. Kulandaiswamy	Member
Professor S.K. Khanna	Secretary

Shri R. Ganapati regretted his inability to attend the meeting. His comments on various items of the agenda were considered.

Professor C.N.R. Rao, Justice P.N. Shinghal, Professor Anita Banerji and Dr. B.C. Parekh could not attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

Additional Secretary

Shri S. Vishwanath

Joint Secretaries

Shri I.C. Menon
Dr. S.C. Goel
Dr. S.P. Gupta
Dr. D. Swaminadhan

Deputy Secretaries

Dr. M.L. Mehta
Dr. T.N. Hajela
Shri Y.D. Sharma
Shri L.R. Mal
Shri A.G. Deshmukh
Shri B.R. Kwatra
Shri N. Ramanujan
Shri R.C. Banerji
Shri V.M. Seth
Shri Manoranjan Sarkar
Shri K.N. Bhatnagar
Dr. P.H.S. Rao
Dr. G.G. Dandapat
Shri R.P. Duggal - P.L.O.
Shri Nem Chand - F.O.

p.t.o.

Section-1

- Item No.1.01(a) : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 8th February,1984.
- (b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 8th February,1984.

...

(a) The minutes of the 262nd meeting of the Commission held on 8th February,1984 were confirmed with the amendment to the minutes vide item No.3.03 to be read as under:

"The Commission considered the letter received from the Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the establishment of the Nuclear Science Centre and reaffirmed its decision. The Commission's policy of establishing major research facilities in the university sector is in national interest, and is in accord with the National Policy on Education (Government of India Resolution on the Report of the Education Commission, 1968) where Section 12(a) says, "There is need to give increased support to research in universities generally. The institutions of research should, as far as possible, function within the fold of universities or in intimate association with them."

(b) The Commission noted the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 8th February,1984. Action taken on item 6.01 may be read as "matter under consideration."

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.

*Not enclosed

p.t.o.

Item No. 1.03 : To approve the statement of grants released from 1st February, 1984 to 29th February, 1984.

...

The Commission approved the grants released from 1st February, 1984 to 29th February, 1984 (Appendix-II*).

Item No. 1.04(a) : To receive a statement showing revised estimates and expenditure incurred by University Grants Commission during 1983-84 (upto 27.3.1984).

(b) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 27.3.1984.

...

(a) This was noted.

The Commission considered and approved the revised estimates for the year 1983-84, the details of which are indicated in the Appendix-III.

(b) This was noted

Item No. 1.05 : To receive the Annual Accounts of UGC for the year 1982-83 and the Audit Report thereon as required to be presented to the Parliament under Section 19(4) of the UGC Act, 1956.

...

The Commission felt that there is need for special efforts in expediting the clearance of the backlog of utilisation certificates.

* Not enclosed

p.t.o.

- Item No.1.06 : To consider the revised budgetary allocation for 1984-85(Plan).

...

The Commission noted the revised budgetary allocation for 1984-85. The Commission also felt that the allocations made for 1984-85 are inadequate and the Government of India be approached for enhancing the allocation.

Section-2

(Matters relating to standards)

- Item No.2.01 : To receive the statement about the progress of work relating to Visiting Committees appointed by the Commission during the Sixth Plan period.

...

The Commission noted and further desired that efforts should be made to expedite finalization of the Visiting Committee reports for the remaining universities so that implementation can start early.

- Item No.2.02 : To consider the recommendations of the Sub-Committee constituted to consider the pattern and quantum of assistance for teaching and research in Museology.

...

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Art History Panel regarding assistance to museums and felt that to begin with, assistance may be provided towards strengthening of the museums on a selective basis. Assistance may be outside the plan allocation but the pattern of assistance be the same as under Sixth Plan development schemes.

- Item No. 2.03 : To consider the recommendations of Panel on Social Work Education regarding:
- a. granting affiliation to schools of Social Work in North Eastern region;
 - b. introduction of courses leading to Bachelor's degree in Social Work Education, and
 - c. need for revision of syllabus for social work education in the schools of social work.

...

The Commission generally noted the recommendations of the Panel on Social Work Education. It was felt that it would be for universities to submit proposals for starting a new department of social work. Universities may also consider introducing social work under the scheme of restructuring of courses at the undergraduate level. It was agreed that the recommendation regarding one year internship programme may be sent to the Ministry of Social Welfare for its consideration.

- Item No. 2.04 : To consider the report of the Committee set up to examine the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for the introduction of 10+2 system in the schools maintained by the University.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee appointed to examine the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the introduction of 10+2 system in the schools maintained by the university and agreed to provide assistance to the university for this purpose, as detailed below, on the basis that +2 curricula and teachers qualifications will be in accordance with CBSE norms.

A. Non-Recurring :

i) Building		Rs. 37,50,000/*
ii) Equipment, Library books, audio visual aids etc.		Rs. 1,19,000/-
	Total	Rs. 38,69,000/-

* The ~~financial~~ area is the same as in the Report, but the built up area will be according to norms and funds will be provided accordingly.

B. Recurring (per annum) :

i) <u>Staff</u>		
Principal	1	
PGTs	41	Rs. 10,28,000/-
TGTs & SUPWTs	7	
Others	15	
ii) Maintenance-lab. repairs, contin- gencies etc. (for one year)		Rs. 38,200/-
	Total	Rs. 10,66,200/-

The Commission further desired that the facilities for +2 stage required for blind students may be integrated with the facilities for other students, and a small quantum of assistance for it will be provided by the Commission.

Item No.2.05 : To receive the minutes of the UGC Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies held on 29th February, 1984.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies at its meeting held on 24th February, 1984.

- Item No. 2.06 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission regarding feasibility of starting MBA Course through Correspondence.

...

The Commission desired that the report of the Visiting Committee may be referred to the All India Board of Management Studies in the first instance.

Section-3

(Reference from Government)

- Item No. 3.01 : To consider the reference from the Ministry of Education and Culture regarding retention of lien by the teaching staff of universities on foreign assignment.

...

The Commission desired that the issue may be examined in detail with the help of a committee.

- Item No. 3.02 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture, regarding the recommendations made by the Misra Committee on Road Safety.

...

The Commission felt that there is no need for separate courses at the university level on road safety. The need for general awareness amongst university and college students about road safety measures was appreciated.

- 2 -
- Item No. 3.03 : To consider a proposal received from the Government of India, Department of Space, ISRO Satellite Centre for financial assistance towards the International Astronomical Union Symposium in Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi.

...

The Commission agreed to provide a contribution of Rs. 2 lakhs towards TA/DA and registration charges for the participants from universities and colleges in the International Astronomical Union Symposium in November 19-28, 1985 including two Satellite Symposia- on Hydrogen Deficient Stars and on Quasars.

- Item No. 3.04 : To consider the suggestion of the Ministry of Education and Culture for bringing institutions in the fields of archaeology, archives, manuscripts, art history and oriental languages within the purview of the UGC.

...

The Commission agreed in principle that institutions in the fields of archaeology, archives, manuscript art history and oriental languages be brought within the purview of the UGC and desired that modalities may be worked out.

Section-4

(Special Programmes)

- Item No. 4.01 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Economics, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati for considering its proposal for assistance under the Special Assistance Programme.

...

The Commission considered the report of the Committee on the Department of Economics, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati and agreed to its participation

as a Department of Special Assistance (DSA). The Commission was of the view that the post of Professor recommended by the Committee should be kept open and keeping in view the overall requirements, floor area of 2,000 sq.ft. may be provided for building instead of 3,500 sq.ft. recommended by the Committee. The items for which assistance may be provided for a period of five years are as detailed in Appendix-IV.

Item No.4.02 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee for Special Assistance Programme for the Department of Botany, Saugar University.

...

The Commission considered the report of the Committee for the Department of Botany, Saugar University and agreed to its participation under the Special Assistance Programmes as Departmental Research Support (DRS) for a period of three years to provide assistance as indicated in the Appendix-V.

Item No.4.03 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee for Special Assistance Programme for the Department of Geography, Banaras Hindu University.

...

The Commission considered the report of the Committee for the Department of Geography, Banaras Hindu University and agreed to extend the DRS by two years and provide assistance to the DRS under Special Assistance Programme for a total period of five years as per details in Appendix-VI.

Item No.4.04 : To consider the minutes of the meeting of the Committee on Improving the Quality of Scientific Research in the Universities held on 24th and 25th November, 1983.

...

The Commission generally accepted the minutes of the meeting of the Committee on improving the Quality of Scientific Research in the Universities

p.t.o.

held on 24th and 25th November, 1983 and desired that an Implementation Committee be set up to work out the follow up action to be taken in this regard. The same Committee may report on the Research Associateships.

The Commission while accepting the fellowship amount of Rs.1000/pm in the interests of having uniformity in the amount of Fellowship awarded by various funding agencies the matter be taken up with them also. The Commission decided that the ceiling of contingency grant for science and engineering programmes may be raised to Rs.5,000/- p.a. and in the case of humanities and social sciences to Rs.3,000/-p.a.. In the latter case the amount of Rs.3,000/- could be enhanced to Rs.5,000/- p.a. depending upon the nature of the programme involving field work, manuscripts, computation charges and equipment, if any.

Item No.4.05 : To consider the recommendations made by the sub-committee of Electronics Panel regarding establishment of postgraduate departments in Electronics and starting Post B.Sc. Diploma Courses.

...

This item was withdrawn.

Item No.4.06 : To consider the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Special Assistance Programme made at its meeting held on 6th February, 1984.

...

The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Special Assistance Programme.

Item No.4.07 : To consider the recommendations made by the Sub-Committee of Bio-Sciences Panel relating to selection of Career Awardees for 1983-84.

...

This was approved.

p.t.o.

Section-5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

- Item No.5.01 : To consider the proposal of Burdwan University for the construction of an annexe to the press building.

...

The Commission considered the proposal of the Burdwan University for the construction of an Annexe to the Press Building and agreed to provide as a special case, a grant of Rs.1.24 lakhs out of the balance available from Sixth Plan allocation of Rs. 75 lakhs to this university. The Commission observed that in future the university should not undertake any construction work without prior approval.

- Item No.5.02 : To consider the proposal received from SNTD Women's University, Bombay for assistance towards items writers' workshops in connection with the test for the award of Junior Research Fellowships

...

The Commission accepted the proposal of the SNTD Women's University, Bombay for assistance towards the National Educational Testing Programme and agreed to provide assistance amounting to Rs.5,85,000/- and staff positions as detailed in Appendix-VII.

- Item No.5.03 : To consider the proposal of Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak for the construction of Arts Faculty Composite Building during the Sixth Plan period.

...

The Commission considered the proposal of M.D. University, Rohtak for construction of art faculty building complex during Sixth Plan period and approved its proposal costing Rs.112 lakhs (UGC share 56 lakhs) on usual terms and conditions as a special case to meet the urgent need of the university.

The amount will be pooled by utilizing UGC share out of Rs.28 lakhs allocated for this building including canteen and by diverting Rs.30 lakhs allocated for teachers' hostel and library building (including Rs.10 lakhs released on account) and by diverting Rs.17 lakhs in the Sixth Plan proposal approved for this university. The university may utilize the balance of Rs.9.75 lakhs available for books and journals, and Rs. 10 lakhs from the allocation for equipment for equipment/books.

Section-6
(Miscellaneous)

Item No.6.01 : To consider certain establishment matters of the UGC.

...

- (i) Proposal of the UGC Staff Association for merger of cadres of Under Secretary and Education Officer into a single cadre of Under Secretary as in the Govt. of India.
- (ii) Implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Govt. of India in the office of the University Grants Commission.
- (iii) Conversion of temporary posts into permanent posts and creation of additional posts for CE Division.
- (iv) Case of Shri Jai Chand, Lower Division Clerk for granting extension for passing the typewriting test at the prescribed speed i.e. 30 w.p.m.
- (v) Nomination of a Member of the Commission for Selection Committee for the post of Education Officer

...

(1) The Commission could not agree to the proposal of the UGC Staff Association for merger of Cadres of Under Secretary and Education Officer into a single Cadre of Under Secretary.

(ii) The Commission considered the minutes of the 5th meeting of the Implementation Committee on Official Language Policy held on 31st January, 1984 and desired that the Commission may follow the Official Language Policy of the Govt. of India and necessary consultation may be under taken.

(iii) The Commission agreed to the conversion of the temporary posts of Section Officer-1, Assistant-1, and Junior Stenographer-2, created for CE Division into permanent posts and also agreed to the creation of additional permanent posts of Assistant-1 and LDC/Typists-2 as recommended by the Internal Works Study Unit for CE Division.

(iv) The Commission agreed to grant extension to Shri Jai Chand, temporary LDC for passing the typewriting test at the prescribed speed of 30 w.p.m. within a period of one year i.e. upto 3rd September, 1984 and desired that he may not be given any increment on the post till such time he passes the prescribed typewriting test.

(v) The Commission nominated Professor Anita Banerjee, Member, UGC to be a Member of the Selection Committee for recruitment to the post of Education Officer in the UGC.

The Commission also approved the nomination of Professor Anita Banerjee, Member, UGC, to serve on the Selection Committee for recruitment to the post of Under Secretary.

Item No. 6.02 : To approve the rules and procedure under the Scheme of Support for Publication of Journals in Humanities and Social Sciences

...

The Commission approved the rules and procedures formulated for providing support for the publication

of journals in Humanities and Social Science and desired that such support should be provided on a selective basis so as to strengthen some of the existing journals or start new ones of a high standard.

Item No. 6.03 : To consider a reference received from the Rajasthan University seeking the Commission's views relating to admissions of SC & ST students on their own merits from general quota for not being counted towards reserved quota.

...

The Commission agreed that the candidates belonging to the SC/ST community who are selected on merit should be counted within the reservation percentage of 15% for Scheduled Caste candidates and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribe candidates and not in addition to this percentage provision. The same should apply to reservations for the physically handicapped.

The Commission desired that the Ministry of Education be apprised of this view.

Item No. 6.04 : To consider a reference from Jammu University regarding fixing the date of increment of teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Scheme.

...

The Commission agreed that the merit promotion scheme may be implemented with effect from 1.1.1983 or thereafter and the annual increment will be due to the teachers promoted under this scheme after one year of the date promotion.

Item No. 6.05 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed to examine the proposal received from the University of Bombay for the inclusion of Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay, in the list of colleges prepared under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

...

The Commission on the recommendations of the

Committee agreed to the inclusion of Bombay Natural History Society in the list of colleges under section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

Item No.6.06 : To consider the recommendations of the joint meeting of the sub-committee of the Law Panel and the Bar Council of India regarding integrated Law Course of five years after 10+2 held on 21st January, 1984.

...

This item was postponed.

Item No.6.07 : To receive a note on cooperative research on planning and decision making in higher education in India between the UGC and IIEP, Paris.

...

This was noted.

Item No.6.08 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the UGC

...

The next meeting of the Commission will be held on 25th May, 1984 in the office of the UGC.

Item No.6.09 : To consider a reference from the University of Delhi regarding Pay Fixation Formula for teachers on promotion under Merit Promotion Scheme.

...

The Commission noted and accepted the advice of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture, regarding pay fixation under the merit

p.t.o.

promotion scheme as under as also the explanation that this applies to college teachers too.

"While making selections for such promotions, the Selection Committee shall not allow any advance increment. However, the pay of teachers so promoted will be fixed in accordance with the practice followed by universities when a serving teacher is selected for appointment to a higher position through regular recruitment procedures. However, if any anomaly arises in pay fixation as a result of application of this formula, there will be no step up of pay."

Item No.6.10 : To consider the question of seniority of teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Scheme vis-a-vis the teachers appointed against direct recruitment

...

The Commission felt that the question of seniority of teachers promoted under the merit promotion scheme vis-a-vis the teachers appointed against regular recruitment may be decided by the university/institution concerned.

Item No.6.11 : To consider a reference from the Nagarjuna University (Andhra Pradesh) regarding the service rendered by a teacher in the Oriental College/University could be taken taken into account towards eight years of continued service for promotion under Merit Promotion Scheme.

...

The Commission agreed that the period of service rendered by a teacher in an oriental college/institution recognized by the university may be counted by the university in accordance with the guidelines for the purpose of merit promotion.

- Item No.6.12 : To consider amendment to TA/DA orders applicable to non-official members of Commission or Committee set up by the University Grants Commission.

...

The Commission agreed that a non-official member of Commission or UGC Committees may be allowed actual taxi charges for travel from residence to Railway Station/Airport and vice versa at the station of his residence on the days of departure and arrival respectively. Similarly he may be allowed actual taxi charges from Railway Station/Airport to place of halt and vice versa on the days of arrival and departure respectively at the station where meeting is held.

- Item No.6.13 : To consider the request of Dr.M.K.Das Gupta, Professor, CAS in Radio-Physics and Electronics, Calcutta University for reimbursement of medical and other expenses incurred at Ahmedabad.

...

The Commission agreed to reimburse the amount of Rs.2,318/- to Dr.M.K.Das Gupta, Professor, CAS in Radio-physics and Electronics, Calcutta University, Calcutta.

- Item No.6.14 : To consider the question of providing Professorships, Readerships and Lecturerships in Departments of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension

...

This item was postponed to be considered together with similar cases in Computer Centres, USICS, etc. arising from previous proposals made to the Commission.

Item No. 6.15 : To consider further the proposal for the organization of the conference of Vice-Chancellors of universities in Asian Countries

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee constituted to work out details of the Conference of Vice-Chancellors of Universities in Asia and Pacific Region and desired that the Govt. of India may be approached for their clearance and follow-up action taken.

The Commission also desired that members of the UGC may be invited to this Conference as well as other Conferences of Vice-Chancellors organized by UGC and Government of India.

Any other item : The Chairman apprised members of the steps being taken to implement the recommendations of the Report on the working of the Central Universities and mentioned that Mr. R.K.Chhabra was being asked to identify points of action from the Report and help draw up a scheme of implementation, because of his intimate involvement in the earlier part of this work. This would be without honorarium.

Professor S.K.Khanna
(Secretary)

Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah
(Chairman)

Appendix III to item No. 1.04(a)

To receive a statement showing revised estimates and expenditure incurred by University Grants Commission during 1983-84 (upto 27.3.1984)

...

Section-I Non-Plan Project	Revised estimates 1983-84 now proposed (RUPEES IN LAKHS)	Provisional expenditure upto 27.3.84
Administration Charges	145.00	133.73
<u>Block Grants</u>		
Grants to Central Universities	5,300.00	5,005.38
Grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities.	1,038.00	1,037.98
Grants to State Universities for specific purpose.	37.00	35.47
Maintenance Grants to Delhi Colleges	1,940.00	1,812.50
Maintenance Grants to Banaras Hindu University Colleges.	-	2.00
<u>Grants not covered under Block Grants</u>		
Health Service Scheme	-	-
House Building Advance to the staff of Central Universities.	150.00	148.00
Scholarships and fellowships under Engineering and Technology.	80.00	75.49
<u>Teacher Awards</u>		
Teacher Fellowships		59.18
National Fellowships		4.69
National Associates		0.64
National Lectures	210.00	2.21
Utilisation of services of retired teachers		1.48
<u>Research Associates</u>		
Junior/Senior Fellowships (Humanities/Sciences)		106.54
Research Associates		29.54
Payments to non-university/institutions		1.66
Total Section-I	8,900.00	8,456.49

Section-II
PLAN PROJECT

-2-

	Revised estimates 1983-84 now proposed	Provision expenditu upto 27.3
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
A. Grants to Central & State Universities for Humanities.	842.00	840.63
B. Grants to Central & State Universities for Science.	2,385.00	2,384.50
D. Grants to Constituent/affiliated colleges.	1,433.00	1,432.08
E. Grants to Central & State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes.	1,365.00	1,362.35
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure	80.00	78.75
Total	6,105.00	6,098.31
C. Grants to Central & State Universities for Engg.& Tech.	575.00	562.77
S.A.C.C.	480.00	452.20
Grand Total	7,160.00*	7,113.28

* The Revised Estimates for 1983-84 are based
on revised allocations as under:-

i. Revised allocation by Ministry of Education for 1983-84.	60.25 crores
ii. S.A.C.C.	4.80 crores
iii. Engg. & Tech.	5.75 crores
iv. Refunds pertaining to previous years and miscellaneous. receipts etc.	0.80 crores

Total 71.60 crores.

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

...

(Rs. in lakhs)

A.	Out of grants received from Ministry of Education and Culture.	
i.	Evaluation of Books	
ii.	National Sports Organisation Programme	
	a. Construction of Gymnasium	1.06
	b. Play Fields	0.21
iii.	National Service Schemes	2.77
B.	Out of interest received on endowment funds	
	a. Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures	0.24
	b. Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures	0.02
	c. Shri N.L.Bose Memorial Lectures	0.07
	d. Scheme for Handicapped	0.80
	Total Section-III	<hr/> ₹.17
<u>Section-IV Deposits and Advances</u>		
i.	Conveyance Advances	28,825.00
ii.	Festival Advance	40,800.00
iii.	Flood Advance	-
iv.	Fan Advance	-
v.	House Building Advance	1,28,855.00
	Total Section- IV	<hr/> 1,98,480.00 <hr/>

Appendix I/ to Item No.4.01.

Departmental Special Assistance (DSA), Department
of Economics, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati

...

Recurring

1. One Professor
2. One Research Associate p.a.
3. Two Junior Research Fellowships
4. Two National Scholarships Rs. 20,000/-p.a.
5. Books & Journals Rs. 10,000/-p.a.
6. Field Work Rs. 10,000/-p.a.
7. Publications Rs. 10,000/-p.a.
8. Contingencies Rs. 10,000/-p.a.
9. Visiting Faculty Rs. 5,000/-p.a.

Non-Recurring

1. Books & Journals Rs. 50,000/-
2. Equipment (Zerex machine, type
writer, calculator, etc. Rs. 75,000/-
3. Building : adequate funds for
2000 sq.ft. as per the local
PWD estimates.

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Appendix V. to item No. 4.02

Departmental Research Support (DRS), Department of Botany, Saugar University

...

Non-Recurring

1. Laminar Flow	Rs. 20,000/-
2. Electro focussing attachment	Rs. 1,00,000/-
3. Deioniser	Rs. 10,000/-
4. Autoclave	Rs. 15,000/-
5. Inverted microscope	Rs. 15,000/-
6. Under Water photometer	Rs. 10,000/-
7. Some other small equipments	Rs. 10,000/-
	<hr/>
	Rs. 1,80,000/-
	<hr/>

Other Items

a. Jeep with trailer	Rs. 1,25,000/-
b. Air Conditioner- 3	Rs. 45,000/-
c. Maintenance of Botanical Garden completion of renovation of glass houses.	Rs. 50,000/-
	<hr/>
	Rs. 2,20,000/-
	<hr/>

Recurring

Staff.

1. J.R.F.-6	Actual Expenditure will be paid.
2. Driver- 1 for Jeep	

Other items

a. Field work and maintenance of vehicle	Rs. 40,000/-	} for all the Groups
	p.a.	
b. Contingency	Rs. 30,000/-	} p.a.
	p.a.	
	<hr/>	
	Rs. 70,000/-	p.a.
	<hr/>	
	Rs. 2,10,000/-	for 3 years

Appendix VI to item No.4.03

Departmental Research Support (DRS), Department
of Geography, Banaras Hindu University

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Recurring

Research Associate	-1	@Rs.1500/-p.m. (w.e.f.1.10.83 when he completes 3 years in the project @ Rs.1300/-p.m.).
Research Associate	-2	@ Rs.900/-p.m. (PDF now is R.A.)
JRF's	-2	@Rs.700/-p.m. (who have completed 2 years).
JRF's	-2	@Rs.600/-p.m.
T.A.	-2	@Rs.425-700/-plus usual allowances
Clerk	-1	@Rs.260-400/-plus usual allowances
Field Asstt.	-1	@Rs.210-260/-plus usual allowances
Driver	-1	@Rs.260-400/-plus usual allowances

Non-Recurring for 2 years

D.A. for field staff) T.A. for faculty members)	Rs.12,000/-
Contingency for stationery	Rs. 4,000/-
Maintenance of Jeep & Cost of diesel etc.	Rs. 4,000/-
Processing of maps	Rs.15,000/-
Publication grant	Rs.20,000/-

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No.1.01(b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 29th March, 1984.

...

The action taken is as under:

Item No	Subject	Action taken
1.	2.	3.

Section-1

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 1.05 | To receive the Annual Accounts of UGC for the year 1982-83 and the Audit Report thereon as required to be presented to the Parliament under Section 19(4) of the UGC Act, 1956. | Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission. |
| 1.06 | To consider the revised budgetary allocation for 1984-85 (Plan) | Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission. |

Section-2

(Matters relating to standards)

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 2.01 | To receive the statement about the progress of work relating to Visiting Committees appointed by the Commission during the Sixth Plan period. | Action has already been taken and an upto date position is being placed before the Commission vide item No.2.08 of the agenda of the Commission's meeting to be held on 25th May, 1984. |
|------|---|---|

p.t.o.

1.	2	3.
4.04	To consider the minutes of the meeting of the Committee on Improving the Quality of Scientific Research in the Universities held on 24th and 25th November, 1983	An implementation committee has been constituted to work out the follow up action. Uniformity in the amount of Fellowship etc. was already discussed before the item was introduced. Further follow up is being pursued.
4.05	To consider the recommendations made by the Sub-Committee of Electronics and Instrumentation Panel regarding establishment of postgraduate departments in Electronics and starting Post B.Sc. Diploma Courses.	This item was withdrawn
4.06	To consider the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Special Assistance Programme made at its meeting held on 6th February, 1984.	The Commission's resolution has been noted for further compliance.
4.07	To consider the recommendations made by the Sub-Committee of Bio-Sciences Panel relating to selection of Career Awardees for 1983-84	The selected candidates (Biological Sciences) for Career Awards are being informed.

Section-5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

5.01	To consider the proposal of Burdwan University for the construction of an annexe to the press building.	The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the Burdwan University.
5.02	To consider the proposal received from SNDT Women's University, Bombay for assistance towards items writers' workshops in connection with the test for the award of Junior Research Fellowships.	The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the SNDT Women's University, Bombay.

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1. 2. 3.
.....

5.03 To consider the proposal of Action is being taken in the
Maharshi Dayanand University, light of the decision of the
Rohtak for the construction of Commission.
Arts Faculty Composite Building
during the Sixth Plan period.

Section-6
(Miscellaneous)

6.01 To consider certain establishment
matters of the UGC :

ii. Proposal of the UGC Staff
Association for merger of cadres
of Under Secretary and Education
Officer into a single cadre of
Under Secretary as in the Govt. of
India.

Necessary action has been taken.

ii. Implementation of the Official
Language Policy of the Govt. of
India in the office of the
University Grants Commission.

Action is being taken

iii. Conversion of temporary posts
into permanent posts and creation
of additional posts for CE Division.

Necessary office orders have been
issued.

iv. Case of Shri Jai Chand, Lower
Division Clerk for granting ext
extension for passing the type-
writing test at the prescribed
speed i.e. 30 w.p.m.

Necessary action is being taken.

v. Nomination of a Member of the
Commission for Selection Committee
for the post of Education Officer.

Necessary action has been taken.

6.02 To approve the rules and procedure
under the Scheme of Support for
Publication of Journals in
Humanities and Social Sciences.

The decision of the Commission is
being conveyed to the universities.

6.03 To consider a reference received
from the Rajasthan University
seeking the Commission's views
relating to admissions of SC & ST
students on their own merits from
general quota for not being counted
reserved quota.

Action is being taken in the
light of the decision of the
Commission.

towards

1.	2.	3.
6.04	To consider a reference from Jammu University regarding fixing the date of increment of teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Scheme.	The decision of the Commission has already been communicated to the universities.
6.05	To consider the report of the Committee appointed to examine the proposal received from the University of Bombay for the inclusion of Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay in the list of colleges prepared under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.	The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the Bombay University and Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.
6.06	To consider the recommendations of the joint meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Law Panel and the Bar Council of India regarding integrated Law Course of Five years after 10+2 held on 21st January, 1984.	This item was postponed.
6.07	To receive a note on cooperative research on planning and decision making in higher education in India between the UGC and I.I.E.P. Paris.	No action.
6.08	To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.	This was noted . No action.
6.09	To consider a reference from the University of Delhi regarding Pay Fixation Formula for teachers on promotion under Merit Promotion Scheme.	The decision of the Commission has already been communicated to the universities.
6.10	To consider the question of seniority of teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Scheme vis-a-vis the teachers appointed against direct recruitment.	The decision of the Commission has already been communicated to the universities.

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

(1) Proposals for Development of Basic Assistance Schemes approved to date during the 6th Plan period in respect of colleges affiliated to the State Universities

S.No.	Name of the College/ University to which affiliated	Books	Equipment	Teacher fellowship	Participation in Aca. Confe- rence	Total	Date of approval
1.	2.	3. Rs.	4. Rs.	5. Rs.	6. Rs.	7. Rs.	8.
1.	<u>Delhi University</u>						
1.	Laxmibai College, Delhi	40,000/-	-	-	-	40,000/-	10.1.84
2.	<u>M.D.University, Rohtak</u>						
2.	Shri Krishna College, Kanwali	11,150/-	14,550/-	-	-	25,700/-	17.1.84
3.	<u>H. P.University</u>						
3.	D.A.V.College, Kangra	40,000/-	50,000/-	-	-	90,000/-	20.1.84
4.	<u>Allahabad University</u>						
4.	Iswar Saran Degree College Allahabad	40,000/-	19,200/-	22,500/-	2,800/-	84,500/-	9.11.83
5.	A.K.Degree College, Allahabad.	12,050/-	-	-	-	12,050/-	29.2.84
5.	<u>Rohilkhand University</u>						
6.	R.B.D.Mahila Mahavid- yalaya, Bijnor	12,650/-	-	-	-	12,650/-	27.2.84

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
6.	<u>Agra University</u>						
7.	Paliwal Degree College, Shikohabad	10,500/-	31,500/-	-	-	42,000/-	27.2.84
8.	N. P. Girls Degree College, Kasganj	13,050/-	17,700/-	-	-	30,750/-	1.3.84
7.	<u>Meerut University</u>						
9.	S. D. College, Muzaffarnagar	40,000/-	50,000/-	-	-	90,000/-	3.6.83
10.	Mihir Bhoj Degree College, Dadri	15,900/-	21,450/-	40,000/-	3,000/-	80,350/-	15.11.83
11.	A. U. P. College, Khurja	12,500/-	27,750/-	-	-	40,250/-	15.12.83
12.	D. J. College, Barout	40,000/-	50,000/-	80,000/-	-	1,70,000/-	15.12.83
13.	J. A. V. Degree College, Baraut.	8,050/-	-	-	-	8,050/-	2.3.84
8.	<u>Dibrugarh University</u>						
14.	MKD Girls College, Dibrugarh	20,250/-	15,000/-	60,000/-	5,000/-	1,00,250/-	20-1-84
15.	Marium College, Marium	24,100/-	18,450/-	20,000/-	-	62,550/-	19-4-84
16.	D. R. College, Golaghat	26,800/-	38,100/-	80,000/-	-	1,44,900/-	25.1.84
17.	North Lakhimpur college, North Lakhimpur	39,600/-	50,000/-	80,000/-	5,000/-	1,74,600/-	13.2.84

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
18.	Women's College, Tinsukia	-	-	20,000/-	-	20,000/-	5.4.84
9.	<u>Berhampur University</u>						
19.	Nowrangpur College, Nowrangpur.	15,950/-	12,150/-	60,000/-	-	88,100/-	18.4.84
10.	<u>Gauhati University</u>						
20.	Tihu College,		28,500/-	-	-	28,500/-	8.3.84
TOTAL :		<u>4,22,550/-</u>	<u>4,44,350/-</u>	<u>4,62,500/-</u>	<u>15,800/-</u>	<u>13,45,200/-</u>	

(2) Proposal for the Development of undergraduate education approved during the 6th Plan period in respect of colleges affiliated to the State Universities

S.No.	Name of the College/ University to which affiliated	Books	Equipment	Buildings	Teacher fellowship/ FIP	Additional teaching staff	Other schemes if any	Total	Date of approval
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION'S SHARE)									
1.	<u>S.N.D.T. Women's University</u>								
1.	Smt. Maniben M. P. Shah Women's College of Arts, Matunga, Bombay-400019.	75,000/-	75,000/-	1,10,000/-	-	28,000/-	-	2,88,000/-	7.4.84
2.	<u>Nagpur University</u>								
2.	Dhanwati National College	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	1,25,000/-	3,00,000/-	25.1.8

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
3.	Sindhu Mahavidyalaya	75,000/-	75,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,25,000/-	4.2.84
4.	Shri Shivaji College of Arts, Commerce and Science Akola.	75,000/-	75,000/-	15,000/-	-	-	25,000/-	1,90,000/-	7.4.84
5.	YDVD Arts, & Commerce College, Tessa (Amravati).	75,000/-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	25,000/-	2,40,000/-	8.3.84
6.	SSBES Yashwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded.	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	1,12,500/-	4,87,500/-	7.12.83
7.	Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women, Nagpur.	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	1,00,000/-	4,75,000/-	27.12.83
8.	Smt. Radhadevi Goenka College for Women, Akola.	-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	1,40,000/-	3.2.84
				(Other schemes of the college amounting to Rs.1,47,000/- (as UGC share) have already been reported to the Commission.)					
9.	Amolakchand Mahavidyalaya Yeotmal	-	-	-	-	-	25,000/-	25,000/-	16.2.84
							(other schemes of the college amounting to Rs.2,80,000/- (as UGC share) have already been reported to the Commission.)		
10.	Seth Narsinghdas Mor College of Arts & Commerce Tumsar (Dt. Bhandare)	-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	1,40,000/-	9.12.83
				(other schemes of the college amounting to Rs.1,28,000/- (as UGC share) have already been reported to the Commission.)					
3.	<u>Poona University</u>								
11.	Arts & Commerce College, Jamner (Dist. Jalgaon)	80,000/-	30,000/-	1,40,000/-	40,000/-	-	61,500/-	3,51,500/-	7.4.84

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
12.	College of Education Jalgaon(M.S.)	9,375/-	27,750/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	59,750/-	1,96,375/-	10.4.84
13.	College of Education Ahmednagar.	30,000/-	21,000/-	-	-	-	1,00,750/-	1,51,750/-	4.4.84
14.	Arts & Commerce College,Nandgaon(Nasik)	10,250/-	-	-	50,000/-	-	-	60,250/-	24.4.84
15.	SBB College of Education Shrirampur(Ahmednagar)	8,625/-	15,000/-	1,05,000/-	4,000/-	-	-	1,32,625/-	24.4.84
16.	St.Mira's College for Girls,6, Koregaon Road, Pona.	1,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	-	-	-	27,000/-	3,27,000/-	27.2.84
4.	<u>Shivaji University</u>								
17.	Shivraj College of Arts,Commerce and Sc. Gadhinglaj(Kolhapur).	1,01,250/-	90,000/-	-	-	-	55,500/-	2,46,750/-	15.12.83
18.	College of Commerce Kolhapur.	1,50,000/-	1,13,000/-	-	-	-	33,000/-	2,96,000/-	27.12.83
5.	<u>Marathwada University</u>								
19.	PES Milind College of Arts,Aurangabad.	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	60,000/-	-	37,500/-	4,72,500/-	4.2.84
20.	AVES Degler College Degloor,Nanded(MS)	80,000/-	80,000/-	1,05,000/-	50,000/-	-	21,500/-	4,36,500/-	4.2.84
21.	PES Milind College of Science,Aurangabad.	80,000/-	80,000/-	-	16,000/-	-	75,000/-	2,51,000/-	4.2.84
22.	Nanded Education Society's Science College Nanded.	79,690/-	79,690/-	-	-	-	36,500/-	1,95,880/-	3.2.84
23.	Swami Ramanand Teerth Mahavidyalaya.	-	-	-	-	-	37,500/-	37,500/-	25.1.84

(Other schemes of the college amounting to Rs.2,91,560/- (as UGC share) have already been reported to the Commission. p.t.04

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10
<u>Bhopal University</u>									
Sri Sathya Sai Arts & Sc. College for Women, H.E. Post Office, Bhopal.	1,40,000/-	80,000/-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	40,000/-	4,00,000/-	2.1.84
<u>Bombay University</u>									
Carmel College, Nuvem, Goa.	81,000/-	81,000/-	1,40,000/-	60,000/-	-	-	15,000/-	3,77,000/-	28.12.83
Mithibai College of Arts, Chauhan Instt. of Sc. and A.J. College of Commerce & Economics Bombay-	1,90,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	1,50,000/-	-	-	-	3,50,000/-	12.12.83
Mulund College of Commerce, Mulund (West), Bombay.	1,99,500/-	-	-	1,90,000/-	-	-	7,500/-	3,97,000/-	3.2.84
Hansraj Jivandas College of Edu. Khar, Bombay.	22,500/-	1,87,500/-	50,000/-	10,000/-	-	-	10,000/-	2,80,000/-	11.4.84
St. Xavier's Instt. of Education, 40-A, Marine Lines, Cross Road No. I, Bombay.	30,000/-	45,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,15,000/-	1,90,000/-	11.4.84
Sonapant Dandekar Arts College, & VS Apte Comm. College, Palghar (Dt. Thane).	1,50,000/-	-	-	50,000/-	-	-	-	2,00,000/-	21.4.84
Hazarimal Somani College of Arts, Sc. Jayaramdas Patel College of Commerce Kulapati, H.N. Munshi Marg, Bombay.	2,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	2,00,000/-	-	-	-	5,00,000/-	31.3.84

1	2.	3	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
32.	Chetana's Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce and Economics, Bandra (East) Bombay.	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	1,25,000/-	-	25,000/-	3,50,000/-	24.4.84
33.	Kishinchand Challaram Colloge, Dinshaw, Wacha Road, Churchgate, Bombay	-	90,000/-	-	1,30,000/-	-	-	2,20,000/-	24.4.84 (Other schemes of the college amounting to Rs. 2,50,000/- (as UGC share) have already been reported to the Commission.)
8	<u>Saugar University</u>								
34.	Govt. Narmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad.	1,00,000/-	1,50,000/-	-	1,60,000/-	-	50,000/-	4,60,000/-	31.12.83
35.	S.N. Govt. P.G. College, Khandwa (MP)	30,000/-	1,76,250/-	-	-	-	-	2,06,250/-	31.12.83 (schemes amounting to Rs. 2,30,000/- (UGC share) have already been approved.)
36.	<u>Kavishankar University</u>								
36.	Govt. P.G. College, Bilaspur (M. P.)	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	1,20,000/-	63,000/-	87,500/-	4,70,500/-	24.1.84
37.	RCS Arts & Commerce College, Durg (M. P.)	72,000/-	60,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	37,500/-	3,44,500/-	31.12.83
38.	Sanatak College, Bilaspur (M. P.)	1,05,000/-	-	1,75,000/-	40,000/-	31,500/-	1,25,000/-	4,76,500/-	27.12.83
39.	Kalyan Arts & Commerce College, Bhalai Nagar (M. P.)	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	60,000/-	-	65,000/-	5,00,000/-	24.1.1984
10.	<u>Vikram University</u>								
40.	Govt. College, Mandasaur (M. P.)	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,55,000/-	-	45,000/-	62,500/-	4,62,500/-	27.12.83

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1. <u>A.P.S. University, Rewa</u>									
1. Govt. College, of Education, Rewa	42,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,000/-	27.12.83
2. <u>Gujarat University</u>									
2. The M.L. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	1,00,000/-	-	1,25,000/-	-	-	-	37,500/-	2,62,500/-	3.2.84
3. Shri K.K. Arts & Commerce College, Dhanduka.	60,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000/-	10.4.84
4. Desai Chandhulal Mani- lal Arts & Commerce College, Virangam (Gujarat).	75,000/-	24,000/-	-	-	-	22,500/-	60,000/-	1,81,500/-	17.12.83
5. Municipal Arts & Commerce College, Mehsana (Gujarat).	1,05,000/-	45,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000/-	2,50,000/-	27.12.83
6. Tolani College of Arts and Science Adaiput (Gujarat).	-	45,000/-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,85,000/-	28.12.83
7. YS Arts & KS Shah Commerce College, Devghadh, Baria (Gujarat).	-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	1,37,500/-	2,77,500/-	9.1.84
8. S.V. Vanijaya Mahavidyalaya - Ahmedabad.	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000/-	50,000/-	30.1.84
9. Sheth H.P. Arts & TRMC Commerce College, Talod	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,500/-	37,500/-	10.4.84
3. <u>Sardar Patel University</u>									
10. Anand Arts College, Anand	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000/-	50,000/-	23.12.83

(Schemes amounting to Rs.20,000/- have already
been accepted and reported to the Commission.)

p.t.o.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<u>14. South Gujarat University</u>									
51.	Shri M.R.S.College of Arts, & Science, Rajpipla.	75,000/-	45,000/-	92,500/-	75,000/-	-	1,12,500/-	4,00,000/-	2.1.84
52.	Shri K.F.College of Commerce, Surat.	30,000/-	-	87,500/-	-	-	37,500/-	1,55,000/-	12.12.83
<u>15. Saurashtra University</u>									
53.	SSP Jain Arts and Commerce College, Ihrangadhra (Gujarat).	-	-	-	-	-	25,000/-	25,000/-	4.2.84
(schemes amounting to Rs.3,65,000/- have already been accepted and reported to the Commission.									
54.	ARBS Arts and Shri C.G. Gediwala College, Limbdi.	-	28,950/-	-	-	-	-	28,950/-	28.12.83
(schemes amounting to Rs.2,72,000/- have already been approved and reported to the Commission).									
<u>16. Panjab University</u>									
55.	S.S.D.Girls College, Bhatinda.	40,000/-	20,000/-	-	39,000/-	-	-	99,000/-	31.12.83
56.	Khalsa College for Women Ludhiana	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	45,000/-	-	25,000/-	2,70,000/-	2.2.84
(Remedial courses)									
57.	Arya College, Ludhiana	-	-	-	-	-	35,000/-	35,000/-	2.2.84
(Remedial courses)									
58.	Govt. College, Muktsar	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	3,50,000/-	-	-	-	5,50,000/-	17.2.84
<u>17. Guru Nanak Dev University</u>									
59.	Govt. College of Education, Jullundhar	60,000/-	30,000/-	1,05,000/-	-	-	-	1,95,000/-	29.2.84

2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
60. K.R.M.D.A.V. College, Nekodar.	1,00,000/-	-	2,06,190/-	-	-	-	3,06,190/-	17.2.84
61. B.B.K.D.A.V. College for Women, Amritsar	1,00,000/-	-	-	70,000/-	-	40,000/- (Remedial course)	2,10,000/-	17.1.84
18. <u>Delhi University</u>								
63. Laxmibai College, Delhi	1,60,000/-	40,000/-	4,86,750/-	-	-	20,000/- (Remedial course)	7,06,750/-	10.1.84
19. <u>Rajasthan University</u>								
64. Govt. College, Chittorgarh	1,34,000/-	1,34,000/-	3,20,000/-	-	-	21,600/- (Remedial courses)	6,09,600/-	10.1.84
65. Govt. Degree College, Bikaner	1,34,000/-	1,34,000/-	-	1,25,000/-	-	-	3,93,000/-	10.1.84
66. M.S. College for Women, Bikaner	1,34,000/-	1,34,000/-	3,50,000/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	7,43,000/-	6.1.84
67. Mohate College, Sadulpur	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	10,000/- (Remedial courses)	1,10,000/-	17.1.84
68. Govt. College, Sirohi	1,34,000/-	1,34,000/-	3,53,000/-	80,000/-	-	20,000/- (Remedial courses)	7,21,000/-	20.1.84
69. Lokmanya Teacher Train- ing College, Dabok	60,000/-	16,000/-	1,05,000/-	-	20,000/-	-	2,01,000/-	1.1.84
20. <u>M.L. Sukhadia University</u>								
70. Udaipur School of Social Work	40,000/-	28,000/-	1,40,000/-	5,000/-	40,000/-	-	2,53,000/-	31-12-84

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
71.	Vidya Bhavan Rural Instt.	1,07,000/-	1,07,000/-	1,00,000/-	25,000/-	20,000/-	40,000/-	3,99,000/-	1.1.84
21.	<u>Jammu University</u>								
72.	Govt. Degree College, Bhadarwah	80,000/-	80,000/-	2,80,000/-	-	-	20,000/-	4,60,000/-	10.1.84
73.	SMR College of Commerce Jammu	1,60,000/-	-	3,50,000/-	-	-	25,000/-	5,35,000/-	10.1.84
74.	Govt. Degree College, Poonch	30,000/-	30,000/-	2,80,000/-	50,000/-	-	20,000/-	5,10,000/-	10.1.84
22.	<u>M.D. University</u>								
75.	Shri Krishan College, Kanwali	80,000/-	80,000/-	3,00,000/-	20,000/-	-	20,000/-	5,00,000/-	17-1-84
76.	Govt. College, Gohana	28,000/-	28,000/-	2,83,650/-	-	-	-	3,39,650/-	17.1.84
23.	<u>H. P. University</u>								
77.	DAV College, Kangra	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	3,50,000/-	-	-	40,000/-	5,90,000/-	2.2.84
78.	Govt. College, Dhamsala	40,000/-	60,000/-	-	50,000/-	-	25,000/-	1,75,000/-	31.1.84
24.	<u>Kurukshetra University</u>								
79.	Govt. College, Bemina	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	90,000/-	33,000/-	-	40,000/-	3,63,000/-	20.1.84
80.	Dayanand College, Hissar	1,34,000/-	1,34,000/-	-	50,000/-	-	-	3,18,000/-	31-1-84
25.	<u>Allahabad University</u>								
81.	Iswar Saran Degree College Allahabad.	-	-	1,22,148/-	-	-	-	1,22,148/-	31.10.81
26.	<u>Rohilkhand University</u>								
82.	Hindu College, Moradabad	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	25,000/-	4,00,000/-	12.12.83 (Remedial courses)

2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
3. G.S.Hindu College, Chandpur	37,500/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,12,500/-	21.8.38
4. G.D.Hindu Girls College, Moradabad	75,000/-	96,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,46,000/-	19.3.83
5. J.S.Hindu College, Amroha	65,000/-	65,000/-	-	65,000/-	-	-	1,95,000/-	28.12.83
27. Agra University								
36. SRK (PG) College, Firozabad	-	-	-	-	45,000/-	-	45,000/-	16.11.83
87. RBS College, Agra	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,25,000/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	4,50,000/-	23.2.84
28. Banaras Hindu University								
88. Dayanand Mahavidyalaya, Varanasi	1,20,000/-	21,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,21,000/-	10.2.84
29. Kanpur University								
89. K.K.College, Etawah, UP	90,000/-	45,000/-	1,75,000/-	80,000/-	-	-	3,90,000/-	1-84
90. Cane Grovers Nehru Degree College, Gola Gokavaninath Lakhimpur, Kheri	-	-	1,65,632/-	-	-	-	1,65,832/-	22-3-84
90. Meerut University								
91. Gochar Mahavidyalaya, Rampur Manhyaran (Saharanpur)	75,000/-	75,000/-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	2,90,000/-	19.12.83
92. Krisak Degree College, Mawana	80,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000/-	26.8.83
93. M.L. & J.N. Girls College, Saharanpur	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	29.10.83
94. R.S.S. Degree College, Pilkhua	24,600/-	60,000/-	-	-	-	-	84,600/-	26.10.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
95.	Mihir Bhoj Degree College, Dadra	60,000/-	60,000/-	-	-	-	95,000/	2,13,000/-	21.12.83
96.	BSM College, Roorkee	60,000/-	-	-	-	1,40,000/-	-	2,00,000/-	26.8.83
97.	NAS College, Meerut	40,000/-	20,700/-	-	-	-	-	60,700/-	27.10.83
98.	AKP College, Khurja	12,500/-	27,750/-	-	-	-	66,630/	1,06,880/-	31.10.83
99.	DJ College, Barut	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	19.12.83
100.	<u>31. Berhampur University.</u>								
100.	Vikram Dev College, Jeypore	75,000/-	67,500/-	-	-	-	-	1,42,500/-	12.12.83
101.	KSUB College,	-	-	-	60,000/	-	-	60,000/-	23.3.82
102.	Gunupur College, Gunupur	-	-	-	1,00,000/-	-	-	1,00,000/-	10.1.84
103.	RCM Sc. College, Khalikote	60,000/-	75,000/-	-	40,000/-	-	-	51,250/2,26,250/-	16.4.84
32.	<u>Utkal University</u>								
104.	KBDV College, Nirakarpur	-	-	-	60,000/-	-	-	60,000/-	10.1.84
105.	Gopa Bandhu Sc. College, Athgarh	54,000/-	54,000/-	1,40,000/	20,000/-	-	-	2,68,000/-	7.2.84
106.	Udala College, Udala	-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	1,40,000/-	11.2.84
107.	Bhadrak College, Bhadrak	-	-	80,250/-	-	-	-	80,250/-	9.4.84
108.	Govt. College, Aungul	70,000/-	20,000/-	-	-	-	-	90,000/-	5.4.84
109.	Christ College, Cuttack	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	20.3.84

2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
. BJB College, Bhubaneshwar	56,250/-	56,250/-	-	60,000/-	-	-	1,72,500/-	20-4-84
. Nimapara College, Nimapara	-	97,500/-	-	-	-	-	97,500/-	5.4.84
2. Godavari Mahavidyalaya, Banpur	67,500/-	67,500/-	-	-	-	-	1,35,000/-	5.4.84
3. Dhenkanal Mahilia Mahavidyalaya	-	-	1,11,029/-	-	-	-	1,11,029/-	19.4.84
4. NN Saikia College, Titabar	80,000/-	80,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,60,000/-	19.3.84
15. Salipur College, Salipur	34,000/-	45,000/-	-	-	-	-	79,000/-	18.4.84
3. <u>Sambalpur University</u>								
16. Larambha College, Larambha	45,000/-	45,000/-	-	-	-	-	90,000/-	13.2.84
17. Rajendra College, Bolangir	-	-	1,19,457.30	-	-	-	1,19,457.30/-	6.4.84
34. <u>Manipur University</u>								
18. PG Training College, Imphal	15,000/-	10,125/-	-	-	-	-	25,125/-	10.1.84
35. <u>Dibrugarh University</u>								
119. Women College, Dibrugarh	60,000/-	30,000/-	-	-	-	5,000/-	95,000/-	-2.84
120. APB Girls, Dibrugarh	50,000/-	79,500/-	-	-	-	34,275/-	1,63,775/-	- 14-4-84
121. Sibsagar College, Sibsagar	-	-	1,20,000/-	-	-	-	1,20,000/-	2.84
122. Tinsukia College, Tinsukia	75,000/-	75,000/-	1,64,000/-	-	-	-	3,14,000/-	- 12-4-84

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
123. Northlakhimpur College, Northlakhimpur	-	-	-	-	1,20,000/-	-	-	1,20,000/-	30.11.83
124. Gauhati University									
124. Tihu College, Gauhati	-	-	-	1,12,596.50	-	-	-	1,12,596.80/-	8.3.84
125. Cachar College, Silchar	-	-	-	1,53,000.00	-	-	-	1,53,000.00	1.3.84
36. Rajasthan University									
124. Jialal Instt. of Education, Ajmer	30,000/-	15,000/-	50,000/-	-	22,500/-	5,000/-	1,22,500/-	23.4.84	
127. Seth R.L.Saharia Govt. College, Kaladera	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,22,000/-	80,000/-	-	-	4,02,000/-	23.4.84	
125. Sharda Sadan College, Mukandgarh	80,000/-	-	1,40,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	3,20,000/-	23.4.84	
129. G.D.Govt. Girls College, Alwar	56,250/-	75,000/-	1,75,000/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	4,31,250/-	23.4.84	
134. Seth Mathuradas Binani Govt. College, Nathdwara	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,70,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	25,000/-	4,95,000/-	23.4.84	
135. M.L.V.Govt. College, Bhilwara	1,13,000/-	1,15,000/-	2,22,500/-	1,87,500/-	-	-	6,38,000/-	23.4.84	
	<u>79,66,790/-</u>	<u>66,85,965/-</u>	<u>1,13,62,202.80/-</u>	<u>36,29,500/-</u>	<u>4,77,500/-</u>	<u>29,54,255/-</u>	<u>3,30,76212.30/-</u>		

(3) Financial assistance to affiliated colleges for Development during Vith Plan period (Postgraduate Education)

No.	Name of the college/ university to which affiliated	Books	Equip.	Building	Staff	Misc.	Total	Date of approval
1.	<u>Meerut University</u>							
1.	RG College, Meerut	25,000/-	25,000/-	-	-	-	50,000/-	29-10-83
2.	MS College, Saharnpur	40,000/-	40,000/-	70,000/-	-	-	1,50,000/-	July, 1983
3.	SD College, Muzaffarnagar	1,60,000/-	1,38,000/-	-	-	20,000/-	3,18,000/-	2.1.84
4.	BSM College, Roorkee	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	2,00,000/-	15.7.83
2.	<u>Avadh University</u>							
5.	MLK (PG) College, Balrampur	1,50,000/-	1,75,000/-	15,000/-	-	-	3,40,000/-	18.7.83
3.	<u>Rohilkhand University</u>							
6.	Govt. Raza PG College, Rampur	2,05,000/-	2,30,000/-	1,50,000/-	50,000/-	-	6,35,000/-	2.12.83
7.	NMSN Dass (PG) College, Budaun	40,000/-	-	50,000/-	-	5,000/-	95,000/-	12.3.84
8.	Bareilly College, Bareilly	60,000/-	70,000/-	-	-	-	1,30,000/-	12.3.84
4.	<u>Agra University</u>							
9.	St. John's College, Agra	50,000/-	1,50,000/-	-	-	-	2,00,000/-	7.12.83
		8,30,000/-	9,28,000/-	2,85,000/-	50,000/-	25,000/-	21,18,000/-	

- (4) Continuation of the UGC Assistance for the
Critical Edition of
-Haridasa Sahitya, Mysore
University, upto the end of VI
-Plan period.

.....

During the Fourth Plan, the University Grants Commission approved a project "Development of Kannada Critical Edition of Haridasa Sahitya" in respect of the Mysore University with the following expenditure:-

	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Research Assistants two-in grade Rs. 300-20-400-25-600	10,848	11,088	11,616
2. Tapes	1,000	-	-
3. Books, MSS, etc.	10,000	5,000	5,000
4. Field work, T.A.	3,000	3,200	3,000
5. Copyist two-fixed pay @ Rs. 200/- p.m.			
	<u>24,848</u>	<u>19,088</u>	<u>19,616</u>
Total:			

Grand Total : Rs. 63,552/-

The Mysore University proposed to continue the above scheme during the V Plan period also. This was considered by the V Plan Visiting Committee to the Mysore University and on its recommendation, the Commission agreed to the continuation of the Project till the end of the V Plan on the condition that the expenditure towards salary of Staff was out of the recurring allocation of Rs. 23 lakhs provided to the University for implementation of the additional posts during the V Plan. The Commission agreed to the following during the V Plan in this connection:-

- i) Research Assistants - 3
ii) Copyists - 2

In December, 1978, the University further requested for continuation of the above scheme under "Project Support" but it was advised to include the same in its 6th Plan development proposals for consideration of the 6th Plan Visiting Committee. The 6th-Plan Visiting Committee has, however, made no comments/recommendations in this respect. The University has now indicated that in anticipation of the Commission's concurrence, the Project has been continued beyond 31.3.1981 and has also incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1,50,000/- and requested for continuation of the Scheme during the 6th Plan period, which has been agreed to subject to the following conditions:-

- a) the expenditure in connection with the continuation of scheme is met out of the overall VI Plan allocation of Rs. 100-76 lakhs already made to the university; and
- b) no further extension for continuation of this project beyond 31.3.1985 will be possible. [No.F.2-14/67(A-2) d./2.3.1984.]

(5) Centenary grant to St. Joseph's College, Bangalore

St. Joseph's College, Bangalore, affiliated to Bangalore University was started in 1882 and completed its centenary in 1982. As per Commission's circular No. 31/1981-F.12-32/76(CP) dated 11.2.1981 a college which completes 100 years of existence during VI Plan could be assisted upto Rs. 2 lakhs for capital projects. The proposal of St. Joseph's College, Bangalore to provide assistance of Rs. 2 lakhs on the occasion of its centenary has been accepted and the college has been requested to send proposals for undertaking projects of "capital nature," for Commission's consideration. [F.103-1/84(A-2).]

- (6) Participation of Professor H.L. Nigam, Vice-Chancellor A.P.S. University, Rewa, for attending the XIII Mendeleev Congress on General and Applied Chemistry to be held at Leningrad from May 25-31, 1984.

The proposal of the Vice-Chancellor, A.P. Singh University, Rewa for his participation in the XIII Mendeleev Congress on General and Applied Chemistry to be held at Leningrad from May 25-31, 1984, has been accepted by the Commission.

In pursuance of the Commission's resolution No. 5.01 dated 9.6.1983, it has been agreed that the expenditure to the extent of 50% on admissible items will be met by the U.G.C. This will be outside the Un-assigned grant placed at the disposal of the University. [No. F.1-1/81(B2)]

- (7) Participation of two students of the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi in the Phillip Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition in Washington - D.C. in April, 1984.

The Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi had approached the Commission in March, 1984 with a request to permit two students of the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi to participate in the Phillip Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition to be held in Washington - D.C. and requested the Commission to meet the expenditure amounting to Rs. 5,000/- (approximately). The Commission has agreed, as a special case, to the participation of the two students of the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi in the above competition on the condition that the expenditure in this connection will be met by the University of Delhi from out of the Unassigned Grant on the usual sharing basis, vide orders dated the 30th March, 1984. [No. F.1-3/84(C-I)]

- (8) Request of Professor Gurbakhsh Singh, Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi for financial assistance to visit some instrumentation centres in West Germany and U.S.A.

....

Professor Gurbakhsh Singh, Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi who is an elected member of the Board of International Association of the University, had been invited to attend the meeting of the Board from 7th to 12th April, 1984 and his travel expenses and local hospitality were to be met by the International Association of University and Mexico University respectively. Prof. Singh also desired to visit some instrumentation centres in West Germany and U.S.A. and proposed to spend 15 days to enable him to make a proper choice of the equipment to be acquired under the Japanese Grant in aid to be made available by the Government of Japan. Prof. Singh accordingly approached the Commission for sanction of per diem allowance at approved rates for a period of 15 days to cover his visit to West Germany and U.S.A. The above proposal of Prof. Gurbakhsh Singh has been accepted as special case and it has been agreed to sanction to him per diem allowance @ ₹ 65.00 per day for 15 days vide orders dated the 11th April, 1984 (No. 4-17/79-D 5a/C.I) and the expenditure has been agreed to be booked under Section II - Plan Projects - Budget Head -B-39. [F-1.3/84(C-I)]

- (9) Roorkee University- Travel grant to Dr. (Mrs.) R.R. Bhargava, Department of Mathematics, for joining fellowship/Research Project in Federal Republic of Germany

...

Dr. (Mrs.) R.R. Bhargava of the Department of Mathematics, University of Roorkee was awarded a Humboldt Foundation Fellowship in 1980-81. She went to West Germany and joined the fellowship but had to return to India, due to illness, leaving her project incomplete. Recently, she was invited again by the Alexander Humboldt Foundation to complete her work. To enable to rejoin the research work and complete the project, the University of Roorkee was allowed to provide her 50% of the air fare (economy class) from Delhi to Frankfurt and back out of the unassigned grant as a special case (vide letter No. F.12-2/82(D.I.) dated 23rd April, 1984.

- (10) Roorkee University- Change of specialisation of the additional post of a Professor approved for Department of Earth Science under Sixth Plan Development Scheme from Geophysics to Geology or Geochemistry

...

On the recommendations of the VI Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission had approved assistance for an additional post of Professor in Geophysics for the Department of Earth Science, Roorkee University.

However, in view of the fact that the University had already advertised one of the non-plan posts, in the area of Geophysics, the proposal of the Roorkee University for change in the specialisation attached to the post from Geophysics to Geology or Geochemistry has been accepted vide letter No.F.12-3/82(D.I.) dated 7th April, 1984.

- (11) Sanction of grants to Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra towards restructuring of courses introduction of new work-based training programme

...

For the 6th Plan period the Commission has allocated an assistance amounting to Rs. 50 lakh for various development projects of the Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra.

In addition another proposal of D.E. Institute Agra for introduction of new work-based training programme under the scheme of 'Restructuring of Courses' has recently been accepted by the Commission with an estimated cost of Rs.32,823/- recurring and Rs.50,000/- non-recurring for the year 1984-85. The UGC assistance for this project will be on 100% basis and outside the 6th Plan allocation. (F.36-2/83(D.I.))

- (12) Participation of universities and colleges in the removal of adult illiteracy-Point No.16 of the new 20 Point Programme of the Govt.of India.

...

The Commission had accepted the report of the Working Group on Point No.16 of the new 20 Point Programme of the Government of India, relating to the removal of adult illiteracy through the involvement of students from universities and colleges. The

Commission had also agreed that assistance for the programme be made available as per norms of the Govt. of India upto 31st March, 1990. It was desired that by 31st March, 1990 all the colleges and the universities in the country be involved in this programme so as to help in the eradication of illiteracy through this important national programme. The first phase of the programme is upto 31st March, 1985 and the second phase of the programme is w.e.f. 1st April, 1985 to 31st March, 1990. The Commission further agreed that all the affiliating type of universities and atleast 1500 colleges are involved in the programme by 31st March, 1985.

2. On the basis of the guidelines approved by the Commission proposals from 49 universities have been accepted so far to organise 28694 centres upto 31.3.1985 grants have been sanctioned as per norms/guidelines of the Commission in this regard.

3. The list of the universities from where the proposals have been accepted so far is given in Annexure-I.

4. The Universities have been requested to ensure that the adult education functionaries are given proper training and the necessary teaching learning material is made available at the adult education centres to ensure effective implementation of this programme.

5. Efforts are being put to see that targets in terms of universities and colleges as also organisation of centres are achieved as accepted by the Commission within the stipulated time period (F.6-3/81(AE))

(13) Creation of teaching posts at Hamdard College of Pharmacy

...

On the recommendations of the Ministry of Education (AICTE) the Commission approved the creation of the following teaching posts at Hamdard of Pharmacy, New Delhi for M.Pharm. Courses in Pharmacognosy and Phyto-chemistry.

Professor One
Asstt. Professor
ssor (Reader) One

p.t.o.

Necessary communication to this effect has since been sent to the Hamdard College of Pharmacy vide letter No.F.61-2/83(T) dated 29.2.1984.

- (14) Approval to the revised proposal of Roorkee University for the construction of 40 rooms inservice trainees hostel

...

The Commission had approved the construction of 50 rooms at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 lakhs being Commission's share as Rs.7.50 lakhs for inservice trainees hostel to be used by trainee engineers and Scientists of the School of Hydrology and WRDTC and others who may participate in such training courses at Roorkee University. Due to escalation of cost of construction the university has submitted revised proposal for 40 rooms and the Commission has agreed to the revised proposal of the university at an estimated cost of Rs.21.19 lakhs with Commission's share Rs.10,59,500/- or 50% of the actual expenditure incurred on the construction of the project whichever is less.

The above approval has been conveyed to the university vide this office letter No. [] dated 19.9.1983.

12-8/83(T)

- (15) Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad- Approval of the Plan proposals accepted after discussions for the development of Engineering & Technical Education under 6th Plan period

...

The following proposals of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad for the development of Engineering and Technical Education under the 6th Plan have been accepted on usual terms and conditions:

1. Starting Micro Processor Based Micro Computer Laboratory in the Engg. Colleges at Anantapur, Kakinada and Hyderabad
 - i. Micro Processor Based Micro Computer System (64K, 8/16 bit) floppy disc drives, Printer, Magnetic tape unit, CRT terminals. Rs.3.75 lakhs
 - ii. Air Conditioning Equipment Rs.0.15 lakhs
 - iii. Furniture Rs. 0.10 lakhs
- Total Rs.4.00 lakhs

Grand total Rs.4 lakhs to each college =Rs. 12.00 lakhs
(Rs.4 lakhs x 3)

p.t.o.

2. Construction of Boy's and Girls Hostel at the New Campus at Kukatpally, Hyderabad

	<u>Total cost</u>	<u>UGC Share</u>
i. Construction of hostel for 180 boy's students	27.00 lakhs	13.50 lakhs
ii. Construction of hostel for 45 Girls' students	8.00 lakhs	6.00 lakhs
	<u>35.00 lakhs</u>	<u>19.50 lakhs</u>

3. Proposal for strengthening the postgraduate School of Continuing Technological Education

i. Professor (civil Engineer)	1
ii. Professor (Mechanical Engg.)	1
iii. Professor (Electrical Engg.)	1
iv. Professor (Elec. & Comm. Engg.)	1
v. Professor (Applied Mathematics)	1
vi. Purchase of Library Books	Rs. 2.40 lakhs

(4) Proposals for Strengthening the postgraduate School of Continuing Technological Education and JNTU College of Fine Arts and Architecture

Postgraduate School of Continuing Tech. Education

i. Professor (Applied Physics)	1
ii. Professor (Applied Chemistry)	1
iii. Professor (Social Engineering)	1
iv. Professor (Training & Placement)	1

JNTU College of Fine Arts and Architecture

i. Lecturer in Photography	1
ii. Mini Bus	1 Rs. 2,08,000/- (UGC's share Rs 1,04,000/-)

The approval has been conveyed to the university under this office letter No. F.45-26/81(T) dated 23.4.1983, 27.5.1983, 4.1.1984, 6.1.1984 and 29.2.84 respectively. [F.45-26/81(T)]

- (16) Madras University- Proposal for replacement of the existing computer system by a larger one

...

The University Grants Commission Standing Committee on development of Computer facilities in universities at its meeting held on 10.2.1983 considered the

proposal of Madras University for replacement of its existing computer system. The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 21.3.1983 agreed that the proposal be examined by an Expert Committee as suggested by the Computer Development Committee. The Expert Committee which visited the Madras University on 21.1.1984 has recommended the replacement of the existing computer system by a larger one within a total cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs including air-conditioning. Necessary approval has been conveyed to Madras University under Commission's letter No. F.17-7/78 (SR-II/T) dated 23.2.1984.

- (17) Payment of additional grant to the Roorkee University towards the maintenance for WRDTC and School of Research & Training in Earthquake Engineering

...

The Commission has allocated an additional grant of Rs. 5 lakhs during 1983-84 to Roorkee University i.e. Rs. 2,57,900/- towards maintenance grant for Water Resources Development Training Centre and Rs. 2,42,100/- for School of Research and Training in Earthquake Engineering out of the non-plan funds over and above the approved ceiling of Rs. 9 lakhs p.a. for WRDTC and Rs. 2.50 lakhs p.a. for Earthquake Engineering made by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education. Accordingly 'on account' grant to Roorkee University has been sanctioned for payment during 1983-84 vide this office letters No. F.22-4/81(T) & F.22-1/81(T) dated 13.3.1984.

- (18) Jawaharlal Nehru University - Proposal for replacement of the existing Computer system by a larger one

...

The UGC Standing Committee on development of Computer facilities in the universities, at its meeting held on 10.2.1983 considered the proposal of Jawaharlal Nehru University for replacement of its existing computer system. The UGC at its meeting held on 21.3.1983 agreed that the proposal be examined by an Expert Committee suggested by the Computer Development Committee. The Expert Committee which visited the Jawaharlal Nehru University on 10.11.1983 has recommended the replacement of the existing computer system by a larger one (PRIME-750) within total cost of Rs. 30-35 lakhs. Necessary approval has been conveyed to the Jawaharlal Nehru University under Commission's letter No. F.17-3/82(T) dated 29.2.1984.

- (19) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Proposal for construction of Hostels for Men and Women students at the Institute

...

The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore sent a proposal for construction of hostel for Men and Women students and Married Scientists at an estimated cost of about Rs.56 lakhs. The proposal was accepted and approval for the same has been conveyed to the institute under this office letter No.F.11-1/83(T) dated 28.2.1983 and 28.2.1984.

- (20) Allocation of additional grant to Aligarh Muslim University for purchase of books and journals for the Department of Management Studies during 6th Plan

...

The Aligarh Muslim University submitted a proposal for the sanction of an additional grant for the purchase of books and journals for the Department of Business Administration, the proposal was accepted and an additional grant to the tune of Rs.20,000/- for the purpose has been sanctioned under letter No.F.31-13/81(T) dated 29.2.1984.

- (21) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore-Proposal for Campus development amenities for various items during 6th Plan period

...

On the recommendation of the 6th Plan Visiting Committee to IISc. Bangalore it has been agreed to allocate Rs.15.00 lakhs to the institute for Campus development amenities for the following items under the 6th Plan as additional allocation over and above the total allocation of Rs.500 lakhs:

1.	Health Centre	1.00 lakhs
2.	Staff Club	0.50 "
3.	Tata Memorial Club	1.00 "
4.	Students Gymkhana	3.00 "
5.	Mass Arrangements	2.00 "
6.	Renovation of bldg.	3.50 "
7.	Road and Street lighting	2.00 "
8.	Central School	1.00 "
9.	Extension of hostel for continuing education	1.00 "
		<hr/>
		15.00 lakhs

Approval of the same has been conveyed to the IISc. Bangalore under this office letter No.F.45-28/81(T) dated 22.3.1984.

- (22) M.S.University of Baroda- recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the developmental needs of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology during 6th Plan period

...

The recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the developmental needs in Engineering and Technology of M.S.University of Baroda during 6th Plan period were placed before the sub-committee of the Commission for its approval. The sub-committee at its meeting held on 17.4.1984 accepted the report of the Visiting Committee subject to the remarks given below, and agreed to provide the following fresh grant amounting to Rs.56.10 lakhs to M.S.University of Baroda during the 6th Plan period towards development of Faculty of Engineering & Technology of M.S.University of Baroda.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount as UGC share</u>
1.	Equipment	43.00 lakhs
2.	Books & Journals	7.00 "
3.	<u>Staff (for 9 months)</u>	
	a. Professor 3)	1.35 "
	b. Readers 3)	
4.	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	
	a. Mini bus	0.75 "
	b. Auditorium (for Electric fans & false roofing)	1.00 "
	c. Canteen	1.00 "
	d. Improvement of facilities in the existing hostel	1.00 "
	e. Reprographic equipment	1.00 "
		<hr/> 56.10 lakhs

The tentative 6th Plan allocation made to the university was Rs.150.00 lakhs, out of which already committed expenditure including the spill over worked out to Rs.94.00 lakhs. Thus an amount of Rs.150.10 lakhs has been finally approved by the Commission for the development of Engineering and Technology at M.S.University of Baroda.

It was desired that the equipment which have been acquired but not commissioned so far may be done without any further delay and the necessary cost may be met from within the allocated amount of Rs.43 lakhs

p.t.o.

recommended by the Visiting Committee for the purchase of equipment. In order that the university may purchase such costly equipment as may be needed for more than one department, the university may pool the necessary funds from the departmental allocations and inform the Commission of the same. The Commission encourages cooperative use of equipment or centralizing of major equipment for better use & maintenance.

The approval has since been communicated to M.S. University of Baroda vide letter No.F.45-15/81(T) dated 2nd May, 1984.

- (23) Reference received from the Govt. of Tamil Nadu regarding establishment of a new university named as Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal (Tamilnadu)

...

A new university named as Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal (Tamil Nadu) has come into existence by an Act of the Tamil Nadu State Legislature which shall be deemed to have come into force on the 28th January, 1984. The said university has been inaugurated on 2.3.1984 Prof. (Tmt) K. Vasanti Devi has been appointed as the first Vice-Chancellor of the university.

The above university has not been declared fit to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under section 12A of the University Grants Commission Act. (F.5-6/82(CP))

- (24) Assistance for publication of learned/research work including doctoral theses - Allocation of grant for the Block year 1984-86

...

The University Grants Commission has agreed to allocate grants to the universities for the Block year 1984-86 under the scheme of Publication of Research Work including doctoral theses in accordance with the same guidelines as laid down earlier for the Block Years 1980-82 and 1982-84 except that the limit of subsidy for publication of thesis has been raised from Rs.5,000/- to Rs.7,500/- unless a university is itself publishing the theses on its own and that proposals from the college teachers who wish to get their Ph.D. thesis/learned research Published, may be considered by the respective universities as for other scholars as per decision of the Commission taken at its meeting held on the 19th October, 1982.

The allocation to the universities under the above scheme for the block year 1982-84 was categorised as Rs.75,000/-, Rs.50,000/-, and Rs.25,000/-. This has since been revised to Rs.1,00,000/-, Rs.70,000/-, and Rs.40,000/- respectively for the Block Year 1984-86. A list showing the allocation made to the universities under the above scheme for the Block Year 1984-86 is enclosed (Annexure-I). F.1-59/81(CP).

- (25) Composition of Selection Committee the manner in which the experts are appointed on the selection committees and the procedure for screening of applications for selecting candidates to be called for interview for the appointment of Professors, Readers and Lecturers in the universities and colleges..

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 29th August, 1983 generally accepted the recommendations made by the working group with regard to the composition of the selection committees the manner in which experts are to be appointed on the selection committees etc. for appointment of Lecturers, Readers and Professors in universities and colleges and a copy of the guidelines as accepted by the Commission in this regard is enclosed (Annexure-I).

The composition of the selection committee for appointment to the post of Professors and Reader in the university as indicated in the guidelines is as under:

1. Vice-Chancellor/in his absence Pro-Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman of the Selection Committee.
2. Nominee of the Visitor/Chancellor.
3. At least 3 outside experts in the subject/field concerned, out of the 1-st approved by the Executive Council.
4. At least 5 members, including two outside experts should constitute the quorum.

This has since been revised and quorum indicated of the sub-clause 3 has been amended as under the universities informed accordingly:

"At least 5 members where the university has a Pro-Vice-Chancellor, or 4 members otherwise including two outside experts constitute the quorum". Both Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor are members (F.1-59/81(CP))

- (26) Additional support for construction of part of Molecular Biophysics Unit Building CAS in Molecular Biophysics, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 23rd and 24th June, 1982 considered and accepted the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on the programme of Centre of Advanced Study and Special Assistance to Selected Department, and agreed to provide inter-alia an amount of Rs.3,00,000/- for additions and alterations to the building of the Molecular Biophysics Unit, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore under CAS in Molecular Biophysics (1982-87),

The Commission has so far paid Rs.2,00,000/- out of Rs.3,00,000/-.

The Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has intimated that since the recognition of this deptt. by the UGC as CAS, some other funding agencies have approved Rs. 1 crore to support research work in the Unit. The Grants include provision for sophisticated equipment and the agencies have no provision to give funds for building.

The first phase of the total building plan of the unit is not completed and the corridor is being utilised. The UGC Committee which recommended upgradation of the Unit as CAS at that time, suggested Rs.3,00,000/- for additions and alteration of the building as immediate requirements to be supplemented with grants available for general development in the 6th Plan period. It was felt that the Unit would require at least Rs.7 lakhs out of the general plan assistance for building.

The VI Plan allocation made by the Commission to the institute has been set apart for the enhanced expenditure on scholarships, construction of residential quarters and the spill over from the development activities of the last plan.

The institute therefore requires a minimum additional amount of Rs. 8 lakhs towards completion of the first phase phase of the building which have been approved and conveyed to the Institute.

The matter is reported to the Commission (F.9-14/82(SR.I))

p.t.o.

- (27) University Grants Commission assistance for the research project entitled, "Studies on a cell free system; stability of isolated chloroplasts" by Dr. U.C. Biswal, School of Life Sciences, Sambalpur University, approval of equipment grant

...

The Bio-Sciences Panel at its meeting held on 19-20 August, 1983 approved the research project entitled "Studies on a cell free system, stability of isolated chloroplasts" for implementation over a period of three years, with Dr. U.C. Biswal, School of Life Sciences Sambalpur University as the Principal Investigator with the following provision:

- i. Junior Research Fellows Two
- ii. Contingencies Rs.10,000/- per annum

The approval of the same was conveyed to the university on 8th December, 1983. In January, 1984 the Principal Investigator of the project made a proposal to the Commission for the provision of a fluorimeter at a cost of Rs. 1 lakhs. It was stated that this equipment is very essential for the implementation of the research project. This is not available in the Department.

Considering the necessity of a fluorimeter, the Commission agreed to provide a grant of Rs.1.00 lakh for the purpose, vide orders dated 7.3.1984 (F.23-135/83(SR.II)).

- (28) Nomination of Shri Nem Chand, Finance Officer, on the official side of the Joint Consultative Committee in place of Dr. D. Shankar Narayan who has since taken over as Vice-Chancellor of Bangalore University.

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 11th and 12th August, 1975 (item No.26) approved and adopted the Scheme of "Joint Consultative Committee for UGC Employees" formulated for all employees of the Commission except Class-I (now Group-A) officers of the Commission. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan, Addl. Secretary who a member on the official side has since taken over as Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University. Accordingly, Shri Nem Chand, Finance Officer has been nominated as a member to represent the UGC on the official side of the JCC in place of Dr. D. Shankar Narayan with immediate effect and until further orders (vide order dated 29.2.1984).

- (29) Extension of the tenure of temporary posts of Project Officer and Stenographer .

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 28th and 29th agreed to the creation of a post of Project Officer for a period not exceeding six months on a consolidated honorarium of Rs.1500/- per month and to the appointment of Professor V.N.Wanchoo against this post. The Commission also agreed to the creation of a temporary post of Stenographer for the same period in the scale of Rs.425-800 to provide to the Project Officer necessary stenographic assistance.

As the work for which Prof. V.N.Wanchoo has been appointed continues, the tenure of the temporary posts of Project Officer and Stenographer has been extended for a period of three months with effect from 21st May, 1984 vide Vice-Chairman's orders dated 19th April, 1984.

- (30) Deputation abroad of Shri L.R.Mal, Deputy Secretary UGC as a member of the Official Indian Delegation to Italy and Bulgaria to negotiate and finalise the Cultural Exchange Programmes with these two countries

...

The Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Culture) in consultation with the UGC has included Shri L.R.Mal, Deputy Secretary, as a member of the Official Indian Delegation to Italy and Bulgaria to negotiate and finalise the Cultural Exchange Programmes with these two countries. The visit of Shri L.R.Mal to these two countries from 7th March to the morning of 17th March, 1984 has been treated as deputation abroad and the expenditure involved on his deputation abroad has been agreed to be met by the Commission.

- (31) Magadh University- Conversion of two posts of Readers in the Deptt. of Hindi into one post of Professor

...

The Commission, on the recommendations of the 6th Plan Visiting Committee approved two posts of Readers and two posts of Lecturers for the Deptt. of Hindi, Magadh University.

The Vice-Chancellor, Magadh University requested for the creation of a post of Professor in Hindi with specialisation in Hindi Novel and Criticism in lieu of two posts of Readers already approved by the Commission. Since no additional financial implications were involved, the proposal of the university was accepted and the university was informed accordingly vide letter No.F.8-2/80(D.2) dated 25.1.1984.

Annexure I to item No.1.02(a) (12)

3. The list of the universities from where the proposals have been accepted so far is given below:-

S.N.	State	University	No. of Centres
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Sri Venkateswara 2. Omania 3. Andhra Univ.	950 1065 1145
2.	Bihar	1. Patna Univ. 2. L.S. Mithila	220 300
3.	Gujarat	1. Gujarat Univ. 2. H.S. Univ. 3. Sardar Patel Univ. 4. Saurashtra Univ. 5. South Gujarat Univ. 6. Gujarat Vidyapith	225 120 200 755 300 240
4.	Haryana	1. Kurukshetra Univ. 2. Maharshi Dayanand Univ.	304 240
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Himachal Pradesh Univ.	467
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1. Jammu Univ.	226
7.□	Karnataka	1. Karnatak Univ. 2. Mysore Univ.	521 500
8.	Kerala	1. Kerala Univ.	1380
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Bhopal Univ. 2. Jiwaji Univ. 3. Indore Univ. 4. Vikram Univ. 5. Rani Durgavati	450 270 300 700 440
9.	Maharashtra	1. Bombay Univ. 2. Nagpur Univ. 3. Poona Univ. 4. SMT Women's	700 830 1737 110
10.	Orissa	1. Sambalpur Univ. 2. Utkal Univ.	464 1640
11.	Union Territory Chandigarh	1. Punjab Univ.	682

12. Rajasthan	1. Rajasthan Univ.	902
	2. Mohan Lal Sukhadia	340
	3. Birla Institute of Tech. & Science	40
13. Tamil Nadu	1. Madurai Kamraj Univ.	2000
	2. Madras Univ.	600
	3. Gandhigram Rural Instt.	240
14. Uttar Pradesh	1. Aligarh Muslim Univ.	120
	2. Banaras Hindu Univ.	760
	3. Garhwal Univ.	465
	4. Gorakhpur Univ.	2230
	5. Agra Univ.	500
	6. Dayalbagh Educational Instt.	120
	7. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavi	60
	8. Roorkee Univ.	120
15. West Bengal	1. Burdwan Univ.	480
	2. Visva Bharati	120
16. Union Territory Delhi.	1. Delhi University	700

Annexure I. to item No.1.02(a) (24)

Proposed allocation to the Universities under
the scheme of publication of research work
including doctoral thesis for the years
1984-86.

.....

A	B	C
Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 70,000	Rs. 40,000
1. Andhra University.	1. Sri Venkateswara Univ.	1. Kakatiya University.
2. Osmania University.	2. Gauhati University.	2. Nagarjuna Univ.
3. Gujarat University.	3. Patna University	3. Dibrugarh Univ.
4. M.S.Univ. of Baroda.	4. Ranchi University.	4. Bhagalpur Univ.
5. Karnataka University	5. Sardar Patel Univ.	5. Bihar University.
6. Dr. Hari Singh Gaur Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar	6. Kurukshetra Univ.	6. K.S.Darbhangha . Sanskrit Univ.
7. Bombay University	7. Himachal Pradesh Univ.	7. Magadh University
8. Poona University.	8. Jammu University	8. L.N.Mithila Univ.
9. Panjab University.	9. Kashmir University	9. Saurashtra Univ.
10. Rajasthan University	10. Bangalore University	10. South Gujarat Univ.
11. Annamalai Univer.	11. Mysore University	11. Calicut Univ.
12. Madras Univ.	12. Kerala University	12. Cochin Univ.
13. Allahabad Univ.	13. Ravi Shankar Univ.	13. A.P.Singh Univ.
14. Lucknow Univ.	14. Vikram University.	14. Bhopal Univ.
15. Roorkee Univ.	15. Marathwada Univ.	15. Indira Kala Sanjeet VishwaVidyalaya.
16. Calcutta Univ.	16. Nagpur University	16. Devi Ahilya Vishwa- vidyalaya.
17. Jadavpur Univ.	17. Utkal University.	17. Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur.
18. Aligarh Muslim Univ.	18. Punjabi University	18. Jiwaji University
19. Banaras Hindu Univ.	19. Jodhpur University	19. Shivaji University
20. Delhi Univ.	20. Madurai University	20. Berhampur Univ.
21. Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	21. Gorakhpur Univ.	21. Sambalpur University
22. Indian Institute of Science.	22. Burdwan University	22. Guru Nanak Dev Univ.
	23. North Bengal Univ.	23. SNT Women's Univ.
	24. Hyderabad Univ.	24. Mohanlal Sukhadia University
	25. North Eastern Hill University	25. Agra University.
		26. Garhwal University
		27. Kashi Vidyapith
		28. Kumaon University
		29. Meerut University
		30. Sampurnanand Sanskri Vishwavidyalaya.
		31. Kalyani University
		32. Rabindra Bharati
		33. Viswa Bharati
		34. Kanpur University
		35. Sri Krishnadevaraya University.
		36. Manipur University

C.

37. M.D.Univ., Rohtak.
38. Tamil University.
39. Gujarat Vidyapith.
40. Gandhigram Rural
Institute.
41. Jamia Millia Islamia.
42. S.I.T.S., Pithi.
43. C.I.E.F.L., Hyderabad.
44. Indian School of Mines
45. Tata Institute of Social
Sciences, Bombay.
46. Dayalbagh Educational
Institute, Agra.
47. Gurukul Kangri Vishwa-
vidyalaya.
48. School of Planning and
Architecture, New Delhi.
49. Sri Sathya Sai Institute
of Higher Learning.
50. Banasthali Vidyapeeth,
Rajasthan.

Annexure I to item No.1.02(a) (25)

Guidelines regarding selection procedure for appointment of Teaching Staff in the Universities and Colleges.

- i. As per the UGC Act, the UGC is responsible for the Coordination and Maintenance of standards at university level, it should therefore, take all appropriate steps to ensure that best talent is attracted and retained in the teaching profession. It is most essential that best talent having aptitude for and oriented towards teaching is recruited at the very beginning to the post of lecturer in the universities and colleges. After a lecturer has been recruited his work and contribution towards the teaching process should be very carefully watched during the first 3-4 years, including probation period to ensure that the teacher is genuinely interested in teaching and academic pursuit, and appropriate remedial steps taken.
- ii. In the interest of maintenance of standards, the UGC should have a test conducted at the Master's level on an All India basis, which may serve as a first screening for selection of candidates for the post of lecturer in universities and colleges. This test may be so designed as to find out the depth of the knowledge in the concerned subject, aptitude and qualities for teaching and orientation for research. This test should be as objective as possible. Candidate who qualify in the test, should be eligible for applying to posts of lecturers in various universities and colleges in India. The profile/list of the successful candidates may be sent to the universities and colleges. From among such candidates the employers may call for interview whatever number they want but in order of merit. If necessary, this may be notified under Section 26(i)(e) of the UGC Act. The modalities of conducting the test and other connected matters may be examined in details and worked out with the help of an expert committee.
- iii. As far as possible, all permanent teaching posts should be effectively filled at the beginning of the academic year, and prompt steps taken to initiate requisite action for the selection procedure at the proper time.
- iv. All posts be given wide publicity and should be advertised in National and Local Dailies. The last date of receipt of application should be clearly indicated in the advertisement. A minimum period of 3 to 4 weeks should be given to the qualified eligible, candidates for sending the application. At least 15 days clear notice be given to the candidates called for interview. The letters for inviting persons to appear for interview should be issued through "Registered Post". A generalised proforma should be devised for this purpose.

v. Selection Committee

a. For lecturer in a college

The Working Group recommended the following composition for the Selection Committee for recruitment to the post of lecturers in affiliated colleges.

- i. Chairman, Governing Body of the college or his nominee to be the Chairman of the Selection Committee.
- ii. The Principal of the college concerned.
- iii. One senior teacher/Head of the Department (of the subject concerned) preferably not less than having 10 years service.
- iv. A nominee of the university.
- v. At least three subject experts not connected with the university college to be nominated by the Chairman of the Governing Body out of the a panel of names prepared by the Vice-Chancellor. College, if it so desires, may suggest additional names (up to 3) for placing on the panel with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

The quorum of the meeting should be five of which atleast two be from out of the three subject experts.

b) For the post of university lecturer.

1. Vice-Chancellor in his absence, Pro. Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman of the Selection Committee.
2. One nominee of the Visitor/Chancellor.
3. Three outside experts in the subject concerned to be invited out the list approved by the Executive Council.

The quorum should be four of which at least two outside subject expert should be present.

c) For the post of Professor and Reader in the University.

1. Vice-Chancellor, in his absence Pro-Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman of the Selection Committee.
2. Nominee of the Visitor/Chancellor.
3. At least 3 outside experts in the subject/field concerned, out of the list approved by the Executive Council.

At least 5 members, including two outside experts should constitute the quorum.

Weightage should be given to the Expert opinion.

- vi. Before fixing the date for the meeting of the Selection Committee the convenience of the subject experts and the university's nominee should be ascertained in writing.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

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

.....

- (1) The following items have been assigned to the UGC under Indo-Finnish Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1984-85.

....

The Government of India, Department of Culture has assigned the following items to the Commission for implementation under Indo-Finnish Cultural Exchange Programme, 1984-86.

1. Both sides exchange 2-3 university teachers for a period of upto 4 weeks each for lecture-cum-study, exchange of views and developing contacts.
2. Both sides agreed to encourage collaboration between specified departments of universities and institutions of higher learning in the two countries. The form and manner of cooperation including visits of faculty members for the purpose and the fields of cooperation will be mutually decided.
3. Both sides will exchange, upon request, publications, books periodicals, reports and research materials.
5. Both sides will annually offer 2 fellowships of upto 9 months for post-doctoral studies/research. The fellowship period would be at least 3 months and a fellowship can be divided only for 2 persons. The subject field of studies will be decided through mutual consultation.
- 10-A Both sides will provide facilities to 2-3 scholars for participation in National/International Conference/Seminars etc. and also for post conference visits to centres of their interest in the country for a period not exceeding 2 weeks.

- (2) The following items have been assigned to the Commission for implementation under Indo-Italian Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 1984-86.

.....

EDUCATIONItem No.1

Both parties will exchange 3-5 University Professors with the aim of establishing contacts

for bilateral cooperation in sectors to be defined and for delivering lectures. The period of stay will not normally exceed 3 weeks.

Item No.2

Both Parties will promote the cooperation between:

- a) Institutions and experts in the field of social sciences.
- b) Institutions and experts in the fields of Mathematics, Physics and Biology.

The details of said cooperation shall be agreed upon through diplomatic channels.

Item No.3

Each party will promote the participation of University teachers to national and international conferences, symposia and seminars organised by the other party including visits of such participants to institutions of their interest for periods not exceeding 2 weeks in all.

Item No.4

Both parties will promote the exchange of lecturers of Italian language and literature and Hindi Language and literature respectively, according to the requirements of each party. The Italian party informed that the Institute of the universities of Naples and Venice would be interested in receiving a lecturer of Hindi language and literature.

On request from the India party, the Italian party would endeavour to send a teacher of Italian language and literature to the University of Delhi.

Item No. 5

The Indian Party will extend hospitality to a scholar in Philosophy/art/philology/religion from I.S.M.E.O. for a period not exceeding one month.

The Italian party will extend hospitality to an Indian scholar of the same discipline for a period not exceeding one month.

Item No.9

The Italian party will extend hospitality to an Indian scholar of Italian language (already in Italy) to attend summer course for Italian language teachers organised by the Ministry of Education in cooperation with the University for Foreigners of Perugia. Said University shall bear all expenses- registration fee, lodging and board-connected with the above mentioned course which shall have a maximum duration of 2 weeks.

Item No.10

Both parties will promote the cooperation between the cultural institutions of their respective countries and in particular between the Istituto Orientale di Napoli, I.S.M.E.O. Accademia dei Lincei, Centro Studi Indologici di Torino and the corresponding Indian institutions which operate in the field of classical studies.

Item No.32.

The Italian Party will send- through the Divisione Editoria del Ministero per i Beni Culturali-(Publishing Department, Ministry of Cultural Assets) books and publications to the Indian institutions and universities which may require them through diplomatic channels.

- (3) INDO- P.D.R.Y. Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 1984-1985.

.....

7. The PDRY side will send and the Indian side will receive a delegation comprising 3-4 officials/scholars from Andhra University for 2-3 weeks to establish contacts and identify areas of cooperation between institutions of higher education in the two countries.
9. The PDRY side will on request from the Indian side explore the possibility of sending an expert in Arabic language and literature for teaching at an Indian University. The terms of deputation will be agreed upon through mutual consultations.
10. Both sides will facilitate the participation of 3-4 teachers, academics in national and international seminars to be held in each other's country and also enable the participants to visit some other institutions of their interest for a period upto two weeks.

- (4) INDO-CUBAN CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME FOR THE YEARS 1984-86.

.....

II EDUCATION

3. Both sides will exchange up to 3 university level teachers/specialists for lecture-cum-study, exchange of views and developing contacts with the object of

.....4/-

identifying areas of cooperation between institutions on the two sides. The period of visit shall not exceed four weeks each.

4. Both sides will exchange upto 3 university level teachers/specialists to enable them to conduct research in their fields for specialisation. The period of visit and other details shall be decided through mutual consultation.
5. Both sides will facilitate participation of 2-3 university level teachers/specialists in conference/seminars and other academic events and also provide facilities for post conference visit to centres of their interest for a period of upto two weeks each.
7. Both sides will exchange three specialists for a period of four weeks to deliver lectures, to participate in seminars/meetings and to identify the joint research projects in fields relating to history, philology and arts.
8. Both sides will encourage and develop bilateral cooperation between universities and institutions of higher learning in two countries. (The universities/institutions which are to develop bilateral collaboration shall be decided by mutual consultation).
9. Both sides will facilitate exchange of publications, academic journals and other literature relating to higher education.
12. On request, the Cuban side will send and the Indian side will receive a Spanish language teacher for teaching at an Indian University.

.-.-.-.-.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No.1.03(a): To approve the statement of grants released from 1st March, 1984 to 31st March, 1984.

.....

Rs.

Rs.

Section-I Non-Plan Project

10,78,05,172

Section-II Plan Projects

A.	To Central and State Universities for Humanities,	13,31,479)	
B.	To Central and State Universities for Science.	35,99,929)	
C.	To Central and State Universities for Engineering and Technology.	106,79,245	)	3,04,16,609
D.	To constituent/affiliated colleges.	93,20,558)	
E.	To Central and State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes.	54,75,682)	
F.	Miscellaneous Expenditure	9,716)	

Section-III

Expenditure for grants received from Central Govt. and other schemes for and other schemes for specific purpose.

3,350

Total:

13,82,25,131

p.t.o.

.....

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 1.04(a): To receive a statement of annual expenditure for the year 1983-84 (i.e. from 1.4.1983 to 31.3.1984)

.....

<u>Section-I</u> <u>Non-Plan Project</u>	Revised estimates 1983-84 now proposed.	Provisional Expenditure during 1983-84
---	---	---

(Rs. in Lakhs)

A. Administration Charges	145.00	141.19
B. <u>Block Grants</u>		
i. Grants to Central Universities	5332.00	5329.74
ii. Grants to Institutions Deemed to be Universities.	1038.00	1037.98
iii. Grants to State Universities for specific purpose.	37.00	37.27
C. i. Maintenance Grants to Delhi Colleges	1964.00	1977.14
ii. Maintenance Grants to Banaras Hindu University Colleges.		
D. <u>Grants not covered under Block Grants</u>		
House Building Advance to the Staff of Central Universities.	158.00	148.00
E. I. Scholarships and Fellowships under Engineering and Technology.	90.00	75.52
E-2. <u>Teacher Awards</u>		
a. Teacher Fellowships	210.00	59.29
b. National Fellowships		4.69
c. National Associates		0.62
d. National Lectures		2.40
e. Utilisation of services of retired Teachers.		1.48
E-3. <u>Research Associates</u>		
a. Junior/Senior Fellowships (Humanities/Sciences)	210.00	106.32
b. Research Associates		29.68
E.4. Payments to non-university Institutions		1.66
Total Section-I	8,956.00	8,952.98

<u>Section-II</u>	Revised estimates 1983-84 now proposed.	Provisional expenditure during 1983- 1984
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PLAN PROJECT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

A. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Humanities	842.00	841.91
B. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Science.	2385.00	2384.33
D. Grants to Constituent/affiliated Colleges.	1433.00	1432.00
E. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Miscellaneous Schemes.	1365.00	1361.38
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure	89.00	79.12
Total:Section-II	6105.00	6098.74
C. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Engg. and Tech. S.A.C.C.	575.00 486.99	574.77 452.20
Grand Total:	7160.99	7125.71

The Revised Estimates for 1983-84 are based
on revised allocations as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)

	<u>PLAN</u>	<u>NON-PLAN</u>
i. Revised allocation by Ministry of Education for 1983-84.	60.25	89.32
ii. S.A.C.C.	4.80	-
iii. Engineering & Technology.	5.75	-
iv. Refunds pertaining to previous years and miscellaneous receipts etc.	0.90	0.24
Total:	71.60	89.56

NOTE:- This is provisional pending preparation of final
Accounts which will be ready by the last week of
June, 1984.

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

...

Rs. in lakhs

A.	Out of grants received from Ministry of Education and Culture	
i.	Evaluation of Books	-
ii.	National Sports Organisation Programme	
	a. Construction of Gymnasium	1.06
	b. Play fields	0.21
iii.	National Service Schemes	2.77
B.	Out of Interest received on endowment funds	
a.	Sri Aurobindo Memoriam Lectures	0.29
b.	Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures	0.02
c.	Shri N.L.Bose Memorial Lectures	0.07
d.	Purchase of F.D.R.	1.00
e.	Scheme for Handicapped	0.80
f.	Swami Pranavananda Sarswati Director Yoga Society in America-Purchase of F.D.R.	5.00
	Total Section-III	11.22

Section-IV Deposits and Advances

i.	Conveyance Advances	28,825.00
ii.	Festival Advance	40,800.00
iii.	Flood Advance	-
iv.	Fan Advance	-
v.	House Building Advance	1,28,855.00
	Total Section-IV	1,98,480.00

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No.1.04(b) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the University Grants Commission during the year 1984-85 upto 30th April, 1984.

.....

Section-I

Non-Plan Project	Budget estimates 1984-85	Provisional expenditure upto 30.4.1984
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
A. Administration Charges of UGC	156-00	19-88
B. <u>Block Grants</u>		
i. Grants to Central Universities	5124-00	527-50
ii. Grants to Institutions deemed to be University.	1135-00	-
iii. Grants to State Universities for specific purpose.	35-00	-
C. Maintenance Grants to Delhi Colleges and B.H.U. Colleges.	2000-00	216-38
D. <u>Grants not covered under Block Grants</u>		
i. House Building Advance to the Staff of Central Universities	180-00	-
E-1. Scholarships and Fellowships under Engineering and Technology		0-11
E-2 <u>Teacher Awards</u>		
a. Teacher Fellowships		0-10
b. National Fellowships		0-05
c. National Associates	570-00	0-07
d. National Lectures		0-19
e. Utilisation of Service of retired teachers		0-02
E-3 <u>Research Associates</u>		
a. Junior/Senior Fellowships (Humanities/Sciences)		
b. Research Associates		0-24
E-4 Payment to non-university/Instt.		
Provision for Bonus to be allocated	120-00	
Total Section-I	9320-00	764-54
Bills/Sanctions pending as on 30.4.84	-	373-80
	9320-00	1138-34

SECTION-II

<u>PLAN PROJECT</u>	Budget Estimates 1984-85	Provisional expenditure upto 30.4.1984
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
A. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Humanities	800-00	92-82
B. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Science	1800-00	156-00
D. Grants to Constituent/affiliated Colleges.	1400-00	187-95
E. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Miscellaneous Schemes.	2000-00	79-23
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure	100-00	6-33
Total:	6100-00	522-33
C. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Engineering and Technology	500-00	2-63
S.A.C.C.	700-00	-
Total Section-II	7300-00	524-96
Total Bill/Sanction pending as on 30.4.1984		996-55
Grand Total:	7300-00	1521-51

Break up of the Plan grants paid to Central Universities, Institutions Deemed to be Universities, State Universities and Colleges is as under:-

1. Central Universities	54-13
2. Institutions Deemed to be Univ.	17-25
3. State Universities	257-74
4. Colleges	189-65
5. Others	6-19
Total	524-96

Bills/Sanctions pending as on 30-4-1984

	996-55
Total:	1521-51

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

.....

A.	Out of grants received from Ministry of Education and Culture	
i.	Evaluation of Books	-
ii.	National Sports Organisation Programme	
	(a) Construction of Gymnasium	-
	(b) Play Fields	-
iii.	National Service Schemes	-
B.	Out of interest received on endowment funds	
	(a) Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures	-
	(b) Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures	-
	(c) Sri N.L. Bose Memorial Lectures	-

Section-IV Deposits and Advances

i.	Conveyance Advances	275-00
ii.	Festival Advances	-
iii.	Flood Advance	-
iv.	Fan Advance	-
v.	House Building Advance	-

Total Section IV : 275-00

F.O.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No.1.04(c) : To receive a statement showing sanctions/bills pending as on 30.4.1984

...

Amount involved
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sanctions (Sanctions issued for which TR 42 bills are awaited from the universities/and colleges)

	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non-Plan</u>
Universities	156.24	253.86
Colleges	184.49	104.76
Total	<u>340.73</u>	<u>358.62</u>

Bills (TR 42 received and payment to be made likely to be made in May, 1984)

Universities	114.13	12.04
Colleges	541.69	3.14
	<u>655.82</u>	<u>15.18</u>
Grand Total	996.55	373.80

F.O.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 1.05 To consider the problem of outstanding Utilisation Certificates amounting to Rs. 247.57 crores consisting of 93731 items as on 15th April, 1984.

.....

Director of Audit, Central Revenue, in his statutory Audit Report on the accounts of the University Grants Commission for the year 1982-83 has expressed concern over the huge outstanding on account of non-issue of utilisation certificates in respect of grants-in-aid paid by the Commission to Universities and Colleges during the period from 1958-59 to 1981-82. In reply to the Audit Report, Audit was assured that effective steps would be taken to liquidate the outstandings. The Commission in its meeting held on 19th March, 1984 felt that there is a need for special efforts in expediting the clearance of the backlog of utilisation certificates. The utilisation certificates are issued on the basis of progress reports, statement of expenditure, statements of unspent balances, audited statements of accounts of grants-in-aid and the Audit and Inspection Reports on the accounts of the Universities and Colleges. Earlier, the Commission at its meeting held on 17th October, 1977 had decided to set up a committee consisting of the representatives of Audit, Ministry of Education & Culture and the Ministry of Finance to identify the difficulties and problems in the issue of utilisation certificates and to chalk out a crash programme for the clearance of these arrears. The committee held several meetings and made useful and valuable suggestions for clearance of these arrears. The progress achieved during the last two to three years has been rather slow due to inadequate staff and non-availability of relevant records as a result of several re-organisations made in the Commission's office from time to time. The Committee set up by the Commission, at its last meeting held on 21st April, 1984, also observed that no cognizable progress had been made and outstandings have continued to mount. In this connection a copy of the minutes of the meeting is enclosed as Annexure I. The suggestions of the committee, in brief, are as under:

- (1) Instructions already in existence regarding issuing utilisation certificates should be scrupulously observed by the divisions/sections. The utilisation

certificates in respect of earlier grant may be incorporated in the sanction letter, while releasing second and subsequent instalment^F of grants.

- (2) Phased programme for the clearance of outstanding utilisation certificates from 1977-78 to 1981-82, may be chalked out by the Divisions/Sections concerned and monthly progress reports may be submitted to the Secretary by the Divisions/Sections.
- (3) Work relating to the utilisation certificates prior to 1977-78 may be centralised with Accounts(UC) Section and its strength may be adequately augmented for this purpose.
- (4) Visiting parties may be constituted for visit to various universities and institutions for collection of the wanting information. These parties will function under the guidance of the Finance Officer.
- (5) History Sheets (scheme-wise) may be maintained by the Divisions/Sections in the revised form.

During the past few years, our efforts to get these arrears cleared with the help of the existing staff have not been fruitful. The work in all the divisions/sections has substantially increased due to various reasons and they are finding it extremely difficult to cope even with the normal quantum of work. It would be seen from the statement of outstanding fresh receipts (Annexure-II) for the week ending 31st March, 1984 that as many as 75,494 fresh receipts were awaiting disposal on that day. The practical solution to the problem, therefore, appears to be in providing staff exclusively for this item of work. The utilisation certificates in respect of the grants-in-aid paid during the year 1982-83 have also become due and there would be a further addition of Rs. 111.41 crores to the outstanding amount. It is, therefore, suggested that in view of the gravity of the problem and the difficulties in getting the work done within the existing strength of the divisions/sections, 10 additional posts of Assistants with two posts of Section Officers (one of which may be held by an S.A.S. Accountant on deputation from Government Audit/Accounts Organisations) may be approved for a period of one year.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure - I to Item No.1.05

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF UTILISATION
CERTIFICATE COMMITTEE HELD ON 21ST
APRIL, 1984 IN THE OFFICE OF THE UGC:

PRESENT:

1. Professor S.K.Khanna,
Secretary, UGC.
2. Shri Jai Lal,
Controller of Accounts,
Ministry of Education & Culture,
New Delhi.
3. Shri R.P.Singh,
Deputy Director,
Office of the DACR,
New Delhi.
4. Shri Nem Chand,
Finance Officer,
UGC.

Shri C.R.Pillai, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Education & Culture, could not attend the meeting on account of his preoccupation in connection with the Parliament Session.

The committee reviewed the latest position of outstanding utilisation certificates as on 15th April, 1984 as given in Annexure-A. The Committee observed that there was no cognizable progress in the clearance of arrears of outstanding utilisation certificates and the position continue to be grave. The Committee took the following decisions:

1. Instructions already in existence regarding the issue of utilisation certificates on the basis of progress reports, statements of unspent balances as on 1st April each year, statements of expenditure duly verified by audit and audit reports may be reiterated with a request that the same should be scrupulously observed by the divisions and sections so that the problem is minimized, to the extent possible, in respect of the future years. While releasing second or subsequent instalments of grants-in-aid, the

utilisation certificate in respect of the earlier grants-in-aid may be incorporated in the sanctioning order itself so as to eliminate clerical labour and effort in the submission of files twice - firstly at the time of sanctioning grants-in-aid and secondly at the time of issue of utilisation certificates.

2. The Divisions/Sections concerned should chalk out a phased programme for the clearance of outstanding utilisation certificates for the last five years from 1977-78 to 1981-82. Monthly Progress Reports indicating the year-wise break-up of U.Cs. issued with details of items and amounts may be submitted to the Secretary for information.
3. In respect of the earlier period, i.e., prior to 1977-78, the work relating to issue of Utilisation Certificates may be centralised with U.C. Section. The staff strength in U.C. Section may be adequately augmented with the object of undertaking this task.
4. Visiting parties may also be constituted by drawing staff from U.C. Section and other divisions/sections for visits to various universities and institutions for collection of information necessary for the issue of utilisation certificates. These peripatetic parties will function under the guidance of Finance Officer who will chalk out the programme of each party indicating the quantum of work to be undertaken and also examine the progress report on the return of party to headquarters.
5. U.c.f. Ist April 1984, the history sheets maintained schemewise for each university/college in the divisions/sections may now be maintained in the enclosed revised form (Annexure-II) so as to give information regarding progress reports received and utilisation certificates issued. Divisional Heads would check these once every month.

Annexure A to Minutes of the
Committee

POSITION OF ITEMS OUTSTANDING FOR WANT OF ISSUE OF
UTILISATION CERTIFICATES AS ON 15TH APRIL, 1984
TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT FOR WHICH DUC:

Year	Plan		Non-Plan	
	Items	Amount in lakhs	Items	Amount in lakhs
1958-59	13	12.95	-	-
1959-60	45	18.77	-	-
1960-61	128	20.99	-	-
1961-62	237	60.60	-	-
1962-63	674	99.55	-	-
1963-64	874	148.99	-	-
1964-65	1461	139.15	-	-
1965-66	1625	184.37	-	-
1966-67	1555	217.35	-	-
1967-68	2284	302.95	-	-
1968-69	2670	309.82	-	-
1969-70	4350	231.72	-	-
1970-71	6205	770.32	-	-
1971-72	6129	890.93	-	-
1972-73	4183	979.24	4	5.65
1973-74	3315	746.56	5	3.59
1974-75	4817	541.91	3	151.01
1975-76	5180	1080.88	1	4.45
1976-77	6487	1727.85	1	4.15
1977-78	8781	1325.28	88	404.44
1978-79	8428	2417.23	30	133.72
1979-80	7588	1867.88	1363	211.13
1980-81	5866	1708.48	1323	348.65
1981-82	8417	3157.23	1401	4529.93
Total:	89512	18961.00	4219	5796.72

Grand Total : 89512 Rs. 18961.00 lakhs
 4219 Rs. 5796.72 lakhs

93731 Rs. 24757.72 lakhs

4. Tender Information
5. Refund Certificate
6. Copy of Resolution
7. Assets Certificate
8. Audited Statement
9. Completion Certificate
10. Date of Completion
11. Extension granted, if any
12. Building Committee
13. Address of the Architect/Engineer
14. (i) Who prepared plans & estimates
- (ii) Who supervises the work

Annexure - II to
Item No.1.05

Statement showing the outstanding
fresh receipts lying with various
sections as on 31.3.1984

.....

Name of section	No. of pending receipts as on 31.3.84
A-1	778
A-2	1529
B-1	3159
B-2	251
C-1	277
C-II	927
D-1	721
D-II	383
E-1	66
E-II	
NP-1	714
NP-II	
CE-1	297
CE-II	513
HR-1	419
HR-II	118
SR-1	1097
SR-II	278
SR-III	562
SR-IV	
TF-1	206
TF-II	
T	290
BP	351
AE	798
RF	1198
ER	71

	15,494

SECTION 2

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:
Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 2.01 : To consider the report of the Review Committee on the Autonomous Status of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore.

...

1. The University Grants Commission in 1978, agreed to grant autonomous status to Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore, among other colleges affiliated to the Madras and Madurai Universities. The college is now affiliated to Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.

2. In November, 1983, the Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following members, to review the status of the college as an autonomous institution and also to assess the impact of the various academic and innovative programmes undertaken by the college during the five year period of its functioning as an autonomous college:

1. Prof. R.C.Nehrotra,
Emeritus Professor,
Department of Chemistry,
Rajasthan University,
Jaipur.
2. Prof. P.R.Adiga,
Professor of Bio-Chemistry,
Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore.
3. Dr.(Mrs.) S.Anandalakshmy,
Director,
Lady Irwin College
New Delhi.
4. Dr.P.Thirugnanasambhandam,
Director,
Collegiate Education,
Madras-Tamilnadu.
5. Dr.S.C.Goel,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

3. The Committee visited Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore on February 17, 1984 and had detailed discussions with Dr. (Tmt) Rajammal P. Devadas, Director of the College, Dr. (Tmt.) Godavari Kamalanathan, Principal of the College and representative groups of teachers and students. A memorandum was submitted to the Committee by the college Unit of the Association of University Teachers and another memorandum by Parents Association. The Committee also met Shri T.S. Avinashilingam, President of the College and also called upon the Vice-Chancellor of the Bharathiar University, Dr. R. Subbayan.

4. The report of the Committee is attached as Annexure. The main observations and recommendations are summarized below:

a. A review of the functioning of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women as an autonomous college for more than five years brings into sharp focus the points that the experiment has resulted in many positive achievements, including the restructuring of courses with emphasis on practical experience/field work, introduction of foundation courses and a number of courses of an applied nature with provision for project report and field work. In general, the college has made a serious effort to enrich the existing courses of the university, as shown by an increase in the total number of papers for the undergraduate courses from 22 to 35. The teaching time has also gone up substantially from 740 hours per major in 1978-79 to 867 hours per major from 1980 onwards. The college has also been involved in a number of programmes for the extension of knowledge to the community and neighbourhood. On purely academic grounds, therefore, it is recommended strongly that its autonomous status should be continued and both the university as well as the state govt. should encourage it to strengthen its existing programmes. However, some difficulties of a practical nature have also come to the surface for which positive suggestions are made in the following paragraphs, in the hope that the college and the university as well as the State Govt. would interpret them in the spirit in which these have been made.

b. The system of three major subjects comprising 10 papers each offered by the college is a sharp departure from the existing pattern in universities in Tamilnadu which have the system of one major and

two ancillary subjects. In fact, the term major in the context of three major subject without any ancillary subject appears to be a misnomer. Effectively, under the existing programme adopted by the college, each subject receives equal weightage and could be considered similar to a B.A. or B.Sc. (pass) course according to the nomenclature adopted by many universities in the north. In view of the fact that the pattern prevailing in the State of Tamilnadu as well as in some of the neighbouring states is the honours system and the college had already accepted the stipulation laid down by the university, the college should implement the basic pattern of the scheme forthwith and draw up courses and syllabi accordingly.

c. Simultaneously, the college should be permitted to continue the present system of optional subjects receiving equal weightage as an alternative. However, the college should approach the university to obtain its concurrence in the matter. Additional inputs for the purpose may be provided by the Commission, if necessary.

d. There is also a controversy around the decision of the college to reduce the time available for the language papers from 4 to 2 in each of the languages. In this connection, the committee noted that the college has English as an exclusive medium of instruction and examinations. It is, therefore, suggested that the college may introduce two optional papers each in English and Tamil and offer these for purposes of credit in lieu of two subject papers. This would serve the purpose of a remedial course for students who may be weak in English or Tamil. The underlying idea is that the language teachers concerned are gainfully occupied and can do their teaching and research without the fear of being declared surplus or the sword of Damocles hanging over them. The management of the college has also given an assurance that the teachers, in question, will not be retrenched and their services would be utilized profitably.

e. It is suggested that the college should constitute the Boards of Studies and the Academic Council in accordance with the statutory provisions and also ensure that the minutes are properly recorded.

f. The discussions which the committee had with students and teachers indicate the need for strengthening the existing courses in music and interior decoration, with particular emphasis on practicals and application of knowledge. This may be done on a priority basis and additional inputs for the purpose may be provided by the Commission, if necessary.

g. It was also brought to the attention of the committee that there is some overlapping in courses at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The college should examine the matter and in case there is duplication, the courses should be modified. The college should also utilize the semester pattern of instruction and examinations to introduce greater flexibility and more subject combinations subject to the availability of resources and constraints imposed by time-schedule, intake capacity etc.

h. It was noted with satisfaction that the system of continuous internal evaluation had been functioning in the college without those stresses and strains to which it is often subjected in other institutions. In order to strengthen it further, it is suggested that the tools of internal evaluation be diversified and modes of evaluation other than written examinations, such as library work, home assignments, seminar discussions, project reports etc. be introduced and made as objective as possible. There should also be a machinery for redressal of student grievances. Also, grading at the postgraduate level, which at present is done by one conversion table for all subjects, should be modified in accordance with the UGC guidelines.

The matter is placed before the Commission for its consideration.

JS(HR)

F.91-2/83(A.2)

Annexure to item No. 2.01

Review of the Review Committee on the Autonomous Status of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore.

...

In the light of the report of the Education Commission (1964-66), the Commission has been supporting the concept of autonomous colleges by which universities could give a few carefully selected colleges the much needed autonomy in formulating curricula and courses of study, evaluation methods and other related matters. With the help of an expert committee and after consulting a number of principals and educationists, the Commission also finalized a set of criteria, guidelines and pattern of assistance to autonomous colleges.

In accordance with these guidelines and the objectives of the scheme, the Commission, in 1978, agreed to grant autonomous status to Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore, among other colleges affiliated to the Madras and Madurai Universities. The college is now affiliated to Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.

In November, 1983, the Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following members, to review the status of the college as an autonomous institution and also to assess the impact of the various academic and innovative programmes undertaken by the college during the five year period of its functioning as an autonomous college.

1. Prof. R.C. Mehrotra
Emeritus Professor
Department of Chemistry
Rajasthan University
Jaipur.
2. Prof. P.R. Adiga
Professor of Bio-Chemistry
Indian Institute of Science
Bangalore.
3. Dr. (Mrs.) S. Anandalakshmy
Director
Lady Irwin College
New Delhi.

4. Dr.P.Thirugnanasambhdam
Director
Vollegiate Education
Madras-Tamilnadu.
5. Dr.S.C.Goel
Joint Secretary
University Grants Commission
New Delhi.

The Committee visited Sri Avinashilgam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore on February 17, 1984 and had detailed discussions with Dr.(Tmt.) Rajammal P.Devadas, Director of the College, Dr.(Tmt.) Godavari Kamalanathan, Principal of the College and representative groups of teachers and students. A memorandum was submitted to the committee by the College Unit of the Association of University Teachers and another memorandum by the Parents Association. The Committee also met Shri T.S.Avinashilingam, President of the College and also called upon the Vice-Chancellor of the Bharathiar University, Dr.R.Subbayyan. The report of the Committee, which follows, is in two parts: Part I gives basic information about the college and Part II the observations and recommendations of the Committee.

I

(Basic Information)

1.01 Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women was founded in 1957 under the auspices of Sri Avinashilingam Education Trust with the objective of developing the personality of young girls and preparing them for their future career as well as for service to the community. With its special thrust on home science, the college aims to inculcate the modern scientific outlook amongst its students and impart to them the knowledge of the various physical and social sciences for the enrichment of life and for their own growth and all-rounded development. A number of supporting institutions are located in the campus of the college viz. Sri Avinashilingam Nursery School, Sri Avinashilingam Primary School, Sri Avinashilingam Higher Secondary School, Sri Avinashilingam Teacher's College, Balwadis in the villages and slums and Sri Avinashilingam Institute of Child Health and Nutrition. All these institutions form one complex, enabling girls to enrol themselves from the nursery to the highest level of research. The institution offers a good example of integrated and value-oriented education.

1.02 The college started functioning in 1957 with 45 students in six undergraduate departments and nine faculty members. At present, it has 1500 students on its rolls in 20 major subjects at the undergraduate level- B.Sc., B.A. and B.Com., nine discipline at the postgraduate level for the M.A., M.Sc., degrees and M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Home Science, Bio-chemistry and Mathematics. Eight students are registered for full-time M.Phil course (of one year duration) and 13 students for the part-time M.Phil course (two years duration). The college draws its students from distant conurbations of the country as well as from abroad. Students come from different countries e.g. Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Fiji Islands, Brunei, Cthiopia, Malawi, Uganda, Brazil, Italy, Japan, Notherlands, U.K., Canada and the U.S.A.

1.03 There are 143 members of the faculty besides the Director and the Principal of the college. 26 are professors and 116 assistant professors. 17 members of the faculty or 12% have the Ph.D. degree; while 41 or 29% have done M.Phil. 11 teachers hold the diploma in higher education. 69 teachers or 48% have done their master's course in the first class/or Grade-A. 12 teachers of the college are recognized as guides for Ph.D. work. The members of the faculty also have a number of publications to their credit. Quite a few teachers are members of professional associations and have participated in seminars, conferences, workshops, summer institutes etc.

1.04 The college has been participating activity in research programmes sponsored by a number of national and international organizations from time to time such as the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Indian Council of Medical Research, USAID, University Grants Commission, National Council of Educational Research and Training and Co-operative for Americal Relief Everywhere (CARE). Significant studies have been undertaken by the college in nutrition with action research projects for combating mal-nutrition amongst the rural population. The ICAR awarded the Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Award to the Director of the College in 1976 for her work in Human Nutrition. The college brings out a monthky journal, namely the Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics.

1.05 A significant feature of the teaching, research and extension programmes of the college is the place given by it to extension activities and community service. Since 1982, a full-fledged paper has been included on community and social service work in

different disciplines e.g. Clinical Biochemistry and Community Service for Biochemistry, Food Preservation and Community Service for Food Preservation, Rural Economics and Community Service for Economics and Tamil Isai for Music. The college is also participating in the National Adult Education Programme. Practical work includes field work to supplement academic studies or internship in some trade or profession for a specified period. The college offers this experience through its work and service establishments such as bakery, tailoring, food processing including canning, poultry, dairy, laundry, hostels, canteen, printing press, foundry and stationary stores, where jobs are allotted to students. The college also has arrangements with the Collectorate, Panchayats, Municipality, hospitals and industry to provide practical training to students in specific field.

1.06 The college also organized a number of training programmes/orientation courses under NSS, NAEP and other programmes sponsored by the Ministry of Education NCERT, Directorate of Extension, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ministry of Social Welfare, Directorate of Social Welfare, Government of Tamilnadu, Directorate of Rural Development, Government of Tamilnadu, Government of Pondicherry, Central Social Welfare Board and National Land Finance Co-operative Society Ltd., Malaysia. The college has also been active in regard to the organization of workshops, seminars and summer institutes etc. In 1982, it organized a consultation meet on involvement of schools of social work and home science colleges and in 1983 a course for programme organizers on behalf of the All India Radio.

1.07 The pass percentage in the college varies from 80 to 100% in the B.A., B.Sc. and B.Com. examinations and 90 to 100% in the M.A. and M.Sc. examination. While this indicates the good performance of students of the college, the question of the comparability of these results would need to be examined carefully by the college itself.

1.08 The college seems to have the necessary infra-structural facilities such as laboratories, workshops, hostels, library, auditorium, playfields etc. The library of the college is quite rich with 56,529 books 1845 pamphlets, 137 theses and 326 journals. The college had been identified under COSIP and has completed the first and second phases. In June 1983, it was also included under COHSSIP, wherein it plans to develop question banks and organize workshops and seminars for the improvement of undergraduate teaching.

1.09 The granting of autonomous status to the college in 1978 enabled it to introduce foundation courses and extension work as an integral part of teaching, semester system, continuous internal evaluation, project report, dissertation etc. The restructured undergraduate course comprises languages (Part-I); (Tamil, Hindi, French and Malayalam) and Part-II (English) and three major subjects, foundation and supporting courses which are non-credit courses, community and social service and project work which is optional in lieu of a paper. The project is intended to be an incentive for talented students and as such only those students who secure 80% marks or more in the fifth semester are allowed to take up a project. The college has also introduced continuous internal evaluation at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels with a weightage of 25% and 50% respectively. There is a system of double evaluation at the postgraduate level, with one internal and one external examiner. If the discrepancy between the two sets of marks is more than 10%, the marks of the internal examiner are adjusted with external evaluation as the criterion. The seven point grade system is also in vogue in respect of postgraduate courses. Field work is provided for in a number of papers at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

PART II

(Observations and Recommendations)

2.01 A review of the functioning of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women as an autonomous college for more than five years brings into sharp focus the point that the experiment has resulted in many positive achievements, including the restructuring of courses with emphasis on practical experience/field work, introduction of foundation courses and a number of courses of an applied nature with provision for project report and field work. In general, the college has made a serious effort to enrich the existing courses of the university, as shown by an increase in the total number of papers for the undergraduate courses from 22 to 35. The teaching time has also gone up substantially from 740 hours per major in 1978-79 to 867 hours per major from 1980 onwards. The college has also been involved in a number of programmes for the extension of knowledge to the community and neighbourhood. On purely academic grounds, therefore, it is recommended strongly that its autonomous status should be continued and both the university as well as

the State government should encourage it to strengthen its existing programmes. However, some difficulties of a practical nature have also come to the surface for which positive suggestions are made in the following paragraphs, in the hope that the college and the university as well as the state government would interpret them in the spirit in which these have been made.

2.02 The system of three major subjects comprising 10 papers each offered by the college is a sharp departure from the existing pattern in universities in Tamilnadu which have the system of one major and two ancilliary subjects. In fact, the term major in the context of three major subjects without any ancilliary subject appears to be a misnomer. Effectively, under the existing programme adopted by the college, each subject receives equal weightage and could be considered similar to a B.A. or B.Sc. (pass) courses, according to the nomenclature adopted by many universities in the north. Besides the nomenclature, it is felt that the average student under this pattern might face insurmountable difficulties in securing admission to postgraduate courses in other universities in the state or in neighbouring states. It is understood that the Bharatiar University extended the autonomous status to the college during the year 1983-84 on the specific condition that the college will revert back to the university pattern of one major and two ancilliary subjects. In view of the fact that this is the pattern prevailing in the State of Tamilnadu as well as in some of the neighbouring states and the college had already accepted the stipulation laid down by the university, the college should implement the basic pattern of the scheme forthwith and draw up courses and syllabi accordingly.

2.03 Simultaneously, the college should be permitted to continue the present system of optional subjects receiving equal weightage as an alternative. This parallel stream would be particularly relevant in the context of this college being a girls institution, since for a majority of girls, the B.A., B.Sc. or B.Com. degree becomes a terminal course. It would also enable the college to introduce one or two job-oriented courses or courses of an applied nature in keeping with the UGC guidelines for restructuring of courses. It is also a fact that a number of students are not in a position to decide their field of specialization after the 10+2 stage and may like to keep their options open. It may also be mentioned in this connection, that the Parents' Association of the college

and a majority of the students who met the committee are in favour of the system of three subjects receiving equal weightage. After weighing the pros and cons, the committee has come to the conclusion that the pass course may be useful as an alternative. However, the college should approach the university to obtain its concurrence in the matter. Additional inputs for the purpose may be provided by the Commission, if necessary.

2.04 There is also a controversy around the decision of the college to reduce the time available for the languages papers from 4 to 2 in each of the languages. In this connection, the committee noted that the college has English as an exclusive medium of instruction and examinations. It is, therefore, suggested that the college may introduce two optional papers each in English and Tamil and offer these for purposes of credit in lieu of two subject papers. This would serve the purpose of a remedial course for students who may be weak in English or Tamil. Students who may like to offer the full complement of subject papers may also be allowed to enrol for the additional language papers but obviously they cannot earn any credit for the same. The college may also utilise the services of language teachers for the enrichment of the existing courses as also for foundation/applied papers. The college may also explore the possibility of reintroducing the M.A. course in Tamil. The underlying idea is that the teachers concerned are gainfully occupied and can do their teaching and research without the fear of being declared surplus or the sword of Damocles hanging over them. The management of the college has also given an assurance that the teachers, in question, will not be retrenched and their services would be utilized profitably.

2.05 A few members of the staff pointed out to the committee that the Boards of Studies and the Academic Council were not functioning properly. Without going into the veracity of the allegation, it is suggested that the college should constitute the Boards of Studies and the Academic Council in accordance with the statutory provisions and also ensure that the minutes are properly recorded. The Boards of Studies should also be made responsible for drawing up the panels of examiners, and paper setters, etc.

2.06 The discussions which the committee had with students and teachers indicate the need for strengthening the existing courses in music and interior decoration, with particular emphasis on practicals and application of knowledge. This may be done on a priority basis and additional inputs for the purpose may be provided by the Commission, if necessary.

2.07 It was also brought to the attention of the committee that there is some overlapping in courses at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The college should examine the matter and in case, there is duplication, the courses should be modified. The college should also utilize the semester pattern of instruction and examinations to introduce greater flexibility and more subject combinations, subject to the availability of resources and constraints imposed by time-schedule, intake capacity etc.

2.08 It was noted with satisfaction that the system of continuous internal evaluation had been functioning in the college without those stresses and strains to which it is often subjected in other institutions. In order to strengthen it further, it is suggested that the tools of internal evaluation be diversified and modes of evaluation other than written examinations, such as library work, home assignments, seminar discussions, project reports etc. be introduced and made as objective as possible. There should also be a machinery for redressal of student grievances. Also grading at the postgraduate level, which at present is done by converting marks into grades on the basis of a single conversion table for all subjects, should be modified in accordance with the UGC guidelines.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item 2.02: To consider the Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to suggest measures for improvement of English in India.

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 29th August, 1983 had considered a note from the Ministry of Education & Culture, Govt. of India, regarding Prime Minister's suggestion for improvement of standard of English in India. The Commission stressed the need for urgent steps to improve the teaching of English language in Universities and colleges and agreed to provide -

- i) financial support to universities for the establishment of a small Centre or unit for English language teaching, (not necessarily as a part of Departments of English) with experts to initiate programmes for the training of teachers of English language and preparation of appropriate teaching materials;
- ii) to assist Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages and other universities for producing programme packets for running the appropriate courses;
- iii) to provide teacher fellowships to one teacher from each college for participation in the training programme organised by the ELT Centres;
- iv) to support research projects for the development of relevant teaching material for the teaching of English language;
- v) adequate support for organisation of seminars, symposia and workshop, etc., for teaching of English language to universities and colleges; and
- vi) to further assist universities for starting remedial courses for English language which should be available to such students who want to improve their language capabilities;

vii) to provide for teaching of English for at least 2 years in the 3-year degree programme for all students with emphasis on proper use of language and development of communication skills.

The Commission also desired that Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, and other universities should also undertake a survey of students and their needs about the English language teaching and prepare material accordingly. The Commission felt that there was enough expertise available in the country for the training of teachers in English language and for this purpose specialists from U.K. may not be necessary.

In pursuance of the above, the Commission constituted a committee consisting of the following members to suggest concrete programmes relating to items (i) to (iii) and (vi) to (vii) of the Commission's decision and also the question of Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, and other universities undertaking a survey of students and their needs about English language teaching, etc.

Prof. Ramesh Mohan,
Director, Central Institute of English &
Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.

Prof. C.J. Daswani,
Poona University, Poona.

Prof. J.D. Birje Patil,
M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.

Prof. V. Sachithanandan,
Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.

Prof. A.N. Kaul,
Delhi University, Delhi.

The decisions of the Commission vide (iv) and (v) above are being pursued.

The Committee met on 21st January and 21st February, 1984. Apart from the resolution of the Commission referred to above, the Committee also considered the following:

- i) Plan of action formulated in the meeting held in the Ministry of Education on 9.8.83 for improvements in the teaching of English (copy enclosed Annexure I)

- ii) Scheme prepared by C.I.C.F.L. Hyderabad for improvement in the teaching of English.
- iii) The proposal of Bombay University for the establishment of an ELT Cell.

A copy of the report of the Committee is enclosed -
Appendix-II

The Committee has recommended that

- i) two or three English language teaching centres may be set up in each state keeping in view the areas and number of universities in the State. To start with 50 such centres may be set up. In the case of universities, where the ELT Centres are expected to take up such programmes may be strengthened with additional inputs.
- ii) The Committee has endorsed the following aims and objectives of English language teaching centre as defined in the Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages scheme:
 - a) to introduce new need-based courses;
 - b) to provide remedial courses for the weaker students at their level of competence in this language;
 - c) to provide for programme in English teaching relevant to the needs of other subjects/disciplines; and
 - d) to equip the University/College students to use English language effectively for professional and communicational purposes.
- iii) The Committee has recommended that the ELT Centre should undertake the following tasks:
 - a) Prepare curricula and instructional materials for different courses from the very elementary ones to the relatively advanced ones, from skills-related courses (e.g. reading, writing, speech) to ESP courses - courses for professional needs.
 - b) Offer courses to professionals (lawyers, engineers, doctors) charging fees for the service. This fee-income should be used to build the resources of the Centre.
 - c) Organise training programmes for teachers of affiliated and constituent colleges with or without help from the central agency and/or other institutions that may be in a position to offer such training and also to coordinate and monitor the ELT Programmes in colleges.

- d) Offer advice and assistance to individual colleges in terms of their specific needs materials of different kinds but also, where necessary/possible men as well.
 - e) Disseminate new ideas and help the introduction of new courses, improved curricular designs, new aids and technologies.
 - f) Under take research activities and survey projects related to above.
- iv) The Committee recommended that every ELT Centre should have the following staff:
- 1. One Professor
 - 2. Two Readers
 - 3. Two Lecturers

The head of the Centre should preferably be a Professor. The financial implications for the establishment of an ELT Centre would be as under:

1. Professor	Rs. 36,000/- p.a.	
2. Two Readers	Rs. 60,000/- p.a.	
3. Two Lecturers	Rs. 40,000/- p.a.	
4. One Typist	Rs. 9,000/- p.a.	
5. One Peon/Duplicating Operator, Machine Minder	Rs. 6,500/- p.a.	
6. Books	Rs. 50,000/- p.a.	} Non-Rec.
7. Aids	Rs. 50,000/- p.a.	
8. Contingencies	Rs. 15,000/- p.a.	

Total Estimated Expend. for one centre

Rec.	Rs. 1,66,500/-
Non-Rec.	Rs. 1,00,000/-

Total estimated expenditure for
50 centres for 5 years

Rec.	Rs. 4,16,26,000/- say four crores
Non-Rec.	Rs. 50,00,000/-

- v) The other recommendations of the Committee are as under:
- a) The Central Institute of English & Foreign Language, Hyderabad, and other universities may be assisted by the Commission for producing programme packets for running the appropriate courses.
 - b) One teacher from each College may be provided a teacher fellowship for participating in the training programme of CIEFL.
 - c) The Commission may provide substantial financial support to universities for starting remedial courses for English which should be available to such students who want to improve their language capabilities.
 - d) With regard to recommendation of the Commission for the provision of teaching of English language for at least 2 years in the three-year degree programme for all students with emphasis on proper use of language and development of communication skills, the Committee felt that this is linked with the policy of the State Govts. for the introduction of English and would have to be decided by the universities in consultation with the respective State Govts. The Ministry of Education and UGC may discuss with the State Governments and financial support may be decided as and when a proposal is received on its merits.
 - e) So far as the proposal of the Bombay University for strengthening the ELT Cell in their Department of English is concerned the Committee has suggested that subject to its recommendation on ELT Centres being accepted, the Commission may consider the proposal in the light of the norms laid down.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure - I to item No.2,02

Plan of Action

At the School level:

1. A Policy statement should be issued on the role of English in the educational system at the secondary level indicating desirable levels of proficiency, stage of introduction, intensity of teaching, etc. (a minimum of 600 hours of teaching is necessary).
2. Active skills in the use of English should receive more emphasis in the teaching programme; activities promoting communicative competence in English as an international language should be stressed; text-books and teaching materials should be suitably revised/ updated to achieve the objectives.
3. Effective use of radio, taped materials and other audio visual aids and educational technology in order to promote 'mastery learning' should be encouraged. Graded extensive reading materials in English should be made available, if necessary through mobile libraries.
4. Examinations should be re-designed to test the pupil's ability to use English effectively and a minimum pass percentage should be laid down at the SSC and the higher secondary levels.
5. Facilities for non-formal learning of English should be provided, particularly in the rural areas (see 4.4.4.).
6. At the B.Ed. colleges, training in English methods should be imparted by properly qualified lecturers i.e. those who have atleast an M.A. in English and specialization in ELT. The existing teacher-training syllabuses should be suitably revised to include, as far as possible, proficiency in English as an essential component.
7. Saturation level training should be given to all high school teachers of English to begin with (and later to middle school and primary teachers - subject to availability of funds and resource persons) within a period of 3-4 years; longer support to improve their competence in English through correspondence courses should also be given.
State governments should provide necessary funds urgently; grants should also be forthcoming from the centre.

8. Appointment of specialist teachers of English at the high school level should be encouraged in all States/UTs. The institution of an M.A. (ELT) programme should be considered in consultation with CIEFL and other specialist agencies to train specialist teachers at the higher secondary level.
9. ELTIs and RIEs should be strengthened by providing financial support for improved pay scales, etc. The Central Scheme of financial support, which was not implemented for want of funds, should now be revised and adequate funds provided for this purpose. (A copy of the Central Scheme - 1979 is attached).
10. The ELTIs should be responsible for coordinating preservice and inservice training, updating syllabuses and teaching materials, revising examinations and laying down a minimum pass percentage in English.
11. Where there are no ELTIs, State Govts./U.Ts. should be encouraged to provide adequate financial support for establishing them. In the smaller States and UTs, the District centres could be later developed into independent ELTIs.
12. District centres should be established in consultation with State governments and RIEs/ILTIs in order to facilitate uniformly effective modes of saturation level training followed by correspondence courses. The ELTIs/RIEs should establish more centres to achieve saturation level training. CIEFL will train resource persons and provide training materials. The administrative responsibility for running the centres will rest with the State Governments/RIEs/ELTIs. The Central inputs, which are at the moment extremely limited, should be augmented to cover major expenditure like appointment (on a tapering basis) or resource persons etc. at the centres.
13. Sufficient incentives should be provided both for resource persons and teacher-trainers to ensure that teachers with leadership qualities and adequate proficiency in English are available for teacher-training programmes.
14. CIEFL should develop graded standardized tests to monitor proficiency levels at various stages of the educational system throughout the country.

University Level

1. Syllabus reform at the first degree level should be urgently implemented as recommended by the UGC.
2. Remedial and need-based courses should be made obligatory and provision made for this purpose in all universities and colleges.
3. The UGC should appoint a separate Advisory Committee for undergraduate teaching of English to strengthen the teaching at the first degree level.
4. Each University should have a Professor of English who will coordinate and strengthen the teaching of English at the undergraduate level.
5. Larger affiliating universities should establish Curriculum Development centres to provide guidance and teaching materials to affiliated colleges for the teaching of English at the first degree level.
6. Proper incentives and promotional avenues should be provided to teachers of English at the first degree level. (At present these opportunities seem to be confined to PG departments of English). A degree/diploma from CIEFL or an equivalent qualification should be made compulsory for such teachers.
7. The erstwhile UGC Programme of summer institutes should be revived. Universities which are embarking on syllabus reform should receive special encouragement for organising these summer institutes. If necessary a university may be allowed to organise as many summer institutes as are needed to cover the undergraduate teachers in the colleges affiliated to that university.
8. Teachers with specialist qualifications in L.C.T. from CIEFL should be appointed at professional and specialised institutions where courses for promoting communicative competence and need-based/remedial courses should be offered.

....

Appendix II to item No. 2.02

Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to suggest measures for improvement of English in India

...

The Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to suggest steps to be taken for improvement of standards of English in India met on 21st January and 21st February, 1984 in the UGC Office. The following were present:

1. Prof. Ramesh Mohan
Director
Central Institute of English &
Foreign Languages,
Hyderabad.
2. Prof. C.J. Daswani
Poona University
Poona.
3. Prof. J.D. Birje Patil
M.S. University of Baroda
Baroda.
4. Prof. V. Sachithanandan
Madurai Kamraj University
Madurai.
5. Prof. A.N. Kaul
Delhi University
Delhi.
6. Shri L.R. Mal
Deputy Secretary
UGC.
7. Shri M.R. Gupta
Under Secretary
UGC.

The members expressed their deep concern at the deterioration of standards of teaching in English in schools/colleges/universities. They expressed the view that standards of teaching have declined sharply in other languages as well. They felt that language teaching has not been given due importance over the years in India. They stressed the need for research work in the area of language teaching in view of the multi-lingual nature of our society. Such projects should enable better training of teachers in language and also help teaching more effective.

p. t. o.

The Committee took note of the Commission's resolution passed at its meeting held on 29.8.1983 as well as the plan of action formulated in the meeting held in the Ministry of Education on 9.8.1983. The Committee then considered the scheme prepared by Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages regarding improvement of English Language teaching in colleges. The Committee generally endorsed the scheme and desired that two or three English Language Teaching Centres may be set up in each State keeping in view the areas and number of universities in the State. The Committee further desired that to start with 50 such centres may be set up. In the case of universities where the ELT centres are expected to take up such programmes may be strengthened with additional inputs.

The Committee agreed with the following aims and objectives of the English Language Teaching Centre as defined in the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages scheme:

- a. to introduce new need-based courses;
- b. to provide remedial courses for the weaker students at their level of competence in this language;
- c. to provide for programme in English teaching relevant to the needs of other subjects/disciplines and
- d. to equip the university/college students to use English Language effectively for professional and communicational purposes.

The Committee recommended that the ELT Centre should undertake the following tasks:

- a. Prepare curricula and instructional materials for different courses from the very elementary ones to the relatively advanced ones, from skills-related courses (e.g. reading, writing, speech) to ESP courses- courses for professional needs.
- b. Offer courses to professionals (lawyers, engineers, doctors) charging fees for the service. This fee-income should be used to build the resources of the Centre.
- c. Organise training programmes for teachers of affiliated and constituent colleges with or without help from the central agency and/or other institutions that may be in a position to offer such training and also to coordinate and monitor the ELT programmes in colleges.

- ii. One teacher from each college may be provided a teacher fellowship for participating in the training programmes of CIEFL.
- iii. The Commission may provide substantial financial support to universities for starting remedial courses for English, which should be available to such students who want to improve their language capabilities.

The Committee also considered the recommendation made by the Commission at its meeting held on 29th August, 1983 for the provision of teaching of English for at least 2 years in the three year degree programme for all students, with emphasis on proper use of language and development of communication skills, the Committee felt that this is linked with the policy of the State Governments for the introduction of English and would have to be decided by the universities in consultation with the respective State Govts. This may also require financial support to be given to universities by a Central Agency for implementing this programme, if agreed to by the State Governments. The financial support for the programme may be decided as and when a proposal is received from the university on the merit of each case. It would, however, be desirable for the UGC/Ministry of Education to discuss this matter with the State Governments in the first instance.

The Committee also considered the proposal received from Bombay University for strengthening the ELT Cell in their department of English and felt that if the recommendations made by the Committee with regard to the ELT Cell are accepted by the Commission, the proposal of Bombay University may be examined in the light of the norms laid down by the Commission for financial support to universities for the establishment/strengthening of ELT Centres.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 2.03 : To receive the Report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the working of the Centre of Gulf Studies, JNU as also its requirements for the 5 year period beginning 1983-84

...

The University Grants Commission in the light of the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies had appointed a Committee to assess the working of the Centre of Gulf Studies, JNU as also its requirements for the 5 year period, beginning 1983-84. The Committee visited the Centre on 15th December, 1983 and held discussions with the Director and Faculty Members of the Centre. The Committee also visited the library of the Centre. A copy of the Report of the Committee is attached as Annexure.

The Committee is generally satisfied with the working of the Centre and the progress made by it in the programme. The Committee feels that the Centre has made an earnest effort to develop a programme and has already created a modest infrastructure for further work in this area. Considering deployment of human and financial resources, the research output of the faculty and student researchers is quite impressive and wide ranging. The Centre has made a healthy beginning and is well on its way in its systematic and intensive study of the political, social and economic problems of the region. The other observations/recommendations of the Committee are given below:

1. The research work completed by the faculty and the research scholars and also that in progress shows individual rather than team work and is in many cases concerned with single subject themes. It would be desirable if some of the research projects chosen are of a nature that specialists from different disciplines can work on them together.

p.t.o.

2. The centre should endeavour to develop bibliography of the research material available on Gulf countries and set up a small Data Bank if resources permit.
3. The university should set up an inter-departmental Advisory Committee recommended in UGC guidelines for the development of Area Studies Programme.
4. The Centre should develop closer linkages with the Centre of West Asian Studies, Aligarh Muslim University. The two Centres should exchange scholars and could also organise joint seminars.

The Committee has recommended the following facilities to be provided to the Centre for the 5 year period beginning 1983-84:

Professor	1
Associate Professor	1
Assistant Professor	1
Research Associate	1
Documentation Officer	1
Junior Research	5
Fellowships	
Library Books	Rs. 1,50,000/-
Field Work	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Seminars	Rs. 20,000/-
Visiting Scholars	Rs. 15,000/-
Publications	Rs. 10,000/-
Equipment	Rs. 10,000/-
Contingencies	Rs. 15,000/-p.a.

The Committee has further recommended that the faculty positions being recommended should have scholars in History/Sociology/Geography/Demography and the university should ensure that all major disciplines are well represented in the faculty.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (CE)

F.26-2/82 (CE.I)

Annexure to item No. 2.03

The University Grants Commission had appointed a Committee with the following members to assess the working of the Centre of Gulf Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, and also to make recommendations with regard to its requirements for the five-year period beginning 1983-84:

1. Prof. H.K. Manmohan Singh,
Department of Economics,
Punjab University,
Chandigarh.
2. Prof. V. Suryanarayan,
Director,
Centre for South and South
East Asian Studies,
Madras University, Madras.
3. Prof. B. Arunachalam,
Department of Geography,
Bombay University,
Bombay.
4. Shri L.R. Mal,
Deputy Secretary,
U.G.C.

The Committee visited the Centre on 15th December, 1983 and held discussions with the Director and Faculty members of the Centre. The Committee also visited the library of the Centre. Prof. Arunachalam could not join the Committee.

BACKGROUND

The Jawaharlal Nehru University approached the Commission in September, 1976 for assistance for undertaking a study of the Development of Gulf Studies in the Centre for West Asian and African Studies of the University. It was pointed out that the Gulf had become the nerve centre of West Asian and international politics. For the last 3 decades, the Gulf has been the major supplier of oil. With increase in the oil price, the Gulf has enormous financial resources and as a result the Gulf countries have made heavy investments in projects of economic and industrial development both at home and abroad. This rapid phase of development is of far reaching political and economic significance not only for the region but also for India. The question of paramount interest to India concerns the areas of

economic complementarily which must be identified, developed and extended on a sustained basis. In view of this, it is imperative to give special attention to orderly study of the economic and political systems of the Gulf countries on sustained and viable basis. Over the years, the Asian and North African division of the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University has developed an infrastructure for teaching and research. With additional inputs of a modest order, the division will be able to develop and disseminate relevant skills and expertise concerning the gulf studies.

The University Grants Commission, on the recommendation of the Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies agreed to provide assistance to Jawaharlal Nehru University for the development of this programme and conveyed in March, 1978 to the University its approval to the following facilities for the period ending 1982-83:

1. Associate Professor	1
2. Assistant Professor	1
3. Jr. Research Fellowship	1
4. Sr. Research Fellowship	1
5. Books and Journals	Rs. 1,00,000/-
6. Visiting Scholars	Rs. 15,000/-
7. Seminars	Rs. 15,000/-
8. Equipment	Rs. 10,000/-
9. Field Work	Rs. 40,000/-
10. Publications	Rs. 5,000/-
11. Contingency	Rs. 10,000/-

PRESENT POSITION

During discussions with the Director and faculty members the following points were made:

1. The programme of the Centre focuses on the countries on the Arabian coast of the Arabian/Persian Gulf, namely, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the UAE, Oman and Iraq. The Programme also draws academic support from the Centre for West Asian and African Studies. The Centre has two specialists on Iran and the Gulf Security problems respectively; and their active support has been of immense value to the Gulf Studies Programme.

2. Two courses have been introduced at the M.Phil level -
 - (i) Political Economy of the Gulf Studies, and
 - (ii) Politics and foreign policy of Saudi Arabia.

Students of the Gulf Studies are also required to choose one or two courses from half a dozen courses relating to West Asia, besides courses in Arabic or Persian language spread over two semesters. Language training is continued beyond the completion of the M.Phil programme. A course on research methodology is compulsory for all M.Phil students. In addition, an optional course on Gulf in World Politics has been started under the M.A. (Politics) programme of the School of International Studies.

3. A regular feature of the Gulf Studies Programme is a weekly student-faculty seminar in which a faculty member or a research scholar initiates discussion on a topic relating to his/her area of research. Once in a month the Seminar focuses on current writings in which every member is expected to speak on a significant research article or book which the scholar has studied in recent weeks. Occasionally, scholars from outside universities are invited to initiate discussions in the Seminar.
4. Two scholars have completed their M.Phil programme. In addition two research scholars are doing their Ph.D. Apart from this, some scholars in the Centre for West Asian and African Studies have also taken research topics relating to Gulf.
5. The Centre proposes to lay stress on the following in its programme for the next 5-10 years:
 - (i) Patterns of economic development in the lower Gulf countries (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman) and their interactions with the world economy.
 - (ii) Identification and projection of areas of economic complementarity between India and the Gulf countries
 - (iii) Socio-political roots of Islamic resurgence in the Gulf region.
 - iv) Power-configurations and problems of peace and security in the Gulf.
 - v) Problems of social and political change in the Gulf region.

6. The Centre has almost fully utilised the allocation made by the U.G.C. in the Fifth Plan for various items.
7. The Centre in collaboration with India International Centre, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, and the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development organised an All-India Seminar in October, 1981 on "India and West Asia". This Seminar focused on the social, political and economic undercurrents in West Asia in general and the Arabian and Persian Gulf in particular. The faculty of the Gulf Studies Centre also made substantial contributions to other seminars organised by India International Centre in collaboration with the Jawaharlal Nehru University on "Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace" (December, 1980) and "India's Security" (October, 1982). In June, 1983, the Centre organised an All-India Seminar on "Dynamics of Change in the Gulf - Social, Economic and Political Dimensions".
8. Eminent scholars from Kuwait, Bahrain, USA and France visited the Centre and gave lectures.
9. The Centre has about 2,000 books in Western Languages and 1,000 in Arabic and Persian on the Gulf and West Asia. These exclude books and periodicals relating to language and literature. The Centre also has 1,500 periodicals and newspapers, 500 microfilms and 100 dissertations on microfilms.

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Centre has made an earnest effort to develop the programme and has already created a modest infrastructure for further work in this area. It has introduced two courses as indicated above at the M.Phil level, as also an optional course as a part of the University M.A. (Politics) Programme. Considering the deployment of human and financial resources, the research output of the faculty and student researchers is quite impressive and wide-ranging. The thrust seems to be on economic, political and social problems of contemporary relevance. A commendable aspect of the seminars organised by the Centre is enlisting cooperation of other agencies having similar interests. The Committee feels that the Centre has made a healthy beginning and is well on its way for a systematic and intensive study of the political, social and economic problems of the region.

2. The UGC guidelines require the setting up of an inter-departmental Advisory Committee for proper coordination of the programme. At present, the programme is being coordinated by the statutory committee of the University for its School of International Studies. The Committee feels that the University should set up an Advisory Committee for this programme in the light of the guidelines formulated by the Commission.
3. The research work completed by the faculty and the research scholars, and also that in progress, shows individual rather than team work and is in many cases concerned with single subject themes. In order to promote well integrated inter-disciplinary research, it would be desirable if some of the research projects chosen in subsequent years are of a nature that specialists from different disciplines can work on them together.
4. The Centre should endeavour to develop bibliography of the research material available on Gulf countries and set up a small data bank if resources permit. This could considerably enhance the usefulness of the Centre, particularly to outside researchers working in this area.
- 5- The Centre should develop closer linkages with the Centre of West Asian Studies, Aligarh Muslim University, which is also doing work on the Gulf region to avoid duplication. The two centres should exchange scholars and could also organise joint seminars.

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Keeping in view the progress made by the Centre, its perspective and the points made above, the Committee recommends the following facilities for the Centre for the 5-year period beginning 1983-84:

Professor	1	
Associate Prof.	1	
Assistant Prof.	1	
Research Associate	1	
Documentation Officer	1	
Junior Research Fellowships	5	
Library Books		Rs. 1,50,000/-
Field work		Rs. 1,00,000/-
Seminars		Rs. 20,000/-
Visiting Scholars		Rs. 15,000/-
Publications		Rs. 10,000/-
Equipment		Rs. 10,000/-
Contingencies		Rs. 15,000/- p.a.

The two faculty positions sanctioned by the Commission in the Fifth Plan have been filled by scholars in the field of Economics and Political Science. The Committee feels that the faculty positions being recommended now should have scholars in History/Sociology/Geography/Demography. The University should ensure that all major disciplines are well represented in the faculty.

The Committee noted that the University Grants Commission is separately considering the requirements of the Centres of Area Studies for administrative and library staff and as such is not making any recommendations in this behalf.

The Committee places on record its gratitude to the Director and faculty members of the Centre for the courtesy shown to them and the facilities provided during the course of their visit to the Centre.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

- Item No. 2.04 : To receive the Report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the programme of Soviet Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University as also its requirements for the 5 years period beginning 1983-84.

...

The University Grants Commission in the light of the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies have appointed a Committee to assess the working of the programme of Soviet Studies at J.N.U. as also its requirements for the 5 years period beginning 1983-84. The Committee visited the Centre of Soviet and East European Studies on 6th December, 1983 and had discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, the Chairman of the Centre and the Faculty members. The Committee also visited the library of the Centre. A copy of the Report of the Committee is attached Appendix. The main observations/recommendations of the Committee are given below:

1. The Centre should have devoted more time and energy to the development of studies in the following two specific areas for which it was provided funds by the Commission under the Area Studies Programme.
 - i. Study of Political System of USSR.
 - ii. Social and Cultural changes in Soviet Central Asia.
2. The Research work undertaken by the members of the faculty since 1978 mainly pertains to Soviet Foreign Policy, Indo-Soviet Relations, Socialist Economy and Studies of Marxists model of social change. Not much attention seems to have been devoted to Soviet Political System and Social and Cultural changes in Soviet Central Asia.
3. The interest of the Centre seems to be shifting to research on problems relating to other East European countries. While the initiative being taken by the Centre for undertaking studies on other East European countries is welcome, the programme relating to the strengthening of the Soviet Studies should not suffer as a result of the growing interest in other East European countries.

4. The Centre should consolidate its work in the two specified areas. It could, however, strengthen its academic activities and research programmes in the area of Soviet Planning and Economic Development also.

5. While the Centre has made a good efforts in collecting library material, the way the material is been kept in the library, is a cause of concern. The university authorities should pay immediate attention towards the stacking and proper utilisation of the Russian Language collections. Priority should be given to the processing and cataloguing of the material rather than to making rapid additions to the stock.

6. The Centre's proposal for having an exclusive arrangement for teaching of an advanced course in Russian Language with Social Science Orientation and dispensing with the practice of relying on support from the university's Centre of Russian Studies is not acceptable. Arrangements for this course should be made in the Centre of Russian Studies which has a large number of competent teachers of Russian Language and Literature.

7. The university should immediately set up an Advisory Committee for the Centre as provided in the UGC guidelines for the development of Area Studies Programme.

8. There is a need for closer cooperation between the Centre of Soviet and East European Studies, J.N.U. and the Centres for Soviet Studies at Bombay University and for Central Asian Studies at Kashmir University

The Committee has recommended the following additional staff and facilities for the 5 year period beginning 1983-84:

1. Assistant Professors	-2	(One with specialisation in Economics and the other in Sociology).
2. Research Associates	-2	
3. Jr. Research Fellows	-5	
4. Library	Rs. 1,50,000/-	
5. Field work	Rs. 1,00,000/-	
6. Visiting Scholars	Rs. 20,000/-	
7. Seminars	Rs. 20,000/-	
8. Publications	Rs. 10,000/-	
9. Equipment	Rs. 10,000/-	
10. Contingencies	Rs. 15,000/-p.a.	

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS(CE)

No. F. 26-2/82(CE. I)

Appendix to item No. 04

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee with the following members to assess the working of the Centre of Soviet Studies in Jawaharlal Nehru University and also to make recommendations with regard to its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84:

1. Prof. H.K. Manmohan Singh
Department of Economics
Punjabi University
Patiala.
2. Prof. V. Suryanarayan
Director
Centre of South and South East Asian Studies
Madras University.
3. Prof. R.G. Gidhadubli
Director
Centre of Soviet Studies
Bombay University.
4. Prof. B. Arunohalam,
Department of Geography
Bombay University
5. Shri L.R. Mal
Deputy Secretary
UGC.

The Committee visited the Centre on 6th December, 1983. Prof. B. Arunohalam could not visit the centre. The Committee held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, The Chairman, of the Centre of Soviet and East European Studies and the faculty members. The Committee also visited the library of the Centre.

BACKGROUND

The Jawaharlal Nehru University approached the University Grants Commission in November, 1976 for assistance for strengthening the Soviet Studies in the University particularly in the spheres of economy and technology. The University proposed to take up research programmes in the following area in addition to the areas that were already being covered by the Centre of Soviet and East European Studies:

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1. Recent trends in scientific and technological development in Soviet Scientific institutions with particular emphasis on the role of science and technology in the current phase of Soviet Techno-Economic Development.
2. Soviet experience in the field of resource management and Eco-System planning.
3. Problems of economic management including planning techniques, comparative levels of economic development in the various regions of the USSR and ongoing economic reforms.
4. Regional economic division of labour collaboration and integration among the concern countries.
5. A systematic time series study of socio-cultural changes in the Soviet Centre Asia.
6. Role of science and technology in Soviet economic planning.
7. In-depth study of socio-political institutions and state organs and relevant problems of socialist democracy at the contemporary stage of development (i.e. Pluralism in a socialist political system).

The proposal was considered by the UGC Advisory Committee on Area Studies at its meeting held on 4th February, 1977 and in the light of the recommendations of the Committee, the Commission agreed to provide assistance to Jawaharlal Nehru University for strengthening its programme of Soviet Studies in the following two areas:

1. Study of Political System of USSR.
2. Social and Cultural changes in Soviet Central Asia.

The Commission conveyed its approval to the University in March, 1978 for the following facilities for the period ending 1982-83:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Associate Professors | -2 |
| 2. Assistant Professors | -2 |
| 3. Senior Research Fellowships | -1 (converted into Research Associateship) |

4.	Junior Research Fellowship	-1
5.	Books & Journals	Rs. 1,00,000/-
6.	Visiting Scholars	Rs. 15,000/-
7.	Seminars	Rs. 15,000/-
8.	Equipment	Rs. 10,000/-
9.	Publications	Rs. 5,000/-
10.	Contingency	Rs. 10,000/-p.a.

Subsequently, in September, 1980 the Jawaharlal Nehru University approached the Commission for a post of Professor in addition to posts already sanctioned for this Centre. It was pointed out that the Centre for Soviet and East European Studies is the only major Centre of Study and research in JNU which has been functioning without the post of a Professor. The creation of this post will facilitate the future development of Area Studies Programme at the Centre. It was also pointed out that it is the considered policy of the University that each Centre should have at least one Professor to provide an adequate academic leadership to a Centre of study. The University Grants Commission on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Area Studies agreed to the creation of a post of Professor in the Centre for strengthening the programme of Soviet Studies in April, 1981.

PRESENT POSITION

During discussions with the Chairman of the Centre and faculty members, the following points were brought out.

1. The Centre for Soviet East European Studies, School of International Studies, JNU started functioning as a separate and fulfilled centre from 1971.

However, the Centre emerged as a viable academic entity in 1975-76 with the faculty strength raised into 5. The emphasis of the Centre since then has been on indepth analysis of Communist Societies within a scientific/academic framework. It has also been one of the principal concerns of the Centre that in its academic orientation there be equal emphasis on the policies pursued by the Socialist countries as also the dynamics of their societal structures.

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2. The four faculty position sanctioned by the Commission under the Area Studies Programme in 1978 viz. 2-Associate Professors and 2- Assistant Professors were filled in early 1979. Following those appointments, the Centre started five courses at the M.A. and M.Phil levels. These are as follows:-

1. Soviet Social System -For M.A./M.Phil students
2. Soviet Union and the Third World -For M.A/M.Phil students
3. Government and Politics in Soviet Central Asia. - For M.A. students.
4. Nationalities in the USSR-For M.Phil students.
5. Socialist Theory -For M.Phil students.

Each year, the Centre admits approximately 10-15 students for its M.Phil/Ph.D. programme. of these quite a few are encouraged to work on different aspects of Soviet Central Asia and Soviet Political system. During the last 5 years or so, while two students have completed the Ph.D. work-one in the field of Soviet Central Asia and the other on Soviet Political system, six are currently doing research work in these areas. About 10 students of the Centre have completed their M.Phil dissertations in these two fields. Three of the faculty members have published at least one book each in the field of their specialisation. Besides these, faculty members have also contributed a number of research papers in different aspects of Soviet Studies. Other faculty members have also contributed to the development of Soviet Studies programme by writing monographs or research papers and participating in seminars. The faculty members of the centre are also working on the following research projects undertaken in collaboration with other institutions:

1. Indo -Comecon relations.
2. Local Soviets.
3. Social Stratification and Constitutional changes in the USSR.
4. Soviet policy towards South West Asia.
5. Perspective of social and cultural changes in an arid region- a case study of Soviet Central Asia.

3. Five faculty members of the Centre visited USSR, U.K. and U.S.A. to collect source material for their research work with assistance from the Ford Foundation grant.
4. The Centre organised an All-India seminar in March, 1979 on "Politics and Society in the USSR 1956-1977". More than 100 scholars including those from other universities and colleges participated in it.
5. The Centre has been organising regularly weekly seminars in which the faculty and scholars of the Centre and those from other Centre of JNU have been participating. The Centre also invited eminent scholars from outside to give seminars and deliver lectures at the Centre. On a number of occasions eminent scholars from outside India (USSR, GDR, Hungary, Australia, UK) also visited the Centre for a short period and gave seminars/lectures.
6. The collection of Russian source material at the university library is substantial. It has now about 60,000 books in addition to other documentary material. The library receives about 100 reading newspapers and journals from the Soviet Union every year. It has been acquiring books in Russian language roughly @ 2000 volumes per year. About 1/3rd of this collection pertains to Russian language and literature and the rest to two other aspects of the Soviet Union. Besides the Russian language collection, the library has also been acquiring books, serials and journals in English language as a part of its general programme of acquisition. The Centre, however, needs continuing support to continue its programme of additional books and journals keeping in view the research interest of the faculty members and the students of Soviet Studies at the JNU. The problem of processing the material is, however, causing concern to the Centre as 50% of the material has been lying unprocessed in the library because of lack of adequate staff.
7. The Centre recognises the obvious need for consolidating the existing programme in research and teaching in the specified fields, namely social and cultural changes in Soviet Central Asia and Soviet political system. The Centre, would, however, also like to take research studies in other areas where work has already been

undertaken like Soviet economy. Moreover, there is also need for a special arrangement for teaching and research of Russian language and literature with social science orientation in the Centre itself.

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The university's Centre for Soviet and East European Studies came into existence in 1971. Thus it had the initial advantage of having facilities of teaching and research, a well motivated and experienced faculty and regular M.Phil. and Ph.D. classes which provide it with renewable student inputs. The account given by the faculty with regard to the progress of the Centre shows an impressive record of M.Phil.'s and Ph.D.'s as also its continual involvement in valuable research. The Committee, however, felt that the Centre could have devoted more time and energy to the development of studies in the two specific areas for which it was provided funds by the Commission under the Area Studies Programme. The research work undertaken by the members of the faculty since 1978 mainly pertains to Soviet Foreign Policy, Indo-Soviet Relations, Socialist Economy and Studies on Marxist Models of Social Change. Not much attention seems to have been devoted to Soviet Political system and Socio-Cultural changes in Soviet Central Asia. The Committee also observed that interest of the Centre is shifting to research on problems relating to other European countries. While the Committee welcomes the initiative being taken by the Centre for undertaking studies on other European countries, it feels that the programme relating to the strengthening of Soviet Studies should not suffer as a result of the growing interest in other East European countries. The Centre should consolidate its work in the two areas of Soviet Union for which the Commission has been providing assistance to the Centre under the Area Studies Programme. The Centre could, however, strengthen its academic and research programmes in the area of "Soviet Planning and Economic Development".

The Centre's programme of acquisition of books and journals evokes admiration as well as anxiety. While the Centre has made a viable effort in collecting material, it has reported that nearly half of its collection is lying unprocessed, unclassified and uncatalogued. The Committee during its visit to the library felt disturbed at the way the material was kept in the library. The valuable material

collected by the Centre has been neglected and does not appear to be properly used by the students and teachers. The Committee was informed that the entire Russian Language material would be shifted to the main library in the near future, after the completion of the building which is under construction. However, since the material is being kept in the main library of the University at present, the university authorities need to pay immediate attention for stacking and proper utilisation of the Russian language collections. Priority should be given to the processing and cataloguing of the material rather than to making rapid additions to the stock. The Committee noted with satisfaction that the Centre has prepared a comprehensive bibliography of Indian writings on the Soviet Union. Further, work in this area is sure to enhance the usefulness of the Centre to the outside community, particularly the documentation of research material in Social Sciences.

The Centre raised with the Committee the question of having an exclusive arrangement for teaching of an advanced course in Russian language with Social Science orientation and dispensing with the practice of relying on support from the university's Centre of Russian Studies (School of Languages) for the same. The Committee does not favour this proposal as it would involve duplication of facilities in the same institution. At the same time, the Committee recommends that the proposal for an advanced course in Russian language with Social Science orientation should be given priority and necessary arrangements for this made in the Centre of Russian Studies which has a large number of competent teachers of Russian language and literature. The existence of both the Centres in the University is an added advantage for such an arrangement.

The Centre brought to the notice of the Committee that the number of candidates seeking admission to its M.Phil and Ph.D. courses was very large and that on account of paucity of fellowships, there was a very high rate of dropouts, particularly after M.Phil. The Committee is satisfied that the Centre's demand for more fellowships is in order and needs to be supported.

The Committee noted with regret that the University did not fill the post of a Professor for considerable time, which was sanctioned as a special case for the Centre. Keeping in view the pleas made by the University for this post to provide leadership to the Centre. The Committee, was, however, informed that the post is likely to be filled shortly and hopes that the University would take urgent steps in this matter.

The UGC guidelines stipulate the setting up of an inter-departmental advisory committee for the proper coordination of the Area Studies Programme. The University has not set up any such advisory committee. There is, however, a faculty committee which has representation of Social Science disciplines to guide the area studies programme. The Committee feels that this is an unsatisfactory arrangement and the University should immediately set up an advisory committee for the Centre as provided in the guidelines for the development of the Area Studies Programme.

The Committee also feels that there is need for closer cooperation between the Centre of Soviet and East European Studies at JNU and the Centres of Soviet Studies at Bombay University and Central Asian Studies at Kashmir University. This could be promoted through joint seminars and conferences and exchange of information and scholars. The Commission's assistance for visiting scholars could be utilised for such exchanges.

Keeping in view the progress made by the Centre, its perspectives and the above observations and recommendations, the Committee recommends that the following facilities may be provided to the Centre for the 5- year period beginning 1983-84:

1. Assistant Professors	2	(one with specialisation in Economics and the other in Sociology)
2. Research Associates	2	
3. Jr. Research Fellows	5	
4- Library	Rs. 1,50,000/-	
5. Field Work	Rs. 1,00,000/-	
6. Visiting Scholars	Rs. 20,000/-	
7. Seminars	Rs. 20,000/-	
8. Publications	Rs. 10,000/-	
9. Equipment	Rs. 10,000/-	
10. Contingencies	Rs. 15,000/-p.a.	

The Committee noted that the University Grants Commission is separately considering the requirements of the Centres of Area Studies for administrative and library staff and as such is not making any recommendations in this regard.

The Committee places on record its gratitude to the Vice-Chancellor and the Chairman and faculty members of the Centre for the courtesy shown to its members and the facilities provided within during the course of their visit to the University.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No. 2.05 : To consider the recommendation of Working Group on Value Oriented Education held on 21st February, 1984 in the UGC Office.

...

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held in June, 1982 appointed a Working Group to prepare a plan of work for implementing the recommendations of the High Level Seminar on Moral Education held at Simla on May 27-28, 1981. The membership of the working group is as under:

1. Prof. M.V. Mathur
51, Western Court
Janpath, New Delhi.
2. Prof. G.C. Pandey
Department of History
Allahabad University
Allahabad.
3. Dr. V.S. Jha
868, Jha Marg
Wright Town
Jabalpur (M. P.)
4. Shri Kireet Joshi,
Special Secretary
Ministry of Education & Culture
Shastri Bhavan
New Delhi.
5. Dr. V.G. Kulkarni
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
Homi Bhabha Road
Bombay-400 005.
6. Prof. (Mrs.) Sajida Zaidi
Department of Education
Aligarh Muslim University
Aligarh.

The working group held its first meeting on 16th October, 1982 and decided to collect certain bibliographical information regarding best stories and plays, poems

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inspiring passages from the writings of renowned authors, pieces of parables and allegories, biographies of eminent persons and certain historical events. Its minutes are enclosed as Annexure-I. To collect this information Professors of literature (in English and foreign languages, as well as Hindi and other Indian regional languages), History and Education as well as eminent persons were requested to send us the information. In all 468 persons were requested to send this information but the requisite bibliographical information was received from only 28 of them.

The Working Group held its another meeting on 21st February, 1984 to consider the bibliographical information on value orientation in education, in relation to literature, historical events and biographies of eminent persons in various fields. Its minutes are enclosed at Annexure-II. The main recommendations made by the working group in this meeting are summarised below:

1. The UGC may invite eminent people to write value oriented books on chosen themes under its Book Writing Scheme. Members of the Working Group may be requested to suggest the themes in this regard.
2. Proposals may be invited from the universities for holding seminars on the themes of Value Orientation in Education. To begin with, financial support may be provided for at least three seminars in this field.
3. Efforts should be made for the production of value based documentary/full feature films in view of the great impact of motion picture on the minds of people. For this purpose, cooperation of leading film producers may be sought.
4. The cooperation of different State Granth Akademis should be sought for the production of value oriented reading material and cassette tapes in regional languages. For this purpose, assurance may be given to the Granth Akademis for the purchase of books etc.
5. The UGC may allocate a sum of Rs. One crore to provide financial support for the production of resource material especially Value Oriented Books, Casettee Tapes, Documentary/Full Feature Films. The value oriented books, cassette tapes/film strips etc. may be given to the universities and colleges as a part of books and equipment grants.

6. A meeting of the members of the working group with the convenors of various subject panels may be held so that the views of the various convenors of subject panels on how to bring about value orientation in their respective disciplines can be obtained.
7. The members of the working group may be requested to edit the bibliographical information in their respective fields and send the same to the UGC office. Thereafter, a consolidated note on the bibliographical information may be sent to the Boards of Study of different universities for their consideration.
8. An interesting and thought provoking Bulletin may be published and the possibility of entrusting it to some university may also be explored. This bulletin should carry thought provoking articles on different aspects of value orientation in education. The working group appointed a sub-committee consisting of Professor M.V. Mathur, Dr. V.S. Jha and Shri Kireet Joshi to decide the structure, format and other details of the bulletin. This sub-committee held its meeting on 22nd February, 1984 to work out the necessary guidelines for publication of the Bulletin on value oriented education. Its minutes are enclosed at Annexure-III.

The particular attention of the Commission is invited to the following recommendations made by the Working Group at its meeting held on 21st February, 1984 that:

" the UGC may allocate a sum of Rs. One crore to provide financial support for the production of resource material especially Value Oriented Books, Cassette Tapes, Documentary/ Full Feature Films. The value oriented books, cassette tapes/ film strips etc. may be given to the universities and colleges as a part of books and equipment grants."

The matter is placed before the Commission for its consideration.

JRO/DS (CP)

File No. F.1/VOE/CP/83

Annexure I to item No. 2.05

Draft proceedings of the meeting of the Working Group appointed to prepare a plan of work for implementation of the recommendations of the high level seminar on Moral Education held on 16th October, 1982

...

The meeting of the working group appointed to prepare a plan of work for implementation of the recommendations of high level seminar on Moral Education as far as these relate to higher education, was held on 16th October, 1982 in the UGC Office, New Delhi. The following were present:

1. Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah
Chairman, UGC.
2. Prof. M.V. Mathur
Indian Association of Educational
Planning & Administration
New Delhi.
3. Dr. V.S. Jha
Jabalpur.
4. Shri Kiroct Joshi
Educational Adviser
Ministry of Education and Culture.
5. Prof. (Mrs.) Sajida Zaidi
Department of Education
Aligarh Muslim University.
6. Shri Y.D. Sharma
Deputy Secretary,
UGC.
7. Shri C.M. Ramachandran
Under Secretary
UGC.
8. Dr. P.K. Khurana
Jr. Research Officer
UGC.

Dr. V.G. Kulkarni, Tata Instt. of Fundamental Research, Bombay could not attend the meeting.

Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah welcomed the members and gave the background of the recommendations made by the high level seminar on Moral Education held at Simla in May, 1981, and desired that the working group may prepare a plan of work for the implementation of these recommendations in the spectrum of higher education. She

emphasised that the focus of all education should be value-oriented and that value-oriented education should be flexible. In fact, all the courses in various disciplines should be taught with a view to imparting human values. The recommendations of the working group may make recommendations as far as possible in consonance with the national policy on education or these may even enrich the national policy value-orientation may be introduced at the undergraduate stage in various universities.

The following observations and recommendations were made during the course of discussion. (1) The Commission may collect information on the position on introduction of foundation courses pertaining to value-oriented education in various universities and a status report may be placed before the next meeting of the working group.

2. The role of the teacher is crucial in teaching, imparting and encouraging value-oriented education. It may be useful to organise seminars, workshops for existing teachers in each discipline. Teachers may have to be oriented for a right and correct attitude and mode of life as the imparting of value-oriented education depends largely on the life of the teacher in practice and how he reacts to the various situations social, political and economic within and outside the institute.
3. Special Teacher-orientation programmes should be taken up at the state level to train teachers in the effective methods of development of values among students and teachers. Eminent persons in various disciplines may be invited to share their experiences with the teachers in the teaching of various subjects.
4. There is a need for establishing a resource centre for literature on value-oriented education. Besides printed matter this centre should also produce 35 mm films emphasizing desirable values. The success of such centre depends upon an effective distribution system.
5. The colleges of education have also to play a very important role in training of teachers for school education and they should lay due emphasis on the value-oriented education in the teacher training programme.

6. University and college students may be encouraged to write on any subject connected with value-oriented education. Their essays may be evaluated by eminent persons and the best essays may be awarded suitable prizes. The best essays and the list of the prize

winner should be published. Conferences/Seminars of the prize winners may be organised at the university/state/regional and national levels where these students may be exposed to such persons of the national stature. It will help national integration also.

7. The UGC may collect information from Professors of literature and creative writers in various languages publish a compilation on the following:

- (i) The most inspiring passages from the writings of renowned authors.
- (ii) The best stories and plays which satisfy the following criteria:
 - (a) these should inspire the youth.
 - (b) these should have been written in beautiful and chaste language.
 - (c) these are of deep human interest,
 - (d) these should not contain any plot of immoral practice such as mischief, crime, violence, lies etc.,
 - (e) these should have the atmosphere suffused with the values of truth, beauty and goodness.

Stories dealing with myths, legends and fairy tales need not be mentioned.

- (iii) Pieces of parables and allegories,
- (iv) Poems with great themes of deepest human and spiritual values and which have the power of evoking high heroism.

Eminent people in various fields may be requested to send the information relating to the biographies of men and women who have shown excellence in any of the following fields:-

- (i) Science including discoveries and inventions,
- (ii) Philosophy and other social sciences,

- (iii) Religion, ethics and spirituality,
- (iv) Art and literature
- (v) Technological developments.

It will be useful to collect information regarding great events in history which illustrate the following:

- (i) moments of great decisions,
- (ii) sacrifices for noble causes
- (iii) heroism and courage, and
- (iv) events leading to great changes in the course of events in human affairs.

The next meeting of the Working Group may be held at 4.00 p.m. on 26th November, 1982 at UGC Office, New Delhi. Prof. G.C.Pandey (Allahabad) may be invited to participate in the next meeting and the invitation letter may be drafted in consultation with Prof. M.V.Mathur.

The Chairman desired that Dr. P.K.Khurana may assist the committee and he will be responsible for the collection and compilation of the above material. In his work, he will be in constant touch with Shri Kireet Joshi and Prof. M.V.Mathur. Dr. Khurana may be provided necessary Secretarial assistance for this work.

Annexure II to item No.2.05

Minutes of Meeting of Working Group on
Value Oriented Education held on 21.2.1984
at 10.30 A.M. in the UGC Office.

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The next meeting of the Working Group on
Value Oriented Education was held today, the 21st
February, 1984 at 10.30 A.M. in the UGC Office.
The following members were present:

1. Dr. (Mrs) Madhuri R. Shah,
Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.
2. Shri Kiroot Joshi,
Special Secretary,
Ministry of Education & Culture,
Shastri Bhavan,
New Delhi.
3. Prof. M.V. Mathur,
51, Western Court,
Janpath, New Delhi.
4. Dr. V.S. Jha,
868, Jha Marg,
Wright Town,
Jabalpur. (M.P.)
5. Prof. (Mrs.) Sajida Zaidi,
Department of Education,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
6. Prof. S.K. Khanna,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.
7. Dr. P.K. Khurana,
Junior Research Officer,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

Dr. V.G. Kulkarni and Prof. G.C. Pandey
could not attend the meeting.

During the course of general discussion, it was emphasized that Value Orientation in Education is of utmost importance in developing the capabilities of the students. The main concern of education is the development of capacity of mind to discriminate between right and wrong; and good and bad. This process demands freedom to think and express what is found to be true. There is also a need for continuity in the thinking process in regard to value orientation in education. It was pointed out that there was a strong need to make teachers conscious of their role imparting values while teaching their respective subjects like economics, physics etc. In the light of this discussion, the following recommendations were made.

1. The UGC may invite eminent people to write value oriented books on chosen themes under its Book Writing Scheme. Members of the Working Group may be requested to suggest the themes in this regard.
2. Proposals may be invited from the universities for holding seminars on the themes of Value Orientation in Education. To begin with, financial support may be provided for at least three seminars in this field.
3. Efforts should be made for the production of value based documentary/full feature films in view of the great impact of motion picture on the minds of people. For this purpose, co-operation of leading film producers may be sought.
4. The co-operation of different State Granth Akademies should be sought for the production of value oriented reading material and cassette tapes in regional languages. For this purpose, an assurance may be given to the Granth Akademies for the purchase of books etc.
5. It was recommended that the UGC may allocate a sum of Rs. one crore to provide financial support for the production of resource material especially Value Oriented Books, Casettee Tapes, Documentary/Full Feature Films. The value oriented books, cassette tapes/film strips etc. may be given to the universities and colleges as a part of books and equipment grant.
6. It was recommended that a meeting of the members of the working group with the convenors of various subject panels may be held so that the

views of the various convenors of subject panels on how to bring about value orientation in their respective disciplines can be obtained.

After the general discussion, the members took up the items on the agenda and made the following recommendations ad-seriatim:

Item No. 1: To receive the bibliographical information regarding Value Orientation in Education.

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It was decided that the members of the working group may be requested to edit the bibliographical information in their respective fields and send the same to the UGC office. Thereafter, a consolidated note on the bibliographical information may be sent to the Boards of Study of different universities for their consideration.

Item No. 2: To consider the resolutions on (i) Value Orientation in education and (ii) National integration and education-adopted at the 39th meeting of the CABE held on 6th June, 1983.

The Committee welcomed the suggestions made by the Central Advisory Board of Education and stressed the need for continuity in the programmes.

Item No. 3: To consider the reference received from the Ministry of Education regarding recommendations of the Working Group to Review Teachers' Training Programmes (in the light of the need for Value - Orientation).

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While welcoming the recommendations of the Working Group to Review Teachers' Training Programmes, it was decided that an interesting and thought provoking Bulletin may be published and the possibility of entrusting it to some university may also be explored. This bulletin should carry thought provoking articles on different aspects of value orientation in education. It was further decided that a sub-Committee consisting of Prof. M.V.Mathur, Dr. V.S.Jha and Shri Kireet Joshi may be requested to decide the structure, format and other details of the bulletin. A meeting of this Sub-Committee was fixed for 22nd February, 1984 at 12 P.M. in the

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office of Shri Kiroct Joshi, Special Secretary,
Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks
to the Chair.

Annexure III to item No.2.05

University Grants Commission

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Proceedings of the meeting of the Sub Committee for the proposed Bulletin on Value Oriented Education held on 22nd Feb., 1984 at 12 P.M. in the Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Working Group on Value Oriented Education to decide the structure, format and other details of the Bulletin on Value Oriented Education was held today, the 22nd February, 1984 at 12 P.M. in the Ministry of Education, New Delhi;

The following were present:

1. Prof. M.V.Mathur,
51, Western Court,
Janpath, New Delhi.
2. Dr. V.S.Jha,
368, Jha Marg,
Wright Town,
Jabalpur, (M.P)
3. Shri Kireet Joshi,
Special Secretary,
Ministry of Education &
Culture,
New Delhi.
4. Dr. P.K.Khurana,
Jr. Research Officer,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.

The Committee was of the view that the proposed Bulletin on Value Orientation in Education should have the all India character. It should contain thought provoking articles on various aspects of Value Orientation in Education and serve the purpose of creating an awakening in the minds of people about the need for Value Orientation in Education. The sub-Committee made the following recommendations for the publication of the proposed Bulletin.

1. A prominent person may be requested to write an interesting and thought provoking note of about 8 pages highlighting the objectives of the Bulletin.
2. The members of the Sub Committee agreed to send suggestions for the suitable title for the proposed Bulletin, to the UGC Office.

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3. The Bulletin may be brought out in English and Hindi separately. The Co-operation of different State Granth Akademies may be sought for the promotion of the Bulletin in other regional languages.
4. The size of the Bulletin may be 16X24 Cm. (Specimen enclosed). It should have about 40 pages.
5. The type to be used for printing of the Bulletin is also enclosed.
6. The cover page of the Bulletin should carry monogram of the UGC and the Bulletin should have very attractive get up, in addition to the title. For this purpose, assistance of professional artists may be obtained.
7. The Bulletin should have the following as its contents:
 - (a) Two lead articles on the chosen themes in regard to Value Orientation in Education. Eminent persons may be invited to write these articles and they may be paid on honorarium of Rs. 1500 to Rs. 2000 for this purpose. The members of the Sub-Committee agreed to identify the topics and the persons who may be requested to write the articles for the Bulletin.
 - (b) Selected extracts from books, magazines and learned journals relating to inspiring passages, stories etc.
 - (c) Frontiers of knowledge. This section may contain details of the latest books on Value Orientation as well as review of atleast one book in the field. The need for having a digest of latest books and articles on Value Oriented Education was also emphasised.
 - (d) Information section: This part should contain information regarding experiments of readers relating to value orientation intoaching etc.
 - (e) Views and comments from the readers.
 - (f) A section on the views of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and other prominent thinkers as far as these relate to Value Oriented Education.

8. The proposed Bulletin may be published on a quarterly basis.
9. The Committee noted the suggestion of Chairman, USC that the members of the Working Group on Value Oriented Education may constitute the Editorial Board for the proposed Bulletin.
10. The Bulletin may be circulated to all Vice-Chancellors and College Principals with a request to give their views on Value Orientation in Education. The subsequent issues of Bulletin may be priced and the Vice-Chancellors/Principals may be requested to send their subscription for additional copies, through a subscription card inserted in the Bulletin. Articles/notes on new experiments may also be invited from the teachers in the colleges and universities.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 2.06 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee constituted by the Commission to review the guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science, Commerce and Multi-faculty Colleges for development during the Fifth and Sixth Plan periods and to suggest guidelines for the same in the Seventh Plan Period (1985-90).

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The Commission at its meeting held on the 9th June, 1983 while considering further the guidelines laid down by the Commission for providing assistance to Arts, Science, Commerce and Multi-faculty colleges for the development of undergraduate education during the Sixth Plan period, inter-alia, desired that in the light of the experience so far, the guidelines laid down for purposes of assistance to colleges in the Fifth and Sixth Plan periods may be reviewed with the help of a committee. This committee may also suggest suitable guidelines for assistance to colleges in the Seventh Plan period indicating also the nature and pattern of assistance that may be provided for the development of colleges.

Accordingly, a committee consisting of the following members was constituted for the above purpose:-

1. Prof. J. Ramachandran
Vice-Chancellor
Madurai Kamraj University
Madurai- 625021.
2. Dr. R.C. Paul
Vice-Chancellor
Panjab University
Chandigarh.
3. Dr. R.A. Kulkarni
Director
College Development Council
Bombay University,
Bombay- 400032.

4. Shri N. J. Abraham,
Director,
College Development Council
Kanpur University,
Kanpur- 208024.
5. Swami Muktirupananda,
Principal,
Ramkrishna Mission
Residential College,
Narendrapur,
24, Parganas, (W.B.)
6. Sister M. Liceria,
Principal,
Patna Women's College,
Patna- 800001.

The main features of the guidelines laid down by the Commission for providing assistance to colleges during the 5th & 6th Plan periods which were brought to the notice of the committee are indicated below:-

A. 5th Plan period :

The Commission's assistance to the colleges for general development was available during the 5th plan period for (i) Undergraduate Development; & (ii) Post-graduate Development as per details given below:

(i) Undergraduate Development :

The main conditions laid down by the Commission for providing assistance to colleges during 5th plan period for Undergraduate development related to students enrolment and staff strength. Generally the Colleges having atleast 400 students and 20 teachers in 3 year degree Course and 270 students and 15 teachers in 2 year Degree Course were eligible for assistance for undergraduate development. This condition was relaxed in the case of colleges located in backward areas, Women's colleges, and colleges where atleast 50% students belonged to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Assistance to a college was limited to Rs.5.00 lakhs for books, equipment, building, staff and Faculty Improvement Programme. This amount could be raised to Rs.8.00 lakhs in the case of colleges having more than 1,000 students and less than 2,000 students and Rs.10.00 lakhs in the case of colleges having more than 2,000 students provided the teacher pupil ratio was 1:20. Assistance from the Commission to the colleges for building projects was limited to 1/3 of the total outlay, for books and equipment upto 50% of the total outlay and for staff and Faculty Improvement Programme 1/6th of the total outlay.

(ii) Postgraduate Development :

Assistance from the Commission to the colleges for development of Postgraduate departments was available only for such departments which were in existence for atleast 2 years for books, equipment, building and additional staff to the extent of Rs. 1.00 lakh for each postgraduate department in Humanities and Social Sciences, Anthropology, Geography and Mathematics, Rs.1.5 lakhs each for Botany, Zoology, Geology and Home Science Departments and Rs.2 lakhs each for Physics and Chemistry Departments. Proposals from postgraduate departments were generally examined with the help of Expert Committees which visited the departments and discussed the proposals with the Principal, faculty members and the students.

B. Sixth Plan Period :

The Commission's assistance to the colleges for development during the 6th Plan period was available for (i) Basic Items; (ii) Development of Undergraduate Education & (iii) Development of Postgraduate Education as per details given below:-

(i) Basic Assistance:

During the 6th Plan period, the Commission decided to provide basic assistance to all such colleges which have a minimum of 150 students and 5 permanent teachers. Assistance is available to such colleges for books @Rs50 per student subject to maximum of Rs.40,000/-, for equipments @ Rs.150/- per student in the course which involved Laboratory work subject to maximum of Rs.50,000/- and Faculty Improvement Programme which included teacher fellowships for one year subject to a maximum of 4 teachers in a college and participation of teachers in academic conferences in India.

(ii) Undergraduate Development :

The Commission laid down eligibility conditions for providing assistance to colleges for Undergraduate development which were reviewed from time to time and relaxed. The Commission first laid down the condition of teacher pupil ratio at 1:20. It was subsequently relaxed to 1:30 and has now been dropped. The only condition now for providing assistance to a college for undergraduate development is that a college should have atleast 4 departments with atleast 2 teachers in each department and a total of 10 permanent teachers excluding the principal and the P.T.I. The other condition is that the college should have atleast 300 students in

degree courses and above which has been relaxed to 200 in the case of Women's Colleges and the colleges located in rural and backward areas.

The Commission's assistance for undergraduate development is available to the extent of Rs. 4 lakhs in the case of colleges having up to 600 students, 5 lakhs in case of colleges having 601 to 2,000 students and 7.5 lakhs in the case of colleges having more than 2000 students. The Commission did not prescribe any ceiling for providing assistance for various items except buildings where the ceiling of assistance is fixed at 35% of the total assistance available to a college.

(iii) Postgraduate Development :

The Commission prescribed eligibility conditions for providing assistance to Postgraduate departments in colleges keeping in view the norms and conditions prescribed by it for starting postgraduate courses in colleges.

As very few postgraduate departments qualified for UGC assistance as per norms laid down by the Commission, these were reviewed and relaxed specially with regard to the number of minimum teachers in a department with M.Phil/Ph.D. qualifications. Similarly, the conditions earlier laid down by the Commission that the college should provide at least Rs.5,000/- as Non-Recurring and Rs.10,000/- per annum as recurring expenses for books and journals per department and Rs.5,000/- p.a. for development of research were dropped. The conditions of minimum enrolment in a department was also reduced from 30 to 20. The Commission's assistance to a department has been increased during the 6th Plan period. The ceiling of assistance to a department in Humanities and Social Sciences Geography, Mathematics, Statistics and Microbiology has been raised to Rs. 1.5 lakhs and in the case of other Science departments to Rs.2.00 lakhs. The Commission's assistance for development of postgraduate department is now available for books, equipment, academic buildings and additional staff within the ceiling indicated above.

The Committee met in the office of the UGC on the 15th November, 1983. A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Committee alongwith the guidelines for providing assistance to colleges for development during the 7th Plan period is enclosed (Appendix)

The Committee reviewed the guidelines laid down by the Commission for providing assistance to colleges during the Fifth & Sixth Plan periods and agreed that the guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science, Commerce and Multi-faculty colleges for development during the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) and the pattern of assistance may be

the same as for the Sixth Plan period with certain modifications as indicated below:-

(i) Basic Assistance :

During the sixth plan period, the Commission decided to provide basic assistance to all such colleges which have a minimum of 150 students and 5 permanent teachers. Assistance is available to such colleges for books @ Rs.50 per student subject to maximum of Rs. 40,000/-; for equipment @ Rs.150/- per student in the courses which involved laboratory work subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- and Faculty Improvement Programme which included teacher fellowships for one year subject to a maximum of 4 teachers in a college and participation of teachers in academic conferences in India.

It was agreed that in the seventh plan, the assistance for purchase of books and establishment/strengthening of book banks may be calculated @ Rs.60/- per student subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000/- per college in the plan period.

Similarly, the assistance for equipment may be calculated @ Rs.150/- per student in the courses involving laboratory work as in the case of sixth plan subject to a maximum of Rs.60,000/- to a college.

As regards Teacher Fellowships under basic assistance, the colleges having 5 permanent teachers may avail of one teacher fellowship, 6 to 12 teachers- 2 teacher fellowships, with 13 to 20 teachers- 3 teacher fellowships, with 21 to 30 teachers - 4 teacher fellowships and 31 teachers and above 5 teacher fellowships, of one year duration only for purpose of pursuing M.Phil. Course in the University Department during the Seventh Plan period/ or for completing Ph.D. work as the case may be.

(ii) Assistance for development of undergraduate Education :

It was noted that the Commission first laid down the eligibility conditions of teacher pupil ratio at 1:20 which was subsequently relaxed to 1:30 and later on, in the light of the experience gained, this eligibility condition was dropped.

It was agreed that the Commission may provide assistance for development of undergraduate education only to such colleges which fulfils the eligibility condition that the college has atleast four departments and atleast 10 permanent teachers excluding the Principal and Physical training Instructors/ Director of Physical Education. It was also agreed that the condition regarding minimum of two teachers in each of the departments may not be insisted upon in the Seventh Plan period.

Other eligibility conditions and Ceiling of assistance as laid down in the Sixth Plan may remain as at present.

(iii) Assistance for Development of Postgraduate Education in Colleges/Single Faculty Colleges:

It was agreed that the same guidelines laid down in the Sixth Plan may be continued also for the Seventh Plan period.

It was also agreed that wherever matching share is to be provided for approved development schemes, the same may be provided either by the State Government or by the Management of the college concerned.

The Committee also discussed in detail the functioning of the College Development Councils set-up in various universities with assistance from the Commission. The Chairman desired that the functioning of the College Development Councils set up in certain universities would need to be improved, so as to serve its objectives. It was therefore desired that an orientation programme for the Directors of the College Development Councils in the universities may be initiated for which a meeting of the Directors/Deans of the College Development Councils set up in the various universities may be convened to discuss the matter in detail.

It was also agreed that a code number may be given to each college zone-wise so that all proposals received from the colleges can be processed easily and as expeditiously as possible.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Appendix to Item No. 2.06

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held in the office of the U.G.C. on the 15th November, 1983 at 10.30 A.M. to review the guidelines laid down by the Commission for providing assistance to the Colleges for development during the fifth and sixth plan periods and to suggest guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science, Commerce and Multifaculty colleges for development during the seventh plan period (1985-90)

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A meeting of the Committee constituted by the Commission to review the guidelines laid down by the Commission for providing assistance to the colleges for development during the fifth and sixth plan periods and to suggest guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science, Commerce and Multi-faculty colleges for development during the Seventh plan period (1985-90) was held in the office of the U.G.C. at 10.30 A.M. on the 15th November, 1983. The following were present:

1. Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah
Chairman, UGC.
2. Dr. R. A. Kulkarni
Director
College Development Council
Bombay University
Bombay.
3. Shri N. Abraham,
Director
College Development Council
Kanpur University,
Kanpur.
4. Swami Muktirupananda
Principal
Ramkrishna Mission,
Residential College
Warendrapur.
5. Sister M. Liceria
Principal,
Patna Women's College,
Patna.
6. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan
Secretary, UGC.
7. Dr. T. N. Hajela,
Deputy Secretary,
U.G.C.

8. Shri Y.D. Sharma
Deputy Secretary
U.G.C.
New Delhi.
9. Shri A.G. Deshmukh
Deputy Secretary
U.G.C.
New Delhi.
10. Shri B.R. Kwatra,
Deputy Secretary,
U.G.C.
New Delhi.
11. Shri N.Ramanujan,
Deputy Secretary
U.G.C.
New Delhi.
12. Shri R.P. Gangurde,
Deputy Secretary,
U.G.C.
New Delhi.
13. Shri C.M. Ramachandran,
Under Secretary,
U.G.C.
New Delhi.

Professor J.Ramachandran, Vice-Chancellor, Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai and Dr. R.C. Paul, Vice-Chancellor, Punjab University, Chandigarh could not attend the meeting.

The Secretary welcomed the members and apprised the Committee about the main features of the guidelines laid down by the Commission for providing assistance to colleges during the fifth and sixth plan periods. He said that the Commission's assistance to the colleges for general development was available during the fifth plan period for (i) Undergraduate Development and (ii) Postgraduate Development only. The Commission's policy for the development of colleges in the sixth plan was based upon two main factors viz. (a) Improvement of Standards and quality of Education and (b) Removal of disparities and regional imbalances. In the light of the experience of developmental assistance to the colleges in the past five year plan periods and the impact of some of the quality improvement programmes specifically directed towards improvement of undergraduate education in colleges, the approach paper for the sixth plan had suggested some new strategies for development, expected to help in maintenance of better standards in the colleges sector.

During the Sixth Plan period, the Commission's assistance to the colleges for development is available to all eligible colleges fulfilling certain minimum eligibility conditions, (i) basic grant for purpose of faculty improvement, books and journals and bringing up science laboratory facilities and equipment to an optimum level and essential for proper undergraduate science instructions, (ii) development of undergraduate education and (iii) development of postgraduate education.

With a view to removing regional imbalances, achieving the objectives of equalisation of educational opportunities and providing the benefit of higher education to economically and educationally backward communities particularly to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Students the Commission provides special assistance to such colleges which fulfil some minimum norms of enrolment and staff strength so that these colleges are able to come up to the norms of a viable college in due course of time. The schemes under such proposals could be considered for development of undergraduate education are for providing assistance to not more than one or two colleges in a district which do not have even one or two developed colleges eligible for assistance for development of undergraduate education and for colleges catering to the needs of SC and ST students.

Besides these development programmes, the Commission would continue its quality improvement programmes for colleges in close cooperation with universities concerned and make efforts towards better teaching methods, production of books and reading materials, teaching aids and demonstration equipment and opportunities of worthwhile academic interaction and improvement of competence of college teachers through a spectrum of Faculty Improvement Programmes.

The Committee reviewed the guidelines laid down by the Commission for providing assistance to colleges during the fifth and sixth plan periods and agreed that the guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science, Commerce and Multi-faculty colleges for development during the Seventh Plan period (1985-1990) and the pattern of assistance may be the same as for the Sixth Plan period with certain modifications as indicated below:-

(i) Basic Assistance :

During the sixth plan period, the Commission decided to provide basic assistance to all such colleges which have a minimum of 150 students and 5 permanent teachers. Assistance is available to such colleges for books @ Rs.50 per student subject to maximum of Rs.40,000/-; for equipment @ Rs.150/- per student in the courses which involved laboratory work subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000/- Faculty Improvement Programme which included teacher fellowships for one year subject to a maximum of 4 teachers in a college and participation of teachers in academic conferences in India.

It was agreed that in the Seventh Plan, the assistance for purchase of books and establishment/strengthening of book bank may be calculated @ Rs.60/- per student subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000/- per college in the plan period.

Similarly, the assistance for equipment may be calculated @ Rs.150/- per student in the courses involving laboratory work as in the case of sixth plan subject to a maximum of Rs.60,000/- to a college.

As regards Teacher Fellowships under basic assistance, Colleges having 5 permanent teachers may avail of one teacher fellowship, 6 to 12 teachers- 2 teacher fellowships, with 13 to 20 teachers- 3 teacher fellowships, with 21 to 30 teachers- 4 teacher fellowships and 31 teachers and above 5 teacher fellowships, of one year duration only for purpose of pursuing M.Phil. course in the University Department during the Seventh Plan period/or for completing Ph.D. work as the case may be.

(ii) Assistance for development of undergraduate Education

It was noted that the Commission first laid down the eligibility conditions of teacher pupil ratio 1 : 20 which was subsequently relaxed to 1 : 30 and later on, in the light of the experience gained, this eligibility condition was dropped.

It was agreed that the Commission may provide assistance for development of undergraduate education only to such colleges which fulfils the eligibility condition that the college has atleast four departments and atleast 10 permanent teachers excluding the Principal and Physical Training Instructors/Director of Physical Education. It was also agreed that the condition regarding minimum of two teachers in each of the departments may not be insisted upon in the Seventh Plan period.

Other eligibility conditions and ceilings of assistance as laid down in the Sixth Plan may remain as at present.

(iii) Assistance for Development of Postgraduate Education in Colleges/Single Faculty Colleges :

It was agreed that the same guidelines laid down in the sixth plan may be continued also for the Seventh Plan period.

It was also agreed that wherever matching share is to be provided for approved development schemes, the same may be provided either by the State Government or by the Management of the college concerned.

In the light of the discussions held in the meeting, a draft of the guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science, Commerce and Multi-faculty colleges for development during the Seventh Plan period is enclosed (Annexure).

The Committee also discussed in detail the functioning of the College Development Councils set-up in various universities with assistance from the Commission. The Chairman desired that the functioning of the College Development Councils set up in certain universities would need to be improved, so as to serve its objectives. It was therefore desired that an orientation programme for the Directors of the College Development Councils in the universities may be initiated for which a meeting of the Directors/Deans of the College Development Councils set up in the various universities may be convened to discuss the matter in detail.

It was also agreed that a code number may be given to each college zone-wise so that all proposals received from the colleges can be processed easily, and as expeditiously as possible.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure to Appendix

Guidelines for providing Assistance to Arts,
Science, Commerce and Multi-Faculty Colleges
for Development during the Seventh Plan period.

.....

(A) Introduction

Development of colleges which are responsible in a major way for undergraduate education and to a great extent even for postgraduate education is an important area in Higher Education from the points of view of maintenance of proper standards, ensuring optimum utilisation of facilities, promoting innovation and change, relating education to emerging occupation pattern, viability and equalisation of educational opportunities for Weaker Sections of Society particularly Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in educationally backward areas of the country.

2. The financial resources for higher education during the Seventh Plan being limited, the development need of the colleges will have to be carefully identified so that the resources are mainly utilised for such programmes which can make an appreciable impact on improvement of standards through modernisation and rationalisation as well as diversification of undergraduate courses in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences, Commerce etc. in the colleges.

3. For a majority of students going in for higher education, the first degree level is likely to be terminal. It is, therefore, necessary that the degree courses offered should be adequately strengthened and diversified to make them worthwhile to the students. The undergraduate courses need to be restructured to make them more relevant to manpower needs by developing appropriate skills which are significant not only to the students but to the local, regional and national needs and emphasise utilisation of the natural resources and help to improve the employment opportunities of students. With this end in view, the courses should be diversified to include both basic as well as emerging inter-disciplinary and application oriented areas and sufficient freedom be allowed to the students to choose the courses best suited to their interest and capability.

4. A large number of non-viable colleges with low enrolment and inadequate facilities have come into existence in the past. Establishment of such non-viable colleges would have to be discouraged. In exceptional cases a new college could be set up in an educationally backward area where facilities for higher education do not exist. The resources available with the Commission in the Seventh

Plan would be largely utilised to provide adequate level of financial support for the improvement of existing Arts, Science and Commerce colleges which are mainly responsible for undergraduate teaching. An effective machinery is, therefore, to be created at the state level for providing grant-in-aid to such colleges and the codes formulated in various states will have to be reviewed and revised.

5. The Commission's policy, therefore for development of undergraduate and postgraduate education in colleges during Seventh Plan period would have two main aims (a) Improvement of standards and quality of education and (b) removal of disparities and regional imbalances in higher educational facilities. To achieve these objectives the Commission would provide some assistance to all Arts, Science and Commerce colleges which fulfil minimum eligibility conditions to enable them to meet their basic needs like improvement of competence of teachers through faculty Improvement Programme, books and journals including Book Bank and basic scientific equipment needed for proper instructions at undergraduate level. Further assistance for development would be provided only to such colleges which have the necessary viability and potential and are striving for better standards. With a view to removing disparities and regional imbalances, colleges catering to the needs of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students, one or two colleges in a district specially in educationally backward areas would also be considered for assistance for development of under-graduate education.

(B) Basic Assistance

1. The Commission would provide basic assistance for development during the Seventh Plan period to such arts, Science, Commerce and multi-faculty colleges which have atleast 150 students in degree classes and above (beyond +2 stage) on 15th October of the preceding year or the same year whichever is later and five permanent teachers excluding principal and Physical Training Instructor/Director of Physical Education on 100% basis for (a) Faculty Improvement (b) Books & Journals including Book Banks and (c) equipment, as per details given below:-

(a) Faculty Improvement Programme :-

2. With a view to providing opportunities to the teachers working in the colleges to keep themselves afresh with the development in their fields of study and research and to enhance their professional competence as teachers, the Commission would provide basic assistance for the following Faculty Improvement Programmes:-

(i) Teacher Fellowships

3. With a view to enabling the teachers to avail themselves of teacher fellowships in a planned manner, the colleges may sponsor teachers for purposes of pursuing M.Phil

course in a university department during the Seventh Plan period as under:-

<u>Teaching Strength</u>	<u>No. of teachers that could be sponsored</u>
up-to 5	1
Between 6 and 12	2
Between 13 and 20	3
Between 21 and 30	4
31 and above	5

Only permanent teachers below the age of 45 years (50 years in the case of women teachers) with at least a II class in M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. may be deputed for pursuing M.Phil. course. The college may prepare a phased programme for the period ending 1989-90 so that not more than two teachers are away on deputation for M.Phil course in any year. The teacher fellowship will be available for a period of one year only and the salary and allowances to the teacher will continue to be paid by the college. Proposals for giving Teacher Fellowship for a maximum period of one year for completion of Ph.D. thesis may also be considered in special cases. The Commission's assistance to the college concerned would be (a) to meet the salary at the initial of the prescribed lecturer's scale of a suitable substitute if appointed in place of the teacher deputed for M.Phil course and (b) towards payment of outstation living allowance @ Rs.500/- p.m. to the deputed teacher in case the institution he/she joins is in another place beyond a distance of 40 kilometers from the parent college and (c) a contingency grant of Rs.1,500/- p.m. for meeting expenditure on books and chemicals etc. needed for the course. The living allowance and contingency grant will be paid to the university or institute where the teacher pursues M.Phil course.

(ii) Participation of teachers in academic conferences in India.

4. With a view to encouraging presentation of papers and participation of college teachers in academic conferences in India, the Commission would assist the college for meeting T.A. and D.A. of the teacher concerned as per college rules and Registration Fee and membership fee, if any, for such conferences. The colleges may indicate in its proposal the particulars of teachers who are likely to attend such conferences, with relevant details and the amount which would be needed by it each year during the ~~Seventh~~ Seventh Plan period for consideration by the Commission. Normally a teacher would be assisted only once in a two year period to attend such conferences.

(iii) Orientation courses and short term training Programmes.

5. The universities and institutions of higher learning the country would be organising orientation course, short term training programmes of four to six weeks duration and sequential programmes for inservice college teachers during the Seventh Plan period, for which assistance would be provided by the Commission. Details in this regard would be intimated to the colleges by the Universities, Institutions which organize such programmes.

(b) Books and Journals :

6. The Commission would provide assistance for purchase of Books and Journals and establishment/strengthening of Book Banks which would be calculated @ Rs.60/- per student subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000/- to a college in a plan period.

7. The college will have to utilise a minimum of 30% but not more than 50% of the book grant for setting up Book Banks and/or augmenting facilities in the existing Book Banks. An amount upto 10% of the grant can be used for appointment of temporary professional staff needed for accession, processing and cataloguing of books and/or for stacking purposes.

(c) Equipment

8. Grant for equipment including Audio-Visual material needed for strengthening teaching at Undergraduate level will be provided only to such colleges which are offering degree and/or postgraduate courses which require laboratory exercises such as physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Geology, Home Science, Geography, Psychology etc.

9. Assistance for equipment will be calculated at the rate of Rs.150/- per student in the courses involving laboratory work subject to a maximum of Rs.60,000/- to a college.

10. The college may meet requirements of equipment of all its departments out of the sanctioned grant. An amount upto 10% of this grant could be utilised, if necessary, for providing storage and for maintenance of the equipment including spares etc.

11. The grant for equipment is to be utilised for enhancement of facilities for existing courses only, improving teaching and laboratory work but not for meeting running expenses of laboratories, purchase of consumables like Chemicals or glass-ware or items like Refrigerator, Cooler, Furniture or for administrative and other expenses which would continue to be provided by the college from its own budget. It should not be used to meet the conditions of affiliation for opening of new courses.

C. Assistance for development of Undergraduate Education :

1. The Commission would provide further assistance for development of Undergraduate education only to such colleges which fulfil the eligibility conditions as indicated below:-

a) The college has atleast four departments with atleast ten permanent teachers excluding the Principal and the Physical Training Instructor/Director of Physical Education.

b) The college has atleast 300 students in degree classes and above (beyond + 2 stage) relaxable to 200 in the case of Women's colleges and colleges in backward/rural areas.

2. The ceiling of assistance is indicated below:-

a) Arts, Science, Commerce/Multi-faculty Colleges.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Student enrolment</u>	<u>Ceiling of Assistance</u>
1.	300 to 600	Rs. 4 lakhs
2.	601 and 2000	Rs. 5 lakhs
3.	2001 and above	Rs. 7.5 lakhs

b) Arts, Science and Commerce/Multi-faculty Colleges in the Backward Areas.

(a) Women's Colleges (b) Colleges located in backward areas as identified by the University Grants Commission and (c) colleges located in rural areas covered by a Community Development Block and outside the limits of Municipality, Corporation, Town or Notified Area, Cantonment and similar other urban bodies.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Student enrolment</u>	<u>Ceiling of assistance</u>
1.	200 to 600	Rs. 4 lakhs
2.	601 and 2000	Rs. 5 lakhs
3.	2001 and above	Rs. 7.5 lakhs

D. Assistance for Development of Postgraduate Education in Colleges.

1. The colleges which have postgraduate departments in arts/science/commerce and which fulfil the following norms could be considered for further assistance for development of postgraduate education, in the department concerned:

a) (i) An Arts department having atleast 4 teachers of whom atleast 2 Teachers have M.Phil./Ph.D. degree or equivalent research work ii) a science department

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having at least 6 teachers of whom 3 hold M.Phil./Ph.D degree or equivalent research work.

- b) The department subscribes to at least 6 standard journals in the subject.
 - c) The department has at least 1 research project undertaken by faculty members/Research fellows registered for Ph.D. degree under a teacher recognised for the purpose by the University.
 - d) The minimum strength of full-time students in two years postgraduate course is twenty.
2. The ceiling financial assistance for various department for all purposes would be as under:-
- a) Humanities and Social Sciences deptts. Rs.1.5 lakh each deptt.
 - b) Geography, Maths, Statistics, Psychology deptts. Rs.1.5 lakh each deptt.
 - c) Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Bio-Chemistry, Home Science, Micro Biology departments. Rs. 2 lakh each deptt.

3. Proposals for creation of senior academic posts (professors/readers) in a postgraduate department in a college will be considered on merits within the ceiling indicated above. The qualifications and mode of recruitment to these posts wherever approved by the Commission will be the same as for similar posts in a university department and Commission's assistance for these posts will be available upto 31st March, 1990, provided these posts are created on a permanent basis and the State Government/College agrees to meet the expenditure on these posts as committed expenditure from 1.4.1990.

4. The Commission may assess the requirements of post-graduate departments with the help of expert committee wherever necessary.

E. Special Assistance to colleges which may not fulfil the eligibility conditions under C above.

1. With a view to removing regional imbalances, achieving the objectives of equalisation of educational opportunities and providing the benefit of higher education to economically and educationally backward communities particularly to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Students the Commission would provide special assistance

to such colleges which fulfil some minimum norms of enrolment and staff strength so that these colleges are able to come up to the norms of a viable college in due course of time. The schemes under which such proposals could be considered for development of undergraduate education are indicated below:-

(i) Assistance for Intensive Development of Colleges situated in Educationally Backward Areas (AID College)

2. The Commission would consider providing assistance to not more than one or two colleges in a district which do not have even one or two well developed colleges eligible for assistance for development of undergraduate education as under(C). Such colleges having at least 150 students and 5 permanent teachers would be considered for assistance upto a maximum of Rs.4 lakhs.

The selection of such colleges would be made by the Commission in consultation with the university concerned which would in the first instance undertake the survey in the district concerned and assess the needs of higher education in the area.

(ii) Colleges catering to the needs of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Students.

3. Colleges having at least five permanent teachers excluding Principal and Physical Training Instructor/Director of Physical Education and a minimum of 100 students in degree and Post degree courses of whom at least 35 belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would be considered for assistance upto a Ceiling of Rs. four lakhs. Colleges with larger enrolments would be considered for assistance only if the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Student is not less than 20% of the total enrolment in degree and post degree courses or at least 35 in case of colleges with enrolments upto 175 students.

4. The items of assistance for the above colleges would be the same as for an undergraduate college in a backward area, preference would however, be given to specific programmes like remedial/compensatory courses for weaker sections of students, faculty improvement and providing hostel facilities of a dormitory type accommodation for students.

F. Preparation of development proposals by the Colleges.

The Colleges will formulate composite proposals for development during the seventh plan period for improving the standard of teaching at various levels. For this purpose, the college may include proposals for (a) books and journals with a view to augmenting the facilities and improving reading habits among the students, (b) equipment needed for

improving the standards, (c) remedial courses for students belonging to weaker sections of society with the help of senior students and part-time staff, (d) extension activities in the neighbouring areas for the benefit of the weaker sections of the society in the form of specific programmes (e) additional teaching and technical staff with a view to improving the standard of teaching, (f) Faculty Improvement Programmes, (g) hostel facilities for students and residential facilities for technical staff, (h) extension of academic buildings including library and laboratories etc., and (i) introducing Diploma course in Pharmacy as per university rules and norms prescribed by the Pharmacy Council of India. The college may associate its faculty in the Planning Board which may formulate development proposals after identifying the real needs. It is not necessary that a college should seek assistance for all the purposes indicated above. The Pattern of Assistance for various items is given in Appendix

2. Assistance from the Commission for all the building projects including grants paid after 1.4.1985 for building projects approved in sixth or earlier plan period will in no case exceed 35% of the total ceiling. Building proposals will be considered only if these are part of the composite development plan of the college and if approved are taken up simultaneously with the other approved schemes. It is expected that the college would propose utilisation of at least 20% of the total grant for books and journals (including schemes for improving reading habits among the students), another 20% for equipment and the remaining 25% for creation of additional teaching and technical posts, Faculty Improvement Programmes, extension programmes, remedial courses and other innovative programmes.

3. Assistance for all categories of posts approved in seventh plan will be available only upto 31st March, 1990 on the specific condition that the posts are created on permanent basis and firm commitment is given to meet full expenditure on these posts by the college/state government from 1.4.1990 as committed expenditure.

4. The colleges seeking assistance for development during the seventh plan period should prepare an integrated plan for all departments and general amenities within the ceiling prescribed and send the same duly completed in all respects to the Commission in the prescribed form through the university (proposals for seventh plan should be generally made early so that they could be completed within the plan period). Fresh proposals made in 1989-90 may not be generally considered except in very special cases. Only colleges which have fulfilled all conditions of affiliation prescribed by the University and are included under Section 2(f) and also declared fit to receive central assistance in terms of rules framed under Section 12(a) of the University Grants Commission Act, in case they have been set up on or after 17.6.1972, are

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eligible to send their proposals. The University will give necessary certificates as required at appropriate places in the prescribed form while forwarding the proposals of colleges to the Commission.

5. In preparing the proposals for development, the colleges have to give first priority to the completion of projects which were taken up in the sixth plan or earlier plan periods and which have not been completed. Expenditure incurred or grants paid by the Commission on or after 1st April, 1985 to the colleges for completion of the projects approved by the Commission in the sixth plan or earlier plan periods would be treated as first charge, on the grants to be approved during the seventh plan period with the limit fixed for the concerned items. The college may review such building projects which were approved during the sixth plan period but which were deferred to see whether priority could be given to those building projects to be taken up, as new projects in the seventh plan period.

6. While making a proposal for construction of hostel for students, the college should keep in view the need for reserving 20% seats for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, which could be given to other students only if requisite number of SC/ST students are not available.

7. The College need not send any plans and estimates for various building projects at the time of sending the initial proposal. They may only send a line plan and estimated cost and indicate the period required for completion of the building, alongwith justification for proposing construction of a particular building or extension of existing building indicating the extent to which the present building is being utilised. Plans and certified estimates may be got prepared as per guidelines only after the proposal is accepted in principle by the Commission. Each proposal will be considered by the Commission on merit and assistance will be approved for various items and programmes keeping in view the needs of the college and its viability. It is not obligatory for the UGC to accept all schemes and for the total amount of ceiling indicated for different categories of colleges.

G. Other Programmes for the Colleges

1. In addition to above programmes for general development, the Commission has initiated a number of special programmes for improving quality education in colleges. Selection of colleges for participation in these programmes will be made on the basis of criteria laid down for each such programmes. These schemes are COSIP, COHSSIP, Restructuring of undergraduate courses of studies in colleges, National Adult Education programme, extension activities and continuing education, autonomous colleges. Detailed information relating to such programmes may be obtained separately either from the University or from the University Grants Commission.

H. Additional Programmes for Faculty Improvement --
Participation of teachers in International Conferences

I) Proposals for participation of teachers invited for presenting their papers in the International Conferences held outside India may be sent separately alongwith (a) 4 copies of the paper to be presented (b) a copy of the invitation letter and (c) the source from which 50% of the expenses are proposed to be met to reach the Commission's office at least 60 days before the date of the conference for consideration by the Commission, as per procedure prescribed. No assistance from UGC can be given where the teacher attends such conference without prior sanction by the UGC. Normally, proposals for assisting a teacher once in a 3 year period will be considered for attending an International Conference abroad.

II) Participation in Workshops, Seminars etc.

2. The college teachers may also participate in refresher courses, workshops, seminars, symposia and summer institutes which would continue to be organised in India by universities and other institutions of higher learning with assistance from the Commission. Necessary details in this regard may be obtained from the university/institution concerned which organises such seminars etc.

III) Support for Research

3. The Commission provides assistance to in-service teachers for undertaking minor/short term research projects or advanced major research projects in Humanities including social sciences and sciences. Selection of teachers for assistance under this programme is made by the Commission on the recommendation of the panels/expert committees. Details and prescribed application form in this regard may either be obtained from the university or from the Commission's office.

Appendix-I Annexure

Pattern of assistance to colleges for
development during the Seventh Plan

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Share of UGC Assistance</u>
1	2	3
(A)	<u>Basic Assistance to Colleges</u>	
1.	Faculty Improvement Programmes including short term teacher fellowships	100%
2.	Books and journals including book banks	100%
3.	Essential equipment	100%
(B)	<u>Development of Undergraduate education</u>	
1.	Teaching and Technical Staff including professional staff for library	75%
2.	Books and journals	75%
3.	Equipment including laboratory equipment	75%
4.	Academic buildings including Teachers common room, and extension of library and laboratories.	50%
5.	Workshop shed and animal house	50%
6.	Men's hostel	50%
7.	Women's Hostel	75%
8.	Staff Quarters/Teachers hostel	50%
9.	Extension Programmes	75%
10.	Faculty Improvement Programmes	100%
11.	Canteen Building	50%
12.	Improvement of facilities in the existing Hostel	50%
13.	Remedial Courses	100%

P.T.O.

1	2	3
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(C) A.I.D. Colleges in backward and rural areas and colleges catering to the needs of SC/ST Students

The share of assistance for all items will be the same as for undergraduate colleges except that UGC share of assistance will be 75% for construction of Men's Hostel including dormitory type accommodation.

(D) Development of Post-graduate education

1.	Teaching and Technical staff	100%
2.	Books and Journals and equipment	100%
3.	Faculty Improvement Programmes	100%
4.	Academic and other buildings	50%
5.	Extension Programmes	75%

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No.2.0% To consider the report of the Committee which visited the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia to consider its proposal for the introduction of one year Post-Graduate Course in Archival Science.

-:-

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 2nd September, 1982 accepted the recommendations of the committee on Archival Cells for strengthening/establishment of Archival Cells in Universities. While accepting the proposal, the Commission also decided that proposals for instituting a Diploma Course in Archival Studies on the pattern recommended by the committee may also be invited from Universities.

The proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for introduction of one year post-graduate Diploma Course in Archival Science was placed before the panel on History at its meeting held on 21st November, 1983. The Panel recommended that a committee consisting of the following may visit Jamia and examine the proposal of the University :-

1. Professor NS Bose
Department of History
Jadavpur University
Calcutta
2. Professor Indu Banga
Department of History
Guru Nanak Dev University
Amritsar

national archive

The committee visited the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi on 14th March, 1984. Dr. (Mrs) Naseem Bhatia, Education Officer, UGC, accompanied the committee. A copy of the report of the Committee is attached (Annexure).

The Committee had detailed discussions with Dr. Rifaqat Ali Khan, Dr. SN Sinha and Dr. Shahid Amin, Readers in the Department of History. The Committee also met the Registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia and other teachers and students of the History Department.

The main observations/recommendations of the committee are given below :-

1. There has been a growing demand from scholars and public for access to Archival records. It has thus become

essential to organise records on sound archival principles, preserve them on scientific basis and prepare necessary reference media for making them accessible. To do this job, it is necessary to have adequate number of trained personnel to man properly the existing archival repositories, and those which may come up with the growing realisation of the significance of such services in different private and semi-official organisations.

2. The importance and usefulness of training in archival science has been recognised, besides archival institutions; by Government Offices, and other record creating agencies; local bodies, private and business agencies. Religious records and Geneological Scientist too amongst others are making extensive use of archival materials.

3. The Committee recommended that financial assistance may be provided to the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia for introduction of one year Diploma Course in Archival Studies. The assistance may be provided for a period of three years as detailed below :-

I. Recurring :-

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------------|
| i) | One Reader | |
| ii) | Two lecturers | |
| iii) | One Junior Clerk/Typist (Rs.260-400) | |
| iv) | Two sub-professional Assistants in the scale of Rs.210-276 | |
| v) | Stipend for 7 non sponsored students @ Rs.300/- p.m. for 10 months | Rs.63,000 |
| vi) | Printing & Rublicity | Rs. 5,000 p.a. |
| vii) | Stationery contingency, postage | Rs. 2,000 p.a. |
| viii) | TA/DA for faculty members invited from outstation and for attending Seminars/Conferences | Rs. 5,000 p.a. |
| ix) | Study tours for the students | Rs. 5,000 p.a. |
| x) | Honorarium to the Guest Faculty | Rs.10,000 p.a. |

II. Non-recurring :-

- | | | |
|------|--|-----------|
| i) | Raw material and chemicals and reprographic training | Rs.12,000 |
| ii) | Books & Journals | Rs.40,000 |
| iii) | Setting up of Restoration section, Equipment like pressing machine, cutter, stitching machine etc. | Rs.10,000 |
| iv) | Office equipment and furniture | Rs.20,000 |

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Report of the Visiting Committee which visited the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia to examine the proposal for the Introduction of one year Post-graduate diploma course in Archival Science.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following to examine the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Department of History for introduction of one year Post-graduate diploma course in Archival Science:-

1. Professor NS Bose
Department of History
Jadavpur University
Calcutta
2. Professor Indu Banga
Department of History
Guru Nanak Dev University
Amritsar
3. Dr. (Mrs) Naseem Bhatia
Education Officer
University Grants Commission
New Delhi

The committee visited the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamianagar, New Delhi on 14th March, 1984. The committee had detailed discussions with Dr. Refaat Ali Khan, Reader in Medieval Indian History, Dr. SN Sinha, Reader in Medieval Indian History and Dr. Shahid Amin, Reader in Modern Indian History. The committee also met the Registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia and other teachers and students of the History Department. The main observations and recommendations of the committee are given below :-

BASIC FACTS

1. The Department of History and Culture, Jamia Millia Islamia was established in 1963 as a centre for Post-graduate studies. A number of eminent historians, such as Professor M. Mujeeb, Prof. Mohibbul Hasan and Prof. Azhar Anzari were associated with the Department and contributed to its development.

The Department offers specialisation in the history of Modern and Medieval India and the courses are designed to cover the political, socio-economic and cultural aspects. In addition, the under-graduate and post-graduate students offer courses in History of Europe, America, West Asia and the Far East. The Department also has a Ph.D. programme in Medieval and Modern Indian History.

2. The Department of History and Culture, Jamia Millia Islamia proposes to introduce the study of Archival Science as a postgraduate Diploma course. The Diploma course will be open to the students who have passed the M.A. Examination with Medieval/Modern Indian History.

The course will be run and managed by the Department of History and Culture, Jamia Millia Islamia. The course aims at providing trained personnel at the post-graduate level to run archives repository, and record centres. The programme covers the entire range of archives administration, record management, consultancy, techniques, reprography, information, retrieval systems and other specialized topics unique to archives profession.

3. The stress of this course will be :

- a. to impart a thorough training to the participants to make them capable for positions supervisory and management - in archival institutions; and
- b. to develop a disciplined professionalism in different areas of archival activities.

4. This course will be of one year duration and generally commence in middle of July every year. About 15 candidates, including private as well as those sponsored by the Archival Institutions in India and abroad will be admitted. The medium of instructions will be English.

The syllabus is divided into core curriculum which would be compulsory for all students and optional subjects, of which any three must be offered. The choice of optional papers is subject to the approval of the Department of History.

I. Core Curriculum (Compulsory papers)

- i. Archives administration
- ii. Record Management

II. Optional subjects : Any three of the following :

- i. Conservation
- ii. Reprographics
- iii. Administrative and Institutional History of India (Post-1500 A.D.)
- iv. Reading and interpretation of Documents - Persian or Rajasthani or Marathi
- v. Ancillary discipline - Paleography, Diplomatics, Sigillography, Cartography
- vi. Archival Libraries and Information system

5. Admission

Candidate with at least second class (at least 50 per cent marks) Masters degree of a recognised University or equivalent will be eligible for admission. Preference will be given to candidates with experience in Archives/Libraries on the basis of an admission list and interview.

6. Attendance

Minimum 75% attendance will be required to qualify the trainees for admission to the final examination.

7. Teaching Programme

The teaching programme would include formal lectures, class discussions, tutorials, practicals and project work.

Teaching will be conducted in the case of specialised papers, with the help of guest faculty on payment of honorarium of Rs.150/- per lecture.

8. Special Lectures

To enrich the teaching imparted by the Department and guest faculty, outside experts would also be invited to deliver extension lectures on selected topics. These special lectures are expected to serve a useful purpose because they will be given by senior specialists with a practical orientation.

9. The practical classes will be conducted in the university library which has all the necessary equipment, except the Bindery Section. It needs financial help to be set up.

10. The minimum requirement indicated by the Jamia is for staff for five papers and practical training for the post-graduate Diploma course in Archival Science, with five periods per paper and practicals. The teaching load for the said course will be 35 periods per week as per details given below :-

5 papers x 5 periods	=	25 periods
2 periods x 5 days	=	10 periods
		--
		35 periods
		--

For purpose of teaching the above course and keeping in view the periods required for it, the following teaching staff will be required :

1. Reader One
2. Lecturers Two

The teaching of this course will be further supported by the guest faculty members who would be specialists in different branches of Archival Science. These guest faculty members will be paid @ Rs.150 per lectures as honorarium besides Rs.30/- consolidated towards transport charges for the local members and TA & DA will also be paid to the outstation scholars.

11. The committee examined the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for introduction of diploma course in Archival Science and made the following observations :-

a. There has been a growing demand from scholars and public for access to Archival records. It has thus become essential to organise records on sound archival principles, preserve them on scientific basis and prepare necessary reference media for making them accessible. To do this job it is necessary to have adequate number of trained personnel to man properly the existing archival repositories, and those which may come up with the growing realisation of the significance of such services in different private and semi official organisations.

The importance and usefulness of training in archival science has been recognised, besides archival institutions; by Government Offices and other record creating agencies; local bodies, private and business agencies. Religious records and Geneological Scientist too amongst other are making extensive use of archival materials.

The Committee is of the view that adequate financial support should be provided to the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia for introduction of one year diploma course in Archival Science. To achieve uniformity in the courses, the syllabus should be prepared in consultation with the National Archives of India. Necessary collaboration with the National Archives or State Archives in the concerned region where facilities exist for practical training in repair, conservation and reprography should be ensured before starting the courses.

The Committee recommended that assistance may be provided initially for a period of three years as detailed below :-

I. Recurring

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------------|
| i) | One Reader | |
| ii) | Two lecturers | |
| iii) | One Junior Clerk/Typist (Rs.260-400) | |
| iv) | Two sub-processional Assistants
in the scale of Rs.210-276 | |
| v) | Stipend for 7 non sponsored
students @ Rs.300/- p.m. for
10 months | Rs.63,000 |
| vi) | Printing & Publicity | Rs. 5,000 p.a. |
| vii) | Stationery contingency, postage | Rs. 2,000 p.a. |
| viii) | TA/DA for faculty members invited
from outstation and for attending
Seminars/Conferences | Rs. 5,000 p.a. |

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ix)	Study tours for the students	Rs. 5,000 p.a.
x)	Honorarium to the Guest Faculty	Rs.10,000 p.a.

II. Non-recurring

i)	Raw material and chemicals and reprographic training	Rs.12,000
ii)	Books & Journals	Rs.40,000
iii)	Setting up of Restoration section, equipment like pressing machine, cutter, stitching machine etc.	Rs.10,000
iv)	Office equipment and furniture	Rs.20,000

-:-

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 25 May, 1984

Item No. 2.08 ; To receive the statement about progress of work relating to Visiting Committee approved by the Commission during the Sixth Plan period.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 29th March, 1984 (Item 2.01) noted the statement about the progress of work relating to Visiting Committees appointed by the Commission during the Sixth Plan period as desired that efforts should be made to expedite finalisation of the Visiting Committee reports for the remaining Universities so that implementation can start earlier. Since then the Visiting Committee reports of the following universities have been finalised and considered by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Commission at its meeting held on 17th April, 1984:-

1. Bangalore University (Engg. & Tech. Deptt.)
2. Sampuranand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya
3. M.S. University of Baroda
4. Calcutta University for its faculty of Engg. & Tech.
5. Aligarh Muslim University
6. Banaras Hindu University
7. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya
8. Delhi University
9. J.N. University
10. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
11. Hyderabad University

There is now only one university left i.e. NEHU, the report of which is being placed before the Commission separately. With this, the work of the Visiting Committees has been completed. An up-to-date statement showing the names of the Universities and the date of finalisation of the reports is attached as Annexure

Annexure to item No.2.08

Sr. No.	Name of the University	Date of Visit	Date on which report finalised	Name of the officer who joined the committee
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Shivaji University,	12-14th Jan, 1983	4.6.83	Sh. M.Sarkar, E.O.
2.	Bhopal University,	22-23 Dec., 1982	-do-	Sh. M.Sarkar, E.O.
3.	Jabalpur University	8-10 Dec., 1982	-do.	Sh. M.Sarkar, E.O.
4.	SNDT Women's University Bombay.	3-4 Dec.	-do-	Sh. T.N.Hajela, D.S.
5.	i) M.S.University of Baroda	16-18 Dec. 1982	-do-	Sh. T.N.Hajela, D.S.
	ii) For Engg. & Tech.	14-16 Dec. 1983	17.4.84	Sh. S.P.Sachdeva U.S.
6.	Gujarat University	21-23 Dec. 1982	4-6-83	Dr. T.N.Hajela, D.S.
7.	Calicut University	6-8 Dec. 1982	-do-	Dr. Gurbakash Singh, EO Dr.DSwaminathan, DS
8.	i) Bangalore Univ.	28 Feb. to 2nd March, 1983	-do-	Dr. S.P.Gupta, D.S.
	ii) For Engg. & Tech	28-29 Nov., 1983	17.4.84	Sh. S.P.Sachdeva
9.	Mysore University	23-26 Feb. 1983	4.6.83	Dr. S.P.Gupta, D.S.
10.	Cochin University	20-22 Jan, 1983	-do-	Dr.S.P.Gupta, DS
11.	Osmania University	24-26th Feb. 1983	-do-	Sh. N.Ramanujan, DS
12.	H.P.University	8-10 Nov. 1982	-do-	Sh. B.R.Kwatra,DS
13.	Dayal Bagh Educational Institute, Agra. (Faculty of Engg. & Tech.)	26.4.83	8.8.83	Sh. S.P.Sachdeva,US
14.	Karnataka Univ.	17 to 19 March, 1983	-do-	Sh. F.C.Malhotra,US
15.	Gandhigram Rural Instt.	18-19 April, 1983	-do-	Sh. N.Ramanujan, DS
16.	Rajasthan University	21-24th Feb., 1983	-do-	Sh. A.G.Deshmukh,DS
17.	Jodhpur University	25-26 Feb. 1983	-do-	Sh. A.G.Deshmukh,DS
18.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ.	7-9 March, 1983	final approval was deferred	Sh. A.G.Deshmukh, DS

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
19.	Jammu University	2-4 Nov. 1982	8.8.83	Shri A.G.Doshmukh Shri V.M.Seth, DS
20.	Punjabi University	20-22 Jan. 1983	-do-	Shri V.M.Seth, DS
21.	Kurukshetra Univ.	17-19 Jan. 1983	-do-	Shri V.M.Seth, DS
22.	Marathwada Univ.	3-5 March, 1983	-do-	Dr. T.N.Hajela, DS
23.	Nagpur University	2-4, Feb. 1983	-do-	Dr. T.N.Hajela, DS
24.	Jiwaji University	21-23 Oct, 1982	-do-	Sh. R.C.Banerjee, EO
25.	APS University, Rewa	16-18 March 1983	-do-	Sh. R.C.Banerjee, EO
26.	Indore Univ.	16-18 Dec.1982	-do-	Sh. R.C.Banerjee, EO
27.	Saugar University	20-22 Jan 1983	-do-	Dr. T.N.Hajela, DS Sh. R.C.Banerjee, EO
28.	Roorkee University	18-19 Feb. 1983	-do-	Sh. K.N.Bhatnagar, EO
29.	Guru Nanak Dev Uni.	7-9 Feb, 1983	-do-	Sh. V.M.Seth, DS Sh. A.G.Deshmukh
30.	Meerut University	24-25 Jan. 1983	-do.	Sh. K.N.Bhatnagar, EO
31.	Calcutta University P.G.Centre Agartala	29.4.83	-do-	Sh. R.P.Gangurde, DS
32.	North Bengal Univ	2-4 March 1983	8-10/8/84	Sh. R.P.Gangurde, DS
33.	Kalyani University	14-16 Dec, 1982	8-10/8/83	Sh. N.Ramanujan, DS
34.	Gauhati University	8-12 March, 1983	-do-	Sh. S.P.Gupta, DS
35.	Bharat Kala Bhawan BHU	4.2.83	-do-	Sh. B.R.Kwatra, DS
36.	Poona University	15-17 Feb. 1983	-3.10.83	Dr. T.N.Hajela, DS
37.	Bombay University	14-16 April, 1983	-do-	Dr. T.N.Hajela, DS
38.	Panjab University	9-11 May, 1983	3.10.83	Sh. A.G.Deshmukh, DS
39.	Madurai University	6-8 April, 1983	-do-	Sh. F.C.Malhotra, US
40.	Bihar University	14-16/2/83	-do.	Shri B.R.Kawatra, DS

	2.	3	4	5
40A	Sri Venkateswara University	6-8 Dec. 1982	3.10.83	Late Sh. P.N.Advani, DS
41.	P.C. Instruction Research Goa.	18-19 April 1983	-do-	Dr. T.N.Hajela, DS
42.	Kashmir University	29.10.82 to 1.11.1982	-do-	Sh. V.M.Seth, DS Sh. A.G.Deshmukh
43.	Lucknow University	22-25 Nov. 1982	-do-	Sh. B.R.Kwatra, DS Sh. S.P.Sachdeva, US
44.	Bhagalpur Univ.	22-24 Feb. 1983	-do-	Sh. B.R.Kwatra, DS
45.	Patna University	10-12 Jan, 1983	-do-	Sh. B.R.Kwatra, DS Sh. S.P.Sachdeva, US
46.	Madras University	1-3 March, 83	-do-	Sh. N.Ramunujan, DS Sh. B.R.Kwatra, DS
47.	Magadh University	13-15 Jan, 83	-do-	Sh. S.P.Sachdeva, US
48.	Ranchi University	6-8 April, 83	-do-	Sh. S.P.Sachdeva, US
49.	i) Jadavpur Univ.	20-22 Jan, 83	-do-	Sh. R.P.Gaugurde, DS Dr. P.B.Tripathi
	ii) For Engg & Tech.	23-25 Nov. 83	20.1.84	Dr. S.P.Gupta, JS
50.	Allahabad Univ.	3-5 March, 83	28.1.84	Sh. B.R.Kwatra, DS
51.	Gorakhpur University	18-20 April, 1983	-do-	Sh. B.R.Kwatra, DS
52.	Vikram University	20-22 Dec. 82	-do-	Shri R.C.Banerjee, EO
53.	Sardar Patel Univ.	21-23 Feb, 83	-do-	Shri R.C.Banerjee, EO
54.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	16-17 Feb, 83	-do-	Shri R.C.Banerjee, EO
55.	Maharshi Dayanand Univ.	26-27 July 83	20.1.84	Shri V.M.Seth, DS Sh. A.G.Deshmukh
56.	Agra University	6-7 May, 1983	-do-	Shri B.R.Kwatra, DS
57.	Manipur University	1-3 Sept, 83	20.1.84	Shri L.S.Mehra, EO
58.	i) Calcutta Univ.	25-28 April,	-do-	Sh. R.P.Gaugurde, DS Sh. L.S.Mehra, EO
	ii) For Engg. & Tech	30-31/1/84	17.4.84	Sh. S.P.Gupta Sh. S.P.Sachdeva
59.	PG Centre, Shimoga	26-27 April, 1983	20.1.84	Sh. N.Ramunujan, DS
60.	K.S.Darbhanga Sanskrit Univ.	29-30 July, 1983	-do-	Sh. B.R.Kwatra, DS
61.	i) Annamalai Univ.	20-22/10/82	13.4.83	Sh. A.G.Deshmukh
	ii) For Techn & Engg.	19-28 Oct 1983	20.1.84	Sh. S.P.Gupta, JS

62.	Jadavpur University (for Engg & Tech.)	23-25 Nov., 1983	-do-	Shri S.P.Gupta, JS
63.	South Gujarat Univ.	1-3 Feb, 83	-do-	Sh. M. Sarkar, EO
64.	Saurashtra Univ.	24-26, Feb., 1983	-do-	Sh. M. Sarkar
65.	Andhra University	15-18 Oct, 82	20.2.83	Dr. D. Swaminathan, DS
66.	Nagurjuna Univ.	20-22 Oct, 82	-do-	Dr. D. Swaminathan, DS
67.	Utkal University	9-11 Nov, 82	20.2.83	Sh. N. Ramunujan, DS
68.	Burdwan University	22-24 Nov. 82	20.2.83	Sh. S. P. Gupta, DS
69.	Ravishankar Univ.	18-20 Oct, 82	-do-	Sh. S. P. Gupta, DS
70.	Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya	22-23 Oct, 82	-do-	Sh. S. P. Gupta, DS
71.	Kashi Vidyapeeth	12-13 Oct, 82	-do-	Sh. S. P. Sachdeva, US
72.	Tata Instt. of Social Research	30 Nov, to 1st Dec, 82	13.4.83	Sh. T. N. Hajela, DS
73.	Sambalpur Univers.	13-15 Dec, 82	13.4.83	Sh. R. P. Gangurde, DS
74.	Viswa Bharati	25-27 Nov, 82	-do-	Sh. S. P. Gupta, DS
75.	Kakatiya Univer.	21-23 Feb, 83	13.7.83	Sh. N. Ramunjan, DS
76.	Jamia Millia Islamia	14-16 Dec, 82	9.6.83	Sh. A. G. Deshmukh, DS
77.	Kerala Univ.	18-20 Nov, 82	4.6.83	Dr. D. Swaminathan, DS
78.	Borhampur Univ.	9-11 Dec, 82	13.4.83	Sh. R. P. Gangurde, DS
79.	Delhi University	9-11 Feb, 84	17.4.84	Sh. A. G. Deshmukh
80.	J. N. Univ.	12-14 Dec, 83	17.4.84	-do-
81.	Hyderabad Univ.	19-21 Jan, 84	17.4.84	Sh. N. Ramanujan
82.	Sri Krishnade- varaya Univ.	29-30 Aug, 83	29.3.84	Sh. N. Ramanujan
83.	Sampurnanand Sansk- rit Vishwavidalaya	31.7.83 to 2.8.83	17.4.84	Sh. B. R. Kwatra
84.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyala	9-10/3/84	17.4.84	Sh. B. R. Kwatra
85.	A. M. U.	20-22/11/83	-do-	-do-
86.	B. H. U.	7-10/12/83	-do-	-do-
87.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	5-7/1/84	-do+	1) Dr. S. P. Gupta, JS 2) Sh. S. P. Sachdeva, US

CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:
Dated: 25th May 1984

Item No.2.09 : To consider the Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the Sixth Plan Development proposals of the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee to assess the developmental needs of the North-Eastern Hill University in the VI Plan within an amount of Rs. 80 lakhs for the residue period of the VI Plan. The Committee consisted of the following:-

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Prof. Jafar Nizam
Department of Botany
Osmania University
Hyderabad. | Convener |
| 2. | Prof. S.C.Bhattacharya
Director
Bose Institute
Calcutta. | Member |
| 3. | Prof. V.N.Kothari
Department of Economics
M.S.University of Baroda
Baroda. | " |
| 4. | Prof. C.J.Daswani
Department of English
Poona University
Poona. | " |
| 5. | Prof. A.K.Prasad
Department of Geology
Punjab University
Chandigarh. | " |
| 6. | Prof. R.N.Mehrotra
Department of Education
Delhi University
Delhi. | " |

7. Prof. M.P. Singh " Department of Mathematics Indian Institute of Technology Hauz Khas New Delhi.
8. Prof. Randhir Singh " Department of Political Science Delhi University Delhi.
9. Shri V.N. Seth Member-Secretary Deputy Secretary UGC

Professor S.C. Bhattacharya, Director, Bose Institute, Calcutta could not visit the University.

The Committee has since submitted its report and is attached as Annexure-I

While making recommendations the Committee has made a few observations in regard to proper development of the university. Some of the observations are summarised below:-

1. Make-shift arrangements and adhocism in physical facilities in Nagaland and Mizoram campuses have been responsible for their retarded growth which has instilled a sense of frustration in the students, teachers and administration of the university. Though the university has somewhat overcome such a situation in Shillong yet in spite of a good faculty and long tradition there are evidences of its checked growth pattern.
2. The lurking uncertainty about the NEHU, vis-a-vis the three regions has also profound effect on the planning for development and participation (commitment) of the respective Governments of the State.
3. Establishment of universities on ethnic considerations in the neighbouring states is also gradually effecting the very concept of the NEHU.

4. Situated in an educationally backward area, the university obviously must identify the critical areas of Educational development within the context of local and regional needs as well as the national activities. The University is essentially different from any other Central or State university. It has establish centres of higher education in the region in such a way that within shortest possible time centres of excellence in various disciplines and facilities may be developed. Fortunately the university can draw upon the vast experience that has been gained in the field of higher education in the country. Essentially it must avoid wasteful duplication and unplanned growth of mediocre and sub-standard departments. It must also create educational facilities in such a way that the aspirations as well as needs of the local people are fully met.

The NEHU when it reaches at the fully developed stage, must ultimately be a notable institution for the entire region. Keeping this in view different specialisation must be started on the different campuses under NEHU so that local resources, environment, cultural and educational needs are kept in mind.

5. The Committee recommends that the Campus in Kohima may ultimately develop the Centre of excellence in Earth Sciences including the possible establishment of an institute of mining, in addition to departments of Geology, Geo-physics etc. In this context, the College of Agriculture in Metziphema may eventually be developed into a school of Agril. for meeting the needs of research and training in Hill Agriculture in the region. The Campus in Aizawl on the other hand may be seen as a Centre of excellence in Forestry and related disciplines. The Campus in Shillong should be developed as a Centre of the traditional sciences and social sciences providing basic training and research facilities that may be accepted in a Central university.

6. The Committee was made aware that there is major problem faced by the university in appointing highly qualified staff members and keeping them over any period of time. Looking at the pattern of appointment, the Committee realised that many faculty members had left the University after serving for a little while. It is obvious, that the University finds it difficult to attract the people with expertise and training in the various areas. It is felt that perhaps the university should provide aid incentives in order to attract excellent and expertise members for the faculty. This incentive could be by way of better living and housing facilities, additional allowances, medical and educational facilities for the family of teachers, liberal leave travel rules and other financial and physical incentives that may be found necessary for attracting the people with requisite qualifications. The UGC must recognise the special needs of the area and make financial allocations for this purpose if the university has to meet the demands of the region.
7. In view of the special position of the NEHU, the UGC may consider setting up a Standing Committee with the representatives from different departments and institutions connected with the development of the North Eastern Region in order to provide co-ordination and also in order to advise the University on its plans and programmes for meaningful implementation. Such a Committee should be required to meet periodically to assess the programme undertaken by the university and to provide an overall plan for these programmes.
8. The university should provide incentives to members of the staff to engage any personal research. The details of this may be worked out in such a way that it is possible for faculty members from Kohima and Aizawl to spend some time on the Shillong campus for such purposes.

9. The Committee is aware that allocations recommended are in excess of the amount indicated by the Commission. The Committee has been guided by the special requirements of the Region in making these recommendations and it urges the Commission to make the allocations recommended. The Committee is of the opinion that the allocations for the Aizawl and Kohima campuses must not be reduced under any circumstances. These allocations are essential if the two campuses have to function even at a minimal level of competence.
10. The Committee felt that the University Campuses particularly at Shillong should develop as an academic centre of excellence for the entire north-eastern region and should gradually assume the leadership role in building up the manpower for economic development of the area particularly in scientific and technical field. We were given to understand that the North Eastern Council, under its charter, is expected to suggest programmes of regional character. We, therefore, feel that the N.E.C. should extend liberal support for these critical programmes of the university.
11. An integrated view may be taken for sharing of some faculties between the university departments and the Pachhunga colleges as this is the only institution in Mizoram which provides courses in Science. The university needs consideration of introducing post-graduate courses in Science as a logical and needed sequence. The future development plans of the post-graduate and under-graduate education at Aizawl may be prepared keeping in view the above needs.
12. It has also been recommended that the Pachhunga College may be assisted in accordance with the UGC approved norms prevailing in constituent colleges in Delhi.
- 13- The Committee has recommended grants for development activities keeping in view the well developed campuses in the country. It, therefore, desired that Shillong, Nagaland and Aizawl, catering to the needs of the region as a whole, should develop to such an extent that they can compete with each other in excellence.

The financial implications of the recommendations are as under:-

	Recurring	Non-recurring
1. Shillong Campus	14,60,000	72,15,000
2. Aizawl Centre	2,65,000	22,90,000
3. Kohima Centre	3,40,000	30,75,000
4. College of Agriculture (Medziphema).	6,70,000	7,00,000
5. Pachhunga Univ. College (Aizawl)	10,25,000	10,65,000
Total:	37,60,000	1,43,45,000

Grand total R & NR: 1,81,05,000

It will be seen that the Committee has recommended grants amounting to Rs. 1,81,05,000/- against the allocation of Rs. 80 lakhs for the residue period of the VI Plan. The calculations have been made only for one year. The amount far, exceeds the allocation of Rs. 80 lakhs and therefore the matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (E)

Report on the VI Plan Visiting Committee set up by the University Grants Commission to examine the VI plan proposals of the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee to assess the developmental needs of the North-Eastern Hill University in the VI plan. The Committee visited the University from 7th to 9th March, 1984 and two members of the Committee visited Kohima Campus of the University on 30th March, 1984 .

The Committee consisted of :

1. Professor Jafar Nizam,
Department of Botany,
Osmania University,
Hyderabad. Convener
2. Professor S.C. Bhattacharya,
Director,
Bose Institute,
Calcutta. Member
3. Professor V.N. Kothari,
Department of Economics,
M.S. University of Baroda,
Baroda. "
4. Professor C.J. Daswani,
Department of English,
Poona University,
Poona. "
5. Professor A.K. Prasad,
Department of Geology,
Punjab University,
Chandigarh. "
6. Professor R.N. Mehrotra,
Department of Education,
Delhi University,
Delhi. "
7. Professor M.P. Singh,
Department of Mathematics,
Indian Institute of Technology,
Hauz Khas,
New Delhi. "
8. Professor Randhir Singh,
Department of Political Science,
Delhi University,
Delhi. "
9. Shri V.M. Seth,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission .. Member-Secretary

Professor S.C. Bhattacharya, Director, Bose Institute, Calcutta, a member of the Visiting team did not attend.

The University campuses are located at far away distances which could not be visited in a limited time. Two members of the Committee, viz., Professor R.N. Mehrotra and Professor C.N. Kothari visited Aizawl Campus on 6th and 7th March and on 30th-31st March, 1984. Professor A.K. Prasad and Professor C.J. Daswani visited Kohima campus. The members of the Committee devoted their time from 7th to 9th March, 1984 to assess the departments located at Shillong.

The Committee held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor and Deans on 7th. The Committee members visited the University departments from 7th to 9th March, 1984. It also met representatives of Teachers' Association, Students' Union, Ministerial staff, non-teaching staff association and non-technical laboratory assistants. The Committee also met the Vice-Chancellor alone to identify priorities which happened to be the last meeting of the Committee at Shillong.

Introduction

The North Eastern Hill University has been established to cater to the needs of the North-Eastern Hill states - a University for the region which has vast resources. These resources, if properly developed shall have special significance in our national perspective. The university is characteristically different from other Central and State universities and the development proposals of the university have to be viewed in light of the following :

- (a) It is a regional university closely linked with the aspirations of the tribal brethren whose over all growth is the nation's responsibility.
- (b) North Eastern Hill University comprises three major campuses - Shillong (Meghalaya), Kohima (Nagaland) and Aizwal (Mizoram) besides a few sub-centres, e.g., the Pachhunga University College Campus, the Medziphema Campus (School of Agriculture and Regional development) and another college in Nagaland (which was to be taken over by the NEHU during the 5th plan period).

- (c) In many cases, the NEHU has to cater to the needs of first generation university education to a clientele constituted by ethnically distinct tribes who have a sincere love for education and are rather zealous in their approach.
- (d) It needs real courage on the part of teachers to stay at Aizwal and Kohima campuses (including Medziphema) - it offers nothing but deprivation to the rather young faculty at these centres. It is rather true for the whole of north-eastern region. The teachers do not appear satisfied probably for lack of (i) some physical amenities and (ii) facilities for academic work. Besides, the hardships of living in a place like Mizoram with its geographical situation and limited facilities, the teachers suffer from (a) a sense of isolation from academic fraternity and activities outside and (b) a feeling of being treated unequally in the NEHU itself in comparison with the teachers at Shillong. The latter feeling in our view has serious and pernicious effects with regard to the growth and development of the university.
- (e) In terms of physical facilities and all round development, the following observations portray the situation :

Campus	Developed	Developing	Under developed	Non-Existent
Shillong	Botany, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry	Bio-Chemistry Mathematics, Geography, Education, Social Sciences	Some social Scien- ces	Geo- logy

Campus	Developed	Developing	Under-developed	Non-Existent
Kohima (Nagaland Campus)	None	Education, Commerce, Agriculture	English, Geology	Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Zoology, Botany, Linguistics.
Aizwal Campus	None	Economics	Education English Psychology	Forestry, Public Administration, Mathematics, Statistics

Constraints in development :

1. Make-shift arrangements and adhocism in physical facilities in Nagaland and Mizoram campuses have been responsible for their retarded growth which has instilled a sense of frustration in the students, teachers and administration of the university. Though the university has somewhat overcome such a situation in Shillong yet inspite of a good faculty and long tradition there are evidences of its checked growth pattern.
2. The lurking uncertainty about the NEHU, vis-a-vis the three regions has also profound effect on the planning for development and participation (commitment) of the respective Governments of the State.
3. Establishment of universities on ethnic considerations in the neighbouring states is also gradually effecting the very concept of the NEHU.

Any proposal about the developmental activity of the university shall have to consider all aspects of the problem in order to arrive at some formidable recommendations. The Committee has in its view San Diego, La Jolla, Pasadena etc. campuses of California University when considering the growth pattern of the NEHU in totality. We look at it: as well-developed campuses at Shillong,

Nagaland and Aizwal - catering to the needs of the region as a whole. All these campuses should have full development - phased growth, so that they could compete with each other for excellence.

As on 1.3.1984, 12 posts of Professors, 24 posts of Readers and 39 posts of Lecturers are lying vacant. The Committee recommends to the U.G.C. to consider certain measures to discourage the phenomenon of flow-back of talents at different levels. Construction of girls and boys hostels and staff quarters for the teachers at the permanent campus of the NEHU Shillong is progressing satisfactory. Further constructions and expansions have been processed.

A statement showing the student enrolment for 1983 is attached (Annexure-I). A statement showing the analysis of examination results for 2nd semester 1983 is attached (Annexure II).

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Although the Committee has been appointed to recommend allocations of funds for the remaining period of the sixth Five Year plan, it is not difficult to make some general observations on the special position occupied by the North Eastern Hill University in the region and in the country as a whole. Situated in an educationally backward area, the university obviously must identify the critical areas of Educational development within the context of local and regional needs as well as the national activities. The University is essentially different from any other Central or State university. It has to establish centres of higher education in the region in such a way that within shortest possible time centres of excellence in various disciplines and faculties may be developed. Fortunately, the university can draw upon the vast experience that has been gained in the field of higher education in the country. Essentially it must avoid wasteful duplication and unplanned growth of mediocre and sub-standard departments. It must also create educational facilities in such a way that the aspirations as well as needs of the local people are fully met.

Contd..

The NEHU when it reaches at the fully developed stage, must ultimately be a notable institution for the entire region. Keeping this in view different specialisation must be started on the different campuses under NEHU so that local resources, environment, cultural and educational needs are kept in mind.

2. The Committee recommends that the Campus in Kohima may ultimately develop the Centre of excellence in Earth Sciences including the possible establishment of an institute of mining, in addition to department of Geology, Geo-physics etc. In this context, the College of Agriculture in Medziphema may eventually be developed into a School of Agriculture for meeting the needs of research and training in Hill Agriculture in the entire region. The Campus in Aizwal on the other hand may be seen as a Centre of excellence in Forestry and related disciplines. The Campus in Shillong should be developed as a Centre for (pure and applied) Sciences and social sciences providing basic training and research facilities that may be expected in a Central university. The Committee felt that the concept of a University Campus with its implications for syllabus making, staffing, library facilities, status of teachers etc. needs more clarification. For instance the policy and practice with regard to transfer-ability of teaching staff needs to be carefully formulated. How much autonomy and in what dimensions should be campuses have ? Or, how should the teaching faculty in the whole university feel integrated.
3. The university would benefit greatly if it works to establish linkage with other institutions and universities in the country. This may be done on a selective basis with Centres of learning which have relevant expertise in the areas of interest for the entire region. As a part of these linkages the university may establish teacher exchange programme with other institutions for which enough financial outlays must be provided for a minimum period of ten years.
4. The Committee was made aware that there is major problem faced by the university in appointing highly qualified staff members and keeping them over any period of time.

for all sciences

Looking at the pattern of appointment, the Committee realised that many faculty members had left the University after serving for a little while. It is obvious that the University finds it difficult to attract the people with expertise and training in the various areas. It is felt that perhaps the university should provide incentives in order to attract excellent and expert members for the faculty. This incentive could be by way of better living and housing facilities, additional allowances, medical and educational facilities for the family of teachers, liberal leave travel rules and other financial and physical incentives and other financial and physical incentives that may be found necessary for attracting the people with requisite qualifications. The UGC must recognise the special needs of the area and make financial allocations for this purpose if the university has to meet the demands of the region. The Committee therefore, felt that -

- a) Efforts may be made to get running water supply in the teachers' housing complex.
 - b) Shuttle free transport service between the housing complex and the campus office may be arranged with about three services per day each way.
 - c) All teachers may be allowed air travel between Aizwal, Calcutta and Aizawl-Shillong for all official or once a year personal journeys.
5. In view of the special position of the NEHU, the UGC may consider setting up a Standing Committee with the representation from different departments and institutions connected with the development of the North East region in order to provide co-ordination and also in order to advise the University on its plans and programmes for meaningful implementation. Such a Committee should be required to meet periodically to assess the programme undertaken by the university and to provide an overall plan for these programmes.

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6. The University should work towards creating training facilities in business administration which may be available to all the people of this region and also the people from outside this region. Keeping in mind the development for the Campus such courses would be most fruitful, if these are started in Shillong, because of the availability of educational in-puts from other subjects in the science as well as social sciences which are necessary for MBA courses which is basically inter-disciplinary programme.
7. All the campuses of the university suffer from lack of adequate sports facilities. The Committee is of the opinion that the university should formulate long term plans for developing the sports facilities/ complexes at the three major campuses and also at various college campuses.
8. Since there is great deal of interaction between the three campuses which involves travel by faculty members as well as officials of the university, it may be adviseable to explore the possibility of finding minimal cost houses facilities in Gauhati, Dimapur and Silchar which are towns from where the Shillong, Kohima and Aizawl campuses respectively are approachable.
9. The university should provide incentives to members of the staff to engage any personal research. The details of this may be worked out in such a way that it is possible for Faculty members from Kohima and Aizawl to spend some time on the Shillong campus for such purposes.
10. For all round development of the different campuses, the university should organise seminars, workshops and training courses in all the three campuses from time to time.

The Committee felt that :

- a) Provision may be made for representation of teachers of each campus on the University bodies concerned with framing of syllabi, policy about assessment etc. in each discipline (e.g. the Boards of Studies).

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- b) At present, the university head of a department can be a teacher posted only at Shillong. In the system of rotation, headship may rotate among teachers according to seniority, regardless of where the teacher is posted.
 - c) Opportunities may be provided for frequent meetings (at least once a year) of all the teachers of a department. These may be held in the three campuses by turn.
 - d) A regular system of exchange of teachers between campuses may be devised. Particularly, senior teachers from Shillong campus may spend at least two weeks each year at the other campuses.
 - e) Visiting Professors from other universities may be invited to spend 2 to 12 weeks at campuses other than Shillong.
11. The Committee is aware that allocations recommended are in excess of the amount indicated by the Commission. The Committee has been guided by the special requirements of the Region in making these recommendations and it urges the Commission to make the allocations recommended. The Committee is of the opinion that the allocations for the Aizwal and Kohima campuses must not be reduced under any circumstances. These allocations are essential if the two campuses have to function even at a minimal level of competence.
12. During the course of the discussions with the university authorities, it was brought to the notice of the Committee that the university campus particularly at Shillong should develop as an academic centre of excellence for the entire north-eastern region and should gradually assume the leadership role in building up the manpower for economic development of the area particularly in scientific and technical field. We were given to understand that the North Eastern Council, under its charter, is expected to suggest programmes of regional character. We therefore, feel that the N.E.C. should extend liberal support for these critical programmes of the university.

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13. While making recommendations for additional faculty, the Committee is aware of the posts already sanctioned not being filled. The reasons for this are already indicated in the preceding pages of the report. It is hoped that with the removal of these reasons, it will be possible for the university to fill all the posts and this has to be done for the proper development of the university.
14. The Committee felt the necessity of having halting facilities for NEHU employees and the guests of the university at suitable places in Gauhati, Dimapur and Silchar.

I. School of Physical Sciences

It is comprised of the following departments :

- (a) Department of Chemistry.
- (b) Department of Mathematics
- (c) Department of Physics.

(i) Department of Chemistry

The Department has two Professors, and seven Lecturers.

Research activity in the department is not very satisfactory. Natural product chemistry as one of the special subject will have a relevance to the North Eastern Region because of its rich Natural resources.

The Committee believes that other special areas be included in research for proper development of the department.

Recommendations :

Professor - ~~One~~ (Inorganic Chemistry)
Readers - Two

- 1) Analytical Chemistry }
- 2) Theoretical Chemistry }

Equipment	Rs. 3,50,000
Books and Journals	Rs. 75,000
Total	<u>Rs. 4,25,000</u>

(ii) Department of Mathematics

The department has been sanctioned two posts of Professors, three posts of Readers and six posts of Lecturers. Both the posts of Professors

are vacant. In fact, one Professor was appointed earlier to provide the leadership but he left and so the department is running without a suitable leader. The main area of speciality is in Pure Mathematics. The department runs M.Sc. and M.Phil programme and some faculty members are also guiding research students for the Ph.D. degree of the university. The department also runs a pre-university six-month certificate course and one-year post M.Sc. diploma course in Statistics. These courses are given on part-time basis in the evening. The department has one mini computer to carry out preliminary computational work of the research students and the staff members doing their research in the respective areas. For running courses in Statistics the department has DCM calculators (10) and pocket calculators (18). The M.Sc. and M.Phil courses were started two years ago. During the first year only one student completed the M.Phil course and during the current year

-- two students would be completing the programme.

-- In M.Sc. every year about 25 students are admitted and by the end of the session about 20 students remain in the class. The main handicap in all these instructional programmes is the lack of leadership and non-availability of expertise in Statistics and Computer Science. Besides, the areas like Operational Research and Numerical Analysis need strengthening in order to develop a viable teaching-cum-research programme in the Department. It is reported that the university is going to acquire a computer very shortly.

Recommendations

(a) The foremost task before the University should be to find out a suitable leader to provide leadership to develop the department.

(b) Emphasis should be given to start job oriented programme and courses like computer programming, courses in operational research and statistics. There is no expertise available in these areas in the Department and top most importance should be given to attract people at Reader / Professor level in these fields. This becomes even more important because the university proposes to acquire a computer very shortly. It is recommended that the university should play an important role of training, scientific personnel in computer programming and related fields to train necessary manpower in this important emerging field. This would enable the trained personnel to get immediate jobs.

(c) New Posts

(i) Although two posts of professors are already vacant, it is recommended that an additional post of professor be sanctioned under the 6th five-year plan. The following specialities are recommended for the three professors :

- a) Pure Mathematics - 1
- b) Applied Mathematics /
Statistics - 1
- c) Computer Science /
Numerical Analysis - 1

(ii) Although the Department has already three posts of Readers, two new posts of Readers are recommended in the following areas :-

- (a) Statistics / Operational
Research 1
- (b) Applied Mathematics /
Numerical Analysis /
Computer Science. 1

Summarising out of three posts of professors (including one newly created post of professor) and two newly created posts of Readers, the following allocation is recommended :

Pure Mathematics	Professor	- 1
Applied Mathematics	Professor / Reader	- 1
Statistics	Professor/ Reader	- 1
Operational Research	Professor/Reader	- 1
Computer Science/ Numerical Analysis	Professor/Reader	- 1

Books : Rs. 50,000

2. CENTRE FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE

It is reported that the University is going to acquire a computer very shortly. It is recommended that one professor / reader be appointed in computer science to head the centre. However, for teaching purposes the assistance should be sought from the faculty members of the Mathematics department where the necessary expertise would be developed in this field to run short-term job-oriented courses. The role of the Computer Centre essentially would be managerial in the sense that it would be called

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upon to run the computer whereas academic programmes should be organised in the Department of Mathematics. In this sense, the Computer Centre should be envisaged as a laboratory for the Mathematics Department in running its various computer oriented courses. However, the Computer Centre would be a central facility of the University because all the University departments would be using this facility. The Centre would certainly require adequate technical staff. The number and the level of such staff is not proposed to be discussed in this report because this does not fall within the purview of this visiting team.

3. CENTRE FOR SCHOOL SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

The University can play an important role in developing science and mathematics education programmes in the State. This would enable the University to remove the existing disparities of teaching standards at different levels in school education in that region. The Committee recommends that such a centre be established and a beginning can be made by appointing one professor / reader to plan the development of the centre during the year 1984-85 who would then be able to evolve a suitable long term plan for this Centre. In accordance with this, a suitable programme of development and appointment of scientific personnel can be taken up during the 7th five-year plan.

4. CENTRE FOR MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS
(CAMPUS UNITS)

It is essential that the extension units for Mathematics be set up at both the campuses of the University at Kohima and Aizwal. At the moment it is reported that there are no staff in Mathematics and Statistics at these Centres. The region is very deficient in the field of Mathematics and Statistics and NEHU is to play a vital role in imparting Mathematics and Science education in that region. It is proposed that immediate steps be taken to start short-term diploma certificate courses in Mathematics / Statistics / Computer Programming etc. Initially, the following staff is recommended for each campus :

Professor / Reader	- 1
Lecturer	- 1

The University can appoint the necessary supporting staff for this purpose. After this initial appointment of the faculty in the two campuses, appropriate programmes can be planned in the 7th five-year plan. It is also recommended that a book grant of Rs. 50,000 be sanctioned to each Centre for the purchase of relevant text books / reference material during the year 1984-85, and Rs. 25,000/- each for equipment and furniture.

(iii) Department of Physics

The Department has two Professors, four Readers and four Lecturers. It offers four courses out of the following seven optional courses :

1. Laser Physics
2. Group theory Molecular Physics
3. Advanced Electronics
4. Advanced Solid State Physics
5. Advanced Nuclear Physics
6. Material Sciences
7. Particle Physics.

Laser Physics and Nuclear Physics are the thrust areas. Its experimental group has established a sound work base but the research out-put is not commensurate to the facilities available in the Department.

Recommendations for the Department of Physics

Professor - Solid State - 1
Readers - - - - - 2

1. High Energy and Particle Physics
2. Group theory and Molecular Physics

Equipments Rs. 5,00,000
Books and Journals Rs. 75,000

II. School of Life Sciences

It is composed of the following departments.

- a) Bio-chemistry
- b) Botany
- c) Zoology

Department of Bio-chemistry

The department of Bio-chemistry was started in 1980. At present, the department has one Reader

and one Lecturer. One post of Professor and one post of Lecturer are lying vacant. The core areas are protein Chemistry, Enzymology, Molecular Biology, Bioenergetics and Immunology. With a view to make meaningful existence of the department, the vacancies may have to be filled up as early as possible.

Recommendations

Professor - Enzymology - 1
Readers - 2

- a) Protein Chemistry
- b) Molecular Biology

Equipment Rs. 3,50,000
Books and Journals Rs. 75,000

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY :

The department has two Professors, three Readers and four Lecturers. The department suffers from lack of space. The department has made number of contributions in Ecology, Micro-biology, Population Ecology, Plant Physiology and Plant Morphology. The group in Ecology with very little facilities has developed into an international school. About 30 Ph.D. thesis were written and impressing number of papers were published in national and inter-national journals. The Committee recommends that the Ecology group as a whole should approach the UGC for the special assistance programme.

Recommendations

Professor - 1
Readers - 2

- a) Plant Cytogenetics
- b) Cryptogamic Botany

Equipment Rs. 3,50,000
Books and Journals Rs. 75,000

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

The department has two Professors, four Readers and five Lecturers. One Professor is on contract basis. The department has an impressive research with respect to the number of publications and the number of Ph.Ds. The department suffers from lack of space. Most of the members of the department had visited foreign countries either

to conduct research or to participate in international symposia and seminars :

The Committee appreciated the proposals of the Department for starting the study of environmental biology of the North Eastern Region and recommends that the department of Zoology should approach the UGC for the special assistance programme.

Recommendations

Professor (Environmental Biology) - 1
Readers - 2

- (a) Bio-systematics
- (b) Wild Life Ecology

Equipment Rs. 3,50,000
Books and Journals Rs. 75,000

III. School of Environmental Sciences

Department of Geography

For the present, it has only the department of Geography.

The staff pattern is three Readers and two Lecturers. The Committee recommends that the vacancy of one Professor and two Lecturers to be filled up as early as possible.

Recommendations

Readers - 2
(a) Geography
(b) Social Geography:

Supporting Staff

Draftsman - 1

Equipment for Aerial Photogrammetry and remote sensing laboratory. Rs. 2,00,000
for one Jeep and reprographic machine etc.
Books and Journals Rs. 75,000

IV. School of Languages :

There are three departments of English, one each at Shillong, Aizawl and Kohima, one department of Khasi is located at Shillong.

Department of English (Shillong :
Established in 1973) :

The department of English may be considered one of the more developed departments on the Shillong Campus. It has several useful specialisations with the future thrust being in the area of modern literature. In view of the fact that a number of already sanctioned positions are lying vacant, the Committee felt that the department should take steps to fill up these positions as early as possible. In addition, the Committee recommends a position of Reader in the modern literature specialisation.

The Committee noted that department of English has not played a major role in the teaching of English language or performing a role of a service department for other disciplines and faculties. It would be worthwhile for the department of English to devise the courses in this area for which specialisation among staff members already exists.

To facilitate the service role of the department, the Committee recommended establishment of fully equipped modern electronics class room as a Central facility which may be shared by the School of languages and the School of Education. Since the School of Education has members of staff who have some training in Educational Technology, an overall charge for this Central facility may be given to the School of Education.

Department of English (Aizawl :
established in 1979).

One Professor and two Readers posts are vacant, only three lecturers are working. The Committee recommends that the vacant posts be filled up as early as possible taking into consideration the core areas.

Recommendations

Reader	-	1 (language teaching)
Books	..	Rs. 50,000
Equipment		Rs. 25,000
Furniture		Rs. 25,000

Department of English (Kohima :
established in 1978) :

The Committee was distressed to observe that a fulfilled M.A. programme in English had been started in Kohima without adequate staff and library facilities. The Committee discovered that because of lack of facilities there had been a sharp decline in the number of students in the department. The Committee is of the opinion that all campuses like the one in Kohima where a few departments have been set up, the department of English has more useful role to play by providing service courses for students in the other departments. The teaching of English literature at the M.A. level can be delayed for some time while library facilities and more suitable staff strength is built up for such courses. In view of this, the Committee is of the opinion that the department of English may first of all fill up the existing posts and the devised programme of a service nature for other departments and gradually build towards the good M.A. programme in English literature and language.

Recommendations

Furniture	Rs. 25,000
Books ..	Rs. 1,00,000

Department of Khasi

The department of Khasi is doing significant work in providing training for scholars of Khasi as well as for teachers of Khasi from the various colleges in Meghalaya. The Committee was convinced that the department would benefit greatly if some Junior Research Fellowships are made available to this department so that teachers from the department of Khasi in Schools and colleges may be attracted to enrol themselves for the M.Phil courses. The Committee also felt that an additional post of lecturer in Khasi would strengthen the already existing programmes of the department, therefore, the post of Lecturer has been recommended.

Recommendations

Lecturer	- 1
Books	- Rs. 20,000

V. School of Social Sciences

The school is comprised of the following seven departments :

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1. Department of Philosophy

The Committee considered the proposal of the department of Philosophy to eventuate the specialisation under the general title "Philosophy of Change". The Committee felt that justification presented by the department was valid and that there was considerable scope for studying the attitudes of local populations in the context of tradition and cultural mores in contact with the languages of modernisation. The Committee therefore, felt that Senior position in the specialisation ("Philosophy of Culture") may be sanctioned to the department. The Committee also recommended the position of Reader in the specialisation of 'logic'. With regard to the other specialisations indicated by the department i.e. existentialism, Phenomenology, Morale, Political Philosophy, the department may re-allocate these specialisations to the positions lying vacant.

Recommendations

Professor (Philosophy of Culture) - 1
Reader (logic) 1

Books : Rs. 50,000

2. Department of History

The department of History has no staff member in the Medieval History. The Committee therefore, recommends that a post of Reader may be sanctioned in this specialisation. The department of History has proposed for setting up a small museum for this purpose. The Committee recommends a sum of Rs. one lakh.

Recommendations

Reader (Medieval Indian History)

Museum	Rs. 1,00,000
Books	Rs. 50,000
Field work	Rs. 20,000

3. Department of Sociology

The department of Sociology has proposed the introduction of specialisation in Sociology and religion and Sociology of change. The Committee recommends two Readership one each in the above specialisation.

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Recommendations :

Readers - 2

1. Sociology of Religion
2. Sociology of Change

Books	Rs. 50,000
Field work	Rs. 20,000

4. Department of Political Science
(established in 1974 Shillong)

The Committee recommends two senior positions, one Professor and one Reader in two or more of the specialisation which were indicated as areas of interest by the department ; (i) Political Theory ; (ii) Comparative Politics ; (iii) Indian Political system, and (iv) International politics.

Recommendations

Professor	-	1	
Reader (Political theory / Comparative politics / Indian political system / International politics)	1

Books : Rs. 50,000

5. Department of Anthropology : Shillong
(established in 1981)

The Committee felt that the department of Anthropology had not been developed fully and keeping in view the extent of teaching and research work conducted by the department, the Committee was of the view that three senior positions may be sanctioned for the department.

(one position of Professor in Cultural analysis or Bio-cultural Anthropology and two positions of Readers in quantitative Anthropology and Anthropology of literature) one position of lecturer may also be sanctioned for the department. The specialisation for this position may be determined by the department. The Committee also felt that a proposal of the department to start building museum was welcomed. A sum of Rs. one lakh therefore, may be sanctioned for this activity.

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Recommendations

Professor (Cultural Analysis/ Bio-cultural Anthropology)	..	1	
Readers	..	2	
(a) Quantitative Anthropology		0	
(b) Anthropology of literature		0	
Lecturer	..	1	
Books			Rs. 50,000
Museum			Rs. 1,00,000
Equipment			Rs. 20,000
Field work			Rs. 20,000

6. Department of Economics (Shillong
established in 1974)

The department has two Professors, one Reader and three lecturers. Two posts each of Readers and Lecturer are vacant. The department has good potential for development.

Recommendations

Reader	..	1	
Technical Asstt./ Stat. Assistant		1	
Statistical Laboratory			Rs. 30,000
Books	..	..	Rs. 75,000

Department of Economics (Aizawl :
established in 1979) :

The department has one Professor, one Reader and two lecturers. One Reader and one Lecturer posts are vacant.

Recommendations

Technical Asstt. / Stat. Asstt.	..	1	
Statistical Laboratory			Rs. 30,000
Books	..	..	Rs. 50,000

7. Department of Commerce (Kohima)

The department of Commerce was established in March, 1981 with an annual intake of eleven students which has since been increased to 30. The sanctioned strength of the department is one Professor, two Readers and three lecturers. It envisages to have research scholars for carrying out

research on topics related to the need of the region both individually as well as jointly by the department. The region being mostly rural and agriculture based, the department proposes to give special emphasis in farm management, commercialisation of agriculture products, development of rural market and credit organisations, management of small scale and cottage industries, co-operative farming and organisations connecting the rural products with the national market etc. Thus, on the whole the department would endeavour to uplift the entrepreneurial skill and development in the region.

With a view to promoting the efficiency in various organisations, the department proposes to conduct certificate and diploma courses for those who are already employed. The Committee recommends the following :

Professors / Readers	..	2
Equipment	..	Rs. 25,000
Furniture	..	Rs. 25,000
Books	..	Rs. 50,000
		<hr/>
		100,000

VI School of Earthsciences :

Department of Geology :

The department of Geology at the Nagaland campus is envisaged to provide the nucleus for the geo-based studies including Mining Engineering, Mineral Technology, Petroleum Engineering and Technology etc. for the development of the entire region. Essentially therefore, the following independent departments should be well-established to provide the basic infra-structure : (1) Deptt. of Geology, and (2) Department of Geo-physics.

During its assessment of the physical status of the department of Geology at Kohima campus, the Committee observed a complete absence of even the basic facilities essential for starting a post-graduate course in Geology which are because of the special problems faced by the NEHU particularly in Kohima and Aizwal campuses regarding the make-shift / adhoc arrangements in housing the faculties students and departments etc. These have been discussed in the preceding pages. The Committee felt that due considerations should be given to establishing the department of Geology at Shillong also to provide the necessary feed back and larger canvass to the geo-based centres of excellence which are projected to grow in Kohima.

This will ensure inter-disciplinary teaching and research also. The Centre at Shillong could specialise in Precambrian geology which the departments at Aizwal and Kohima cannot do because of their geological status vis-a-vis (Shillong plateau).

Observations

There are seven students on roll of the two year M.Sc. Geology course (semester-system) with two Professors and one Reader. There is the dire necessity of supporting technical and office staff in the department. Faculty position is inadequate but for the year 1984-85 it is just good. In the next plan (VII plan) period, the department will have to be liberally funded both in terms of physical facilities, faculty and equipment in order to ensure an all round development of the subject which is so crucial for the development of the region and the country.

Presently, the department of Geology at Kohima lacks in all facilities as most of the departments are situated for the time-being in some rooms provided by the Nagaland Government. The rationale behind starting full-fledged campuses at Kohima and Aizawl is thus frustrated. The faculty of Geology to grow with time has a profound base in the learned members who are striving hard to establish a viable department. The Committee however, feels that a phased all-round growth of the department is essential if it has to cater to the needs of the diverse geo-based institutions to come up here with time.

Recommendations

All the basic branches (disciplines) of geology like Physical Geology including Geomorphology, Structural Geology, Tectonics, Historical Geology, stratigraphy, Palaeontology, Igneous Petrology, Metamorphic Petrology, Sedimentary Petrology including Sedimentology, Geochemistry including Geochemical exploration / prospecting, Mineralogy, Economic Geology and Mineral Economics, Environmental Geology and Geochemistry, Mining Geology, Engineering Geology, Hydrogeology, Photogeology and remote sensing, Geophysical prospecting methods and exploration etc. (the basic disciplines / sub-disciplines) have to develop to a reasonable standard in order to ensure a proper education of the students who join the department for the post-graduate course in Geology. This will also provide the basic framework for future growth and

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excellence in some specialised fields which the department may like to have, viz. (1) Geochemistry, Exploration Geology and technology in search of mineral / fuel deposits etc. in relation to the region (2) Geological investigations (in totality) of the entire region and Andaman-Nicobar islands.

The Committee felt that some hasty decisions in regard to the growth of the subject and specialisations without having the requisite strong base to take off may impair the very concept of establishing the School of Earthsciences in Kohima. Due considerations therefore, should be given while assessing the physical facilities and proposal for development during the 7th plan period and beyond - at least for ten years more. It shall definitely take one plan period, with liberal funding, to establish the frame work of the disciplines and another five years to consolidate and attain the take-off stage.

Non-traditional Course :

In the meantime, one non-traditional course could be imparted to students in general for about 12 weeks in identification of gemstones, precious and semi-precious stones (a branch of Mineralogy) so that the community at large becomes mineral-conscious. This could be based on the acquisitions of the department which should have a good museum and specimens. The Committee is aware of the richness and resource potential of the region in Petroleum, coal, gas, polymetallic deposits and precious and semi-precious stones and hence, the recommendation.

Such a course on "GEMSTONES" could easily start from 1985 if proper thought is given to acquisitions for the Mineralogy / Petrology etc. Laboratories of the department for which the funds are made available now (1984-85).

Recommendations for 1984-85 financial year

Demonstrators/ Lab. Asstts.	..	2
Equipment	Rs. 7.00	lakhs
Furniture	Rs. 2.50	"
Books	Rs. 1.00	"
Jeep (one)	Rs. 1.00	"

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Visitorship etc.

Till the subject grows to its full strength and the faculty acquires a reasonable strength, the Committee recommends that (1) students may be provided funds to visit and get training at some standard institutions of Geology (universities/laboratories / Surveys) for some reasonable time. (2) Visits (with teaching / research schedules) of some experts in the field may be arranged with the financial liabilities to be borne by NEHU as per the UGC norms to expose the students to good geological education. It should be well-thought of and planned so that all branches are encompassed. The university should approach the Commission for enhancement of funds in the scheme for Visiting Professorship.

Funds availability

The recommendations made for geo-based faculties to develop in Kohima campus and also forestry-based faculties at Aizwal campus are to serve the entire region of the North-East Hill states and hence, necessary funds may also be made available from other sources like the North-eastern Regional Development Council, as indicated during the Committee's discussion with the authorities.

Department of Education

The department of Education in Shillong is one of the three departments in North-Eastern Hill university. The other two being located on the Campuses in Aizawl and Kohima. The Shillong department is specialising in Educational system and proposes to provide minimal facilities for training in Educational Technology as a part of M.A. Education programme. The department already has several instruments which are currently not in operation. In view of this, the Committee recommends that an Electronic Class room may be established in the university which may be put in the general charge of the department of Education. This facility should be shared by the School of Education and School of languages and other schools whenever necessary. A sum of Rs. 2.5 lakhs may be sanctioned for this facility and Rs. 50,000 for books for Shillong. For Kohima and Aizawl, a sum of Rs. 25,000 for equipment and Rs. 75,000 for books and journals, each is recommended.

Public Administration (Aizwal)

The Department has got the required administrative and financial sanctions but has not yet started functioning. It is suggested that the sanctioned posts of one Professor, three Readers and one Lecturer may be filled in as soon as possible. Attempts may be made to recruit atleast a Professor so that the department could operate smoothly. The Committee however, recommends the following :

Equipment	Rs. 10,000
Furniture	Rs. 20,000
Books and Journals	Rs. 50,000

Department of Psychology (Aizawl)

The department of Psychology was established by the University as a part of the School of Education so as to develop it into a full-fledged department at a later stage. Before the visit of the Committee, the Commission has agreed to the creation of one post of Professor and two posts of Readers for starting a paper in Psychology in the department of Education. This department has been established with a view to organising regular programmes of post-graduate and Research Studies within this discipline. It will collaborate with the School of Education in the conduct of study and Research in the areas of Educational Psychology, Development Studies, Instructional Technology and Organisational behaviour. It will also undertake extension work in important areas like child development, delinquent crime, guidance and counselling in educational institutions and selection and placement work through a programme of test development.

The Committee therefore, agreed to recommend the following for the department of Psychology :

Technical Assistants	..	2
Equipment	Rs.	80,000
Furniture	Rs.	25,000
Books and Journals	Rs.	1,00,000

College of Agriculture

The University has already made an important new start in Agro-based non-traditional courses like horticulture which are offered to students of the arts stream, as one of the three optionals at the B.A. level. The University plans to offer more such courses e.g., pisciculture, farm management, sericulture etc.

This experiment of the Arts students offering such courses needs to be encouraged. However, it needs careful planning. The proposal of the university to develop the college of Agriculture into a school of Agriculture should be supported as it would provide leadership role in relation to Agro-based courses.

The Committee therefore, recommends that the proposed school of Agriculture should (i) start under-graduate courses in Arts and Science, and (ii) introduce postgraduate courses in (a) Rural development Planning (b) Horticulture (c) Animal production (d) Soil conservation.

In view of the special needs of the college (to be converted into school) of Agriculture, the Committee makes the following recommendations :

Staff

Professors - 4 (one each in)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Horticulture 2. Animal Science (Soil Science / Agril. Engg.) 3. Soil Conservation 4. Rural Development Planning
---------------------------------	---

Readers - 10 (one each in)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Horticulture 2. Animal Sciences, 3. Soil conservation 4. Rural Development Planning 5. Botany 6. Zoology 7. Chemistry 8. Mathematics 9. Physics 10. English.
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Furniture	Rs. 1,00,000
Books	Rs. 4,00,000
Equipments	Rs. 2,00,000

Supporting Technical Staff

1.	<u>Library</u>	<u>Addl. requirements</u>
	Professional Asstt.	1
2.	<u>Agri-botany</u>	
	Field-man	1
3.	<u>Agri-Zoo and Entomology</u>	
	Field-man	1
4.	<u>Agri-soil Science</u>	
	GP Operator	1

Contd..

		<u>Addl. requirements</u>
5.	<u>Agronomy</u>	
	Field-man	1
	Meter Assistant	1
6.	<u>Plant Pathology</u>	
	Lab. technician	1
	Fieldman	1
7.	<u>Horticulture</u>	
	Lab. Technician	1
8.	<u>Agri-Farms</u>	
	Farm Superintendent	1
9.	<u>Horti-Farm</u>	
	Fieldman	1
10.	<u>Poultry Unit</u>	
	Heat Supervisor	1
11	<u>Piggery Unit</u>	
	Farm Supervisor	1
12.	<u>Clinic</u>	
	Pharmacist	1

Histel staff may be sanctioned according to UGC norms for hostels.

New Academic Departments and Centres

Keeping in view the relevance and importance for the development of the North Eastern region, the priorities indicated by the Vice-Chancellor for establishing various new departments and Centres are academically sound. Therefore, the Committee recommends to the UGC to help the university in establishing the following departments / Centres in the order of priority as listed below. The department / Centre / College should start functioning from 1984-85 with at least one senior appointment.

1. Eco-Development Centre
2. Department of Ancient History and Archeology
3. Department of Social Works
4. Department of Forestry
5. Department of Library Science
6. Hons. in Home Science
7. Centre for Literary and Cultural Studies

Recommendations for each of the above Centres / Departments.

Professor / Readers - 1

Books and Journals Rs. 50,000

Department of Linguistics

The University has proposed to set up a department of Linguistics in the Kohima Campus. In fact, according to the university proposal, this is seen as part of the department of English. After careful consideration of the local situation and needs as well as the local potentiality, the Committee is of the opinion that there is great need for starting a major Linguistic Survey in the North Eastern Region for recording and classifying the various regional and local varieties of languages spoken in the staff of States and Union territories in this region. For such a survey what is required, is well planned training programme in descriptive linguistics. If Linguistics is made a part of the English department, it will inevitably be converted into a programme on Applied Linguistics which would be counter productive. It is therefore, recommended that in the initial period two senior positions in the Linguistics may be sanctioned and filled up without starting any teaching programme in Linguistics. The department of Linguistics should identify three or four local scholars which may be done for conducting the linguistics survey in the initial period. Once the survey has been initiated, intensive training programme may be instituted for training more personnel for the Linguistics survey. If necessary, after initial training in Kohima some of the scholars may be sent to other Centres of Linguistics in the country for an additional training. Eventually after a period of five or six years, the department of Linguistics may plan and set up degree and post-graduate programme in Linguistics for the entire region. The Committee recommends the following :

Professor	:	1
Readers	..	2
Books and Journals	:	Rs. 50,000

Publication Bureau

One of the basic problems with the University education in the North Eastern region faces is the lack of reading materials adapted to the needs of the North Eastern region. The university has taken up a comprehensive review of the syllabi both at the under-graduate and post-graduate levels. The university has decided that each subject should be taught at three levels viz., regional, national and global. Suitable papers covering the regional context, therefore, have been introduced in all subjects at different levels. The University has also taken up an ambitious programme of Foundation Course covering a wide spectrum. Preparation of reading materials, text books and supplementary reading materials has been taken up. The University has established North Eastern Hill University Publication with a wide charter. It is imminent that NEHU Publications are provided adequate financial support to establish their own press and to undertake the entire task satisfactorily which has been entrusted to them. The Committee felt that the establishment of a Publication Bureau in the university will go a long way in meeting the needs of scholarships and dissemination of knowledge in the region, with great advantage to the students and Leaders and general public.

Publication Officer

Publications : Rs. 5,00,000

Visiting Professorship

To encourage the participation of specialists in the academic programmes of the university, the Committee recommends a sum of Rs. 2,00,000/- for the Visiting professorship. Visiting Professors may be placed at Aizawl and Kohima Campuses also.

Central Science Facilities

The university has USIC which minimum number of instruments and it needs re-strengthening which will cater to the needs of all the science departments. Therefore, the Committee recommends Rs. 20 lakhs to be allotted for Central facilities. This includes the amount required for renovation, fixing of false roofing, air conditioners and dehumidifiers of the building.

a)	<u>Central Library</u>		
	Additional staff		Rs. 1.50 lakhs
	Equipment		Rs. 1.50 lakhs
	Books		Rs. 5.00 lakhs
b)	<u>Aizawl Centre</u>		
	Assistant Librarian		One
	Equipment		Rs. 50,000
	Furniture		Rs. one lakh
	Books		Rs. two lakhs
c)	<u>Kohima Centre</u>		
	Assistant Librarian		One
	Equipment		Rs. 50,000
	Furniture		Rs. one lakh
	Books		Rs. two lakhs

Pachhunga University College, Aizawl

The college is the only institution in the State whose administration the university has taken over in 1979 from the Government of Mizoram to provide leadership in under-graduate education. The college has a proud history of rich contribution to education in the state for about 25 years. The university needs full support in its plans for the development of the college as a pace-setting institutions.

The Committee made a fairly comprehensive observation of the college, visiting its classrooms, laboratories, library, hostel and other faculties and having long discussions with its dynamic Principal and young energetic teachers, the Committee is convinced that the college has a great potential for developing into an excellent centre for under-graduate education.

The Committee was sorry to note that the large scale construction work for various buildings in the college has stopped for quite some time. The college library with its rich collection of books was completely burnt some time ago. The college needs very liberal financial grants at this stage of its growth.

The college has arrangements for teaching the following 17 subjects : English, Mizo, History, Political Science, Economics, Philosophy, Education, Geography, Sociology, Psychology, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Statistics, Mathematics and Commerce.

It has a sanctioned strength of 70 teachers. The total number of students during the current session is 698. (The Committee noticed that the enrolment in the college has been falling during the last five years).

The college has arrangements for preparing students for the B.A. / B.Sc. / B.Com. degree of the university at the Pass level in all the subjects. The teachers of the university cooperate with the university departments in teaching at the Post-graduate courses.

The Committee recommends the following :

1. In the future development plans of the post-graduate and under-graduate education at Aizawl, an integrated view may be taken for sharing of some faculties between the university departments and the Pachhunga college.

2. The college has a beautiful large land allotted to it - thus having great scope for expansion. The college plans to strengthen its programme by arranging teachers for the Honours courses in 12 subjects.

3. It may be noted that this is the only institution in Mizoram which provides courses in Science (the University needs consideration of introducing post-graduate courses in science as a logical and needed sequence).

The college needs support in the following aspects :

1. Teaching staff
2. Library
3. Instructional buildings.
4. Laboratories
5. Residential facilities for (i) students
(ii) teachers
6. Support for non-teaching staff
7. facilities for sports, games and other co-curricular activities.

1. Teaching staff :

The college proposed upgrading of four lecturers' post to those of Readerships and creating eight new posts of Readers. In view of the policy of 'no readerships in colleges', the Committee recommends creation of 13 posts of lecturers in the college in the subjects shown in the attached sheet.

Expenditure : 13 x 25,000 = Rs. 3,25,000

2. Library

The building is almost complete and it has about 7500 volumes, sanctioned amount Rs. 8.5 lakhs. Already sanctioned : Rs. 8.5 lakhs. The college has received and spent Rs. 4.5 lakhs. The remaining four lakhs may be released to the college for books and Rs. 72,000/- as the remaining instalment for completion of library building.

3. Buildings

Vigorous efforts may be made to get the buildings under construction completed soon. This requires close collaboration between the Mizoram Government and university authorities.

4. Laboratories

The college has one laboratory for each of the science subjects. The accommodation equipment and furniture needs to be strengthened. This would require a sanction of Rs. 6,65,000/- for the equipment and chemicals etc. for the current year.

5. The college has planned the pattern of its non-teaching staff strength in accordance with the UGC approved norms prevailing in constituent colleges of university of Delhi. The Committee recommends acceptance of this pattern and sanctioning of the required posts as shown in the attached sheet.

6. The college should plan facilities for sports, games, athletics, dramatics and other performing arts, music and such other co-curricular activities to give opportunities for the creative expression of the young students and staff club etc. Initially, they may be commonly organised with the campus post-graduate students.

Recommendations

Recurring

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| i) | Teaching staff - Lecturers 13- | 25,000 | |
| | | | Rs. 3,25,000 |
| ii) | Non-teaching posts : 51 | | |
| | (as per Annexure III) | | Rs. 5,10,000 |

Contd..

Non-Recurring

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Library books | Rs. 4,00,000 |
| 2. | Equipment | Rs. 6,65,000 |
| 3. | Laboratory building | Rs. 72,000 |

The financial aimplication of the recommendatedioned are attached as Annexure IV.

The Committee places on record its thanks to the authorities of the university for its hospitality, The representative of staff, ministerial staff, technical staff, non-teaching staff and students associations provided valuable information which is acknowledged with pleasure.

Annexure-I.

Statement showing Enrolment for the year 1983.

	<u>Arts</u>		<u>Science</u>		<u>Commerce</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Student enrolment						
Post-graduate Departments	461	313	115	67	40	4
M.Phil/Pre-doctoral	43	27	5	1	x	x
Ph.D.	16	4	38	9	x	x

Students on rolls at the Post-Graduate level according to subjects.

<u>Subjects M.A.</u>		<u>Subjects M.Sc.</u>		<u>Subjects M.Com.</u>	
M	F	M	F	M	F
Economics	67 36	Physics	16 11	Commerce	4 44
Pol.Science	54 21	Zoology	23 16		
Sociology	27 28	Chemistry	29 9		
Philosophy	44 31	Bio-chemistry	4 3		
Geography	34 4	Mathematics	26 11		
Education	32 44				
Khasi	23 45				
History	74 31				
English	84 54				
Anthropology	22 19				

Students on rolls at research level subject wise

<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Ph.D.(Arts)</u>		<u>Ph.D. (Science)</u>		<u>M.Phil(Arts)</u>		<u>M.Phil(Sc)</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F.	M.F	
Sociology	3	x	Physics	2 2	Economic	2 1	Maths	5 1
Geography	6	x	Botany	15 1	Pol.Sc.	2 5		
History	2	2	Zoology	21 6	Sociology	6 4		
English	5	2			Philosophy	5 3		
					Geography	12 3		
					History	10 4		
					English	6 7		

Students on rolls for Professional education

<u>Subject</u>	M	F
Education	18	2

Annexure-II

Analysis of Examination Results of 2nd Semester of 1983.

Department Out-turn (Arts)

	M	F
Sociology	111	5
English	228	15
Pol. Science	227	7
Geography	110	-
History	229	18
Philosophy	115	11
Economics	112	16
Anthropology	7	4
Khasi	112	23

Department Out-turn (Science)

	M	F
Mathematics	66	x
Physics	33	2
Zoology	88	9
Botany	1100	6
Chemistry	77	6

Department Out-turn (Commerce)

	M	F
Commerce	111	2

Award of degrees of Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) 1983.

<u>Subject</u>	M	F
English	11	3
Education	11	1
History	55	2
Sociology	--	1
Philosophy	11	2
Economics	--	3
Pol. Science	--	1

Award of Degrees of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) 1983.

<u>Subject</u>	M.	F.
Pol. Science	11	x
English	22	1
Philosophy	xx	1
Geography	11	x
Chemistry	33	x
Botany	55	5
Zoology	66	1
Physics	11	1

711

Statement of Non-Teaching posts to be
created in the P.U. College.

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of the posts	Scale of pay	No. of existing posts	No. of post in the roll	No. of new posts to be created	Remarks	
<u>LIBRARY</u>						
College Librarian	700 -	1	-	-		
(Asstt. Librarian)	1600					
Professional Asstt.	550-900	1	1	-		
Sr. Professional Assistant	380-640	1	-	-		
Jr. Library Assistant	260-400	-	-	1		
L.D.C.	260-400	-	-	1		
Lib. Attendant (Sr.)	260-350	-	-	3		
Lib. Attendant (Jr.)	210-270	2	2	1		
Chowkidar	196-232	-	-	1		
<u>ESTABLISHMENT</u>						
Section Officer	650-1200	1	1	1		
Stenographer	650-1040	-	-	1		
Sr. Assistant	425-800	1	1	-		
UDC/Jr. Acctt. / Jr. Cashier	330-560	3	1	-		
L.D.C.	260-400	5	5	-		
Care-taker / Electrician	260-400	-	-	1		
Gestetner Operator	260-350	-	-	1		
Mali	196-232	-	-	10	The college has over 10 acres of land to look after. This is the initial requirement.	
IV Grade Staff	196-232	7	7	-		
Chowkidar	196-232	-	-	2	For day/night duty in the main building and office.	
Despatch Rider	260-400	-	-	1		
Driver (Bus)	330-560	2	2	-		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	Conductor (Bus)	210-400	2	2	-	
14	Driver	260-400	1	1	-	
15	Carpenter	260-400	-	-	1	
<u>HOSTEL</u>						
1	Cooks/Helper	220-308	4	4	7	(For 2 Hostel accommodate 180 students)
2	Chowkidar	196-232	1	1	1	
3	Sweeper	196-232	1	1	1	
<u>SCIENCE LABORATORY DEPARTMENT</u>						
1	Mechanic (Physics/Chem)	426-640	-	-	1	
2	Sr. Lab. Asstt.	260-400	-	-	7	One each for Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geography, Psychology, Statistics.
3	Lab. Attendant / Bearer	210-270	7	7	7	Two each for the above 7 departments
4	Chowkidar	196-232	-	-	1	
5	Sweeper	196-232	-	-	1	

Sl. No.	Subjects	No. of existing posts	Addl. posts required.	Desirable to have specialisation in
1	Mizo	4 (Four)	1	
2	Pol. Science	4 (Four)	1	Political Sociology / Colonialism and Nationalism.
3	Chemistry	6 (Six)	1	Organic-2, Physical Chem-1, Industrial Chemistry / inorganic-1.
4	History	4 (Four)	1	History of North- Eastern India, History of modern India / Economic, History of Modern India.
5.	Zoology	4 (Four)	1	Cytologist .
6	Mathematics	4 (Four)	1	Algebra.
7	Education	3 (Three)	2(two)	Educational Technology - 1.
3	Physics	6 (Six)	1	Electronics/Nuclear Physics Spectroscopy.
9.	English	6 (six)	1	American Literature - 1 Indian writing in English - 1.
10.	Botany	4 (Four)	1	Specialised in Anatomy on genetics.
11	Geography	4 (Four)	1	Cartography - 1 Agricultural Geography-1.
12	Economics	4 (Four)	1	Mathematical Economics

Statement showing the financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee to North Eastern Hill University during the VI Plan period.

<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>P/R</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Books</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
1. Shillong Campus								
I. School of Physical Sciences.								
1. Chemistry	1	2	-	-	3,50,000	-	75,000	
2. Maths	1	2	-	-	-	-	50,000	
3. Physics	1	2	-	-	5,00,000	-	75,000	
II. School of Life Sciences								
1. Bio-Chemistry	1	2	-	-	3,50,000	-	75,000	
2. Botany	1	2	-	-	3,50,000	-	75,000	
3. Zoology	1	2	-	1	3,50,000	-	75,000	
III. School of Environmental Sciences.								
Geography	-	2	-	1	2,00,000 *	-	75,000	*including Jeep
IV. School of Languages								
Khasi	-	-	1	-	-	-	20,000	
V. School of Social Sciences								
1. Philosophy	1	1	-	-	-	-	50,000	
2. History	-	1	-	-	-	-	50,000	(1,00,000 Museum).
3. Sociology	-	2	-	-	-	-	50,000	20,000 Field work
4. Political Science	1	1	-	-	-	-	50,000	
5. Anthropology	1	2	1	-	20,000	-	50,000	(1,00,000 Museum, 20,000 field work).
6. Economics	-	1	-	1	30,000	-	75,000	
VI. School of Education								
Education	-	-	-	-	2,50,000	-	50,000	
Miscellaneous								
1. Central Library	-	-	-	4	1,50,000	-	5,00,000	

: 2 :

<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>P/R</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Books</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
2. Visiting Professorship								2,00,000
3. Central Science facilities.					20,00,000			
4. Publication Bureau	-	-	1	-	-	-	5,00,000	
<u>New Deptts./Centres</u>								
1. Eco-development	1	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	
2. Ancient History & Culture.	1						50,000	
3. Social Work	1						50,000	
4. Forestry	1						50,000	
5. Library Science	1	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	
6. Homes in Home Sciences.	1	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	
7. Centre for Literary and Culture.	1	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	
	16	22	2	8	45,50,000		22,45,000	4,20,000
<u>II. Aizawl Centre</u>								
1. Economics	-	-	-	1	30,000	-	50,000	
2. Psychology	-	-	-	2	50,000	25,000	1,00,000	
3. Education	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	75,000	
4. English	1	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	50,000	
5. Public Adm.	-	-	-	-	10,000	20,000	50,000	
6. Forestry	1	-	1	1	1,00,000	25,000	50,000	
7. Centre for Maths and Statistics	1	1	-	-	25,000	25,000	50,000	
8. Library (Central)	-	-	-	1	50,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	
9. Sports	-	-	-	1		-	-	1,00,000
10. Health Centre	-	-	-	1				1,00,000

: 3 :

Name of the Deptt.	P/R	R	L	Ø	Equipment	Furniture	Books	Misc.
11. Gymnasium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
12. Faculty facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
13. Students common room and cafeteria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000
14. Extension Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
	2	2	1	7	3,15,000	2,20,000	6,25,000	11,00,000.

III. Kohima Centre

1. English	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	1,00,000	4,00,000 (1 Mini Bus 1 Metador)
2. Education	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	75,000	
3. Commerce	2	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	50,000	
4. Linguistic (new)	1	2	-	-	-	-	50,000	
5. Geology	-	-	-	2	7,00,000 (including Geological Teaching Material)	2,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000 Jeep
6. Centre for Math and Statistics	1	1	-	-	25,000	25,000	50,000	
7. Library Central	-	-	-	2	50,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	
8. Sports	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,00,000
9. Health	-	-	-	1	1,00,000	-	-	-
10. Gymnasium	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	-	-	-
11. Faculty facility	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	-	-
12. Student common room for cafeteria	-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000	-	-
13. Extension Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
	4	3	-	6	10,25,000	7,25,000	6,25,000	7,00,000

: 4 :

Name of the Department	P.	R	L	O	Hldg.	Equipment	Furniture	Books	Misc.
IV. College of Agriculture (Medziphema).	4	10	-	14	-	2,00,000	1,00,000	4,00,000	
V. Pachhunga University College(Aizawl).	-	-	13	51	72,000	6,65,000	-	4,00,000	

	<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Non-recurring</u>
1. Shillong Campus	14,60,000	72,15,000
2. Aizawl	2,65,000	22,90,000
3. Kohima	3,40,000	30,75,000
4. College of Agriculture	6,70,000	7,00,000
5. Pachhunga University College(Aizawl).	10,25,000	10,65,000
Total:	<u>37,60,000</u>	<u>1,43,45,000</u>

Grand Total: R & NR : 1,81,05,000

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No. 2.10 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to advise on the ratio between Senior and Junior academic positions in a department and to review the rules for grant of sabbatical leave etc.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 21st December, 1982 considered a reference received regarding the norms of workload of college teachers and ratio of Junior and Senior staff in universities. It was agreed that a committee may be appointed to look into the question of suggesting the norms of workload for teachers and also the desirable ratio between senior and junior academic staff positions, in a department. Accordingly, a committee consisting of the following members was constituted for the purpose:

1. Prof. R.C.Mehrotra
Professor Emeritus
Rajasthan University
Jaipur.
2. Prof. P.N.Srivastava
Vice-Chancellor
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi.
3. Dr.R.G.Takwale,
Vice-Chancellor
Poona University
Poona.
4. Shri R.K.Chhabra
Ex-Secretary
University Grants Commission
New Delhi.

The Committee has already finalised the guidelines relating to workload of teachers in various subjects in an undergraduate college/postgraduate college/university and these guidelines have been circulated to the universities for implementation w.e.f. the next academic year (1984-85).

p.t.o.

the

The Committee met in the office of the UGC on 11th July, 1983 and on the 2nd April, 1984 to consider the following items:

- i. question of desirable Senior and Junior academic positions in a department in the universities and colleges.
- ii. framing uniform policy for part-time teachers in the universities and colleges.
- iii. to review the rules laid down by the Commission for grant of Sabbatical Leave to Professor of a University.

A copy of the minutes of the Committee held on 2.4.1984 is enclosed (Annexure-I.).

The Committee has made the following recommendations:

- i. Question of desirable senior and junior academic positions in a department in the universities and colleges

The question of desirable ratio between Senior and Junior academic positions in a department in the universities and colleges may be considered, if necessary, after the recommendations of the National Commission on Teachers (Higher Education) are made available.

- ii. framing uniform policy for part-time teachers in the universities and colleges

A copy of the guidelines framed by the Committee regarding uniform policy for guest part-time teachers in the universities and college is enclosed as an Appendix to Annexure-I.

- iii. to review the rules laid down by the Commission for grant of Sabbatical leave to Professors of a University

A copy of the guidelines laid down of the Commission regarding grant of sabbatical leave to Professors of a university is enclosed (Annexure-II.).

The Committee reviewed these guidelines and recommended as under:

- a. Readers in a university may also be considered for grant of sabbatical leave on the same terms and conditions as are applicable for Professors.
- b. Principals of colleges may also be considered for grant of sabbatical leave to undertake study or research or other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their professional/administrative competence, thereby increasing their usefulness to the colleges, and not for obtaining a degree. Sabbatical leave shall be granted to a principal of a college for a period of 6 months and may be availed of only twice during the entire period of service. The other terms and conditions are the same as applicable to a Professor.

c. If a University Professor during the period of sabbatical leave is awarded a National Fellowship he shall be entitled to draw either the salary or the fellowship whichever is higher. In case his salary was higher, the difference between the salary and the fellowship will be paid by the Commission.

d. If a Professor/Reader/Principal is granted sabbatical leave, he shall, during the period of sabbatical leave be paid full pay and allowances (subject to the prescribed conditions being fulfilled) at the rates applicable to him immediately prior to proceeding on sabbatical leave. In addition, he /she may receive subsistence allowance from an institution abroad if he is spending the period of sabbatical leave in a foreign university/laboratory.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US(CP)/DS(CP)

F.1-1/83(CP)

Annexure I to item No. 2.10

academic Draft Minutes of the meeting of the Committee to advise on the ratio between Senior and Junior positions in a department and to review the rules for grant of sabbatical leave etc.

...

A meeting of the Committee to advise on the ratio between Senior and Junior academic positions in a department and to review the rules for grant of sabbatical leave etc. was held at 2.30 p.m. on April 2, 1984 in the UGC office. The following were present:

1. Prof. Rais Ahmed
Vice-Chairman
UGC.
2. Prof. P.N.Srivastava
Vice-Chancellor
Jawaharlal Nehru University
3. Dr. Mithra G Augustine
Principal
Madras Christian College
Madras
4. Shri R.K.Chhabra
Ex-Secretary
UGC.
5. Shri Y.D.Sharma
Deputy Secretary
UGC.
6. Shri C.M.Ramachandran
Under Secretary
UGC.

Professor R.C.Mehrotra, Member UGC, and Dr. R.G.Takwale, Vice-Chancellor, Poona University could not attend the meeting.

Item No.I To consider the question of desirable ratio between Senior and Junior academic positions in a department in the universities and colleges

It was decided that the question of desirable ratio between Senior and Junior academic positions in a department in the universities and colleges may be considered, if necessary, after the recommendations of the National Commission on Teachers (Higher Education) are made available.

p.t.o.

Item No.2 To consider the question of framing a uniform policy for part-time teachers in the universities and colleges

The Committee had before it the decision of the Commission taken by it in 1976 on the recommendations of a committee appointed by it to consider the question of revision of remuneration/honorarium to part-time teachers in the central universities and colleges of Delhi University receiving maintenance grant from the Commission.

After a detailed discussion, the committee recommended that guest part time teachers may be appointed, in exceptional circumstances, in such specialised fields/subjects where professional expertise will strengthen and supplement the teaching, as also in those cases where the work-load does not justify the appointment of a full time regular teacher throughout the academic year. The Committee also recommended that for the present, the following honorarium may continue to be paid:

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

It was emphasised that a regular teacher appointed in a department of an institution should not be paid any remuneration for teaching the subject in other department of the institution. If however, a regular teacher is working over and above the normal workload and is not granted any adjustment in the workload in his department for delivering extra lectures in another department, he/she may be paid a suitable honorarium to be decided by the institution.

The guidelines regarding uniform policy for guest/part-time teachers in the universities and colleges as recommended by the Committee are given in the Appendix.

Item No.3 To review the rules laid down by the Commission for grant of Sabbatical Leave to Professors of a University

The Committee had before it the following papers:

- i. A note from the Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund setting out some of the problems faced by the faculty members of some of the universities in the country when they are selected for the award of Jawaharlal Nehru Fellowship.
- ii. A reference received from the Govt. of India, Department of Environment about the suggestions received by them regarding the payment of leave salary in addition to the fellowship to the university professors who are awarded Pitambar Pant National Environment Fellowship.

iii. A note from the Delhi University regarding grant of Sabbatical leave to Principals of Delhi Colleges on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to professors in the universities.

iv. A clarification sought for by the Madurai Kamraj University as to whether a professor is entitled for pay and allowance during the period of sabbatical leave in the university in addition to the stipended.

The committee discussed in detail the above points and recommended that:

a. Readers in a university may also be considered for grant of sabbatical leave on the same terms and conditions as are applicable for professors.

b. Principals of colleges may also be considered for grant of sabbatical leave to undertake study or research or other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their professional/administrative competence, thereby increasing their usefulness to the colleges, and not for obtaining a degree. Sabbatical leave shall be granted to a Principal of a college for a period of 6 months and may be availed of only twice during the entire period of service. The other terms and conditions are the same as applicable to a professor.

c. If a university professor during the period of sabbatical leave is awarded a National Fellowship he shall be entitled to draw either the salary or the fellowship whichever is higher. In case his salary was higher, the difference between the salary and the fellowship will be paid by the Commission.

d. If a professor/Reader/Principals is granted sabbatical leave, he shall, during the period of sabbatical leave be paid full pay and allowances (subject to the prescribed conditions being fulfilled) at the rates applicable to him immediately prior to proceeding on sabbatical leave. In addition, he/she may receive subsistence allowance from an institution abroad if he is spending the period of sabbatical leave in a foreign university/laboratory. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Appendix to Annexure I to item No.2.10

Guidelines regarding uniform policy for guest/part-time teachers in the universities and colleges

...

Appointment of guest/part-time teachers in the universities and colleges will be on the following terms and conditions:

- a. Guest/parttime teachers may be appointed in exceptional circumstances in such specialised fields/subjects where professional expertise is required to strengthen and supplement the teaching, as also these cases where the work load does not justify the appointment of a full time regular teacher throughout the academic year.
- b. Guest/part-time teachers may be appointed only against sanctioned posts. Such appointments should be kept to the barest minimum.
- c. The qualifications for guest/part-time teachers should be the same as those prescribed for the regular teacher of the university.
- d. The procedure followed by the university for making temporary faculty appointments in the university may be followed for appointing guest/part time teachers.
- e. Guest/part-time teachers may be appointed initially for a period not exceeding one academic term which could be renewed after each term with the total tenure of appointment of an incumbent not exceeding 5 years.
- f. Part-time teachers may be appointed on the same basis as for temporary teachers and not on a permanent basis.
- g. Guest/Part-time teachers may not be treated like regular members of the faculty for the purpose of voting rights or for becoming the members of the Boards of Studies.
- h. Persons more than 60 years of age should not be appointed as guest/part-time teachers.
- i. Joint appointments may be made in the case of teachers of one institution participating in the teaching and research programmes of another institution in the same town. Teachers of one institution may not be appointed as guest/part-time teachers in another institution. Their participation may, however, be encouraged under the scheme of visiting teacherships.
- j. The rates of fixed honorarium payable guest/part-time teachers in the universities and colleges may be as under:-

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

p.t.o.

k. Guest/part-time teachers may not be given the benefit of allowances, provident fund, pension, gratuity, etc. normally admissible to regular teachers in an institution. They may, however be given the leave benefit as those given to the teachers appointed on adhoc/temporary basis.

/teacher

l. A regular/appointed in a department of an institution should not be eligible for any remuneration for teaching the subject to students of another department of the institution. If however, a regular teacher is working over and above the normal work-load and is not granted equivalent adjustment/relief in the work-load in his department for delivering extra lecturers in another institution/department he could be paid a suitable honorarium to be decided by the institution.

Annexure II to item No.2.10

GUIDELINES FOR GRANT OF SABBATICAL LEAVE TO PROFESSORS
OF A UNIVERSITY

...

1. Professors in a university not being eligible for study leave shall be eligible for grant of sabbatical leave for a period of one year at the end of every six years of continuous service in the professors' Grade in the university for undertaking study, research and writing purposes within the country, or abroad.

OR

- i. Professors of a university who have completed three years of service may be granted sabbatical leave to undertake study or research or other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their proficiency and usefulness to the university. This leave shall not be granted to a Professor who has less than three years of service in the university before the age of superannuation.
 - ii. The duration of sabbatical leave shall not exceed one or two semesters. Accordingly if the Professor has actually worked in the university for not less than six or twelve semesters respectively since his return from the earlier spell of sabbatical leave. Provided further that sabbatical leave shall not be granted until after the expiry of six semesters from the date of the Professor's return from previous sabbatical leave or any other kind of training programme.
2. In reckoning the service in the Professor's grade for this purpose, six years' service rendered without any break will be taken into account, i.e. it should not be intervended by any absence for a period exceeding three months of the university session (excluding vacation). For any absence for a period exceeding three months, service for an additional period of equal duration will have to be rendered for the completion of six years service, for the purpose of sabbatical leave.
 3. Sabbatical leave shall be granted for a period of twelve months including vacations. Vacations will not be allowed to be prefixed or sufficed with Sabbatical leave.
 4. Sabbatical leave may be availed of only twice, of one year each only during the entire period of service of a Professor in the university, Provided, he has rendered approved service of not less than six years before each spell of sabbatical leave.

p.t.o.

k. Guest/part-time teachers may not be given the benefit of allowances, provident fund, pension, gratuity, etc. normally admissible to regular teachers in an institution. They may, however be given the leave benefit as those given to the teachers appointed on adhoc/temporary basis.

/teacher

l. A regular/appointed in a department of an institution should not be eligible for any remuneration for teaching the subject to students of another department of the institution. If however, a regular teacher is working over and above the normal work-load and is not granted equivalent adjustment/relief in the work-load in his department for delivering extra lectures in another institution/department he could be paid a suitable honorarium to be decided by the institution.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No. 11

To consider further the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the Centre for the Study of Nepal, Banaras Hindu University as also its requirements for the 5 years period beginning 1983-84

...

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 27th January, 1984 considered the report of the committee appointed by the Commission to assess the working of the Centre for the Study of Nepal as also its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84. A copy of the note placed before the Commission which also lists the recommendations made by the committee is attached as Annexure. The Commission desired that the recommendation made by the committee for the establishment of a separate multi-disciplinary centre with statutory status may be referred to the Banaras Hindu University for its comments in the first instance.

At its meeting held on 23rd December, 1983, the Commission again considered this matter and desired that the decision of the university for giving the status of a department to the Centre for the Study of Nepal may be awaited and in the mean time an adhoc grant not exceeding 20% of the allocation recommended by the committee may be released for books and field work.

The Banaras Hindu University has now informed that the matter regarding giving the status of a department to the centre for the Study of Nepal and UGC guidelines for the development of Area Studies Programme were considered by the Academic Council of the University at its special meeting held on 13th January, 1984. The resolution passed by the Academic Council is given below:-

" Resolved that it be recommended to the Executive Council that :-

- i. the guidelines for development of the Area Studies Programme be approved as per Appendix "A".

p. t. o.

- ii. a) establishment of an autonomous Centre for the study of Nepal be approved:
- b) its Head shall have the status of a Head of the Department with full administrative and financial powers".

The report of the Committee is placed before the Commission again for consideration in the light of the resolution of the Academic Council of the University. The recommendations made by the committee are indicated in the note placed before the Commission on 27th January, 1982.

DS(CE)

No.F.26-11/82(CE.I)

Annexure to item No.2,11

Meeting:
Dated : 27th January, 1984

Item No.2,02 : To receive the report of the committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Working of the Centre for the (i) Study of Nepal Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, (ii) its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84.

...

The University Grants Commission in the light of the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies had appointed a committee to assess the working of the Centre for Study of Nepal, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi and also make recommendations with regard to its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84. The Committee visited the Centre on 3rd and 4th November, 1982 and had detailed discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, the Director, Faculty members and research staff of the Centre and Heads of the various Social Science Departments. The committee also visited the library of the Centre. A copy of the report of the committee is attached Appendix.

The Committee is impressed with the beginning made by the Centre since it was set up in November, 1976 and is satisfied with the research output of the Centre keeping in view the short period in which it has functioned with the full complement of the staff. The centre has initiated a programme of research which is well integrated. The centre has also acquired a good collection of books, journals and newspaper clippings etc. The main observations/recommendations of the committee are given below:

1. The committee has a feeling that the support from other disciplines to the centre is inhibited because the centre belongs exclusively to one department. The Social Science Departments seem to have taken little interest in the Centre viewing it as mere an adjunct of the Department of Political Science.
2. The space provided to the centre is very inadequate and there is hardly any accommodation for the use of the faculty.
3. The centre would not be able to fulfil its objectives if it remains an integral part of the Department of Political Science as at present. Effective steps should be taken as soon as possible to detach the Centre from the Department of Political Science with a view to enabling it to grow an independent autonomous multi-disciplinary centre having a statutory status of its own in the university set up as other departments.

p.t.o.

4. Since the centre has been fostered by the Department of Political Science, it will make for continuity or arrangements if the Director of the Centre is a Political Scientist at least for the next few years. However, the centre should have close interaction with other Social Sciences Departments and there should be mobility of teachers from the centre to the discipline departments and vice-versa.
5. Faculty of the Centre should have an opportunity to participate in teaching. This could be accomplished through the centre developing its own teaching programme and through its members being associated with teaching in their basic disciplines.
6. The centre could have its own M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes but the core courses with regard to these programmes should be covered in the discipline departments.
7. The university may consider introducing optional papers on Nepal at postgraduate level in the discipline departments so as to encourage the study of problems relating to Nepal and also to provide an catchment area for the Centre.
8. The research studies should be conducted in an interdisciplinary perspective rather than different disciplines engaging in independent research as hitherto so that an integrated view of the society's main problems can emerge.
9. The fellowships provided to the centre should be awarded to only those scholars who work on problems relating to Nepal. The fellowships should be advertised on the National level so as to provide an All India Character to the programme.
10. An inter-departmental advisory committee for the proper coordination of the area studies programme as suggested in the guidelines issued by the Commission should be set up. While filling posts and acquiring the research material, the centre should ensure that all major disciplines with which it has to deal are equitably represented.
11. The centre has already established an effective rapport with the academic community in Nepal. This should be further strengthened through field work and professional contacts.
12. The Commission may consider the requirements of the Centre for its own building sympathetically.

13. The Centre should give due importance to research on Nepali Language and Literature.

The Committee has recommended the following additional staff and facilities for the 5-year period beginning 1983-84, keeping in view the perspectives and the requirements for developing an independent multi-disciplinary centre:

1.	Professor	1	(Political Science)
2.	Readers	2	(One in Economics and one in Sociology/History/Geography).
3.	Lecturers	3	One in Nepalese language/Literature, one in History and one in Regional Development including Demography).
4.	Research Associates	2	
5.	Sr.Tech.Assttss.	2	
6.	Jr.Research Fellowships	5	(One fellowship to be reserved for a student from Nepal if suitable candidates is available)
7.	Books	Rs. 2 lakhs	
8.	Field work	Rs. 1 lakh	
9.	Seminars	Rs. 25,000/-	
10.	Equipment	Rs. 25,000/-	
11.	Publications	Rs. 20,000/-	
12.	Contingency	Rs. 15,000/-p.a.	

The UGC at its meeting held on 20th October, 1981 considered the recommendations of the committee set up to assess the requirements of universities for administrative, ministerial and library staff for their Area Studies Centres and accepted its recommendations. The Commission desired that the proposals of the universities for administrative staff and library staff for the area study centres may be examined in the light of the recommendations of the committee. So far as the administrative staff is concerned this committee has recommended that each Area Study Centre should have a Senior Stenographer to be attached to the Director of the centre who apart from providing stenographic assistance should also look after the office correspondence relating to the centre and that each centre may be provided with one or two LDCs/Typists to look after the work of the centre as well as library apart from a peon.

In the light of the present administrative and ministerial staff available in the centre and keeping in view the recommendations of the committee referred to above, it has been decided to provide a senior stenographer to Banaras Hindu University for its centre for the Study of Nepal for the next five year period beginning 1933-34. With regard to the requirements of the library of the centre, the matter is being examined separately in the light of the recommendation of the committee.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Appendix to Annexure to item No. 2-11

The University Grants Commission had appointed a committee with the following members to assess the working of the Centre for the Study of Nepal, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, and also make recommendations with regard to its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84:-

1. Prof. L.S. Baral
Indian School of International Studies
JNU
2. Prof. H.K. Manmohan Singh
Department of Economics
Punjabi University,
Patiala.
3. Prof. K. Majumdar
Department of History
Nagpur University
Nagpur
4. Shri L.R. Mal
Deputy Secretary
UGC

The committee visited the Centre on 3rd and 4th November, 1982 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellors, the Director, faculty members and research staff of the Centre and Heads of the Departments of History, Economics and Sociology. The committee also visited the library of the Centre.

BACKGROUND:

The Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies at its meeting held in August, 1974, while considering the recommendations of its sub-committee on new proposals for undertaking Area Studies programmes recommended that proposals may be invited from Banaras Hindu University for Area Studies programme on Nepal. In its proposals for undertakings the study of Nepal, the University had indicated that the major areas of research and study would be the following:-

- i. The evolution and working of constitutional and political set up in Nepal. (This would include a study of decision making processes and the problems relating to leadership).
- ii. Evolution and working of the administrative organisation.
- iii. Formation of Social and Political Groups and organisations and processes of modernization and socialization.
- iv. Political as well as mass movements and pressure group activities.

- v. Nepal in world politics. (This would include a study of Nepal's foreign policy, international relations, and security and defence policy in the context of geo-strategic importance of this country).

In the light of the proposal sent by the University, the Commission approved the following facilities for the Fifth Five Year Plan Period (later extended upto 1982-83) for the proposed centre of Area Studies on Nepal:

i.	Reader	Two
ii.	Lecturer	One (In Nepali Language)
iii.	Documentation Officer (Rs. 700-1300.)	One
iv.	Sr. Research Fellowship	One
v.	Jr. Research Fellowship	Three
vi.	Books & Periodicals	Rs. 1,00,000 + 50,000
vii.	Visiting scholars	Rs. 15,000
viii.	Seminars	Rs. 15,000
ix.	Equipment	Rs. 10,000
x.	Publications	Rs. 5,000
xi.	Field work	Rs. 50,000
xii.	Contingencies	Rs. 10,000 p.a.

Under the Ford Foundation assistance for the development of Area Studies Programme, the Commission allocated man days for the field work for faculty members of the Centre and an amount of \$ for the purchase of books and journals.

PRESENT POSITION.

During discussions with the Director, faculty and research staff of the Centre, the following points were brought out:

1. Although the Centre was established in November, 1976, it took the University some time to build the infrastructure. Dearth of trained and qualified hands and other administrative and procedural difficulties stood in the way of establishment of the Centre on a sound footing earlier.

.....3/-

2. The Centre has been an integral part of the Department of Political Science right from its inception. Research scholars working on Nepal are not registered with the Centre but in their respective departments. The Centre provides them library facilities and organises lecturers, discussions and seminars. The faculty of the Centre also guides them in selecting their topics of research.
3. The Director of the Centre is also the Head of the Department of Political Science and an inter-departmental committee has been constituted in accordance with the UGC guidelines to advise the Centre on its programmes.
4. The posts sanctioned by the University Grants Commission have all been filled and the Centre has the sanctioned complement of staff and research fellows.
5. At the undergraduate level, a course on Government and Politics of Nepal has already been introduced. The Centre is planning to have courses on Nepal, introduced at the postgraduate level in various disciplines. A pre-Ph.d. course is also being designed for all students working on Nepal.
6. The participation of teachers from other disciplines in the programmes of the Centre is quite good.
7. With the appointment of the Language teacher in Nepali Language, the Centre has started Language classes in Nepali on a regular basis for the benefit of research scholars of the faculty, working on Nepal as well as the research staff of the Centre.
8. The Centre has brought out a series of occasional papers containing articles by various scholars on problems relating to Nepal.
9. The Centre organised a seminar on some aspects of Nepalese politics in January-February, 1978 in which the members of the Department of Political Science and other sister departments besides scholars from other universities participated. Another 3-day all-India seminar on the Government and Politics of Nepal was planned to be organised in March, 1979 for which a number of eminent scholars from India, Nepal and USA contributed papers and also agreed to participate in the seminar. However, due to the critical condition of Shri Jay Prakash Narain, the period of the seminar was cut short and it was organised only for one day. The Centre has also been organising from time to time lectures of distinguished scholars and knowledgeable persons on including those from Nepal on topics relating to that country.

10. The Centre has been giving due importance to the field work of its members and a number of staff members of the Centre have visited Nepal for collecting data for their research work.
11. The Centre has acquired over 1600 books for its library and is subscribing to a number of standard journals and newspapers relating to the study of Nepal. It is contributing regularly to 12 newspapers and over 20 journals. The Centre has been able to procure some valuable source material from the Planning Commission of Nepal as well as from various other sources (official and non-official). The Regmi Research Centre in Kathmandu has also been very helpful to the Centre in providing material and other facilities.
12. The Centre has procured zeroxed copies of newspapers clippings maintained by JNU and has also acquired some unpublished dissertations on Nepal in micro films from the Micro-Film International Ltd., London, as also some documents related to Nepal on Micro Fiches from Inter-Documentation Co., Switzerland.
13. The grants allocated by the Commission to the Centre for the period ending 1982-83 have almost been fully utilised.

PERSPECTIVE

The committee was informed that although the Centre started functioning as an integral part of the Department of Political Science and the thrust of its programme has been on the Government and Politics of Nepal, the broad spectrum of research work in the Centre would now cover the following major themes, the basic approach being inter-disciplinary:-

- (a) Nepalese Politics
 - i. Political Thought
 - ii. Nepalese Nationalism
 - iii. Political Movements.
 - iv. Political Institutions and Their Functioning.
 - v. Political Process: Election, Party, System, Pressure Groups and Interest Groups, Power, Voting Behaviour, Public Opinion, Propaganda and Communication.
 - vi. Leadership and Elite.
 - vii. Administrative Machinery
 - viii. Nepal in World Politics: Nepal in Global Politics, Nepal in Regional Politics, Foreign Policy Making

(b) Nepalese Society

- i. Social Structure
- ii. Social Stratification
- iii. Ethnic Groups, Racial Groups, Linguistic Groups, Religious Groups
- iv. Political Socialization and Political Culture
- v. Tradition and Modernity
- vi. Modernization
- vii. Educational System.
- viii. Problems of National Integration

(c) Nepal's Economy

- i. Economic Resources and Development
- ii. Problems of Diversification of Trade
- iii. Industrialization Potentialities
- iv. Regional Development of Nepal.
- v. Agriculture and Land Reforms
- vi. Planning and Development
- vii. Foreign Aid and Economic Development
- viii. Foreign Trade and Commerce

(d) History, Religion and Culture

- i. Social, Economic and Political History of Nepal
- ii. Nepalese Culture
- iii. Religion in Nepal

The Centre would have collaboration with scholars from other Social Sciences Departments to give multi-disciplinary orientation to the programme. The Centre would like to have specialists having training and grounding in subjects other than Political Science. The scholars from sister discipline departments have been participating and taking keen interest in the research activities of the Centre. In fact a good number of Ph.D. scholars from Departments of Economics, Sociology and History have opted for working on Nepal in view of the library facilities available in the Centre.

The Committee was further informed that although literature on various aspects of Nepal is coming up very fast, no serious systematic efforts have so far been made by any library or research institute in India to collect organised and published source material on Nepal. The Centre intends to pay serious attention to this basic requirement of researchers on Nepal. It intends to collect documents and source materials relating to various fields of study in Nepal, as mentioned above. The Centre also proposes to start the publication of a quarterly journal on Nepal. The committee was also informed that the Centre is keenly interested in interecting with scholars in various disciplines as well as the research centres inside and outside the country, especially those in Nepal, in its programme of study on the Himalayan Kingdom. The Centre intends to approach the

Nepalese Government and some of the research centres and eminent scholars in Nepal for collaboration in its research activities.

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee is impressed with the conscientious beginning made by the centre since it was set up in November, 1976 and finds that the research out-put of the centre, keeping in view the short period in which it has functioned with full complement of the staff, is fairly good. The centre has initiated a programme of research which is well-integrated. The faculty of the Centre is devoted and has potential for further development. Over the years, the centre has acquired a good collection of books, journals, newspaper clippings and other tools of research. The centre has made good use of the funds allocated for field work and several scholars have visited Nepal for their research work. The monographs and research papers brought out by these scholars show evidence of the worth of such visits. Although during the course of discussions with the faculty of the centre, the committee was given to understand that the centre received a fair amount of support from other disciplines, yet the committee had a feeling that this support was inhibited because the centre belonged exclusively to one department. This feeling of the committee was strengthened by the views expressed by the Heads of the other departments of social Sciences. In fact, other Social Science Departments seem to have taken little interest in the centre, viewing it as merely an adjunct of the Department of Political Science. The centre has been functioning in two rooms provided by the Department of Political Science. The space is barely adequate for attacking books and research material office, and supporting staff. There is hardly any accommodation for the use of the faculty of the centre.

Keeping in view the basic concept of the Area Studies Programme as visualised by the University Grants Commission and the long term perspectives of the centre and the fields it propose to cover as already indicated the committee feels that the centre may not be able to fulfil its objectives if it remains an integral part of the department of Political Science. Effective steps should be taken as soon as possible to detach the Centre from the Deptt. of Political Sciences with a view to enabling it to grow as an independent autonomous multi-disciplinary unit having a statutory status of its own in the University set up as other departments. Such an arrangement, the committee feels, will improve its over-all efficiency, enhance its academic status and improve its chances of securing cooperation from other disciplines in Social Sciences. This view of the committee is also supported by the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, who in his discussions with the committee was very emphatic that the centre for the Study of Nepal should work as an independent multi-disciplinary centre in close collaboration with various departments in Social Sciences. The Act and Statutes of the University provide for the creation of independent research centres, as would be evident from the following:-

(i) Section 15 of the BHU Act

"The University may also found and maintain (within or beyond the aforementioned limits) special centres and laboratories for research in Humanities, Science and Technology, Education, Medicine and other Professional subjects and in other sphere of learning and knowledge".

(ii). Statute 18(x) framed under the University Act

"To make proposals to the Executive Council for establishment of Colleges, Departments, Institutions of research and Specialised Studies, Special Centres, Libraries, Laboratories and Mussums".

Since the centre has been fostered by the Department of Political Science, the committee feels that it will make for continuity of arrangements if the Director of the centre is a Political Scientist, at least for the next few years. The programme of the centre should, however, provide greater insight into the History, Culture, Civilization, Economy, Geography and Politics of the country of study. The centre should have also interaction with the Departments of Economics, Geography, Sociology, Political Science and History. Mobility of teachers from the centre to the discipline departments and vice-versa should be encouraged.

Considering that the teaching and research are complementary activities the committee was of the view that the faculty of the centre should have an opportunity to concurrently participate in teaching. This could be accomplished in two ways-through the centre developing its own teaching programme and through its members being associated with teaching in their basic disciplines. The centre could have its own M.Phil, and Ph.D. programme but the core courses with regard to these programmes should be covered in the discipline departments. The degree, it is understood, would be awarded in the basic discipline to which the candidate belongs. Where-ever necessary, the candidate may be given a co supervisor from the concerned teaching department. The university may also consider introducing optional papers on Nepal at postgraduate level in the discipline departments so as to encourage the study of problems relating to Nepal and also to provide a catchment area for the centre. Further, the research studies should be conducted in an inter-disciplinary perspective rather than different disciplines engaging in independent research as higherts so that an integrated view of the society's main problems can emerge.

The fellowships provided to the centre should be awarded to only those scholars who work on problems relating to Nepal. The fellowships should be advertised at the National level so as to provide an all India character to the programme.

An inter-department advisory committee for the proper coordination of the Area Studies Programme, as suggested in the guidelines, issued by the Commission should be set up. This committee should be constituted by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Director of the centre who may be its convenor. The committee may consist of besides the Director of the centre, representatives of connected Social Science Department of the university and not more than 3 experts from the outside the university.

While filling the posts and acquiring research material, the centre ensure that all major disciplines with which it has to deal are equitably represented. The centre has already established an effective rapport with the academic community in Nepal. This should be further strengthened through field work and professional contacts.

The requirements of the centre for its own building are fully justified and the Commission may consider these sympathetically.

The centre's scheme for bringing out a journal deserves financial support. Such a journal would provide a link between scholars working on Nepal in different places in India and abroad. The centre should maintain class contact with research scholars, other centres and institutions working on Nepal so as to avoid duplication of effort. In this connection, inter-centre-seminars and workshops would be very helpful.

Language being an essential ingredient of Area Studies and because of the presence of a large number of Nepali nationals in Varanasi, the centre should give due importance to research on Nepali language and literature.

Keeping in view the above recommendations of developing the centre into an independent multi-disciplinary centre and the perspectives outlined above, the committee recommends that the following facilities may be provided to the proposed centre for the five year period beginning 1983-84:

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1. Professor | 1 | (Political Science) |
| 2. Readers | 2 | (One in Economics and one in Sociology/History/Geography) |
| 3. Lecturers | 3 | (One in Nepalese language/literature one in History, and one in Regional Development including Demography). |

4. Research Associates	2	
5. Sr.Tech.Asstts	2	
6. Jr. Research Fellow	5	(One fellowship to be reserved for a student from Nepal if suitable candidates is available).
7. Books	Rs.2 lakhs	
8. Field work	Rs. 1 lakh	
9. Seminars	Rs.25,000/-	
10. Equipment	Rs.25,000/-	
11. Publications	Rs.20,000/-	
12. Contingency	Rs.15,000/-p.a.	

The committee noted that the University Grants Commission is separately considering the requirements of centres of Area Studies for administrative and library staff and as such is not making any recommendation in this behalf.

The committee places on record its gratitude to the Vice-Chancellor, the Director, Faculty members and research staff of the Centre, and Heads of the Departments of History, Economics and Sociology, for the facilities provided to them during the course of their visit to the university.

SECTION 3

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

... Meeting:
Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 3.01 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the suggestions of the Commission for evolving new schemes for the benefit of Minorities, especially Muslims in the field of education.

...
The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture (Department of Education) have sent a copy of the resolutions adopted at the Seminar on the problems of Employment and Education of Muslims held at the Aligarh Muslim University on the 5th and 6th August, 1983 and have requested for the suggestions of the Commission for evolving new schemes for the benefit of minorities specially Muslims in the field of education. A copy of the resolution adopted at the above seminar as forwarded by the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture is enclosed (Annexure).

The University Grants Commission has not initiated any new scheme for the benefit of minorities especially Muslims in the field of education. The Commission, with a view to removing regional imbalances and achieving the objectives of equalisation of educational opportunities and providing the benefit of higher education to economically and educationally backward communities particularly to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students and to make education relevant to local needs and employment etc. has initiated the following schemes for implementation in the universities and colleges:

- i. Continuing Education including coaching classes for weaker sections/minorities etc.
- ii. Introduction of remedial courses.
- iii. Restructuring of courses at undergraduate level.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP) / DS (CP)

No. F. 1-35/84 (CP)

Annexure to item No.3.01

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

AND

BUSINESS & EMPLOYMENT BUREAU (NEW DELHI)

. . S E M I N A R . .

PROBLEMS OF EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION

August 5 & 6 , 1983

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SEMINAR

This Seminar,

Reiterating the resolution on employment passed by the Seminar held in Delhi during October, 1982.

Recommends that the Minorities Commission may again be urged to collect, monitor and report data which are essential both to form a sympathetic public opinion and to assist policy makers in rectifying imbalances wherever they are found.

Further recommends that a monitoring unit may be established by the AMU and Business & Employment Bureau with the collaboration of such other institutions and individuals which they may determine, to collect and disseminate data and information which furthers the objectives of this resolution.

Further reiterates the need for the establishment of an appropriate institutional mechanism to further the objective of enforcing fair employment practices by both, the public and the private sector.

This Seminar

Reiterating the need for the study of science and technology to inculcate the scientific temper and to enable students to be self-reliant and independent after completing their studies.

Again urges all concerned institutions and policy makers to further develop the trend towards scientific and technical education among the Muslims, both, to cultivate the scientific temper and to utilize job opportunities and create skills for self-employment.

Further urges the establishment of specialised institutes and advanced centres imparting education and skills in areas of science and technology which are changing and developing very fast.

Recommends, to the AMU and other teaching and research institutes to speedily establish institutions like a proposed institute of Petro-Chemical Studies in an effort to encourage job oriented and vocational based education and training.

This Seminar

Noting the need for counseling and guidance services at the grass roots level in order to give a direction to the urge of young men and women to develop their careers.

Recommends that counseling and career guidance centres should be set up in all schools, colleges and institutions in which a substantial number of students are muslims and belong to the weaker sections of the population.

This seminar noting.

That the spirit of enterprise and degree of participation of Muslims in the commerce and industry of India is inadequate.

Recommends

that specialised studies be undertaken to determine the ways of encouraging enterprise among Muslims,

Further recommends

that ways of disseminating information about facilities available for establishing industries and commercial units be undertaken.

Urges

the creation of appropriate institutional set ups for promoting the objectives of greater participation in entrepreneurial activities particularly industries involving new and developing technology.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984

3.02

Item No. /: To consider a reference from the Government of Assam regarding relaxation of qualification laid down by the Commission under section (26) of the U.G.C. Act for the appointment of teachers in Universities/Colleges in language subjects.

.....

The Commission has received a communication from the Government of Assam for the relaxation of qualification prescribed by the Commission under Section (26) read with Section (14) of the U.G.C. Act for the appointment of teachers in Universities/Colleges in language subjects. The State Government has indicated that they are experiencing difficulties to recruit College lecturers in the language subjects as per the minimum qualification laid down by the Commission. In view of this situation, the State Government has decided to relax the minimum qualifications laid down by the Commission as indicated below, subject to the concurrence of the U.G.C.

1. For appointment of lecturers in the language subjects that is English, Assamese, Bengali and any other regional language recognised by the Universities of the State, where there is absolute dearth of candidates, the relaxation of qualifying marks up to 2.5% at the Masters Degree level.

In subjects like Bodo, Nepali, Manipuri etc. where there is no M.A. or Honours courses the requirement of M.A. or Honours in Degree level for those subjects may be kept in abeyance till M.A. and Honours courses are introduced in Colleges and Universities in the State and candidates with M.A. in any other subject, with adequate knowledge of the languages mentioned may be appointed.

2. A candidate possessing uniformly good academic record from High School Leaving Certificate Examination onwards and securing 55% marks in Honours subject in the first Degree (B.A./B.Sc./B.Com) examination be granted relaxation of marks 1.5% at the Masters Degree level.

3. In case of marginal deficiency of qualifying marks as per the U.G.C. norms upto 0.5% at Masters Degree be relaxed.

4. Candidates having no Honours subject in the First Degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com) examination but securing distinction (Having 50% or more marks in the aggregate) be allowed to be treated as equivalent to an Honours Graduate in the same stress as there is provisions for Distinction in Gauhati and Dibrugarh Universities, although it is not there in many other Universities.

5. The requirement of an additional Masters Degree in relevant subject from an Indian University or equivalent degree in the Subject from a Foreign University for appointment as Lecturer in Education be waived subject to such a persons having the required minimum qualification as prescribed in respect of lecturers in other subjects.

A copy of the letter received from the State Govt. is enclosed (Annexure I).

A copy of the notification and the minimum qualifications prescribed by the Commission for appointment to the post of teachers in Universities/ Colleges in the faculty of Arts, Science, Social Science, Commerce, Management Studies, English, Education and Foreign Languages are enclosed Annexure II (i) to (v). It may be mentioned that the Commission has not laid down minimum qualification for the appointment of teachers in regional languages.

/ II

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure-I to Item No. 3.02

A copy of letter No.EPH. 11/83/13 dated 16th March, 1984 received from Shri Bhaskar Barua, Commissioner and Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Education Department, Dispur(Assam) addressed to the Secretary University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.....

I am directed to state that the Aided Degree Colleges of this State find it difficult to get lecturers for the Colleges satisfying the norms laid down by you vide your circular dated 23.8.1982, specially in the language subjects. There have been many cases where, even after repeated advertisement, no applicants could be found for the posts, fulfilling the prescribed norms.

In view of the circumstances the State Govt. has decided to relax the norms subject to the approval of the UGC. as follows:

1. For appointment of lecturers in the language subjects viz. English, Assamese, Bengali and any other regional language recognised by the Universities of the State, where there is absolute dearth of candidates, qualifying under the UGC norms, the relaxation of qualifying marks up to 2.5% at the Masters Degree level be allowed.

In subjects like Bodo, Nepali, Manipuri etc. where there is no M.A. or Honours courses the requirement of M.A. or Honours in Degree level for those subjects may be kept in abeyance till M.A. and Honours courses are introduced in Colleges and Universities in the State and candidates with M.A. in any other subject, with adequate knowledge of the languages mentioned may be appointed.

2. A candidate possessing uniformly good academic record from High School Leaving Certificate Examination onwards and securing 55% marks in Honours subject in the first Degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) examination be granted relaxation of marks upto 1.5% at the Masters Degree level.

3. In case of marginal deficiency of qualifying marks as per the U.G.C. norms upto 0.5% at Masters Degree be relaxed.

....2/-

4. Candidates having no Honours subject in the First Degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) Examination but securing distinction (Having 50% or more marks in the aggregate) be allowed to be treated as equivalent to an Honours Graduate in the same stress as there is provisions for Distinction in Gauhati and Dibrugarh Universities, although it is not there in many other Universities.

5. The requirement of an additional Masters Degree in relevant subject from an Indian University or equivalent degree in the subject from a Foreign University for appointment as Lecturer in Education be waived subject to such a persons having the required minimum qualification as prescribed in respect of lecturers in other subjects.

I would therefore request you to accord your acceptance of, the same at an early date.

I would like to mention further that your approval to the above is required in spite of what has been conveyed vide your letter No.F.1-29/83(CP) 6th April, 1983 indicating that candidates obtaining marks in the 'C' scale of the seven point scale be considered qualified.

Annexure II (i) to Item No. 3.02

F.1-93/74(CP)

ENCLOSURE

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 26 read with section 14 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the University Grants Commission makes the following regulations, namely:-

1. Short title, application and commencement:-

- (i) These regulations may be called the University Grants Commission (Qualifications required of a person to be appointed to the teaching staff of a university or other institutions affiliated to it) Regulations, 1982.
- (ii) They shall apply to every University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, Provincial Act or a State Act, every institution including a constituent or an affiliated college recognised by the Commission, in consultation with the University concerned. Under clause (f) of section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and every institution deemed to be a University under section 3 of the said Act.
- (iii) They shall come into force on the date of the issue of this notification.

2. QUALIFICATIONS:

No person shall be appointed to a teaching post in a University or in any of institutions including constituent or affiliated colleges recognised under clause (f) of section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 or in an institution deemed to be a university under section 3 of the said Act in a subject if he does not fulfil the requirements as to the qualifications for the appropriate subject as provided in Schedule I to X of these regulations.

Provided that any relaxation in the prescribed qualifications can only be made by a university in regard to the posts under it or any of the institutions including constituent or affiliated colleges recognised under clause (f) of section 2 of the aforesaid Act or by an institution deemed to be a university under section 3 of the said Act with the prior approval of the University Grants Commission.

NOTE: Attention is invited to Section 14 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 which reads as follows:-

<p>14. If any University fails within a reasonable time to comply with any recommendation made by the Commission under section 12 or section 13, or contravenes the provisions of any rule made under clause (f) or clause (g) of sub section (2) of section 25 or of any regulation made under clause (e) or clause (f) or clause (g) of section 26, the Commission, after taking into consideration the cause, if any, shown by the University for such failure or contravention, may withhold from the University the grants proposed to be made out of the Fund of the Commission.</p>	<p>Consequences of failure of Universities to comply with recommendations of the Commission.</p>
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Annexure 11 (ii) to Item No. 3.12

SCHEDULE - I
(See regulation 2)

Minimum qualifications for appointment to the posts of Professors and Readers in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Social Sciences, Commerce and Management Studies.

.....

PROFESSOR

An eminent scholar with published work of high quality actively engaged in research. About ten year's experience of teaching and/or research. Experience of guiding research at doctoral level.

OR

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

READER

Good academic record with a doctoral degree or equivalent published work. Evidence of being actively engaged in (i) research or (ii) innovation in teaching methods or (iii) production of teaching materials.

About five year's experience of teaching and/or research provided that at least three or these years were as Lecturer or in an equivalent position.

This condition may be relaxed in the case of candidates with outstanding record of Teaching/Research.

EXPLANATION:

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

UNIVERSITY READER:

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; OR
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

Schedule-II (See Regulation-2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment to the post of Lecturers.

.....

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS:

(a) A Doctorate's degree or research work of an equally high standard; and

(b) Good academic record with atleast second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Having regard to the need for developing interdisciplinary programmes, the degrees in (a) and (b) above may be in relevant subjects.

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

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

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

(a) An M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of a candidate for independent research work; and

(of quality) may be appointed provided he has done research work

- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C) in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject from an Indian University or equivalent degree from a foreign university.

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

Provided further that if a candidate possessing the qualifications as at (a) above is not available or not considered suitable, the college on the recommendation of the Selection Committee may appoint a person possessing a 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 eight 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.

EXAMINATION:

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS :

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil. degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil. degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (B.A./B.Sc./B.Com.) examination; or
- (iii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil. or a recognised degree beyond a Master's level but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (B.A./B.Sc./B.Com.) examination.

possessing

2. Persons having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the second division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to have passed that examination in the high second class.

SCHEDULE-III
(See regulation-2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment to the post of Lecturer in Education.

.....

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS :

- (a) A Doctor's degree in Education or research work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

OR

- (a) A Doctor's degree in any university discipline or research work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) Good academic record with an M.Phil. degree in Education (which may be acquired while in service) from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Having regard to the need for developing inter-disciplinary programmes, one of the degrees in (a) and (b) above may be in relevant subjects, the other being in Education.

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

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

- (a) An M.Phil. degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of a candidate for independent research work and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in Education and also Master's degree in a relevant subject (1 +2 level) from an Indian University or equivalent degree from foreign university.

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

Provided further that if a candidate possessing the qualifications as at (a) above is not available or not considered suitable the college on the recommendations of the Selection Committee may appoint a person possessing a 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 eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or gives evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

EXPLANATION:

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS :

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's Degree.

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess atleast a second class Master's degree, or
 - (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil, degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com) Examination; or
 - (iii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil. or a recognised degree beyond a Master's level, but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) examination.
2. Person having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the second division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to have passed that examination in the high second class.

SCHEDULE - IV
(See Regulation-2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment to the posts of Lecturers in Journalism and Mass Communication in Universities.

.....

1. Lecturer:

Essential : (i) Good academic record with atleast second class Master's degree in the subject (Communication, Mass Communication, Journalism, etc.) from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.*

OR

At least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in Social Sciences/Sciences, Humanities with at least a second class Bachelor's degree or Diploma in Journalism from a recognised Indian University/Postgraduate diploma from a recognised National Institute.

Desirable: (i) Teaching experience at college or University level.

(ii) Work experience in any area of Mass Communication (Newspaper/Magazine, News Agency, Public Relations Advertising, Radio or T.V. Journalism etc.)

Where specialists are to be recruited, Master's degree in Agricultural Journalism, Creative Writing, Extension, Family Planning Communication, Public Health Communication, Public Relations, Speech Communications and the like (but not straight Anthropology, Psychology, Sociology etc.) may be entertained.

EXPLANATION :

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

(SCHEDULE -V.)

(See Regulation : 2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment to the posts of Lecturer in the faculties of Music and Fine Arts.

.....

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE LECTURER:

- (a) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject or an equivalent degree or diploma recognised by the University; and
- (b) Two years research or professional experience or evidence of creative work and achievement in his field of specialisation or a combined research and professional experience of three years in the field as an artist of outstanding talent.

OR

A traditional or a professional artist with highly commendable professional achievement in the subject concerned.

EXPLANATION :

For determining " good academic record " the following criteria shall be adopted

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

.....

SCHEDULE VI
(See regulation 2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment to
the posts of Lecturers in Physical Education.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS :

- (a) An M.Phil. degree or a recognised degree beyond Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of the candidate for independent research work; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in Physical Education from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

DESIRABLE:

A Doctor's degree in a relevant subject or research work of an equally high standard.

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 lecturer in a discipline other than physical education is required to be appointed in the faculty of physical education, the qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the post of lecturer in the parent discipline may be insisted upon.

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

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

- (a) An M.Phil. or a recognised degree beyond Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of the candidate for independent research work; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in Physical Education from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Provided that if the section 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 lecturer in discipline other from than physical education is required to be appointed in the faculty of physical education, the qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the post of lecturer in the parent discipline may be insisted upon.

Provided also that if a candidate possessing qualifications as at (a) above, is not available or is not considered suitable, the college on the recommendation of the election committee may appoint a person possessing a good academic record on the condition that he will have to obtain an M.Phil. degree or recognised degree beyond the Master's degree within eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or gives evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

EXPLANATION :

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

COLLEGE LECTURERS:

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil. degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess at least a second Master's degree; or degree
 - (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil. or a recognised degree beyond a Master's level, should possess high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com) examination;
 - (iii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil. or a recognised degree beyond a Master's level, but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com) examination.
- (2) Persons having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the second division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to having passed that examination in the high second class.

Annexure II (iv) to Item No. 3.22

SCHEDULE : VII
(See regulation : 2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment to the posts of Lecturers in English.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS:

- (a) A Doctor's degree or research work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Having regard to the need for developing inter-disciplinary programmes, the degrees in (a) and 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 a 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 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 conditions that he will have to obtain a Doctorate's degree or give evidence or research work of equivalent high standard within eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils these requirements.

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

- (a) 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; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

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

Provided further that if a candidate possessing the qualifications as at (a) above is not available or not considered suitable, the college, on the recommendation of the selection committee, may appoint a person possessing a good academic record on the condition that he will have to obtain an M.Phil. degree or a recognised degree or Diploma in the teaching of English/English Studies beyond the Master's level within eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or given evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

EXPLANATION :

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS :

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree;

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level, but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com. examination).

2. Persons having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the second division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to have passed that examination in the high second class

- ** (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.)

Annexure II(v) to Item No. 3.02

SCHEDULE VIII
(see Regulation 2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment
to the posts of Lecturers in Foreign Languages.

.....

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS:

- (a) A Doctor's degree or research work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) Good academic record with atleast second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Having regard to the need for developing interdisciplinary programme, the degree 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 good academic record may be appointed provided he has done one year post M.A. diploma course in the teaching of foreign language concerned from a university on the condition that he will have to obtain a Doctor's degree or give evidence of research work of equivalent high standard within eight years of his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils these requirements.

COLLEGE LECTURERS:

- (a) An M.Phil degree or a recognised degree/diploma of one year duration in the teaching of the language concerned beyond the Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of a candidate for independent research work; and
- (b) Good academic record with atleast second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

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

Provided further that if a candidate possessing the qualifications as at (a) above is not available or not considered suitable the college on the recommendation of the Selection Committee may appoint a person possessing a good academic record on the condition that he will have to obtain an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree/diploma of one year duration beyond the Master's level within eight years of his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or given evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

EXPLANATION:

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS:

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

COLLEGE LECTURERS:

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) examination; or
- (iii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level, but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) examination.

2. Persons having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the second division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to have passed that examination in the high second class.

.....

SCHEDULE -IX
(See regulation : 2)

Minimum qualifications for Lecturers in the
Department/Faculties of Management Studies.

.....

LECTURER:

A Master's degree in Business Administration or M.Tech. in Engineering with first class with the provision that the incumbent would acquire a doctorate degree within a period of eight years.

In the case of allied subjects like Industrial Psychology, Personnel, Management, Business Statistics, Cost Accountancy etc. where Lecturers are required to be recruited with qualifications other than MBA or M.Tech. the minimum qualifications shall be the same as prescribed under Schedule I for the Faculties of Arts, Social Sciences including Commerce and Sciences.

.....

SCHEDULE A

Minimum qualifications for appointment to the posts of Lecturers in Departments/Faculties in Law in the Universities and Colleges.

.....

L.L.M. Degree with Good Academic record.

Note: These qualifications may not be insisted upon where a University appoints practising advocate as part-time lecturers.

EXPLANATION:

For determining " good academic record " the following criteria shall be adopted.

(i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or

(ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or

(iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting;
Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No. 3.03 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the Report of the Advisory Committee on New Education set up by the Government of U.P.

...

The U.P. State Government had constituted an Advisory Committee to suggest comprehensive changes in the educational systems vide Government Order No. 1734/15-10-82-15(5)81 dated 27th April, 1982. The Committee was charged with the responsibility of delineating a new comprehensive outlook on education which would examine how educational policy can be directed to enable the fullest development of the human personality, bring about reforms in the examination system, to change the curriculum and contents of education so as to synthesise in the human personality the noblest aspects of human endeavour, and such other changes as may be necessitated by the development and growth of knowledge in all fields of life.

The Committee held two meetings. The first meeting was held on 9th May, 1982 at Raj Bhawan, Lucknow and the second and final meeting was held on 13th January, 1983 in New Delhi. The first meeting discussed the broad outlines of the proposed New Education policy and the second meeting devoted itself to the substantive aspects of the information of a New Education Organisation and its implementation. A copy of the report of the committee is enclosed (Annexure-I).

The report consists of two parts.

The first is a paper outlining the ideas and recommendations of the Committee on New Education. The second part of the report consists of the Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulations of New Education Organisation which is to be registered under the Societies Registration Act.

The recommendations of the Committee relate to all fields of education and in particular, formal education whether at the elementary stage or at the Secondary stage or at the other stages of education.

This report, it is stated, will help the State Government formulating policies and approaches which will bring a breath of fresh-air and thereby turn a new leaf in its endeavour towards educational emancipation.

The main observations and recommendations contained in the report have been summarised as under :-

The concept of 'New Education' for this State has been the subject of discussion for some time past. The subject first came up before the conference of Vice-Chancellors held on April 25-26, 1980. Later on, it was discussed in a conference of educationists held at Agra in March, 1981. Subsequently in the conference of Vice-Chancellors held on March 20-22, 1982, Sri Rajyapal expressed his desire for speedy action in implementing the 'New Education'. In the said conference, an Advisory Council under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kireet Joshi, Educational Adviser to the Government of India consisting of Vice-Chancellors was set up to study different aspects of 'New Education' and suggest ways and means for implementing the concept of 'New Education'.

2. The Advisory Committee was set up by the State Government in April, 1982. The Committee has submitted its report to the State Government. Basically it has stated that the idea of 'New Education' is to bring the central focus on the student rather than on teachers, syllabi and examinations. Four essential elements of 'New Education' have been clearly identified as below :-

- (i) The sustained and disciplined pursuit of the values of truth, beauty and goodness;
- (ii) The freedom to the student and to the teacher to vary the methods of learning and teaching in accordance with the specific needs of the given learning-teaching situation;
- (iii) Possibilities of combining inter-disciplinary studies;
- (iv) The system of tests which are inter-woven in the learning process, would, at the same time, enable the evaluation of the all round development of the personality of the student.

3. The Advisory Committee has worked out a broad pattern of the new system the salient features of which are as follows :-

- (a) At the beginning of the session, students would be presented with a number of subjects and topics (these subjects and topics would largely be confined to Arts, Science and Commerce);
- (b) Students may be permitted to select any combination of subjects and topics and submit their choice, indicating

their willingness to study those subjects at their own pace, chiefly by the process of self-learning;

- (c) Students will be required to come to their institution regularly and punctually and to prosecute their self-learning to consultation rooms, in libraries, in reading rooms or in rooms of silence;
- (d) They will be permitted to have a free access to their teachers for brief sessions of consultations, but consultation with the teachers will be a privilege rather than a right;
- (e) Teachers will be normally available in consultation rooms, except when they have lectures to deliver or some practical projects to guide;
- (f) Teachers will be free to announce, from time to time, that they would be delivering the lectures on such and such subjects, at such and such time and at such and such place, and that all interest would be welcome to attend;
- (g) Teachers will be free to advise their students, as and when necessary;
- (h) Teachers will also be free to organise thought stimulating exhibitions, seminars and conferences in which students can freely participate;
- (i) If a student is found to be misusing his freedom or is found incapable of organising his work, his teachers will be free to propose to him a rigorous programme of work which he will be expected to follow;
- (j) If the student fails to follow this programme, he will be given necessary warning and help, but he will be treated as a probationer for a fixed period of days or weeks;
- (k) If, during the period of probation, the student still fails to come up to the expectation of his teachers, he will not be permitted to go to the consultation rooms;
- (l) However, if this student misbehaves or disturbs other students or the general working of the system, he will be liable to expulsion in accordance with the prescribed rules;
- (m) In addition to the consultation rooms, there will be also workshops and laboratories, in which students will be permitted to work in accordance with the needs of their chosen subjects or topics;
- (n) Each student will be required to submit to his teacher a progress report at the end of each semester;

- (o) This report will have to be certified by the teacher concerned who will also make his comments on the student's work;
- (p) Progress reports will be reviewed by the Board of Studies, and the students whose progress has not been found satisfactory will be interviewed, so that they could receive the necessary advise, help and encouragement;
- (q) The teachers will be free to give to their students written, oral or practical tests, as and when necessary;
- (r) The purpose of the tests will be to enable the given student to revise and obtain a global view of what he has studied; to stimulate himself for further study and progress; to achieve mastery or perfection and to judge for himself his own achievements and deficiencies;
- (s) There are certain topics in which progress has to be linear, where students have to proceed from one step to the next; there are other subjects in which there is a greater flexibility and progress is not strictly linear. Accordingly, students and teachers will be free to evolve variations in a syllabus according to the needs and interests of the students;
- (t) The system will provide opportunities to students to employ various methods of learning and development of personality. These will include exercises of concentration, introspection, purification, artistic expression, physical culture and manual work;
- (u) Students will be expected to prepare one project over a period of three years, which will reflect their interest in nationalism, internationalism, modern scientific thought and moral and spiritual values;
- (v) Students will also be expected to submit a report of this project at the end of the third year;
- (w) The tests taken by the students during the three year period will not be counted for purposes of certification.

4. The Committee has also laid down the system of examination in 'New Education' which would be conducted by an independent board of 'New Education' to be established. The examination will be divided in two parts-written test and oral test. The written test will consist of four papers of which one paper will consist of an essay on a subject pertaining to achievements of Indian culture, national struggle for freedom, ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity and the theme of unity of mankind and also any topic chosen by the student which would indicate his special interest and attainments. The second paper would pertain to the relationship of the theme of values with science,

philosophy, religion, spirituality, art, environment and social progress. The remaining two papers would pertain to any combination of subjects that the student might have chosen to specialise in. In the oral test, each interviewee would have the opportunity to explain the report of the project that he might have submitted. In addition, the interviewee will be tested in respect of the depth of the knowledge and of the general attainments of the development of personality and dedication to serious thought and to high ideals.

5. The Advisory Committee has also given thought to the question of elimination of copying in written examinations. For this, question banks in each subject will be available to students and each student will have questions by lottery.

6. The Committee has recommended the 'setting up of a 'New Education Organisation' which will have the following functions :-

- (i) to institute and conduct a Research and Resource Centre which would prepare and publish the educational materials needed for New Education in the form of books, booklets, monographs, slides, films and other audio-visual aids;
- (ii) to establish and conduct institutions of New Education which would apply the concepts and methods of new education not only to the levels of higher education but also to those of Higher Secondary and Elementary education;
- (iii) to extend all possible assistance to Colleges, Universities and other institutions of education for the promotion of the concepts and methods of New Education;
- (iv) to establish and conduct institutions of training teachers in the concepts and methods of New Education;
- (v) to undertake any other activities that would be conducive to the promotion of New Education; and
- (vi) to institute and conduct examinations which would be suitable to New Education.

6. The 'New Education Organisation' will function as a society under the Societies Registration Act. Initially 'New Education' is proposed to be introduced in Universities and later on it will be spread to all stages of education. It is estimated that an annual expenditure of Rs.1.59 crores per annum will be involved on the 'New Education Organisation' and the Research and Resource Centre. The Committee has roughly estimated that an investment of roughly 2 crores would be needed in the first two years.

7. Thus, the concept of 'New Education' envisaged by the Advisory Committee is before this conference. The ideals of 'New Education' having been brought out, it is considered appropriate that this State should take a lead in adopting the new system of education. The Vice-Chancellors are requested to give careful thought to this new system of education and give their concrete suggestions as to how this can be implemented in the best possible manner.

It has been intimated by the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture that the report has also been seen by Prime Minister and the Prime Minister has made the following observations :

"There is no doubt that the system of, and attitude to, education in India need a drastic change. But we must start with the training of teachers. Only they can give a new direction. There are different suggestions. Some way should be found to allow the child develop his own personality; and degrees as such should not be the only criterion for jobs etc."

It has also been intimated by the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture that the Education Department of the U.P. Government is initiating a pilot project for introduction of the "New Education" in selected universities. The Government would like the UGC to consider the request from concerned universities in UP for financial assistance for experiments in this regard sympathetically.

The Ministry of Education & Culture have also requested the UGC to study the scheme in depth and commend it to other universities for experimental introduction.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

**REPORT
OF
THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ON
NEW EDUCATION**



**Government of U. P.
Lucknow
1984**

PREFACE

The U. P. State Government had constituted an Advisory Committee to suggest comprehensive changes in the educational systems vide Government Order No. 1734/15=10=82=15 (5) 81 dated 27th April, 1982. The Committee was charged with the responsibility of delineating a new comprehensive outlook on education which would examine how educational policy can be directed to enable the fullest development of the human personality, bring about reforms in the examination system, so change the curriculum and contents of education so as to synthesise in the human personality the noblest aspects of human endeavour, and such other changes as may be necessitated by the development and growth of knowledge in all fields of life. The names of the members of the Committee are given in Appendix-I of this report.

2. The Committee held two meetings. The first meeting was held on 9th May, 1982 at Raj Bhawan, Lucknow and the second and final meeting was held on 13th January, 1983 in New Delhi. The first meeting discussed the broad outlines of the proposed New Education policy and the second meeting devoted itself to the substantive aspects of the formation of a New Education Organisation and its implementation. The report which is being finally submitted to the U. P. Government consists of two parts. The first is a paper outlining the ideas and recommendations of the Committee on New Education. The second

part of the report consists of the Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulations of New Education Organisation which is to be registered under the Societies Registration Act.

3. The recommendations of the Committee relate to all fields of education and in particular, formal education whether at the elementary stage or at the Secondary stage or at the other stages of education. It is hoped that this report will help the State Government in formulating policies and approaches which will bring a breath of fresh air and there by turn a new leaf in its endeavours towards educational emancipation.

PART-I

The idea of 'New Education' is not altogether new. It is since a century or more that Educationists in different parts of the world began to feel that the central focus of education should be on the student rather than on teachers, syllabi and examinations. They began to realise that the student is a living psychological entity having his own inner urge to grow and develop, and that the business of the educator is to encourage this urge by giving proper guidance, help and inspiration. It is now universally admitted that more than ever, we are drawing nearer to a time when the implementation of this idea will become imperative. It is, therefore felt necessary that ways and means should be found by which a decisive beginning can be made.

2. In several speeches that the Governor of Uttar Pradesh Sri C. P. N. Singh, made to the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of the Uttar Pradesh, the 'necessity' of introducing 'New Education' was underlined. As a follow-up action, a conference of 'New Education' was organised at the Agra University, where eminent Educationists participated. This conference succeeded in providing a clearer idea of the meaning and content of 'New Education' and in defining in clearer and preciser terms the aspiration of the Educationists to introduce 'New Education' in Universities, Colleges and other educational institutions.

3. Four essential elements of 'New Education' have been clearly identified. These are :

- (a) The sustained and disciplined pursuit of the values of truth, beauty and goodness;
- (b) The freedom to the student and to the teacher to vary the methods of learning and teaching

in accordance with the specific needs of the given learning-teaching situation;

- (c) Possibilities of combining inter-disciplinary studies;
- (d) A system of tests which are interwoven in the learning process, which would, at the same time enable the evaluation of the alround development of the personality of the student.

4. The central question that we have been now asked is as to how these ideas can be embodied adequately in the system of Universities.

5. There are, we feel, three fundamental changes which should be effected if we seriously wish to give a concrete shape to 'New Education'. Firstly, the learning-teaching process should be made so flexible that various ways of learning-teaching can be combined in various suitable proportions, relevant to each individual learner's needs of growth and development. This would mean that the preponderant use that we are making at present of lecturing as the fundamental method of teaching has to be so changed that other methods such as those of tutorials, self-study, seminars, demonstrations and individual or collective practical projects can suitably be combined with the method of lecturing. Secondly, the contents of studies will also need to be greatly changed, not only with a view to up-dating them in the context of expanding boundaries of recent knowledge, but also in the context of the need to give a new orientation towards the realisation of supreme values of truth, beauty and goodness, and those of nationalism, inter-nationalism, world peace, liberty, equality and fraternity. Again, syllabi have to be so flexible that they can be varied in accordance with the needs of the students' development of personality. This would mean that syllabi

have to be evolutionary and inter-disciplinary in character. Thirdly, we have to evolve a new system of examinations. Examinations will have to be, on the one hand, a harmonious part of the total process of learning as distinguished from the process of certification, and on the other hand, examinations have to be so devised that they could be free from the present ills and could, at the same time, be a valid and authentic means of certifying students' capacities, faculties, commitment to values and around development of personality.

(II)

6. The central knot of the learning-teaching process lies in the fact that there are three inter-related needs which have to be fulfilled and the kind of organisation that each of them entails is not easily reconcilable with the organisation that the others require. There is, first, the need of each student for help from the teacher; secondly, the kind and degree of help that are required are different in respect of different students; and thirdly, the efficacy of help varies according to whether the learning-teaching process is individual oriented or group-oriented.

7. The lecture system is basically group-oriented, and it does not easily yield to the needs of individual-oriented learning-teaching process. Moreover, the lecture system imposes a certain pattern of time-tables, which reduces the possibilities where teachers and students can meet for individual-oriented learning. It may also be noted that the lecture system is suited only to one or two varieties of group-oriented learning-teaching processes. It is useful when a group is to be provided with certain kinds of information which might stimulate some kind of general discussion. But it is not very relevant when a group is to be

activated into a joint enterprise or result-oriented activity. Project system is here more relevant,

8. In fact, we find that lectures are useful when (a) a subject is to be introduced; (b) a synoptic view of the subject is to be presented; (c) concluding remarks are to be made; (d) fresh results of study or research are to be communicated for purposes of discussion; and (e) an inspired speech is to be delivered for generating a collective enthusiasm and interest.

9. It is obvious that the lecture system cannot and should not play a pivotal role in an ideal system of education. It is now increasingly realised that the student is best helped when he is allowed free initiative not only in regard to the choice of subjects or topics that he wishes to pursue but also in regard to the pace of his progress. Self-learning is, therefore, being advocated more and more insistently.

10. But self-learning needs to be supplemented by occasional or frequent help from the teachers. It also needs to be supplemented by various kinds of group activities. Again, while the process of self-learning does not yield easily to pre-fixed time-tables, the need of help from the teachers and the need of group-activities are more easily fulfilled by resorting to pre-fixed time-tables.

11. We are thus confronted with dilemmas. Our perplexities are further accentuated when we consider the question of syllabus, particularly when the syllabus pertains to inter-disciplinary studies or when a facility is sought to be provided to each student to select and pursue in varying degrees various combinations of subjects and topics. And the situation would seem impossible when we add the dimension of examinations.

(III)

12. Some kind of solution would emerge if we substitute the lecture system by consultation system. In this system, students would be expected to study by themselves upto a maximum degree possible, but they would be allowed to consult teachers as and when needed, partly by prior engagements and partly by ready access. In this system, students would come to their classes not to listen to lecturers but to do their own self-chosen work. Arrangements could be so made that teachers belonging to different disciplines would be available to them for consultation and guidance as and when needed. Something of this kind happens when students come to libraries for self-study. But, in library, consultation with a teacher is not normally permitted, for consultation would mean talking, and talking is normally prohibited. But it is not difficult to arrange the facility of consultation with teachers in a library system.

13. The consultation system throws the responsibility on the student to organise his own education. It permits him to select subjects of his choice and to pursue the subjects of his choice at his own pace. He is also free to seek the help of his teachers as and when necessary. In this system, the kind and degree of help required from the teacher can vary from student to student. At the same time, teachers, who will be free in this system from the burden of the routine of lectures and of covering the syllabus within a fixed time-limit, will be able to play a more effective role of guiding and helping the students. Their work will consist of observing students and answering their questions when consulted. Their chief task will be to guide the students in the art of learning to learn.

14. In this system, it will be easier to organise group-activities as and when needed. Thus, lectures can

be organised, provided that they will not be compulsory for every one concerned to attend. Time-tables of such occasional lectures can be framed from week to week, depending upon the felt needs. Also, since lectures will be arranged to meet some specific needs, they will be more effective and more stimulating. Similarly, in this system, students will be able to form their own groups for undertaking projects of different kinds, which entail some kind of group-activity. (It is also wellknown that all teachers are not good lecturers, and vice versa. In this system, it will be possible, if necessary, to assign the work of lecturing only to those teachers who are good lecturers).

15. Again, in this system, teachers can give tests to their students as and when necessary. Basically, tests will not be meant for purposes of certification. They will be primarily used as instruments of stimulation, revision, encouragement and for determining the next step of progress. Tests can thus be inter-woven with the process of learning, and there can be such a flexibility that each individual would be free to take a test according to his needs of progress. This would also facilitate an individualised system of testing.

(IV)

16. It does not seem necessary to work out full details. But a rough image of the new system that seems to emerge could be stated in the form of the following propositions :

- (a) At the beginning of the session, students would be presented with a number of subjects and topics (these subjects and topics would largely be confined to Arts, Science and Commerce);

- (b) Students may be permitted to select any combination of subjects and topics and submit their choice, indicating their willingness to study those subjects at their own pace, chiefly by the process of self-learning;
- (c) Students will be required to come their institution regularly and punctually and to prosecute their self-learning in consultation rooms, in libraries, in reading rooms or in rooms of silence;
- (d) They will be permitted to have a free access to their teachers for brief sessions of consultations, but consultation with the teachers will be a privilege rather than a right;
- (e) Teachers will be normally available in consultation rooms, except when they have lectures to deliver or some practical projects to guide;
- (f) Teachers will be free to announce, from time to time, that they would be delivering the lectures on such and such subject, at such and-such time and at such and—such place, and that all interested would be welcome to attend;
- (g) Teachers will be free to advise their students, as and when necessary;
- (h) Teachers will also be free to organise stimulating exhibitions, seminars, and conferences in which students can freely participate;
- (i) If a student is found to be misusing his freedom or is found incapable of organising his work, his teachers will be free to propose to him a rigorous programme of work which he will be expected to follow;
- (j) If the student fails to follow this programme,

he will be given necessary warning and help, but he will be treated as a probationer for a fixed period of days or weeks;

- (k) If, during the period of probation, the student still fails to come to the expectation of his teachers, he will not be permitted to go to the consultation rooms;
- (l) However, if this student misbehaves or disturbs other students or the general working of the system, he will be liable to expulsion in accordance with the prescribed rules;
- (m) In addition to the consultation rooms, there will be also workshops and laboratories, in which students will be permitted to work in accordance with the needs of their chosen subjects or topics;
- (n) Each student will be required to submit to his teacher a progress report at the end of each semester;
- (o) This report will have to be certified by the teacher concerned who will also make his comments on the student's work;
- (p) Progress reports will be reviewed by the Board of Studies, and the students whose progress has not been found satisfactory will be interviewed, so that they could receive the necessary advice, help and encouragement;
- (q) The teachers will be free to give to their students written, oral or practical tests, as and when necessary;
- (r) The purpose of the test will be to enable the given student to revise and obtain a global

view of what he has studied, to stimulate himself for further study and progress, to achieve mastery or perfection, and to judge for himself his own achievements and deficiencies;

- (s) There are certain topics in which progress has to be linear, and where students have to proceed from one step to the next; there are other subjects in which there is a greater flexibility and progress is not strictly linear. Accordingly, students and teachers will be free to evolve variations in a syllabus according to the needs and interests of students;
- (t) The system will provide opportunities to students to employ various methods of learning and of the development of personality. These will include exercises of concentration, introspection, purification, artistic expression, physical culture and manual work;
- (u) Students will be expected to prepare one project over a period of 3 years, which will reflect their interest in nationalism internationalism, modern scientific thought and moral and spiritual values;
- (v) Students will also be expected to submit a report of this project at the end of the third year;
- (w) The tests taken by the students during the three year period will not be counted for purposes of certification.

A separate examination system will be envisaged for purposes of certification, and it is to this subject that we may now turn.

17. We have distinguished between examinations as a process of learning and those as a means of certification. The former should be woven into the process of learning, and therefore, they should be correspondent to the individual student's needs of progress. The latter, however, should be public in character and should be so designed as to enable the examiner to assess, as objectively and as comprehensively as possible, the comparative attainments of individuals so as to determine their suitability for work and responsibility.

18. It seems preferable that the Universities and the Government establish an independent 'Board of New Education' which would, inter alia, conduct an examination which would be suitable to 'New Education'. The examination could be open, in principle, to any student who would opt for it, so that any student with prescribed qualifications can take this public examination.

The prescribed qualifications should be as few as possible and in no case, should they have a tendency to impose restrictions on the flexibility that we have envisaged for 'New Education'.

19. In the first place, it may be prescribed that the student who has devoted himself to his education for a period of three years after his successful completion of the Higher Secondary Examination will be permitted to take the proposed public examination, provided that he produces a testimonial from the head of the educational institution certifying good conduct, regularity and punctuality in work and studies. Secondly, the candidate should submit to the Board through the Head of the Educational institution

report of the project pursued by him over a period of three years to reflect his studies and practice of nationalism, inter-nationalism, scientific temper and moral and spiritual values.

20. The examination itself will consist of two parts:
- (i) Written Test and
 - (ii) Oral Test

(i) Written Test

The written test will consist of at least four papers. Of these one paper will consist of the following component parts :

- (a) An essay on a subject pertaining to achievements of Indian Culture, nationalist struggle for freedom, ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity and the theme of unity of mankind.
- (b) Any topic chosen by the student which would indicate his special interest and attainments.

The second paper would pertain to the relationship of the theme of values with science, philosophy, religion, spirituality, art, environment and social progress.

The next two papers would pertain to any combination of subjects that the student might have chosen to specialise in.

(ii) Oral Test

In this test, each interviewee would have the opportunity to explain the report of the project that he might have submitted. In addition, the interviewee will be tested in respect of the depth of the knowledge and of the general attainments of the development of personality and dedication to serious thought and to high ideals.

The interview should be of a duration of at least half an hour.

One of the serious maladies of the written tests is that of cheating practised by a number of students. Various suggestions have been made to cure this malady. Our own suggestion would be to arrange the written tests in the following manner.

(i) There should be a question bank in every concerned library where a number of questions pertaining to various topics of studies could be available;

(i i) Students should be free to get themselves acquainted with the questions pertaining to their own subjects and topics;

(i i i) In the examination hall, a totality of these questions, classified subject-wise (and topic-wise, if necessary) should be available.

(i v) These questions would be printed on a specially designed paper, each question on a separate slip on one side only. The other side of the slip would be blank and the slip would be so folded that only the blank side would be visible from outside.

(v) Each student would be permitted to pick up any 10 questions by lot, and he would be expected to answer any four or five out of these questions.

(v i) For every question, there would be a separate answer sheet, and at the commencement of the answer, the student would be required to paste the question slip.

(v i i) Thus, every student will have a separate set of questions, and there would be no possibility of leakage or of cheating.

21. Candidates who would be declared successful at this public examination would have at least the following possibilities;

- (a) to prosecute further studies at the post-graduate level at the Universities; (it would be expected that at least the Universities of the U. P. State would give recognition to the public examination of the New Education Organisation);
- (b) to appear at those public examination of the U. P. Public Service Commission and Union Public Service Commission where the minimum qualification is that of first degree or its equivalent, as soon as the public examination of the New Education Organisation is recognised by the said Commissions.

22. The New Education Organisation may also be assigned the following functions :—

- (i) to institute and conduct a Research and Resource Centre which would prepare and publish the educational materials needed for New Education in the form of books, booklets, monographs, slides, films and other audio-visual aids;
- (ii) to establish and conduct institutions of New Education which would apply the concepts and methods of new education not only to the levels of higher education but also to those of Higher Secondary, Secondary and Elementary education;
- (iii) to extend all possible assistance to Colleges, Universities and other institutions of education

for the promotion of the concepts and methods of new education;

- (iv) to establish and conduct institutions of training teachers in the concepts and methods of New Education;
- (v) to undertake any other activities that would be conducive to the promotion of New Education; and
- (vi) to institute and conduct examinations which would be suitable to New Education.

23. The New Education Organisation may have a President, a Vice-President, a Chairman and five full time members, and it may have the power to appoint Standing Committees and other Committees for carrying out various functions and responsibilities.

24. The Organisation may be fully financed by the U. P. Government.

25. Thus, it seems that if we wish to implement New Education, we shall need not only the moral support but also the financial support and commitment of the State Government.

PART—II
**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF
NEW EDUCATION ORGANISATION**

PREAMBLE

Where as it is expedient to reorganise, and to reorient the entire system of education in order to make it a value-oriented education for sub-serving the needs of the student community and for inculcating a new sense of purpose and direction in the teachers;

And whereas there is an urgent need to foster the development of academic life in which the values of nationalism in the context of the emerging unity of mankind, would be embodied;

And whereas it is desirable by the concentration and co-ordination of the resources of education for the purposes of a new system of learning, teaching and research at suitable centres which would enable the New Education Organisation to develop the personality of the individual student in keeping with his natural talents and aptitudes;

And whereas it is also desirable to devise measures for the elimination of various malpractices and other evils that have crept into the present educational system by reason of its over-emphasis on the system of examination much to the detriment to the overall development of the personality of the student;

And whereas it is necessary to undertake and co-ordinate measures to initiate reforms in the educational system with the emphasis on the latent potential of each individual student which would assist the student in the fullest development of his personality which is being hampered otherwise by reason of an undue emphasis on the present examination system;

Now, therefore, a society is hereby being established to provide, in the larger interest of the student community for the setting up of the Uttar Pradesh New Education Organisation with a view to promoting amongst students and teachers and in the general public the idea and practice of new education and to initiate, support and encourage institutions and units of new education both in the formal and non-formal systems thereof including schools, colleges and universities within the jurisdiction of the State Government and in particular to initiate, support and encourage research and experimentation in the field of new education and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

1. (1) A Society is hereby constituted in the State of Uttar Pradesh by the name of Uttar Pradesh New Education Organisation.
- Establishment of Uttar Pradesh New Education Organisation
- (2) The Head Office of this Society shall be at Lucknow.

2. In this Memorandum, along with Rules and Regulations unless the context otherwise requires :—

- (a) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council;
- (b) "Committee" means any Committee constituted under this Memorandum and Rules and Regulations by whatever name called;
- (c) "Council" means Council of the Organisation constituted under Rules and Regulations of this Society;
- (d) "Educational Institution" includes any school or college;
- (e) "Fund" means the Organisation Fund set up under Rules and Regulations of this Society;

- (f) "New Education" means education that aims at new methods of learning and teaching in which emphasis is laid on each student pursuing the learning process at his own pace and on the student's needs of growth and development of all-round personality and which aims at the pursuit of the supreme values of Truth, Beauty and Goodness as also those of national integration, human unity, and synthesis of scientific attitude with aesthetic, humanistic and spiritual aspirations.
- (g) "Notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;
- (h) "Organisation" means the Uttar Pradesh New Education Organisation established under this Memorandum along with Rules and Regulations;
- (i) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules or regulations of the Society;
- (j) "President" means the President of the Organisation;
- (k) "Regulations" means regulations of the Society;
- (l) "Rules" means rules of the Society;
- (m) "Society" means the Uttar-Pradesh New Education Organisation;
- (n) "State Government" means the Government of Uttar Pradesh;
- (o) "Value" means anything which promotes or is conducive to the furtherance of truth, beauty and godness in thought, speech and action;
- (p) "Vice-Chairman" means the Vice-Chairman of the Council;

3. The objects of the Organisation shall be to

promote among the students and teachers and in the general public the idea and practice of new education so as to lead to the evolution of a new value-oriented education;

And by the example and influence of the institutions and units of new education both in the field of formal and non-formal systems of education and towards this end the Organisation shall :—

(i) promote learning and knowledge by affording the necessary facilities for the students through such institutions as the Organisation may specify in this behalf; consultancy service, research and extension programmes so as to enable the students to obtain the advantages of new education;

(ii) provide the right kind of leadership in all walks of life by formulating a scheme for the fuller development of the potentialities of the individual student;

(iii) promote in the students and teachers an awareness and understanding of the values of nationalism in the context of the emerging unity of mankind and of the social needs of the country and prepare them for fulfilling such needs;

(iv) foster the composite culture of India and eliminate the evils which have crept into the educational system and are detrimental to the cause of national integration;

(v) take all such steps which would ensure value-oriented education at different levels of schooling and at the stage of graduation by eliminating undue emphasis on the system of examination.

4. Powers and functions of Organisation (1) The Organisation shall, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects specified in the above Section have the following powers and functions, namely :-

- (i) to institute and manage a training centre for Education Officers in the State both at the beginning of their career as Education Officers and at the intermediate or higher levels of their career with the aim, basically, to provide to the trainees opportunities to understand educational problems relating to (a) education of the future and the future of education; (b) science and values; (c) national integration; (d) educational problems and prospects in India; (e) special needs and aspirations of the contemporary child and youth; (f) educational planning, including decentralised planning; (g) educational administration in schools, universities and Education Departments of Government; (h) ideals and programmes of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation; (i) innovations in education; and (j) new education;
- (ii) to institute and manage institutions not only for student's education on the lines of New Education but also for providing training of teachers for new education and for guidance, including the methods of consultation, progress at one's own pace, freedom of choice of subjects under the guidance of the teachers, and relating education to the highest and noblest aims of life; in such branches of learning as the Organisation may from time to time determine and to make provisions for research, advancement and dissemination of knowledge and expansion of new education;
- (iii) to admit to the privileges of the Organisation schools, colleges and universities situated within

the areas comprising Uttar Pradesh and to secure the widest coverage of students of whatever denomination irrespective of caste, creed or sex, and irrespective of financial status and to withdraw any such privileges and to prescribe conditions therefor;

- (iv) to prescribe new syllabi for the subjects meant for the All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests specified hereafter;
- (v) to produce high standard books, booklets, monographs, slides, films and other educational material relevant to the study of these subjects and relevant to the methods of new education;
- (vi) to recognise any educational or cultural institutions as an institution of special importance and to take the responsibility for its maintenance and development and to provide such institutions such special conditions as would be conducive for those institutions to maintain their autonomy and grow as progressive institutions;
- (vii) to organise seminars for the students, teachers and guardians on subjects relevant to new education and having a bearing on the themes of national *integration*, *internationalism* and pursuit of higher values and excellence.
- (viii) to advise the State Government Suo mote or otherwise on any educational problem relating to formal and non-formal areas of education and to assist the State Government in drawing up any scheme meant for educational innovations and promotion of the highest interests of children and youth as also for advancing the causes of continuing education and learning society.

- (ix) to set up new agencies and institutions to foster and develop the idea and practice of new education.
- (x) to issue certificates to the successful candidates at the various categories of "All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests" which would enable them to appear at any of the appropriate examinations held by the Uttar Pradesh Service Commission for which a certificate is a pre-requisite qualification for appearance at any such examination.

EXPLANATION—The certificate issued in respect of the successful candidates at the "All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests" (Final) shall entitle such candidate for admission to such of the post-graduate courses as would be open to the students of Arts, Commerce and Science after such certificates issued by the Organisation are recognised by the concerned universities.

- (xi) to provide for the printing, reproduction and publication of research and other educational materials as also preparation, production and distribution of audiovisual materials including films, cassettes, tapes and video tapes which may be issued by the Organisation.
- (xii) to create such, teaching, administrative and other posts as the Organisation may deem necessary from time to time and to make appointments thereto.
- (xiii) to regulate and enforce discipline among the students and employees of the Organisation and to take such disciplinary measures as may be deemed necessary;
- (xiv) to enter into any agreement for the incorporation in organisation of any institution and for

taking over its rights, properties and liabilities and for any other purpose not repugnant to this Memorandum along with Rules and Regulations;

- (xv) to demand and receive payment of such fees and other charges as may be prescribed from time to time;
- (xvi) to receive donations and grants and to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of any property, movable or immovable, including Trust or endowed property within or outside Uttar Pradesh for purposes and objects of the Organisation and invest the funds in such manner as the Organisation thinks fit; and
- (xvii) to borrow, with the approval of the State Government, on the security and the property of the Organisation, money for the purpose of the Organisation.
- (xviii) to provide academic support in improving the quality of education in Uttar Pradesh.
- (xix) to assist in formulating and implementing programmes of improvement in universities, colleges and schools of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xx) to act as a clearing house of ideas, methods and information on teaching at various levels.
- (xxi) to re-organise and reframe the curriculum and contents of studies in conformity with the purposes, aims and objectives of the New Education Organisation,
- (xxii) to sell, lease, exchange and otherwise transfer all or any portion of the properties of the Organisation.

(xxiii) to obtain grants from State Government or Central Government or raise funds from other sources for promotion of New Education.

(xxiv) for the purposes of the Organisation to draw and accept and make and endorse, discount and negotiate promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques or other negotiable instruments.

(xxv) to invest the funds of or money entrusted to the Organisation upon such securities or in such manner as may from time to time be determined by the Organisation and from time to time to sell or transpose such investment.

(xxvi) to do all other such things as the Organisation may consider necessary, incidentally or conducive to the attainment of the objectives.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Organisation shall institute and conduct "All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests" of the following categories, namely :—

Provided that if, as and when the All India Public Tests are established at the National Level, the All U. P. Tests would only be a wing of the national tests.

(a) "All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests" (Preliminary) which will be open to any student of not less than 16 years of age and who has studied in any educational institution for a minimum period of 10 years and has obtained a testimonial from the head of such institution testifying to the regularity and punctuality of his or her attendance and his or her disciplined behaviour

during the said period.

(b) “All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests” (Intermediate) which will be open to any student of not less than 18 years of age and who has studied in any educational institution for a minimum period of 12 years and has obtained a testimonial from the head of such institution testifying to the regularity and punctuality of his or her attendance and his or her disciplined behaviour during the said period.

(c) “All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests” (Final)

(i) for any student of arts, science and commerce (to begin with and at a later stage in other faculties) who has studied for his or her graduation course in any educational institution and has obtained testimonial from the head of such college or other educational institution testifying to his or her regularity and punctuality of his or her attendance and his or her disciplined behaviour during the said period, or

(ii) any person who has studied for a minimum period of three years after having registered himself or herself with any institution of higher education as a student in the units of new education and who has pursued his or her graduation courses in arts, science or commerce (to begin with and at a later stage in other faculties) or in combination of the three in the manner permissible under the new education and who has obtained a testimonial from the head of such educational institution testifying

to his or her regularity and punctuality and his or her disciplined behaviour.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of sub-section (2), it shall be open to any person of the appropriate age in respect of each of the categories of "All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests" who may not have studied in any educational institution, to take the appropriate category of "All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests" :

Provided that such person is found to have attained the requisite standard for purposes of taking any of the aforesaid category of tests by such number of Special Standing Committees as may be constituted for the purpose by the Council, on the basis of a written test on such subjects as may be prescribed.

EXPLANATION : For the purposes of these Tests, a student shall not be deemed—

- (i) to have been regular unless his absence for any period is for sufficient cause,
- (ii) have been of disciplined behaviour unless he has complied with the regulations of the educational institution as regards disciplinary matters.

(4) "All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests" of the three categories specified in this Section shall consist of three parts, written, oral and practical, provided that subjects for the tests of the aforesaid categories shall include at least two papers on specialised study in any of the fields of arts, science and commerce or any permissible

Basic contents of "All Uttar Pradesh Tests"

combination of the subjects of arts, science and commerce, and at least two papers on nationalism, problems of national development, international understanding, recent scientific thought, moral and spiritual philosophy and problem relating to the progress of man and society.

5.
Officers of
Organisa-
tion.

The following shall be the officers of the Organisation :

- (i) The President;
- (ii) The members of the Council; and
- (iii) Such other persons in the service of the organisation as may be declared by the rules to be officers of the organisation.

6.
President

(1) The Governor of Uttar Pradesh shall be the President of the Organisation.

(2) The President shall, by virtue of his office when present, preside over the meetings of the Organisation.

(3) The President shall have such powers as may be conferred on him by or under this Memorandum along with Rules and Regulations.

7.
Visitation.

(1) The President shall have right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct of the Organisation or any institution directly under the charge of the Organisation, including the buildings, laboratories and equipment thereof, and also of the examination, research, advisory or consultancy services and other work conducted or done by the Organisation and to cause an enquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the Organisation or such institution;

(2) The President shall in every case give

notice of his intention to cause an inspection or an inquiry to be made, to the Organisation in the case of the Organisation or an institution directly under the charge of the Organisation, and the Organisation shall be entitled to appoint a representative who shall have the right to be present and to be heard at such inspection or inquiry;

(3) In case of inspection or inquiry relating to the Organisation or an institution directly under the charge of the Organisation, the President may communicate to the Chairman of the Council the result of such inspection or inquiry together with his views thereon and advice regarding the action to be taken and the Chairman shall place the same before the Council;

(4). The Chairman shall communicate to the President the action, if any, taken or proposed to be taken upon the result of such inspection or inquiry; and

(5) Where the Council does not, within a reasonable time take action to the satisfaction of the President, the President may, after considering any explanation furnished or representations made by the Council issue such direction as he may deem fit and the organisation shall be bound to comply with such directions.

8.

Powers
and duties
of other
officers.

The conditions of service, powers, functions and duties of the officers of the Organisation other than the President shall be such as may be prescribed by the rules.

9.
Authorities
of the
Organisa-
tion.

The following shall be the authorities of this Organisation :—

(i) The Council; and

(i i) Such other committees or bodies as may be prescribed by rules to be the authorities of the Organisation.

10.

The names, addresses, occupations and designations of the present members of the Council of the Organisation to whom the management of the affairs of the society are entrusted as required under Section-2 of the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 are as follows ;—

11.

(1) The first President, the first Chairman, the first Vice-Chairman and the first Members of the Council of the Organisation, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or Members so long as they continue to hold such office or membership are hereby constituted a body by the name of Uttar Pradesh New Education Organisation.

(2) The Organisation shall have perpetual succession and common seal with power to acquire and hold property both movable and immovable, and subject to the provisions made under this Memorandum along with Rules and Regulations to transfer any property held by it and to contract, and do all other things necessary for the purpose of its constitution and may sue or be sued in its name.

12.

We, the several persons, whose names and addresses are given below, having associated

ourselves for the purposes described in this Memorandum of Association, do hereby subscribe our names to this Memorandum of Association and set our hands up to and from ourselves into a society under Act No. XXI of 1860 this day of _____, at Lucknow.

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Signature</u>
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			

Dated, Lucknow,.....day.....1982

Rules and Regulations of the Uttar Pradesh New Education Organisation

Constitution of the Council of the Organisation,
Procedure and other matters relating thereto —

1. (1) There shall be constituted a Council of the
Council of Organi- Organisation consisting of nine fulltime
of Organi- sation members and the Council shall be the executive
sation body of the Organisation.

The Secretaries to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the departments of Education, Technical Education, Finance and Planning and the Directors of Intermediate and Higher Education, will be additional ex-officio members of the Council. The Secretaries may authorize an Officer, not below the rank of the Joint Secretary to U.P. Government to attend a meeting of the Council on their behalf. The Council may co-opt a few additional ex-officio members to represent the Central Government and the University Grants Commission.

- (2) The members of the Council shall be appointed by the State Government in consultation with the President of the Organisation and the members to be appointed shall consist of persons who occupy or have occupied, in the opinion of the State Government, a position of eminence in public life or persons having special knowledge or practical experience in such matters as the following :

Humanities, Fine Arts, Science,
Technology and Social service.

- (3) Every above mentioned appointment shall take effect from the date it is notified in the official Gazette and the State Government shall nominate the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary from amongst the members of the Council.

- 2- (1) The Chairman and every member shall, unless he becomes disqualified for continuing as such under the rules that may be made by the Council, or his resignation is accepted, hold office for a term of six years:
- Term of office and conditions of Service of Chairman and Members,

Provided that in the first constitution of the Council, the State Government shall, in consultation with the President of the Organisation and by notification in the Official Gazette, fix the term of three of the members to be two years and another three members to be four years;

- (2) No member shall be eligible for being appointed for a second term.
- (3) A member of the Council may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the State Government, but, he shall continue in office until his resignation is accepted by the State Government.
- (4) The office of the members other than ex-officio members, shall be whole-time; and the other terms and conditions of their service shall be such as the State Government may, by order, direct.

3. (1) The State Government may, by order, remove from office any member if he—
- Power of State Government to remove member.
- (a) is adjudged an insolvent; or

- (b) engages; during his term of office, in any paid employment outside the duties of his office; or
 - (c) is in the opinion of the State Government unfit to continue in office by reason of infirmity of mind or body or of proved misconduct.
 - (2) The procedure for the investigation and proof of misconduct under this section shall be such as may be prescribed.
- 4. (1) The Council shall be responsible for making all arrangements, including setting up of new education units, agencies or institutions for the effective implementation of the schemes of new education and for training of teachers for new education and of Education Officers and generally for formulating ways and means for the purpose of promoting value oriented education and for evolving an appropriate machinery for providing advisory and consultancy service and guidance to the students, and for the assessment of the attainments of the students appearing in all the categories of "All Uttar Pradesh Public Tests."
- (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the Council shall—
 - (a) evolve improved methods of assessment of the attainments of the candidates and carry out experiments in such methods;
 - (b) prepare lists of persons suitable for appointment as guidance counsellors, supervisors,

paper setters, moderators, interviewers, invigilators and others required for all tests under the competence of the Council and shall make such appointments;

- (c) consider, moderate, determine and publish the results of all tests under the competence of the Council and award certificates, including certificates specifying the suitability of the candidates for the nature and type of jobs and works or, as the case may be, for pursuit of higher learning;
- (d) admit candidates to all the tests under the competence of the Council and may disqualify any candidate from such tests for any reason which the Council may consider to be adequate;
- (e) demand, and receive such fees as may be prescribed;
- (f) fix the centres at which the tests under the competence of the Council shall be taken; and
- (g) perform such other functions as may be conducive to the efficient discharge of the duties assigned to the Council.

5. (1) The Council may, if it deems it necessary appoint, all or any of the following Committees :

Appoint-
ment
and constitu-
tion of Co-
mmitees

- (a) Committee for evolving various schemes related to the objects of the Society;
- (b) Committee for setting up institutions for new education and Advisory and Guidance Centres or agencies;

- (c) Committee for instituting training centres for Education Officers and teachers for new education;
 - (d) Committee for evolving a scheme for all categories of "All Uttar Pradesh Tests" and the Special Standing Committees to conduct the "All Uttar Pradesh Public Test";
 - (e) Committee incharge of preparations and publication and other educational aids for the implementation of new education; and
 - (f) Such other Committees as may be required for carrying out the objectives of the Organisation.
- (2) Every Committee shall consist of such members of the Council and of such other persons as are determined by the Council.
- (3) The term of the members shall be such as may be determined by the Council.

6. Casual Vacancies.

All casual vacancies among the members of the Council or of a Committee shall be, as soon as conveniently may be filled, by a person appointed by the Government or, as the case may be, by the Council and the person so appointed shall be a member of the Council or of the Committee as the case may be for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

7. Conduct of business of Council.

The Council shall by further regulations prescribe the procedure to be followed in regulating the conduct of business at the meeting of the Council and of any committee constituted by the Council including the quorum at such meetings of the Council and of any Committee.

8. **Members not to take part in discussions.** No member of the Council or of a Committee shall take part in the discussion of, or exercise his vote on, any matter in which he is personally interested.

9. **Proceedings of Council not to be invalidated.** No act or proceedings of the Council shall be deemed to be invalid merely on the ground of—
(a) any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Council; or
(b) any defect or irregularity in the appointment of a person acting as a member thereof; or
(c) any defect or irregularity in such act or procedure not affecting the substance.

10. **Officers and Staff.** The Council shall have such other officers and members of staff as may be prescribed by the regulations to assist the Council in the performance of its functions.

11. **Fund of Organisation.** (1) The Organisation shall have its own Fund to be known as the Organisation Fund and all sums paid to it by the State Government and all receipts of the organisation shall be carried to that fund and all payments by the Organisation shall be made therefrom.

(2) All monies belonging to the Fund shall be deposited in such banks or invested in such manner as may, subject to the approval of the State Government be decided by the Organisation.

(3) The Organisation may spend such sums as it thinks fit for performing its functions, and all such sums shall be treated as expenditure payable out of the Fund of the Organisation.

12. **Payment to Organisation.** The State Government may, after due appropriation made by law in this behalf, pay to the Organisation in each financial year such sum as may be considered necessary for the performance of the functions of the Organisation.
13. **Application of Fund.** (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Ordinance, the Fund shall be applied as follows :
 (i) for the payment of reasonable charges and expenses incidental to the several matters specified in this Memorandum and Rules and Regulations;
 (ii) for other purposes for which by or under this Memorandum and Rules and Regulations; powers; are conferred or duties imposed upon the Council.
- (2) The accounts of the Council with a Bank may be operated upon by the Secretary of the Council or by such other officers as may be prescribed.
14. **Accounts and Audit.** (1) The organisation shall cause to be maintained such books of account and other books in relation to its account in such form and in such manner as the State Government may, by general or special order, direct.
- (2) The Organisation shall, as soon as may be after closing its annual accounts, prepare statement of accounts, in such form and forward the same to the Accountant-General, by such date as the State Government may, in consultation with the Accountant-General determine for audit under section 20 of the Comptroller and Auditor-General's (Duties, powers and Conditions of Service) Act. 1971.

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15. Annual Report.

The Organisation shall prepare once every year, in such form and at such time as may be prescribed, an annual report giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year, and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the State Government, and the State Government shall cause the same to be laid before both the Houses of the State Legislature.

16. Protection of action taken in good faith.

No suit, prosecution or other proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Memorandum along with Rules and Regulations.

17. Power to make rules.

- (1) The Government may make further rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Memorandum along with Rules and Regulations.
- (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such further rules may be provided for—
 - (a) Persons declared to be officers of the Organisation;
 - (b) Authorities to be specified to be the authorities of the Organisation;
 - (c) Term of office and conditions of service of Chairman and members of the Council of the Organisation;
 - (d) Power of State Government to remove the member of the Council;
 - (e) Preparation once every year of Annual

Report of the Organisation to be laid on
Table of the State Legislature.

18. (1) The Council may make further regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of the rules for purposes of carrying into effect the provisions of this Memorandum along with Rules and Regulations.

Power to
make regu-
lations.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Council may make further regulations with the approval of the State Government providing for all or any of the following matters, namely :-

(a) Procedure to be followed in regulating the conduct of business at the meetings of the council;

(b) To make all arrangements including demanding and receiving such fees as may be prescribed;

(c) Application of Fund of the Organisation;

(d) Appointment of officers and staff and their terms and conditions of service.

19. Notwithstanding anything contained in the above the first regulations shall be made by the State Government and they shall be deemed to have been made by the Council and shall continue in force until altered by the Council.

First Regu-
lations of
Council.

20. All the above mentioned rules and regulations shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before each House of the State Legislature, while it is in session for a total period of not less than thirty days comprised in

Laying of
Rules and
Regulati-
ons before
State Legi-
slature.

its one session or more than one successive sessions and shall, unless some later date is appointed take effect from the date of their publication in the Gazette subject to such modifications and annulment as the two Houses of the Legislature may, during the said period agree to make, so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

- 21** (1) The State Government may, for the purpose of removing any difficulty in giving effect to the provisions of this Memorandum along with rules and regulations, may make such order not inconsistent with the provisions of this Memorandum along with rules and regulations to remove such difficulty.:

Removal
of difficul-
ties.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of commencement of this Memorandum along with rules and regulations.

- (2) Every order made under sub—section (1), shall be laid before both Houses of the State Legislature,
- (3) No order under sub-section (1) shall be called in question in any court on the ground that no difficulty as is referred to in sub-section (1) existed or required to be removed.

**Note Appended By Shri Shrinivas Sharma,
Member of The Committee**

Add ;—3 (d) as follows :

(d) Socially-useful-actual-productive-manual-work should be accepted as an integral part of education at all stages. The time devoted to such work should be determined in accordance with the needs of the locality and the facilities available for such work.

Then change 3 (d) to 3 (e)

Another para under 5 be added as follows :

As 90% of the students will have to pursue a profession requiring manual labour and dexterity, provision for such a training, and preparation for such a future pattern of life, be made, in a realistic manual work situation, resulting in actual production even during the period of education and during long vacations.

Add under para 10 :

The teachers should draw out a framework of study, and of manual work, with full guidelines and references about books etc. from which full knowledge in that respect will be available. Such guidelines should be available to each student on each topic of study and work.

Add (X) to para 16 as follows :

So far as perfection in manual work taken up by the student is concerned, his total achievements and the maximum production out of his labour, will be the only criteria to assess his final achievement.

Add under para 20 (i) : “Written test”, as follows :

There should be ‘Minimum knowledge test’, of an objective type, in which, most accurate minimum possible knowledge required for any stage, be tested, at a 100% or 75% achievement basis, and those failing to achieve it, should be given a chance to pass this test first, before being admitted to any further written test.

Add under para 20 (ii) : “Oral test,” as follows :

Each student at the Degree and Post graduation level, be given a list of 10 topics and be asked to demonstrate his clear concepts through a process of explaining one of them by lot, as if to a class. In case of manual dexterity he should be able to demonstrate as best as possible, at least one phase of the entire work process. taken up by him.

APPENDIX—I

1. Dr. Kireet Joshi, Educational
Advisor, Govt. of India, New Delhi ...Chairman
2. Dr. B. R. Agrawal,
Vice-Chancellor,
Chandrashekhar Azad University of
Agriculture & Techonology, Kanpur ...Member
(Dr. M. B. L. Bhardwaj took part in
the second meeting on his
appointment as Vice-Chancellor)
3. Dr. Jagdish Narain,
Vice-Chancellor,
Roorkee University ...Member
4. Dr. R. P. Agrawal,
Vice-Chancellor,
Lucknow University ...Member
5. Dr. (Smt.) Hem Lata Swarup,
Vice-Chancellor,
Kanpur University, Kanpur ...Member
6. Sri Balbhadra Prasad Hooja,
Vice-Chancellor,
Gurukul Kangri University ...Member
7. Dr. A. P. Mehrotra,
Vice-Chancellor,
Avadh University ...Member

8. Dr. S. N. Mehrotra,
Former Vice-Chancellor
Agra University, and at
present Vice-Chancellor
of Jodhpur University
(Appointed on 20.12.82) ...Member
9. Sri Srinivas Sharma,
Retd. Director of Education, U. P.
(Appointed on 20.12.82) ...Member
10. Sri U. C. Ghildyal,
Educational Advisor, U. P. Govt.
(from 27.4.82 till 25.8.82) ...Member-Secretary
11. Sri P. K. Misra,
Deputy Secretary, U. P. Govt.
Education Department
(From 25.8.82) ...Member-Secretary
-

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 3.04 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding establishment of Physical Conditioning Unit at each of the field stations of SNIPES in selected universities having sports units/physical Education departments to make available special coaching facilities to talented sportsmen and women in universities and colleges.

.....

It has been intimated by the Government of India Ministry of Education & Culture that the Society for the National Institutes of Physical Education and Sports (SNIPES), which is an autonomous and registered body set up by the Central Government to look after the management and control of the National Institute of Sports (Patiala) and the Lakshmbai National College of Physical Education (Gwalior), has recently decided to set up a 'field station of SNIPES' in selected Universities, having Sports Units, Physical Education Departments to make available special coaching facilities to talented sportsmen and women in colleges and universities. In terms of financial liability, whereas the responsibility of SNIPES would be to provide the requisite number of coaches (5 per field station) at its own expense, the concerned university is expected to provide physical infrastructure for the 'field station'. In consultation with the Association of Indian Universities, 22 universities, as per list attached (Annexure-I) have so far been selected for establishment of these 'field stations'.

2. During a recent review of the progress of establishment of 'field station', SNIPES was of the view that setting up of a good 'Physical Conditioning Unit' at each of these field stations would not only add to their utility, but it will also help the participants to derive maximum benefit out of the coaching programme being offered to them at the 'field station'. SNIPES, therefore, was of the view that in future before a new field station was opened in any of the Universities, a written undertaking should be obtained to the effect that the university concerned would set up a good 'Physical Conditioning Unit' at its own cost within six months of the opening of such a field station. In order to facilitate the establishment of 'Physical Conditioning Units', SNIPES has suggested that the

.....2/-

Ministry of Education and Culture may request the University Grants Commission to explore the possibility of making a special grant of about Rs. one lakh (which is the present estimated cost of a Physical Conditioning Unit) for this purpose to each of the universities.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture have requested that the above recommendations of SNIPES may be considered favourably by the UGC for incorporation in the developmental grants to universities/colleges or in the alternative explore the possibility of making such a grant to the universities concerned under the National Sports Organisation Programme which caters to promotion of sports and games among college and university students. A copy of the letter received from Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture in this regard is enclosed (Annexure-II).

The Physical Conditioning Unit is to be started in each field station of the SNIPES Board, not only for the benefit of top level sportsmen/women, but also for the benefit of the general student population so that the students are made healthy and put on the path to take up some sports/game in their future career.

A diagram of Conditioning Unit and diagrams of Discription of different station in Physical Conditioning Unit as prepared by the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala is enclosed. It has been intimated by the institute that all the equipment shown in this Conditioning Unit can be procured indigenously in India and the cost of the equipment is now very high.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on the 9th June, 1983 considered the recommendations made by the Working Group appointed by it, to suggest the steps to be taken to improve the facilities and training for sports in the universities and colleges and resolved as under:

"The Commission generally accepted the recommendation made by the Working Group for improvement of facilities and training for sports in the universities and colleges. The Commission agreed that a perspective plan should be prepared with the help of a Committee or Working Group to indicate the nature of developments over a period of next 10-15 years and it may be finalised after circulation to the universities. The Government of India, Department of Sports may be requested to make available necessary funds for development of sports facilities in the universities and colleges as suggested by the Committee."

Accordingly, the Government of India, Department of Sports were requested to arrange to provide a sum of Rs. 5 crores at the disposal of the UGC for the current plan period so that the selected universities/colleges could be assisted in this behalf. No funds have been placed at the disposal of the UGC by the Department of sports in this regard so far.

In the present communication it has been desired as an alternative that a special grant of Rs. one lakh may be paid to the each of the selected universities where SNIPES field stations are working out of the funds placed at the disposal of the UGC out of the National Sport Organisation Programme. In this connection it may be clarified that this grant would be possible if the requisite funds are placed at the disposal of the UGC during 1984-85 under the National Sports Organisation Programme by the Ministry of Education & Culture, Govt. of India.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

File No.F.9-5/79 (CP)

US (CP) /DS (CP)

.....

Annexure-I to Item No.3.04

LIST OF UNIVERSITIES SELECTED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF SNIPES FIELD STATIONS.

.....

1. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (pb).
2. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (Haryana)
3. Punjab University, Chandigarh.
4. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (U.P.)
5. Jabalpur University, Jabalpur (M.P.)
5. Pune University, Pune (Maharashtra).
7. North-East Hill University, Shillong
3. Manipur University, Manipur.
9. Delhi University, Delhi.
10. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
11. Kerala University, Trivandrum.
12. Ravishankar University, Raipur (M.P.)
13. Mysore University, Mysore.
14. Punjabi University, Patiala.
15. Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
16. Kalyani University.
17. Annamalai University.
18. Calicut University, Kerala.
19. Bombay University, Bombay.
20. Allahabad University, Allahabad.
21. Osmania University, Hyderabad.
22. Gandhiji University, Kottayam.

Annexure-II to Item No.3.04

A copy of letter No.F.12-13/83-Desk.III(PE) dated 17th February,1984 received from Shri S. Sathyam, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education and Culture, Govt. of India, addressed to Dr.S.K. Khanna, Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.-.-.-.-

You are perhaps aware that the Society for the National Institutes of Physical Education and Sports (SNIPES), which is an autonomous and registered body set up the Central Government to look after the management and control of the National Institute of Sports (Patiala) and the Lakshmbai National College of Physical Education (Gwalior), has recently decided to set up a 'field station of SNIPES' in selected Universities, having Sports Units/Physical Education Departments to make available special coaching facilities to talented sportsmen and women in colleges and universities. In terms of financial liability whereas the responsibility of SNIPES would be to provide the requisite number of coaches (5 per field station) at its own expense, the concerned University is expected to provide physical infrastructure for the 'field station'. In consultation with the Association of Indian Universities 22 Universities, as per list attached, have so far been selected for establishment of these 'field stations'.

2. During a recent review of the progress of establishment of 'field stations', SNIPES was of the view that setting up of a good 'Physical Conditioning Unit' at each of these field stations would not only add to their utility, but it will also help the participants to derive maximum benefit out of the coaching programme being offered to them at the 'field station'. SNIPES, therefore, was of the view that in future before a new field station was opened in any of the Universities, a written undertaking should be obtained to the effect that the University concerned would set up a good Physical Conditioning Unit at its own cost within six months of the opening of such a field station. In order to facilitate the establishment of Physical Conditioning Units, SNIPES has suggested that the Ministry of Education and Culture may request the University Grants Commission to explore the possibility of making a special grant of about Rs. one lakh (which is the present estimated cost of a Physical Conditioning Unit) for this purpose to each of the Universities.

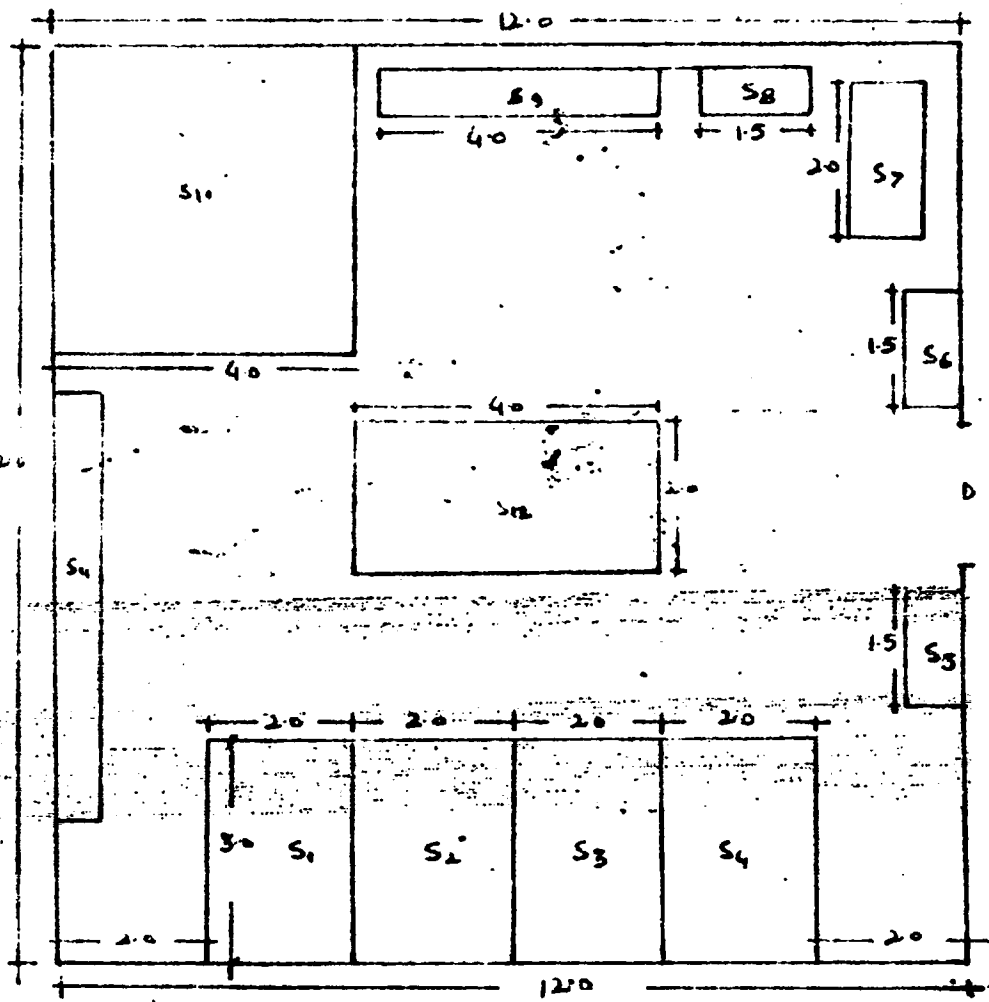
3. We will be grateful if this recommendation of SNIPES is considered favourably by the University Grants Commission for incorporation in the developmental grants to Universities/Colleges. You may perhaps also

like to explore the possibility of making such a grant to the Universities concerned under the National Sports Organisation Programme which caters to promotion of sports and games among college and university students. We believe the Commission is already implementing this Central programme on an agency basis.

4. I am copying this letter to Shri R.L. Anand, Member-Secretary of SNIPES, with a request to send you a small write-up on the Physical Conditioning Unit covering, inter-alia, its functioning utility, estimated cost and the source of supply, etc. to facilitate processing of the proposal from your side.

.....

Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports



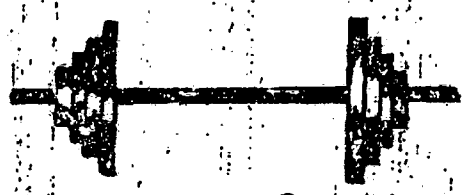
NO	REFERENCES
S ₁	Arms Exercise
S ₂	Leg Exercise
S ₃	Chest Exercise
S ₄	Back Exercise
S ₅	Pulley Exercise
S ₆	" "
S ₇	Shoulder Exercise
S ₈	Abdominal Exercise
S ₉	Arm / Abdominal Exercise
S ₁₀	Whole Body Exercise
S ₁₁	Wall Bars Exercise
S ₁₂	Free hand Exercise
D	Door

General Placement of Equipment in The Physical Conditioning Hall

Description of diff. Station in Physical Conditioning Hall

Station No. 1 (S₁)

Arm EXERCISES

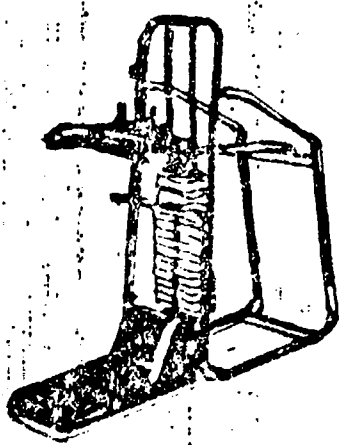


S₁

BARBELL

Station No. 2 (S₂)

Leg EXERCISES

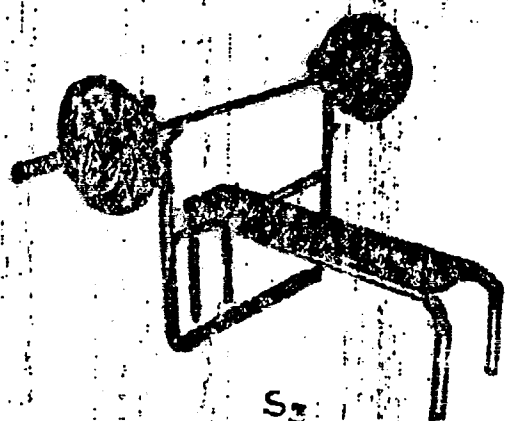


S₂

SQUAT MACHINE

Station No. 3 (S₃)

Chest EXERCISES

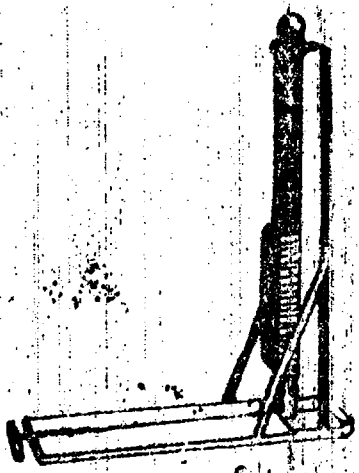


S₃

BENCH PRESS

Station No. 4 (S4)

Back Exercises

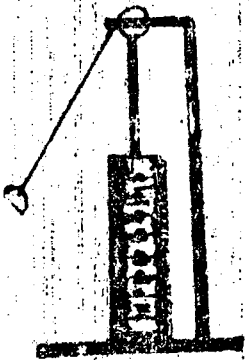


S4

ROWING MACHINE

Station No. 5 (S5)

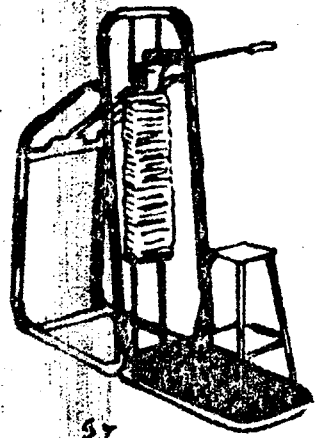
Pulley Exercises



S5.6

Wall Pulley

Station No. 7 (S7) Shoulder Exercises

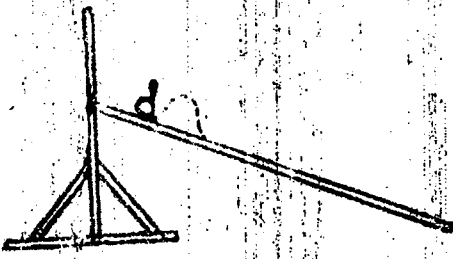


S7

Shoulder Press

Station No. 8 (S8)

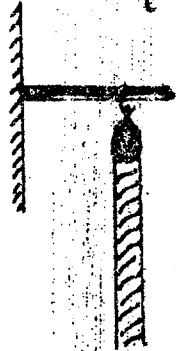
Abdominal Exercises



4-

Station No 9 (S9)

Arm/Abdominal Exercises

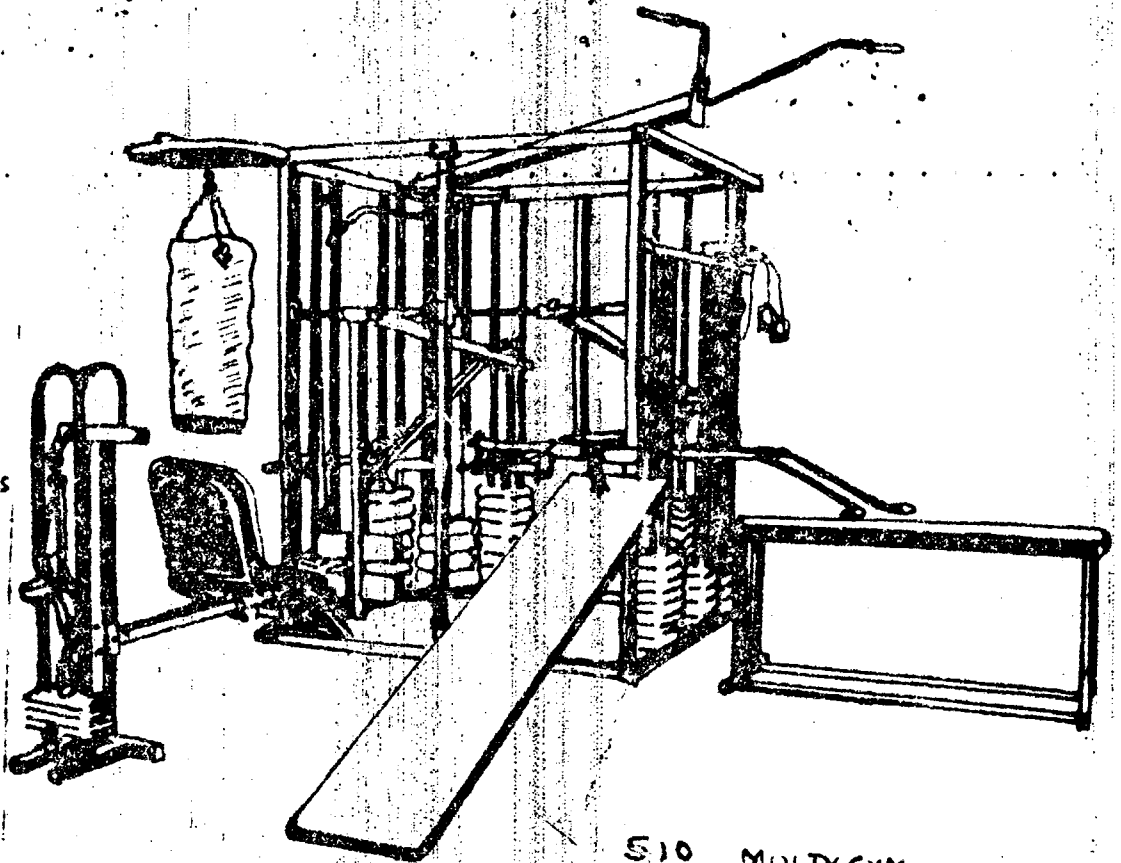


S9

ROPES

Station No. 10 (S10)

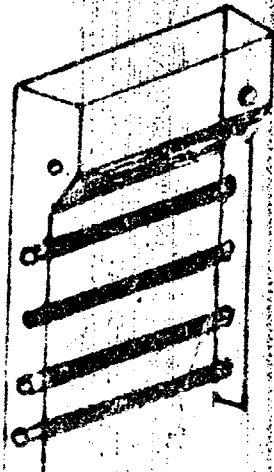
Whole Body Exercises



S10 MULTY GYM.

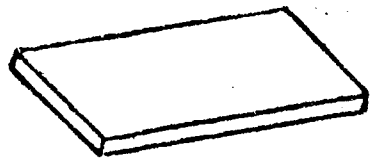
Station No. 11 (S11)

Wall bar Exercises



Station No. 12 (S12)

Free hand Exercises

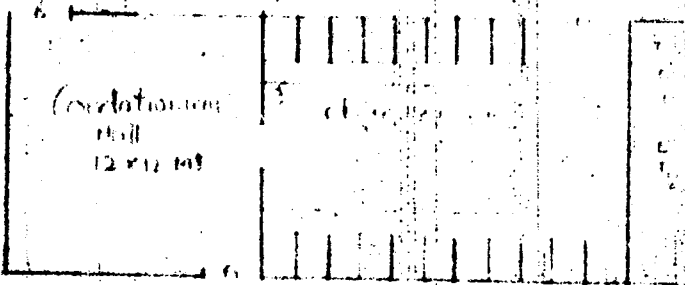


S12

Gymnastic foam Mats

- 5 -

Count
40 x 30 MB



New Hall

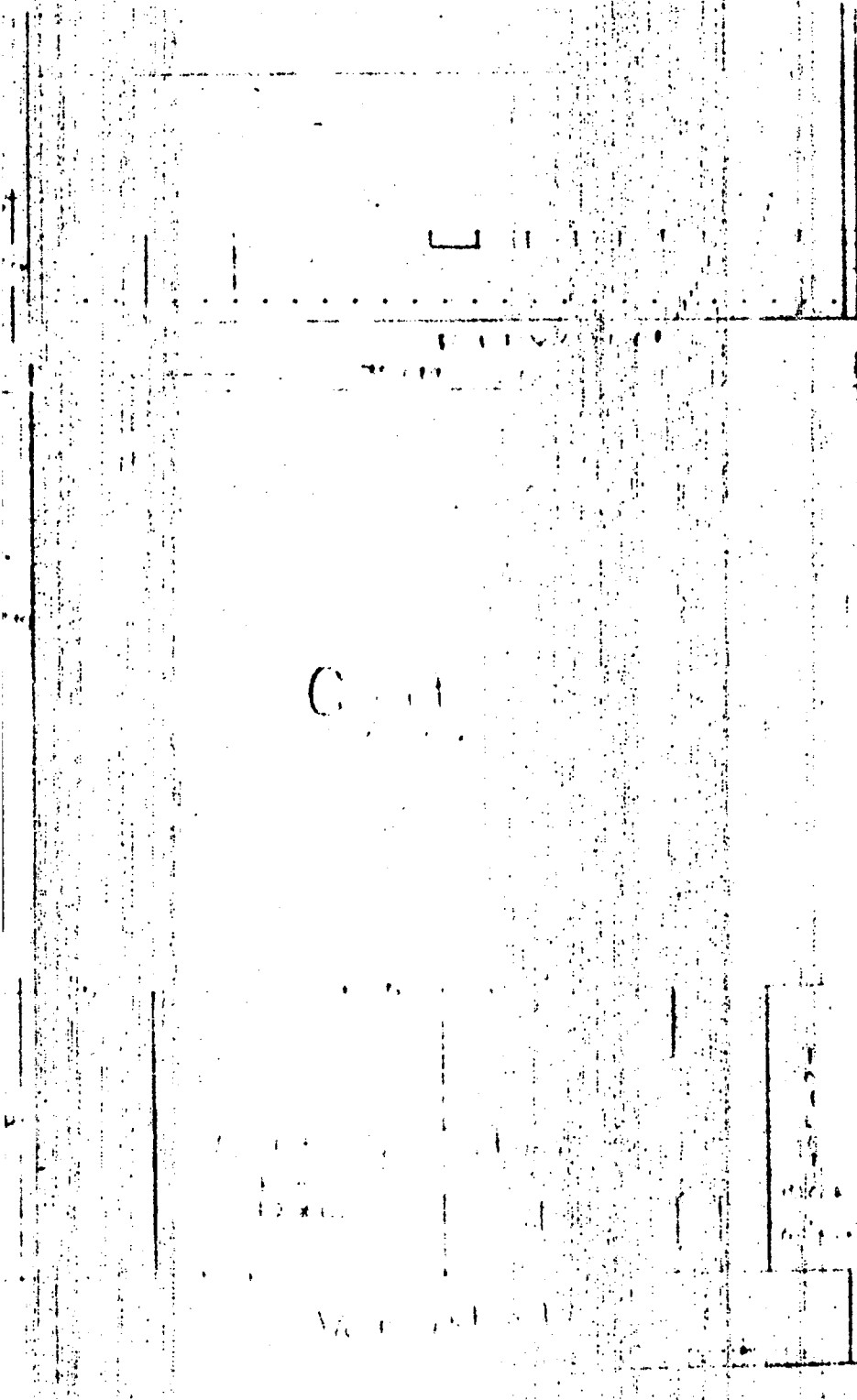
1971

1971

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R. R. R. R.
L. L. L. L.
M. M. M. M.

6-



REFERENCES

- 1. Roof - Truss type
- 2. Roofing - 18 OMT (Crown)
- 3. Wooden flooring
- 4. Conditioning Hall
- 5. ... to station ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...

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R. P. ...

SECTION 4

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 4.01 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee constituted by the Commission to review the progress of the Collaborative Research Project in Physics using Bubble Chamber Programme at the Physics Department at Panjab University and Jammu University.

.....

The Collaborative Research Programme was initially supported by UGC from 1.9.1979 to 31.1.1981. The progress of this committee was reviewed by the Commission in June, 1980. This committee suggested that the progress of this collaborative programme be reviewed after 3 years. Accordingly the committee consisting of Prof. R.R. Daniel, Prof. M.S. Swami, Prof. P.C. Sood and Dr. C. P. Srivastava visited Jammu University on February 16-17th and Chandigarh on 17-18th February, 1984.

Considering the fact that research in High Energy Physics is carried out at both the centres using not only Bubble Chamber Film analysis but also Nuclear Emulsions, both exposed to accelerator beams, the Chandigarh Group has requested the Commission to assess the work on a broader basis covering the Particle Physics Group for recommendations. Accordingly the Commission suggested that the committee may consider such a broader view.

The recommendations made by the Committee are given separately for each department.

JAMMU UNIVERSITY :- The committee made the following observations as given below:-

1. A qualitative improvement in the Electronics capability in designing, testing and operationalising system to assure reliability, time sharing between machines etc. The committee commends the good work done in this area.
2. The group has also developed, since the last review, adequate expertise in software needed to process and analyse data. The computations are carried out at the computer at other centres like Bombay, Chandigarh, Roorkee etc.
3. The department could fill up all research scientific and technical posts and utilise fully the finances provided.

.....2/-

4. There is still a lacune regarding research publication. The Committee noted that few papers are under publications and few others in preparation.
5. The committee while reviewing the work of the Nuclear Emulsion Group noted that there is a stream of good and competent research publications from the group. The committee also noted that the future of heavy ion work is very promising.
6. The committee felt that there is need for growing a theory programme in HEP. This will strengthen the programme in HEP.
7. The committee was greatly impressed with the atmosphere of dynamism and cooperation within the group and the research scholars.
8. The group is very active and has all the signs of growing into one of international excellence. The present group is in a rapidly growing phase and this tempo should be sustained and encouraged. For a small university it is quite commendable. The committee therefore recommends the status of the "Department of Special Assistance" to the High Energy Physics Group of the physics department for a period of 5 years. It will be most conducive to its further growth.
9. The committee also examined the level of research efforts made by the Solid State physics and electronics group. The committee noted that it will be most appropriate and scientifically profitable if the two groups work in co-operation by characterising the same sample by different techniques available with different individuals. The committee further suggested a token grant of Rs. one lakh to this group.

The quantum of support recommended by the committee is at Annexure-I.

PANJAB UNIVERSITY : The committee made the following observations:

1. In hardware building to update the electronics system work is progressing slow because of the lack of the right kind of personnel. This is a serious lacuna.
2. The posts of an RA, JRF and Electronics Engineer and a Programmer are vacant. This has seriously hampered the overall progress of the programme.
3. In terms of publications the group has done well and has published 4 papers in standard journals and 2 are submitted.

4. The Nuclear Emulsion group is very productive and effective and a good work is done here. In terms of publications the group is doing very well with not only collaborative publications but also papers written on the basis of individual initiative of members of the group.

5. The Theoretical High Energy Physics is a small group but actively working with some students. Publications are coming out and the activity is leading to productive results.

6. The general progress during the last 3-4 years is good, much more need to be done during the next 2-3 years to bring the group to peak of performance, but there is a clear evidence that the scientific productivity is already quite good.

7. In order to ensure that the group achieve the best, it is necessary to ensure that they receive the right support for this. The committee recommends that this can be achieved in a better manner if High Energy Physics group is included as one of the thrust areas of DSA which is already existing in the physics department of the university..

The inputs recommended by the committee are at Annexure-II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure-I to Item No. 4.01

JAMMU UNIVERSITY

<u>Non-Recurring :</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
(a) Encoding system for film plans measurement	0.20
(b) Recording system	1.30
(c) Conversion of one 10 scanning system to measuring unit.	0.40
(d) On line computing system (This will be used for bubble chamber and emulsion work). A PDP-11 or equivalent in recommended with peripherade)	10.00
(e) Logic analyser	1.00
(f) Emulsion stack	0.40
(g) Miscellaneous items and replacement	0.70
(A) TOTAL	<hr/> 14.00 <hr/>
(ii) <u>Recurring :</u>	
(a) Magnetic tapes, B.C. Films and other consumable items	0.50 per year
(b) Computation	0.60 "
(c) Travel	0.30 "
(d) Contingency	0.08 "
	<hr/> 1.48 per year <hr/>
(B) for 5 years = 5 x 1.48= 7.40 lakhs	
(iii) <u>Staff :</u>	
(a) Scanners - 6 (There are presently 6 in the UGC Scheme)	
(b) JRF - 3 (There are presently 2 in UGC Scheme and 2 in UGC, University)	
(c) R.A. - 1 (There is one University RA in the group)	
(d) Project Engineer in Electronics- 1 (grade Rs.1100-1600)	
(e) Lecturer - One in HEP	

(C) Total : 5.7 lakhs for 5 years

Grand Total A + B + C = 14.0 + 7.4 + 5.6 = 27.0 lakhs

Annexure-II to Item No.4.01

PANJAB UNIVERSITY

(A)	(i) One scanning Unit	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
	(ii) Replacement, accessories and electronics upgrading	Rs. 1.00 lakh

(A) Total = 2.0 + 1.0 = 3.00 lakhs

Nuclear Emulsions

(i)	One scanning Leitz microscope	Rs. 1.0 lakh
(ii)	Encoders 4 & XYZ bioxial counter	Rs. 1.0 lakh
(iii)	Magnetic tape drives	Rs. 1.0 lakh
(iv)	Densitometer for track width measurements.	Rs. 1.0 lakh
(v)	Digitisation system-microscope plus accessories	Rs. 2.0 lakh

(B) Total = Rs. 6.0 lakh

Recurring Consumables : The Committee recommends the following inputs for a period of 5 years.

(i)	Magnetic tapes, B.C.Films and other consumable items	Rs. 0.5 per year
(ii)	Computation	Rs. 0.2 per year
(iii)	Travel	Rs. 0.3 per year
(iv)	Contingency	Rs. 0.1 per year

Rs. 1.1 per year

(C) For 5 years = 1.1 x 5 = 5.5 lakh

Staff :

- (i) Scanners - 4 (Three already exist in the University)
- (ii) Research Associate- 1 for theory in addition to the existing one for the exptl.group.
- (iii) Research Fellow - 2 (One for theory and one for expt.)

(D) Total = 1.40 lakh

Grand Total = A + B + C + D = 3.0 + 6.0 + 5.5 + 1.40 = 15.9 lakhs

Report of the Expert Committee appointed by the Commission to review the progress of the Collaborative research project in Physics using Bubble Chamber Programme at the Physics Departments at Panjab University and Jammu University.

.....

The Collaborative research programme was initially supported by UGC from 1.9.1977 to 31.1.1981. The progress made under this Programme was reviewed by the Commission with the help of an Expert Committee consisted of Prof. R.R. Daniel, TIFR and Prof. M.S. Swami, AMU on 16-17th June, 1980. In view of certain reservations, the Committee recommended that the progress made under this programme be reviewed after three years. Accordingly a Committee consisted of the following persons was constituted :

- (1) Prof. R.R. Daniel,
T.I.F.R.
- (2) Prof. M.S. Swami,
A.M.U.
- (3) Prof. P.C. Sood,
B.H.U.
- (4) Dr. C.P. Srivastava,
Education Officer, UGC.

The Committee visited Jammu on February 16-17th and Chandigarh on 17-18th February, 1984. At both places the Committee had intensive discussion with the Chief Investigator (Prof. Yog Prakash of Jammu University and Prof. I.S. Mitra of Panjab University, Chandigarh) and the concerned scientists and visited the laboratories. At both universities the Committee also met the respective Vice-Chancellors and had discussion with them.

Considering the fact that research in High Energy Physics is carried out at both the centres using not only Bubble Chamber Film Analysis but also nuclear emulsions, both exposed to accelerator beams, the Chandigarh Group had requested the UGC to assess the work on a broader basis covering the particle physics group for recommendations. The UGC suggested that the Committee may consider such a broader view. The Committee in this connection noted in the two programmes the commonality of the physics, commonality in the needs of accelerator beams for irradiation and commonality of the research personnel and decided that it is best to review the work with the two techniques together and make recommendations and observations for the two groups. In what follows the Committee summarises their findings, observations and recommendations for the two centres.

1. AT THE JAMMU UNIVERSITY

The Core group consists of 2 Professors, One Reader, One lecturer and one research associate as research scientists.

1.1 Critical observations

1.1.1. Bubble Chamber Film Analysis

- (i) The group is presently working with four different exposures in collaboration with other groups in India and/or abroad. Work with these films are expected to be completed by the end of 1985. In the meantime preparations are in progress to acquire newer films exposed to bubble chambers and streamer chambers.
- (ii) They have operational two measuring units and three scanning units which can handle 35mm and 70 mm films. The measurement accuracies are adequate for international collaborations.
- (iii) Since the last review Committee has noticed a qualitative improvement in the electronics capability in designing, testing and operationising systems to assure reliability, time sharing between machines etc. The Committee commends the good work done in this area.
- (iv) The group has also developed since the last review adequate expertise in software needed to process and analyse data. The computations are carried out at the computer at other centres like Bombay Chandigarh, Roorkee etc. This entails considerable absence from Jammu for the staff.
- (v) During 1978-82, the group received a grant of Rs. 10.2 lakhs from DST. This has assisted them to equip the laboratory with adequate electronic test instruments and also buy some sub-systems which have enhanced their capability in film measurement and data processing.
- (vi) The group is able to fill up all research, scientific and technical posts and utilise fully the finances provided.
- (vii) Regarding research publications there is still a lacuna. The Committee was told that a few papers are under publication and few other in preparation. The Committee impressed on the group to give high priority to this by completing projects on hand and publishing the results.

1.1.2. Nuclear Emulsion Work

- (i) The original expertise of the group is in the use of nuclear emulsions for high energy research. This they have been continuing in parallel to the bubble chamber film analysis. During recent times they have been collaborating with other groups in India and abroad with emulsions irradiated with 200 Ge V/C protons, 400 Ge V/C protons, 340 Ge V/C TT^- and 9.38 Ge V/C protons. Some investigations have also been carried out on their own.
- (ii) With new opportunities opening up for work with high energy ion beams, the group jointly with other groups are working with emulsions exposed to ion beams of Fe, and Ar. They have also got new exposures under the collaboration for ion beams of Kr. and He.
- (iii) They have three Leitz microscopes for scanning, another zeiss microscope also for scanning and a Koristca micrope for measurements. These are well maintained and utilised.
- (iv) The Committee noted that a proposal has been submitted by the group to DAE for financial assistance to the extent of about Rs.4 lakhs. In addition there is a pending proposal for PL 480 funds to the extent of Rs. 26 lakhs for emulsion work. Taking note of the uncertainty in receiving approvals for these proposals and the overlap and duplication of requests between UGC, DST and PL-480, the Committee stressed that the group should not receive duplicate funding for any item. All expenditure should be kept to the minimum.
- (v) The Committee noted that there is a stream of good and competent research publication from the group using nuclear emulsions. The Committee also noted that the future of heavy ion work is very promising.
- (vi) The Committee feels the need for growing a theory programme in HEP at the Centre. This will strengthen the programme in HEP.

1.2 General Comments :

- (i) On the whole the group has performed very well during the last three years except that research publications in Bubble Chamber Film Analysis is still awaited.

- (ii) The group has set up an impressive hardware system for their researches. They have also made good progress in software development for their data processing and analysis.
- (iii) There is an atmosphere of dynamism and co-operation within the group and the research scholars which impressed the Committee.
- (iv) The Committee is of the view that the emphasis of the group for the next few years should be 'consolidation' and not expansion.
- (v) For the limited overall resources and facilities in the University of Jammu, the group has functioned effectively with resourcefulness.

1.3 Requirements and Recommendations (for 5 years)

(i) <u>Non-Recurring</u>	<u>Rs.in lakhs</u>
(a) Encoding system for film plane measurement	0.20
(b) Recording system	1.30
(c) Conversion of one 10x scanning system to measuring unit.	0.40
(d) One line computing system (This will be used for bubble chamber and emulsion work). A PDP-11 or equivalent is recommended with peripherals)	10.00
(e) Logic analyser	1.00
(f) Emulsion stack	0.40
(g) Miscellaneous items and replacements	0.70
(A) Total:	14.00
(ii) <u>Recurring</u>	
(a) Magnetic tapes, B.C.Films and other consumable items	0.50 per year
(b) Computation	0.60 "
(c) Travel	0.30 "
(d) Contingency	0.08 "
	1.48 per
(B) for 5 years = 5 x 1.48	= 7.40 lakhs

iii) Staff

- (a) Scanners - 6 (There are presently 6 in the Scheme)
- (b) JRF - 3 (There are presently 2 in UGC scheme and 2 in UGC, Univ.)
- (c) R.A.- 1 (There is one Univ.RA in the group)
- (d) Project Engineer in Electronics-1 (1100--1600 grade). Noticing the good progress made and the consolidation contemplated this is an essential post. The University may consider of modifying the designation of their existing post for the programme in the grade Rs.700-1300 from Electronic Engineer to maintenance Engineer as the HEP group has a number of electro-mechanical and mechanical systems to kept operational always.
- (e) Lecturer- One in HEP particularly to do justice to teaching responsibilities of the group and to participate in research as the teaching staff has to spend a considerable time out of station for computations and collaborative activities.

Total: 5.7 lakhs for 5 years

Grand Total: A+B+C = 14.0 + 7.4+ 5.6 = 27.0 lakhs

4 General:

- (a) The group is very active and has all the signs of growing into one of international excellence. The present is a rapidly growing phase and this tempo should be sustained and encouraged. For a small University it is quite commendable. The Committee therefore recommends the status of Department of Special Assistance (DSA) to the High Energy Physics Group of the Physics Department for a period of 5 years; it will be most conducive to its further growth.
- (b) The physics Department also has research activities in solid state physics and electronics. In fact the activities of the electronics group also involve characterisation of materials. All the activities are presently at a level below viability. It will be most appropriate and scientifically profitable if the two groups work in co-operation by characterising the same sample by different techniques available with different individuals. To assist in this a sum of Rs.1.0 lakh is recommended for equipment and consumables for the programmes. The break up is suggested as Rs.75,000/- for equipment and Rs.25,000/- for consumables.

- (c) A beginning may be made to initiate research in theoretical HEP. This will strengthen the overall quality of the activities of the HEP group. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the next staff position becoming available may be filled by HEP theorist.

PANJAB UNIVERSITY

The faculty at the High Energy Physics group of the Panjab University comprises of 2 Professors, 3 Readers and 3 Lecturers. There is a post of research associate which is vacant from November, 1981.

2.1 Special Observations :

2.1.1. Bubble Chamber Film Analysis :

- (i) The group has two scanning and two measuring units and all of them are fully operational.
- (ii) They are working with a number of exposures like the 360 Gev/c p exposure to the rapid cycling chamber, the \bar{p} exposure, the 4 Gev exposure on Be, Cu and Ta in Japan, and the 70 Gev/c K^+ exposure to d.
- (iii) The group has done well with computer software development and their data is processed in the Regional Centre at Chandigarh. The Committee was told that the University is pulling out of the arrangement with the Centre soon and will set up its own at the University.
- (iv) In hardware building to update the electronics system work is progressing slow because of the lack of the right kind of personnel. This is a serious lacuna.
- (v) The posts of an RA, a RF, an electronics engineer and a programmer are vacant. This has seriously hampered the overall progress of the programme.
- (vi) In terms of publications the group has fared well with 4 published in standard journals and 2 already submitted.

2.1.2 Nuclear Emulsions

- (i) The group is very productive and effective here working with emulsion exposed to 400 Gev p, and ion beams of Ar and Kr work will start soon with emulsions exposed to 12 Gev He ions. Plans are under way to expose a stack to 1 Te V/C p when the beam becomes available at the end of this year.
- (ii) They have 5 scanning microscopes (all old), two cook microscopes (also very old) and a koristka for measurement.
- (iii) The Committee noted that good work is done here, the equipment is old. Replacement and updating are required. With new opportunities with emulsions exposed to ion beams of higher energies and different changes and a large Indian collaborative programme, emulsion work has a good future for another 5-10 years. This possibility will be enhanced if they can get a 1 Te V/C exposure in the first lot of emulsion exposures when the beam becomes available.
- (iv) The Committee noted that a proposal has been sent to DAE for a grant of about Rs. 4 lakhs. Duplicate funding for same items should be avoided if this funding becomes available.
- (v) In terms of publications the group is doing very well with not only collaborative publications but also papers written on the basis of individual initiative of members of the group.

2.1.3 Theoretical High Energy Physics :

- (i) One professor in the group is a theoretical HEP. He is actively working with some students. A lecturer is abroad.
- (ii) Publications are coming out and the activity is leading to productive results.
- (iii) The problems tackled by the group are not however related to those tackled by the experimental.

2.2. General Comments

- (i) On the whole the HEP group has made good progress during the last 3 years and have become scientifically productive.

(ii) There is need for updating the hardware both for bubble chamber film analysis and emulsion work. This work has suffered because of the difficulty of filling up many posts with the right kind of people.

(iii) The activities can be given another support of enthusiasm with greater co-ordination and planning and industrially good technical people.

2.3. Requirements and Recommendations :

2.3.1 Non Recurring

Bubble Chamber Film Analysis :

- (i) The Committee was informed that the existing measuring units do not yield the required accessories (3u) needed for certain collaborative experiments involving foreign groups. Furthermore, the speed and reliability of the present units is also not adequate. Because of this they want to import a Sweepnik. This is a very sophisticated system and expensive. The group proposed the purchase of a second hand sweepnik from UK for a few lakhs and the purchase of a new small computer separately. On various counts the Committee was not in favour of this. It was then stated that a unit from USSR in which measurement in the film plane with adequate accuracy (the kind available with the Jammu Group) may be available free. The Committee also wanted to know whether such a unit can be fabricated at CSIO. In the end the Committee was convinced about the need for an improved system like the one at Jammu. However, the group has to examine other options. It was, therefore decided that the group will examine other options and make a proposal as soon as possible for the measuring unit alongwith other subsystems for on line processing etc. (This may cost Rs. 10-15 lakhs)
- (ii) The group is in need of additional scanning Unit. It is recommended Rs. 2.0 lakhs be provided for 2 units.
- (iii) Replacements, accessories and electronic upgrading Rs. 1.0 lakhs.

(A) Total = 2.0 + 1.0 = 3.0 lakh

Nuclear Emulsions

The Committee recommends the following:

(i)	One scanning Leitz microscope	Rs. 1.0 lakh
(ii)	Encoders 4 & XYZ biaxial counter	Rs. 1.0 "
(iii)	Magnetic tape drives	Rs. 1.0 "
(iv)	Densitometer for track width measurements.	Rs. 1.0 "
(v)	Digitisation system-microscope plus accessories	Rs. 2.0 "

(B) Total Rs. 6.0 lakh

2.32 Recurring Consumables

The Committee recommends the following inputs for a period of 5 years.

(i)	Magnetic tapes, B.C.Films and other consumable items	Rs. 0.5 per year
(ii)	Computation	Rs. 0.2 "
(iii)	Travel	Rs. 0.3 "
(iv)	Contingency	Rs. 0.1 "

(C) Rs. 1.1 per year

For 5 years = 1.1 x 5 = 5.5 lakh

2.33 Staff

- (i) Scanners: The Committee noted that scanners have been equated to senior Tech. Asstt. and given the grade of Rs.825-1580. The average requirement in terms of general abilities is similar to a typist for a scanner. Hence, the above grade is going to introduce serious disparity between different technical and scientific staff of the department. The Committee would like the University to do some thing about this.

Recommendation: 4 Scanner in the scheme
(Three already exist in the University)

- (ii) Research Associate 1 for theory in addition to the existing one for the exptl.group.
- (iii) Research Fellow - 2 (One for theory and one for expt.)

(D) Total = 1.40 lakh

Grand Total = A+B+C+D = 3.0 + 6.0 + 5.5 + 1.40 = 15.9 lakh

The Committee strongly urges suitable action to fill up all academic and technical posts existing without delay. It is also recommended that to improve the rate of scanning and measurement, a second shift may be organised when research scholars and faculty members can use the machine. Further, augmentation for this if needed for B.C. and emulsion work can be accommodated in other proposals to DAE etc.

2.4 GENERAL

The general progress during the last 3-4 years is good, much more need to be done during the next 2-3 years to bring the group to peak performance, although efforts, coordination and cooperation is needed for this. But there is a clear evidence that the scientific productivity is already quite good. In order to ensure that the group achieves the best, it is necessary to ensure that they receive the right support for this. The Committee recommends that this can be achieved in a better manner if high energy physics group is included as one of the thrust areas of DSA which is already existing in the physics department of the University.

The Committee recommends that the normal term of DSA is scheduled to be over after a year or so. The Committee while reviewing the DSA progress should include High Energy Physics as one of the thrust areas and should take into account the inputs made with regard to equipment, recurring grants and staff made now under this programme. This programme may be merged with the existing DSA programme of the Department. The Committee while assessing the progress of DSA phase I should consider this as one of the thrust areas and may be brought under the DSA Phase II. Recurring allocations of the Programme will be taken over by DSA Phase II and a provision should be made in the budget for this amount by assessment of the Committee. If the DSA Committee considers necessary than the recurring allocation may be re-examined.

The Committee records its thanks to the Vice-Chancellor Head of the Department and other colleagues Jammu University and Panjab University for the cooperation extended to the Committee.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 4.02 To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study at Panjab University.

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The UGC constituted a committee to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the CAS in Mathematics at Panjab University. The Committee consisted of the following:

1. Prof. U.N. Singh
Allahabad University.
2. Prof. M.S. Narasimhan,
T.I.F.R., Bombay.
3. Prof. M.Venkataraman,
University of Hyderabad.
4. Shri I.C. Menon,
Joint Secretary, UGC.

The Committee visited the Panjab University on 14th, 15th November, 1983 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Head of the Centre and his colleagues, major research groups, research fellows and teacher fellows and also visited the library. The Centre at Panjab was assisted for a period of 15 years. The report of the Committee at Annexure-I.

The Commission at its meeting held on 29th March, 1984 accepted the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Special Assistance Programme to the effect that in addition to whatever project support is provided to the Centres which have completed 15 years, they may continue to receive suitable support for library books and journals, equipment and for any other basic needs.

The State follows the 11+3 pattern. The Committee is of the opinion that national pattern of 10+2+3+2 should be introduced. It is felt that special measures are necessary to attract and retain students at under-graduate and post-graduate level and research fellows by way of providing incentive.

The library of the department has become a regional library and in order to meet the requirements of a large number of scholars, it is necessary that the Centre subscribe to 120 important journals.

The present strength of academic staff is as follows:-

9 professors, 8 Readers, 9 Lecturers and 2 ad-hoc lecturers (in leave vacancies.)

The main areas of research in the department are:

a) Pure Mathematics

- i. Number Theory
- ii. Algebra
- iii. Analysis.

b) Applied Mathematics Magnets Hydrodynamism

In March, 1970, the Centre undertook ULP in Mathematics. The Centre has produced 12 text books-supplementary reading materials. The project has helped uniform syllabus at undergraduate level of the 3 Universities of Panjab.

The Centre is identified as one of the institutions by INSA to Collaborate in Indo-USSR programme in Plasma Astro Physics.

The Financial implications of the recommendations are:-

N.R.

1. Journals & Books	Rs.5,00,000/-
2. Air-conditioning of Library	Rs. 40,000/-
3. Funds for summer institutes for university teachers on annual basis	Rs.2,00,000/-

Total NR Rs.7,40,000/-

Recurring: (for 5 years)

Research fellows 4 p.a. (16 in the 4th years) Not less than 50% from other states	) ) ) )	Estimated at	Rs.3,00,000/-
Research Associates 2 (at a time)))		

Teach Fellows from University departments 10 p.a. (Duration 10 months)	) ) )	Estimated at	Rs.2,50,000/-
Living allowance/Contingencies)		

Total R: Rs.5,50,000/-

Total NR + R = Rs.12.90 lakhs

The Committee recommended Prof.R.P.Bambah and Prof.I.B.S. Passi as Programme Coordinator and Deputy Programme Coordinator respectively.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration
No.F.9-10/81(SR.I) EO(SR.I)/JS(SR)

Report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of
Advanced Study in Mathematics, Panjab University.
(14-15th November, 1983)

The UGC constituted a Committee to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the CAS in Mathematics, Panjab University. The Committee consisted of the following:-

1. Prof. U.N. Singh
Allhabad University.
2. Prof. M.S. Narasimhan
TIER, Bombay.
3. Prof. M. Venkataraman
University of Hyderabad.
4. Shri I.C. Menon
Joint Secretary, UGC.

The Committee visited Panjab University on 14th and 15th November, 1983 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Head of the Centre and his colleagues, major research groups, research fellows and teacher fellows and also visited the library.

The Commission at its meeting on December 11th, 1978 considered the question of further assistance to Centres of Advanced Study which have been already assisted for a period of 15 years ending March 1979. It was agreed that in the case of such Centres of Advanced Study the type of assistance to be given for future activities may be related to specific, well-defined projects which can be implemented within the specified periods and these proposals could be considered on merit. It was also pointed out that the question of providing further assistance to these departments after the Commission's assistance ceases would also be explored keeping in view the suggestions of the Review Committee to these Centres. Pending the review, the Commission agreed to provide Rs.1 lakh basic grant (NR) for books and journals during 1980-81.

Background

The Commission at its meeting held on 29th March, 1984 accepted the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Special Assistance Programme to the effect that in addition to whatever project support is provided to the Centres which have completed 15 years, they may continue to receive suitable support for library books and journals, equipment and for any other basic needs.

The Commission recognised the Department of Mathematics, Panjab University as a Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics in 1963, with the objective of developing research and advanced training in Pure Mathematics especially Theory of Numbers. At that time the Faculty consisted of 9 members including 4 Number-Theorists and the only course that the department of Mathematics offered was a 2 year M.A. course. In 1967 a professor of Applied Mathematics was appointed. At the time of recognition, the department had already done substantial work of international standard in the fields of Number Theory, Analysis, modern algebra etc. The Commission provided substantial assistance for the Centre for appointment of additional teaching and other supporting staff for library, appointment of research fellows and scholars so that the Centre could function as a viable group of mathematicians devoted to work of high quality. The following assistance was provided to the Centre during the last 20 years:

<u>N.R.</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
Building	6.64
Furniture	0.50
Equipment	0.80
IBM Computer	7.40
Books & Journals	7.15

During the first and second phase (from 1.4.63 to 31.3.74) the following posts were sanctioned:

Professors 2 Readers 3
Research Associates 3
Reader cum Computer Incharge 1
Personal post of Readers 2

At the end of the second phase the Centre had 4 professors, 13 Readers, 10 Lecturers/Research Associates and 2 Instructors. During the 3rd phase (from 1.4.75 to 31.3.81) 8 posts of professors/readers were sanctioned. Against the 8 posts, 2 professors and 1 reader and visiting fellows were appointed. There are 5 vacancies of readers.

The U.C assistance for the posts was taken-over by the university from 1.4.74 and 1.4.81 respectively.

The present position of academic staff is as follows:-

9 Professors, 8 Readers, 9 Lecturers and 2 ad-hoc lecturers (in leave vacancies).

...3/-

In 1974 a separate Department of Statistics was started and the 12 teachers in Statistics were transferred to the Department of Statistics.

The present strength of the faculty is 28. There are 2 pool officers, 2 visiting fellows, 1 Research Associate, 3 Research Fellows and 1 Teacher Fellow. The members have published 385 research papers in leading national and international journals. About 30 staff members served the department for a few years and then left either on retirement or to join other institutions in the country or abroad.

There were 6 Research Fellows in the first phase (4 internal and 2 external); 8 in the second phase (6 internal and 2 external) and 13 in the third phase (11 internal and 2 external). At present there are 3 Research Fellows and 1 Teacher Fellow.

The main areas of research in the department are:

- a) Pure Mathematics
 - i. Number Theory
 - ii. Algebra
 - iii. Analysis
- b) Applied Mathematics
 - Magneto Hydrodynamics

The supporting staff are:

- 1. Superintendent, 1 office supervisor
- 2 Stenographers 1 clerk-typist
- 1 Librarian.

12 staff members visited foreign universities under the programme of assistance such as U.K., U DP/UNESCO, Indo-German Cultural Exchange Programme etc. 6 distinguished mathematicians from abroad also visited the department.

25 students were awarded Ph.D. degrees. The department offers the following courses:

- B.Sc.(Hons) 3 years (Annual intake 25);
- M.Sc.(Hons) in mathematics 1 year (annual intake 25)
- M.A./M.Sc.(2 years) for graduates(annual intake 30)
- M.Phil in Mathematics upto 20

(The State follows the 11+3 pattern)

The national pattern of 10+2+3+2 should be introduced The 3 years B.Sc.(Hons) School and 1 year M.Sc.(Hons) should

be discontinued. National Scholarships for M.A./M.Sc., and Junior Research Fellowships for candidates from outside the State should be provided as per U.G.C. Guidelines.

In March 1970 the Centre undertook ULP in Mathematics for all the colleges in Panjab and Himachal Pradesh. It has been able to establish a good network of communications and consultation amongst the teachers of mathematics in the colleges, enabling the college teachers to teach a modern syllabi, set model question papers and also participate in the production of text materials. The Centre has produced 12 textbooks/supplementary reading materials. The project has helped in university cooperation leading to uniform syllabus at the undergraduate level of the 3 universities of Panjab, Panjabi Guru Nanak Dev. The Himachal Pradesh University is also making use of the updated curriculum.

The Centre also provided facilities for teacher training upto 10 teachers from the affiliated colleges all over the country for one full academic year. In all 88 teachers (20 from the Panjab University and 68 from other universities) were given training under this programme.

Under the Faculty Improvement Programme facilities are available to enrol upto 10 teachers from the colleges selected every year for short term or long term fellowship (M.Phil/Ph.D.). In all 62 teachers (21 from Panjab University and 41 from other universities) so far been provided facilities to do M.Phil/Ph.D. The department also organised 12 summer institutes/schools, seminars, refresher courses etc.

The Centre is identified as one of the institutions by INSA to collaborate in the Indo-USSR Programme in Plasma Astrophysics.

The following books have been published by the staff:

1. Plasma Physics - Prof.S.K. Trehan
2. Elementary Hydrodynamics - Dr. V.K.Sachdeva
3. Group Rings and their Augmentation Ideals. - Prof.I.B.S.Passi

The Department has received assistance for the following research projects undertaken by Prof.S.K.Trehan:

1. Studies in Ionized Gases - P.L.480
2. Studies in Astrophysical Plasma- ISRO

The performance of the various research groups is given below:-

a. Theory of Numbers: The group working on Theory of Numbers is the largest single research group. It has a faculty strength of 13. Its members are working in Geometr

of Numbers, Discrete Geometry, Algebraic Number Theory, Algebraic Function Theory, Quadratic forms, Integral Matrices, Modular Functions, Cyclotomy, Elliptic Curves. The group has produced thirteen doctoral theses (plus one submitted) and 160 research papers (including papers based on the theses)

b. Algebra: This group has a faculty strength of four and its members are working in Theory of Groups, Group Rings, Commutative Rings, Non-Commutative Rings. It has produced four doctoral theses (plus two submitted) and 60 research papers, including papers based on the theses.

c. Analysis : This group has a faculty strength of three and its members are working in the Functional Analysis, Global Analysis and Combinatorics of Triangulations. It has produced one theses (plus one submitted) and 30 research papers including papers based on theses.

Applied Mathematics: This group has a faculty strength of five and its members are working in Magnetohydrodynamics, Plasma Dynamics and Relativity. It has produced two theses, and 63 research papers, including papers based on theses.

The Centre has an Advisory Committee. The last meeting was held in March 1982 after a period of 11 years.

Comments and Observations

It is difficult to quantify the impact of the Centre in raising the standards of education and research in Mathematics. All the same, the record of publications, participation in mathematical conferences, invitation to Editorial Boards of Journals, Panels of reviewers and winning of awards etc., indicate the strength of the faculty as a whole. Prof. Hansraj Gupta and Prof. R.P. Bambah took pioneering efforts to build the Centre. It was ably carried forward by Prof. R.P. Bambah.

The low enrolment of research scholars is a matter of concern. In the discussions at the Centre it was pointed out to the Committee that there was a general reluctance to enrol for research through out the country since the fellowship of Rs. 600 does not attract and retain young mathematicians (a research scholar takes nearly 5 years to get Ph.D. degree) while a lecturer gets more than 3 times as salary. It is about Rs. 1700 in Panjab. A teacher joining the college gets better facilities to do Ph.D. on much better terms under Faculty Improvement Programme. Higher emoluments in other services and avenues of quicker promotions are also discouraging factors. In view of the above, the staff of the Centre unanimously requested the Committee that this matter be brought before the Commission to bring about drastic upward revision in the emoluments of research fellows.

The Committee is of the view that some special measures are necessary by way of incentives not only to research fellows but also at the undergraduate and post-graduate levels to attract and retain students.

The Centre is receiving annually funds from the university for the various items such as seminars, travels, visiting faculty, publication, books and journals, contingencies. This is adequate for all items other than journals. The Centre was subscribing for 170 journals in mathematics but due to cost escalation the number is present reduced to 70.

The library is extensively used by a number of universities in the neighbouring States and should continue to do so. In fact this has become a regional library and in order to meet the requirements of a large number of scholars it is necessary that the Centre subscribes to 120 important journals. For this purpose assistance of Rs.5 lakhs is recommended.

The Committee is of the view that the Centre should use the facilities of staff, library and space available for conducting summer schools/institute for 4 weeks duration every year in chosen topics for the benefit of university teachers particularly in North India. The status of teaching and research in mathematics in many universities in the country is deplorable and as an Advanced Centre this department should interact with the other university Departments which are less endowed.

The Committee suggests that from the existing vacancies 1 Reader should be provided to the Applied Mathematics Group. The Analysis Group should be strengthened with 1 Professor and 1 Lecturer. With the present position of 2 Readers, the Group will have 4 members.

The other positions may be kept for visiting/floating staff appointments, for short or long periods. This will enable eminent mathematicians to participate in the programme of the Centre. The university has already accepted the merit promotion scheme which will provide for the career advancement of meritorious mathematicians.

Prof. R.P. Bambah and Prof. I.B.S. Passi may be designated as the Programme Co-ordinator and Deputy Programme Co-ordinator respectively.

Financial Implications :

In the light of the above the Committee recommend

....7/-

the following assistance for a period of 5 years:

<u>N.R.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
1. Journals & Books	5,00,000
2. Air-conditioning of Library	40,000
3. Funds for summer institutes for university teachers on annual basis	2,00,000

Total N.R. = 7,40,000

Recurring (for 5 years)

Research Fellows 4 p.a. X
(16 in the 4th year) X
Not less than 50% from X
other States. X estimated at Rs. 3,00,000
Research Associate 2 X
(at a time) X

Teacher Fellows from 10 p.a. X
university departments X
(duration 10 months) X estimated Rs.2,50,000
X at
Living allowance/ X
contingencies X
X

Total R = Rs. 5,50,000

Total NR + R = 12.90 lakhs

The Committee record its thanks to the Vice-Chancellor, the Head of the Centre and his colleagues for the cooperation extended to the Committee during its visit to the department.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No. 4.03: To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study at Bombay University

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The UGC constituted a committee to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the CAS in Mathematics at Bombay University. The Committee consisted of the following :-

1. Prof. U.N. Singh
Allahabad University
2. Prof. M.S. Narasimhan
T.I.F.R., Bombay
3. Prof. M. Venkataraman
University of Hyderabad
4. Shri I.C. Menon
Joint Secretary
University Grants Commission

The Committee visited the Bombay University on 11-12th November, 1983. The Committee held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Head of the Centre and his colleagues. The Committee also met the research scholars. The Centre at Bombay was assisted for a period of 15 years. The report of the Committee is at Annexure-I.

The Commission at its meeting held on 29th March, 1984 accepted the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Special Assistance Programme to the effect that in addition to whatever project support is provided to the Centres which have completed 15 years, they may continue to receive suitable support for library books and journals, equipment and for any other basic needs.

The Committee felt that a certain degree of autonomy in academic matters without giving up accountability and responsibility will hasten academic development and implementation of various programmes in the Centre.

The Vice-Chancellor impress upon the Committee to provide some funds for immediate needs of the CAS in Mathematics to have accommodation for teachers and Visiting Faculty research fellows and national scholars as there is acute shortage of hostel and residential accommodation and the university has not been able to attract and retain national scholars research fellows and teachers on a national basis.

Staff position of 19 sanctioned staff of 8 Professors, 7 Readers and 4 Lecturers. The posts of 5 Professors, 3 Readers and 2 Lecturers are vacant.

The Committee recommended the following assistance to the Centre for a further period of 5 years. The financial implication are :

<u>NR (5 years)</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Building (three 2 room apartments for visiting faculty and six flats for teachers)	15,00,000
2. Van (This will be under the control of CAS)	1,00,000
3. Books and Journals/Travel/Seminar	5,00,000
4. Contingencies/petrol etc.	1,00,000
5. Reprographic facilities etc.	<u>1,00,000</u>
Total NR	<u>23,10,000</u>

Recurring (for 5 years)

Research Staff	X	
4 JRF p.a. (maximum of 16 in the 4th year)	X	
Research Associate 2 (in any grade according to qualification and experience)	X	estimated at 5,50,000
Driver 1	X	<u>50,000</u>
Total		<u>6,00,000</u>

Total NR + R. = Rs.29,10,000

The Committee recommended Prof. M.G. Nadkarani as Programme Coordinator.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure I to Item No. 4.03

Report of the UGC Committee to Evaluate the performance of the CAS in Mathematics, Bombay University (11-12th November, 1983).

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The UGC constituted a Committee to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the CAS in Mathematics, Bombay University. The Committee consisted of the following.

1. Prof. U.N. Singh,
Allahabad University.
2. Prof. M.S. Narasimhan,
TIFR, Bombay
3. Prof. M. Venkataraman,
University of Hyderabad.
4. Shri I.C. Menon,
Jt. Secretary, UGC .

The Committee visited Bombay on 11-12th and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Head of the Department of the CAS in Mathematics and his colleagues.

The Commission at its meeting held on December 11th 1978 considered the question of further assistance to centres of Advanced Study which have been already assisted for a period of 15 years ending March 1979. It was agreed that in the case of such Centres of Advanced Study the type of assistance to be given for future activities may be related to specific, well-defined projects which can be implemented within the specified periods and these proposals could be considered on merit. It was also pointed out that the question of providing further assistance to these departments after the Commission's assistance ceases would also be explored keeping in view the suggestions of the Review Committee to these Centres. Pending the review, the Commission agreed to provide basic grant (NR) of Rs. 1 lakh for books and journals during 1980-81.

The Commission at its meeting held on 29th March 1984 accepted the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Special Assistance Programme to the effect that in addition to whatever project support is provided to the Centres which have completed 15 years. They may continue to receive suitable support for library books and journals, equipment and for any other basic needs.

Background

The Department of Mathematics, Bombay University was recognised as a Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics, particularly Pure Mathematics and it was to function in collaboration with the Mathematics Division of the TIFR which is a recognised institution of the Bombay University.

M.Sc. Enrolment

On an average 70 to 80 students are admitted for M.Sc. every year but the enrolment levels off around 50. The results are good. A large number of students take up jobs while a few enrol for research. Of the latter, quite a few research scholars go abroad for further education and research.

The Centre has 19 sanctioned staff positions: 8 professors, 7 readers and 4 lecturers. 15 of these positions were created by UGC under the Centre of Advanced Study. The Department originally had 1 professor, 1 reader and 2 lecturers. Of the 19 positions 10 are vacant (5 professors, 3 readers and 2 lecturers).

Administrative Staff

The Centre has an office superintendant, library assistant typist-clerk and a havildar.

Problems and difficulties

The university has not been able to maintain the recurring expenditure other than the staff salary, at the level provided by the UGC in the three phases. With effect from 1.4.82 the State Government has agreed to take-over annually only the salaries of the staff. For instance, for books and journals the recurring grant should be Rs.65,000 p.a. whereas the university is in a position to provide only Rs.23,000. All such items of expenditure at the end of each phase (5 year period) could have been included by the State Government in its memorandum to the Finance Commission appointed every year. But since no representative from the State Government was available this could not be ascertained. It will be useful and necessary if the UGC will take-up with the State Government this matter so that central subvention on the recommendations of the Finance Commission is made available to the State which can then maintain the tempo of development in the university system.

The Centre has not been able to attract and retain national scholars, research fellows and teachers on a national basis mostly because of the acute shortage of hostel and residential accommodation. It was conveyed to the Committee that a large number are ready to join the department for M.Sc. research and as academic staff and in this letter category are eminent mathematicians both within the country and abroad. The Vice-Chancellor requested the Commission through the Committee to provide immediate assistance to the university as a whole in this regard. This is estimated at Rs.2 crores while this is a general question for the Commission to consider. The Vice-Chancellor particularly impressed upon the Committee to provide some funds for immediate needs of the CAS in Mathematics to have accommodation for teachers and visiting faculty research fellows and national scholars.

...4/-

Intimate collaboration and cooperation of the department with TIFR is possible, but the transport problem is a severe handicap so that a two-way traffic between the Centre and TIFR is taken place in a very limited manner. The Centre's success depends to a great extent on the utilisation for facilities of staff and library at TIFR and also IIT, Bombay but commutation difficulties come in the way. The Committee, therefore, recommends that a van/station wagon may be provided to the Centre with a driver, for a next 5 years. This will increase the mobility of research workers in the Centre and greater participation of the academic staff of TIFR and IIT in the programme of the Centre.

The Centre is located alongwith other academic Departments in Kalina Campus which is quite far away from the administrative offices. This accentuates the communication gap between the Centre and the university office. It is useful if the administration or at least a Branch Office is located in Kalina Campus which will reduce the need for protracted correspondence and matters could be settled through discussions. A certain degree of autonomy in academic matters without giving up accountability and responsibility will hasten academic development and implementation of various programmes in the Centre.

Under the Vth Plan development assistance, the UGC provided Rs.5 lakhs for building. A new building has been constructed to house various departments in which 5000 sq.ft. or so has been given to the Centre. This is slightly bigger than the present accommodation. The Committee was told that the Centre will have to give up the entire space in the present building and shift to a new building. Taking into account the immediate needs such as enhanced number of national scholars, research fellows, visiting faculty and academic staff who may join by filling some of the existing position the Committee feels that some space a few rooms in the present building may also be provided to the Centre.

The Centre may be assisted to subscribed for 24 journals at the present level. The TIFR library may be made use of to a greater extent. Taking note of the meagre grants available from the university/State Department the Committee recommends Rs. 5 lakhs for books and journals for a period of 5 years. This should not supplant the grants, the Centre is receiving from the university at present.

The Committee recommends Rs. 1 lakh for a period of 5 years for contingencies, travel (including local visit to TIFR and IIT) and publications. One national seminar may be held in the course of 5 years for which Rs.30,000 recommended.

Observations and Comments

1. The Centre started work in the field of combinatorial mathematics and some leading combinatorial theorists have worked and obtained significant results at the Centre. Important work is being done in the field of Fröeddie Theory by Prof. Nadkarni and his group. This grouping analysis has to be strengthened further.
2. Though there are 3 professors, 4 readers and 2 lecturers at present. (there are 10 vacancies) There is only 1 Research Fellow registered for Ph.D. The high drop out ration of the research fellows also does not augur well for the Centre. But the record of research are published in the leading national and international journals in impressive. More than 150 papers have been published so far.
3. The Centre has to its credit useful interaction with the scholars through the CSHIP-ULP and teacher fellowships. Some books and reading materials have been published under ULP. The Centre can hold periodical workshops/orientation courses for college teachers but the colleges can provide the expenditure on the teachers under Faculty Improvement Programme from the college development grant available to to the Colleges.
4. Efforts may be made to fill the vacant posts. This would be possible with building of new quarters which are recommended.
 - a) 2 room apartments for visiting faculty (3)
 - b) Teachers quarters/Flats 6 for staff to be recruited from outside the university (at an estimated cost of Rs.15.0 lakhs)One vacant post of professorship however, be kept as a floating position for visiting faculty to obtain the services of eminent mathematicians. The expenditure for T.V./D.V. on this account may be met by the Centre under this head. A number of mathematicians from TIFR and other Centres may be invited to deliver a series of lectures in specified areas which may be decided by the Advisory Committee.
5. The Advisory Committee has met only 5 times during the last 20 years. The Committee suggests that in the first year this should meet twice and thereafter once a year regularly and without fail. The Committee may function according to the UGC guidelines and prepare a plan of action for every year and review the progress of the previous year at the subsequent meetings.

At this juncture when it is urgently necessary to promote education and research in mathematics, it is proper that the Centre should go through a process of self-assessment and self-criticism to overcome the shortcomings described above.

In the light of the above the Committee recommends the following assistance to the Centre for a period 5 years.

Financial implications of the recommendations are:

Non-Recurring (5 years)

	<u>Rs.</u>
1.B Building(Three 2 room apartments for visiting faculty and six flats for teachers)	15,00,000
2. Van	1,10,000 (This will be under control of CAS)
3. Books and Journals/Travel/Seminar	5,00,000
4. Contingencies/petrol etc.	1,00,000
5. Reprographic facilities etc.	1,00,000
Total NR =	<hr/> 23,10,000

Recurring (for 5 years)

Research staff	X	
	X	
4 JRF p.a.(maximum of 16 in the 4th year)	X	
	X	Estimated Rs.5,50,000
	X	at
Research Associate 2 (in any grade according to qualifications and experience)	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	
Driver 1		Rs. 50,000
		<hr/> Rs.6,00,000

Total N.R. + R = Rs.29,10,000

Prof.M.G.Nadkarni may function as the Programme Coordinator.

The Committee is of the opinion that with this quantum of UGC support and increasing the existing cooperation with the TIFR and in the light of other recommendations the Centre will be able to function as a Regional Centre and contribute its share towards strengthening of education and research in mathematics particularly in the university departments in the Western region.

The Committee records its thanks to the Vice-Chancellor, the Head of the Department and his colleagues for the cooperation extended to the Committee during the visit to the department.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 4-04 :

To consider the report of the UGC
Evaluation Committee on the Centre
of Advanced Study at Madras University

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The UGC constituted a Committee to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the CAS in Mathematics, Madras University. The Committee consisted of the following:-

1. Prof. U.N. Singh,
Allahabad University.
2. Prof. M.S. Narasimhan,
TIFR, Bombay.
3. Prof. M.Venkataraman,
School of Mathematics,
Hyderabad University.
4. Shri I.C. Menon,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited Madras University on 27-28th January, 1984 and held discussions with the Head of the Centre and his colleagues. The Committee also met the research scholars. The report of the Committee is at Annexure-I.

The Centre has 5 Professors, 3 Reader, 6 Lecturers, 2 Research Associates and one Research Assistant. Two posts of Readers are vacant.

The main areas of research are :

1. Analysis 2. Algebra, 3. Geometry & Topology

The University in appointments follows the system of reservation i.e. 687 for backward communities including ST/SC. The Assessment Committee is of the view that all academic and technical posts in the centre should be filled up on the criterion of merit.

In 1978 the Commission constituted an Assessment Committee at the end of 10 years of UGC assistance. The Committee visited the Centre on 22nd December, 1972.

.....2/-

The report of the Committee was considered by the Commission on 23rd November, 1979 and agreed to provide assistance for a period of 2 years initially within which time there may be a further assessment before extending assistance beyond that period. But the decision of the Commission was conveyed in October, 1980.

The present Committee felt that there was confusion and delay in this affair.

The net result was that the Centre could not obtain any grant in the 3rd phase i.e. from 1.4.79 to 31.3.84. During this period the Centre produced 40 Ph.Ds and published 75 papers.

The Committee has now recommended UGC assistance to the Centre for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 1-4-84.

The Committee recommended that Prof. T.S. Bhanumurti and Prof.V.K.Balachandren may be designated as the Programme Coordinator and Deputy Programme Coordinator respectively

The financial implications of the recommendations:-

<u>Non-Recurring</u> (for 5 years)	<u>Rs. in lakh</u>
1. Building(Library, 2 classrooms etc.) 2500 sq.ft. with furniture and fittings.	4.00
2. Books & Journals	3.00
3. Mini Computer	3.00
4. 1 Diesel Vehicle	1.05
5. 3 national seminars in the course of 5 years.	1.00
6. Xerox/reprographic facilities	1.00
7. A.C. Units for the Library	0.50
Total N.R.=	<u>Rs. 13.55 lakhs</u>
<u>Recurring</u> (5 years)	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. 1 floating professorship (12 man-months Rs.40,000 p.a.)	2.0

Rs. in lakh

2. Travel for visitors and academic staff for participation in seminars etc. (Rs.20,000 p.a.) 1.0

(Visitors to be identified well in advance with a plan for taking courses consistent with their research programmes and taking into account the needs of research scholars and students)

3. Books and Journals (Rs.50,000/- pa.) 2.50

4. Contingency including Rs.1500/- per annum per teacher for stationery/ typing etc., Rs.50,000 p.a. 2.50

5. Driver for the van

JRF 6 p.a.

Research associate 2 at a time X
X
X Estimated 8.50
National scholarships 8 p.a. as X at
recommended by the 1978 Assessment X
Committee. X

Total R = Rs.16.50 lakhs

Total N.R. + R = Rs.30.05 lakhs

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

F.9-10/81(SR.I)

E.O.(SR-I)/J.S.(SR)

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Report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the CAS
in Mathematics, Madras University (27-28th January, 1984)

The UGC constituted a Committee to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the CAS in Mathematics, Madras University. The Committee consisted of the following:-

1. Prof. J.N.Singh
Allahabad University.
2. Prof. M.S. Narasimhan,
TIFR,
Bombay.
3. Prof. M.Venkataraman,
School of Mathematics,
Hyderabad University.
4. Shri I.C. Menon,
Jt. Secretary,
U.G.C.

The Committee visited Madras University on 27-28th January, 1984 and held discussions with the Head of the Centre and his colleagues. The Committee also met the research scholars.

Background

The Ramanujan Institute was founded in 1950, with staff of 1 professor, 1 lecturer and 2 research scholars. In 1957 the management of the Institute was taken over by the Madras University. In 1967 the Institute and the Department of Mathematics, Madras University were merged to form the Centre of Advanced Study. In 1972 the new building was inaugurated. The Library of the Institute also houses the Indian Mathematical Society Library which subscribes for 120 journals. The Centre subscribes for 16 journals. There are 1500 titles of books in the library.

The Centre has 5 Professors, 3 Readers, 6 Lecturers, 2 Research Associates and 1 Research Assistant. Two posts of Readers are vacant.

The Centre enrolls 30 students for M.Sc., 15 in Pure Mathematics and 15 in Applicable Mathematics. M.Sc. courses were discontinued from 1976 to 1978. They were started again in 1978-79 and discontinued in 1980-81. M.Sc. courses were again started from 1981-82. The quality of teaching is good.

The University bodies are dominated by college Principals. There are 25 colleges having P.G. Courses in Mathematics in the State. It is a pity that there is no representation for University professors on the syndicate.

The Centre runs the M.Sc. Applicable Mathematics course in cooperation with the Departments of Statistics and Econometrics of the University. But due to lack of staff strength in the Statistics Department the course is running into difficulties. It would be better if this course is discontinued and a post- M.Sc. diploma in Applicable Mathematics introduced as per UGC guidelines. This may have an intake of 10-12 student selected on a national basis and the students may be paid a stipend of Rs.400 p.m.

There are 34 research scholars. (JRF 24, SRF 4 and Teacher Fellows 6) registered for Ph.D. The average output of Ph.D. is 5-6 per annum. The Committee was generally impressed with the quality of the doctoral theses. Since 1967, 60 Ph.Ds have been awarded of which 40 are during the last 6 years.

During the two phases of UGC assistance (1968-78), the Centre received Rs. 14.40 lakhs as non-recurring assistance (Rs.6 lakhs for building, Rs.1.75 lakhs for equipment and furniture and Rs. 6.25 lakhs for books and journals) The total recurring assistance for all items amount to Rs.29,19,514 (Appendix-I)

The recurring assistance included posts of 3 Professors, 5 Readers, 5 Lecturers and Research Associates 15 technical and administrative posts were also created.

Recurring assistance for various items such as a) books and journals b) seminars c) publications d) visiting fellows e) travel and f) contingency was Rs.65,000/- p.a. in the first phase and Rs.20,000/- p.a. in the 2nd phase. As per commitment given by the university the annual provision under the above heads should have been Rs.85,000/-. The actual provision for 1983-84 in the university budget is Rs.77,000/-. Taking into account the inflation factor, the amount is too meagre and inadequate.

The non-recurring provision for books and journals for 1983-84 is Rs.56,500/-.

The main areas of research are:

1. Analysis
2. Algebra
- 3 Geometry and Topology

In Analysis work is being done on Real Analysis, Complex Analysis, Functional Analysis, Approximation Theory, Potential Theory, Harmonic Analysis on Lie Groups and Automorphic Functions.

In Algebra work is being done on Lie Algebras Jordan Algebras, Semigroups, Lattice theory and Number theory.

Under Geometry and Topology work is being carried on in Differential Geometry, Symmetric Spaces, Algebraic Topology.

The Department has organised a number of summer schools seminars and symposia. The Centre has published 75 papers in leading journals during the last 6 years.

In 1978, the Assessment Committee constituted at the end of 10 years of UGC assistance visited the Department. This was on 2nd December, 1978. The Committee recommended the following assistance:

<u>Non-Recurring :</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
i. Building(Library, 2 class rooms) (Subject to assessment of actual needs and utilisation of available space.	2,00,000
ii. Books and journals	3,00,000
iii. Equipment	50,000

Recurring(in addition to existing allocations to be taken over by the State Government w.e.f. 1.4.79)

i. Visiting Fellows	50,000 p.a.
ii. Seminars/Symposia	15,000 p.a.
iii. Publications	10,000 p.a.
iv. Travel	10,000 p.a.
v. Books and journals	50,000 p.a.
vi. Contingency	20,000 p.a.
vii. Fellowships J.R.F. 6 p.a.	7,75,000

SRF 4 total at any given time
National Scholarship 8 p.a.

The report was considered by the Commission on 23rd November, 1979. The decision of the Commission is "In the case of the C.S in Mathematics, Madras University the Commission accepted the recommendation to continue to provide assistance to this Centre for a period of 2 years initially within which time there may be a further assessment before extending assistance beyond that period".

It was subsequently decided that approval of the Commission should be conveyed to the university alongwith the name of the Programme Coordinator who was to be identified by the Commission. For this purpose advice was sought from Professor R.P. Bambah who was a member of the 1978 Assessment Committee. Prof. Bambah suggested that there should be two Coordinators one for Analysis and one for Algebra, but his reply was received in August, 1980. The above decisions and approval of the scheme for implementation for 2 years w.e.f. 1.4.79 to 31.3.81 were conveyed to the university in October 1980. As per usual procedure the University was requested to obtain the approval of the state Government that recurring liability would be taken over by the University/State Government when the UGC assistance ceased.

The Head of the department informed the C/S Review Committee that inspite of his writing much earlier to the Registrar of the University in this regard, he had not received any reply from him. It was also brought to the notice of the Committee that the Registrar of the University would not act promptly on many matters e.g. appointments of academic staff undue hardship to the centre. The UGC may write to the Vice-Chancellor of the University, in this regard if they think it proper.

It was not clear why there was so much of delay in communicating to the Centre the above decision of the UGC and consequently placing the department of mathematics in the none too happy position of trying to utilise the approval grants in only five months. The Review Committee also felt that the department would not be in a position to implement the recommendations and utilize in the course of five months the funds meant for being spent during a period of two years. The University administration also did not consider it necessary to write to the UGC to extend the period. In any case, as a result of this avoidable administrative lapse the centre suffered materially in that it could not get any grant in the third phase i.e. from 1-4-1979 & 31-3-1984. It is hoped that all concerned will take care to avoid such happenings in future.

The previous Assessment Committee (1978) in the course of its report had observed:

".....the achievements of the centre could be rated as good. This is one of the few places in India where good facility for teaching and research in Pure Mathematics is available."

The present Review Committee also feels that the Centre continues to function well. It is certainly fulfilling its responsibility in respect of teaching and research in Pure Mathematics quite satisfactorily and as such deserves

further assistance, In spite of same handicaps, specially in view of the meagre input from the university, the centre has supervised successfully the Ph.D. these of 40 students and the researchers working at the centre have published 75 research papers in leading research journals of the world. 54 of these papers have been published in reputed foreign journals. This is certainly no mean achievement.

Taking into account the achievements of the centre, the Review Committee recommends to the UGC to continue its assistance to the Centre for another period of five years with effect from 1-4-1984. The details of various recommendations are spelt out in the following paragraphs.

Observations and Recommendations

1. The CAS in Mathematics, Madras University (Ramanujan Institute) has done well both in teaching and research during the last 5 years, despite constraints on resources and no assistance from UGC under the CAS programme in the third phase.
2. The Centre could not hold seminars or send the academic staff to participate in seminars/symposia etc., organised in other places for want of funds. The Centre could not even invite eminent mathematicians from abroad when they come to India to visit places like TIFR, Bombay, Maths Science Institute Madras etc., without the approval of the university administration. The Centre has little autonomy in these matters, on account of administrative procedures. The Review Committee would, therefore, recommend that the Centre should have autonomy in matters related to academic programmes. These could be decided by the Centre collectively in the best interests of education and research in mathematics within the funds provided by the Commission, the university and other funding agencies for implementation of various programmes and activities. Proper delegation and decentralisation of authority to the Centre for decision making and action in all academic matters is necessary in this regard. An Internal Audit system may ensure that the rules, norms and guidelines are adhered to. The Advisory Committee of the Centre should help in Planning, implementation and monitoring of the programmes and activities.
3. There are 2 vacant posts of readers. All the 5 posts of Readers in the Centre were created by UGC. The University follows the system of reservation in appointments i.e. 68% for backward communities including ST/SC. The Review Committee is of the view that all academic and technical posts in the Centre should be filled on the sole criteria of merit. This is an essential condition for maintenance of standards in teaching and research.

4. The University has introduced the merit promotion scheme. As a corollary it is necessary that when professorships fall vacant those positions be filled as lecturers with a view to induction of fresh blood.

5. The Library of the Centre and the Indian Mathematical Society is well stocked particularly with journals. Books and journals have to be augmented for which grants are being recommended. The Library would serve as Regional/National Centre and this could be achieved by organising seminars, summer and winter programmes for researchers, specially for young teachers from the university Departments in the region (including those from three universities of Orissa).

6. The Department has 2 Research Associates in the scale of Rs.700-1600, which was the same as for lecturers till recently when the posts of lecturers were revised to Rs.1100-1600. Qualifications of the Research Associate are the same as prescribed for lecturers. It is, therefore, but proper that these posts and the incumbents are redesignated as lecturers. The University/Centre should conform to the UGC norms for the 2 new Research Associateships which are recommended.

7. It is tragic to note that the teachers of the Centre have no funds available for stationery, typing, postage etc. The Committee recommends a provision of Rs.1500 p.a. per teacher which is included in the total provision of Rs.50,000 p.a. for contingencies. It is strange that while the research fellows have an annual contingency of Rs.3000 p. there is little or none available for the teachers.

8. There are two unique features about the Centre. The first is that a majority of the teachers (lecturers and readers) are young, well below 40 years of age. The other characteristic is that of the 14 teachers in position 8 are women (2 professors, 1 Reader and 5 Lecturers). This is a welcome trend which augurs well for the future.

9. The Institute of Mathematical Sciences funded by the State Government and DAE is located out of the way about 10 kms from the Ramanujan Institute. The Mathscience Institute as a faculty in mathematics and has excellent library facilities. Close interaction between the Mathscience Institute and the CTS would be fruitful for development of mathematical education and research. Commutation between the two places is the hurdle. The Committee, therefore, recommends a diesel van with a driver, to facilitate mutual interaction. The faculty of the Mathscience Institute may be drawn upon for seminars, summer and winter courses etc. In organising such programmes, the faculty of the DSA in Mathematics at Madurai Kamraj University may also be utilised.

10. The Advisory Committee had not met after 1975. The Vice-Chancellor as Chairman of the Committee has to suggest a date for the meeting according to his convenience. This becomes difficult. In case the Vice-Chancellor cannot find time to attend the Advisory Committee meeting once a year a nominee of the Vice-Chancellor may be deputed. The departmental administration has also to be decentralised with participation of the academic staff through a Departmental Committee. The Departmental Committee may meet at least once a month and the Advisory Committee at least once a year.

In the light of the above the Review Committee recommends UGC assistance to the Centre for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 1-4-1984.

Prof. T.S. Phani Murthy and Prof. V.K. Balachandran may be designated as the Programme Co-ordinator and Deputy Programme Co-ordinator respectively.

The Financial implications of the recommendations are:-

Non-Recurring (for 5 years)

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Building (Library, 2 classrooms etc.) 2500 sq.ft. with furniture and fittings.	4.00
2. Books and Journals	3.00
3. Mini-Computer	3.00
4. 1 Diesel Vehicle	1.05
5. 3 national seminars in the course of 5 years	1.00
6. Xerox/reprographic facilities	1.00
7. A.C. Units for the Library	0.50
Total N.R. =	Rs. 13.55 lakhs

.....8/-

<u>Recurring (5 years)</u>		<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1.	1 floating professorship (12 man-months Rs.40,000 p.a.)	2.0
2.	Travel for visitors and academic staff for participation in seminars etc. (Rs.20,000 p.a.) (Visitors to be identified well in advance with a plan for taking courses consistant with their research programmes and taking into account the needs of research scholars and students.)	1.0
3.	Books and Journals (Rs.50,000 p.a.)	2.50
4.	Contingency including Rs.1500 per annum per teacher for stationery/ typing etc., Rs.50,000 p.a.	2.50
5.	Driver for the van JRF 6 p.a. Research /ssociate 2 at a time National scholarships 8 p.a. as recommended by the 1978 /ssessment Committee.	X X Estimated X at 8.50 X X X X
Total R = Rs.		16.50 lakhs
Total NR + R =		Rs.30.05 lakhs

The Committee record its thanks to the Head of the Centre and his colleagues for the cooperation extended to the Committee during its visit to the Department.

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN MATHEMATICS

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE (RECURRING) DURING THE YEARS 1968-69 to 1977-78

Appendix I

HEAD (1)	PHASE -I- (1968-69 to 1973-74)				PHASE -II- (1974-75 to 1977-78)				Total -col 2+4 (6)		Total -col 3+5 (7)	
	Grant Received (2)		Amount SPENT (3)		Grant Received (4)		Amount Spent (5)		Rs.	NP.	Rs.	NP.
	Rs.	NP.	Rs.	NP.	Rs.	NP.	Rs.	NP.				
Academic Staff ..	6,53,700 = 00		5,86,876=54		5,60,000 = 00		5,43,119=90			12,13,700 =00		11,38,996. = 44
Senior Research Fellow Junior Research Fellow	1,95,600 = 00		1,75,790=99		2,42,636 = 85		2,56,304=07			4,38,133 =85		4,32,095 = 06
Post Graduate Research Scholars	14,450 = 00		15,185=74		-----		-----			14,450 =00		15,185 = 74
Teacher Training Programme ..	1,92,602 = 00		2,39,764=63		1,88,529 = 73		2,55,516=74			3,81,131 =73		4,95,281 = 37
Visiting Fellows ..	1,05,000 = 00		68,747=33		40,000 = 00		55,806=59			1,45,000 =00		1,24,553 = 92
Administrative Staff ..	1,38,000 = 00		1,43,754=74		1,88,000 = 00		1,97,809=85			3,26,000 =00		3,41,564 = 59
Contingency Grant ..	30,000 = 00		60,478=33		10,000 = 00		30,031=79			40,000 =00		90,510 = 12
Publications ..	55,000 = 00		38144 =41		10,000 = 00		-----			65,000 =00		38,144 = 41
Travel ..	25,000 = 00		56,596=40		10,000 = 00		2,563=80			35,000 =00		59,160 = 20
Books and Journals ..	74,935 = 07		58,509=40		27,000 = 00		22,714=87			1,01,935 =07		81,224 = 27
Seminar ..	30,000 = 00		11,396=17		5,000 = 00		5,000=00			35,000 =00		16,396 = 17
Contingency Grant by Research Scholars	22,250 = 00		21,140=70		49,000 = 00		43,672=29			71,250 =00		64,812 = 99
Teacher Fellows:	-----		-----		34,210 = 48		13,948=03			34,210 =48		13,948 = 03
National Scholarships ..	-----		-----		18,700 = 00		17,096=78			18,700=00		17,096 = 78
Contingency Grant by Teacher Fellows	-----		-----		-----		7,462=56			-----		7,462 = 56
TOTAL: ..	10,20,497 = 07		14,83,395=38		13,83,077 = 06		14,51,947=27			28,18,314=13		28,36,442 = 65

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE (NON-RECURRING)

Details/Head	PHASE I (1968-74)				PHASE II (1974-78)			
	Grant Received		Amount spent		Grant Received		Amount Spent	
	Rs.	NP.	Rs.	NP.	Rs.	NP.	Rs.	NP.
Buildings	6,00,000 = 00		8,02,856 = 43		-----		-----	
Equipments and Furniture	50,000 = 00		49,098 = 75		1,25,000 =00		1,01,439=84	
Books and Journals	1,50,000 = 00		1,81,217 = 84		5,00,000 =00		5,27,322=37	
TOTAL:	8,00,000 = 00		10,33,171 = 00		6,25,000 =00		6,28,762=21	

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No. 4.05: To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry, University of Delhi.

-:-

The UGC constituted a Committee to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry, University of Delhi. The Committee consisted of the following :

1. Dr. Sukh Dev
Director
Multi-Chemical Research Centre
Nandesari
2. Prof. P T Narasimhan
I.I.T.
Kanpur
3. Prof. A Chakravorty
Indian Association for Cultivation
of Science
Calcutta
4. Prof. G Mehta
University of Hyderabad
5. Shri I C Menon
Joint Secretary
UGC

The Committee visited the University of Delhi on 11-12th January, 1984 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Head of the Department and his colleagues. The Committee held general discussions with the groups in Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry. The Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry, University of Delhi has been assisted for a period of 15 years. The report of the Committee is as Annexure-I.

The Commission at its meeting held on 29th March, 1984 accepted the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Special Assistance Programme to the effect that in addition to whatever project support is provided to the Centre which have completed 15 years, they may continue to receive suitable support for library books and journals, equipment and for any other basic needs.

The annual intake for M.Sc. is 180 and 30% of the students come from outside Delhi. M. Phil enrolment is 30, mostly from outside Delhi, 165 students have registered for Ph.D.

The Department has 17 Professors and 25 Readers. Under the CAS, the UGC created 3 post of Professors; 6 Readers and one Research Associate and 15 technical & supporting staff.

Observation and Recommendations

The Department has been enrolling research scholars (M.Sc.s.) who register for Ph.D. without fellowship from any source. The high degree of unemployment among M.Sc.s. is mainly responsible for this. The Committee is of the opinion that this practice should be done away with if the Department is to maintain its reputation for high quality research. There are about 50 research scholars in this category.

The Committee is of the view that annual intake for M.Sc. (Prev.) should be restricted to 100 to 120 at the most.

The Committee has recommended Prof. A.C. Jain as Programme Coordinator.

The financial implications of the recommendations are :-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Renovation and repairs of the building, drainage system, floors, roofs, walls and Laboratory furniture etc.	15.00
2. Minor equipment (fraction collector, rotary evaporater cylinder vacuum pumps, liquid nitrogen dewers, balances etc.)	6.00
3. Semi-major equipment (IR, UV-VIS Spectrometers) GLC, HPLC, CHN, Analyser for Organic and Inorganic samples	13.50
4. Zerox/reprographic facilities	1.00
5. Special needs (Books & Journals)	3.00
6. Fabrication, accessories, maintenance repairs, service contracts and existing equipment	2.00
Total NR =	----- 40.50 -----

-: 3 :-

Recurring (for 5 years)

1. Visiting Faculty/seminar speakers etc. (20,000/- p.a.)	1.00
2. Travel for participation in seminars, conferences etc. (20,000 p.a.)	1.00
3. Special chemicals/NMR solvents etc. (1 lakh p.a.)	5.00
4. Contingencies/stationery/typing etc. (Rs.30,000/- p.a.)	1.50
Total R Rs.	<u>8.50</u>

Total NR + R = Rs.49 lakhs

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

No.F.9-4/81(SR-I)

EO(SR-I)/JS(SR)

Annexure-I to item No.4.05

Report of the Evaluation Committee on the
CAS in Chemistry, Delhi University (11-12th
January, 1984)

The UGC constituted a Committee to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the CAS in Chemistry, Delhi University. The Committee consisted of the following :-

1. Dr. Sukh Dev
Director
Multi-Chemical Research Centre
Nandesari
Baroda
2. Prof. P T Narasimhan
IIT
Kanpur
3. Prof. A Chakravorty
Indian Association for Cultivation
of Science
Calcutta
4. Prof. G Mehta
University of Hyderabad
5. Shri I C Menon
Jt. Secretary
UGC

The Committee visited the University of Delhi on 11-12th January, 1984 and held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Head of the Department and his colleagues. The Committee held general discussions with the group in Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

The Commission at its meeting held on December 11, 1978 considered the question of further assistance to Centres of Advanced Study which have been already assisted for a period of 15 years ending March, 1979. It was agreed that in the case of such Centres of Advanced Study the type of assistance to be given for future activities may be related to specific, well-defined projects which can be implemented within the specified periods and these proposals could be considered on merit. It was also pointed out that the question of providing further assistance to these departments after the Commission's assistance ceases would also be explored keeping in view the suggestions of the Review Committee to these Centres. Pending the review, the Commission agreed to provide basic grant (NR) of Rs.1 lakh for equipment and Rs.1 lakh for books and journals during 1980-81.

Background

The Department of Chemistry was established in 1942. The UGC assisted in creating a Centre of Advanced Study for research in the Chemistry of natural products in 1963 on account of the outstanding work done in the Department under the leadership of the late Professor T.R. Seshadri, F.R.S. and subsequently it was enlarged to include the whole Department. UGC assistance was provided in 3 phases upto 1978-79 on the basis of assessment of the work carried out in each phase.

The Department was conducting B.Sc. (Hons) classes which continued upto 1971 when this was transferred to constituent colleges of the university.

The annual intake for M.Sc. is 180. After drop out the enrolment in the first year is around 130 in the 1st year M.Sc. and 120 in the 2nd year. There is specialisation in the 4th semester with 70 students in Organic Chemistry, 25 in Inorganic Chemistry and 25 in Physical Chemistry. About 30% of the students come from outside Delhi. The course work for the M.Sc. degree has been diversified and updated in 1982 to include a range of topics oriented towards biochemistry on the one side and theoretical chemistry with a sound mathematical background on the other, so that students are able to pursue their special interest subsequently.

M.Phil enrolment is 30, mostly for students from outside Delhi. 165 students have registered for Ph.D., 85 in Organic Chemistry, 50 in Inorganic Chemistry and 30 in Physical Chemistry. 40 research fellows are supported by CSIR. There are 6 junior research fellowships per annum provided by the UGC. There are a number of research fellows under major research projects supported by various funding agencies like DST, CSIR and UGC. There are about 50 research scholars registered for Ph.D. without any fellowship.

The Department has 17 professors and 25 Readers as a result of implementation of the merit promotion scheme. 1 post of professor, 1 post of reader and 6 posts of lecturers are vacant. There are 3 research associates also.

Under the CAS the UGC created 3 posts of professors, 6 readers and 1 Research Associate and 15 technical and supporting staff. Under the 4th and 5th plan development schemes 3 posts of professors and 3 posts of readers were created, in the areas of Physical Chemistry and Inorganic Chemistry.

The staff strength in Organic Chemistry is 16; in Inorganic Chemistry, 15; and in Physical Chemistry, 15. The assistance provided to the Department during the last 20 years is given in Appendix-I.

The areas of research are :-

1. Organic Chemistry

(Chemistry of Natural Products :
Isolation, structure elucidation and
synthesis especially of oxygen heterocyclics
like flavonoids, coumarins and Xanthenes and
also quinonoids, terpenoids, alkaloids and
insect pheromones).

There are 40 research fellows, 6 postdoctoral
fellows and 8 faculty members in this group.

2. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

- a) Synthesis of potential biologically active
heterocyclic compounds containing O, N & S
in 5 & 6 members rings,

There are 8 research fellows, 4 postdoctoral
fellows and 1 faculty member in this group.

- b) Newer methods and reagents in Organic
synthesis involving photochemical, phase
transfer, polymer supported and other
techniques.

There are 20 research fellows, 1 postdoctoral
fellow and 4 faculty members in this group.

- c. Synthesis of natural peptides and
their analogues:

There are 10 research fellows, and 3 faculty members
in this group.

Inorganic Chemistry :

1. Synthetic Inorganic Chemistry
and Complexation equilibria

- a. Synthesis of coordination compounds of transition
metals and their characterisation by physico-chemical tech-
niques.

There are 42 research fellows, 6 postdoctoral fellows
and 10 faculty members in this group.

- b. Synthesis of organometallic compounds
and their characterization.

- c. Study of complexation
equilibria in solution.

2. Inorganic Analytical Chemistry
with special reference to :

- a. New reagents for spectrophotometric analysis
- b. Indicators for titrimetry, including complexometric titrations

There are 20 research fellows, 6 postdoctoral fellows and 6 faculty members in this group.

Physical Chemistry :

1. Electrochemistry

- a. Molten salts
- b. Batteries and fuel cells

There are 12 research fellows, and 3 Faculty members in this group.

2. Polymer Chemistry :

- a. Conformation of polypeptides, proteins, protein-nucleic acid interaction, liquid crystalline character of polypeptides
- b. Radiation polymerization
- c. Copolymerisation kinetics, interpolymer complexes

There are 17 research fellows and 4 Faculty members in this group.

3. Theoretical Chemistry :

- a. ab-initio calculations model potential method
- b. Theoretical and experimental studies of bio-molecules
- c. Magnetic resonance

There are 6 research fellows and 3 Faculty members in this group.

4. Soil Chemistry :

- a. Layer lattice silicates
- b. Soil genesis and soil-organic reactions

There are 4 research fellows and 2 Faculty members in this group.

5. Chemical kinetics including fast kinetics

There are 4 research fellows and 1 Faculty member in this group.

The Department has expanded and diversified its interests. It has acquired a few sophisticated instruments for research such as FT N.M.R., r-cell and High-Resolution I.R.

The major thrust during the past 20 years since the inception of the centre has been a study of oxygen heterocyclic compounds, especially that of flavonoids and related groups. Subsequently the natural product chemistry was enlarged to include fatty acids, terpenoids, quinonoids, alkaloids and lichen acids. These investigations include the structure elucidation and synthesis of organic compounds responsible for colouration in plants; chemical analysis of important indigenous medicinal and poisonous plants, plant products of economic value such as tannins, insecticides, and cotton seed oil.

In the area of flavonoid chemistry the notable contribution was the development and extensive application of procedures to hydroxylate phenolic compounds particularly at the position ortho and para to the existing hydroxyl function. The method was perfected to such an extent that inaccessible polyhydroxy derivatives were readily obtained leading to the synthesis of a large number of natural products. Biogenetic schemes were visualized for the evolution of natural products leading to simple laboratory synthesis. Subsequent experimental biosynthetic studies using radio-isotopes elsewhere proved that many of these ideas did have a validity and foundation. New procedures for prenylation of phenolic derivatives have been developed leading to synthesis of several natural products. Investigations on the chemistry of the constituents of the commercially important insect product lac led to an understanding of the various chemical transformations that take place in the terpene moiety of the resin under acid catalysis, storage and during the processing of the parent resin to the final product of commerce.

Recent diversification in research includes synthesis of peptides of biological importance and their analogues. The recent acquisition of the FT-NMR makes it possible for one of us to start some work on the stereochemical aspects of some highly hydroxylated cedranoid terpenes. The synthesis of biologically and medicinally useful hypoglycaemic agents, insect pheromones, photoinduced transformations including oxidation by singlet oxygen, use of phase transfer catalysts and polymer-supported reagents and synthesis of macrocyclic compounds are under way. Thus the thrust in this area continues and it is expected to be productive during the succeeding years.

Number of publications in 1974-79

1.	Organic Chemistry	290
2.	Inorganic Chemistry	202
3.	Physical Chemistry	109
	Total :	601

At present, the average number of publications in the Department is about 150 per annum.

In the area of Physical Chemistry

Apart from synthesis, studies on copolymerization kinetics of synthetic polymers involving vinyl comonomers, phenolic comonomers and amino acid anhydrides have been made. Conformation studies in solution and solid state, as well as, the study of dissociation behaviour in aqueous and nonaqueous media form a substantial part of the work done on both natural and synthesised polymers. Except for an analytical ultracentrifuge, there was per se no specialised equipment available for work in this field. Work has been initiated on (a) the study of polypeptides as liquid crystals, (b) interpolymer complexes and penetrating net works and (c) statistical mechanical calculations of (i) helix-coil transition in biopolymers and (ii) thermodynamic properties of polymers.

Researches in electrochemistry of molten salts have led to significant information on the transport and thermodynamic properties of a variety of systems. Electrode kinetics and mechanism of reduction of natural compounds, such as drugs were extensively studied. Very recently, work was initiated (i) on study of primary and secondary batteries, from fuel cells and (ii) on computer simulation of electro-analytical techniques and also on MC/MD calculations of mixed molten salts.

In the area of chemical kinetics, investigations were made on kinetics of phenol-formaldehyde interaction and hydrolysis of polyphosphates. With the add of a stopped flow unit, work has been initiated on the interaction between metal ions and amino acids.

Work on photochemistry and radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of inorganic complexes was done using ultraviolet and Co^{60} sources. Initiation of ring opening polymerisation using radiation was also studied. More recently, radiation chemistry of amino acids and their metal chelates is being studied.

The study of various aspects such as, acid character, electron and X-ray diffraction of layer lattice silicates was one of the most comprehensive studies carried out in this Department. More recently, work has been initiated on the study of genesis of soils, and the interaction of clays with organic compounds.

Studies on biomolecular interactions were of both experimental and theoretical nature. Quantum mechanical approaches are used to correlate structure-activity relationship. Interaction between model enzyme - coenzyme compounds, which can form charge-transfer complexes, has been analysed. Recently, studies on the interaction between peptides and nucleotides have been initiated with a view to understanding the specificity of recognition of proteins by nucleic acids.

Studies on biomineralization are concerned with an elucidation of various aspects of the ultrastructure, at submicroscopic level, of natural concretions, as well as of aggregates in invitro experiments.

Theoretical

Apart from the study of the structure activity relationship using various quantum chemical methods, there has been concerted effort to develop and use ab initio model potential methods for the study of molecular electronic structure.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

The Inorganic Chemistry section of the Department has been engaged in research activities covering a variety of research areas, viz., Organometallic chemistry (compounds of P, Sn, Al, Ti, Zr, Hf and other Fourth Group elements are being studied), synthetic inorganic chemistry, structure elucidation, metal-ligand equilibria in solution, trace-analysis, corrosion and thermochemical analysis. Research activities in last five years have led to a number of research publications in leading journals. Currently, efforts are on to cover the following new areas of interdisciplinary nature :

- i) Bio-Inorganic Chemistry of trace elements,
- ii) Coordination Chemistry of Metalloenzymes,
- iii) Chemical aspects of solar energy,
- iv) Synthesis of Inorganic materials,
- v) Microdynamical and structural studies of reverse micelles, and
- vi) Thermo chemical investigation of synthetic inorganic catalyst.

Inorganic Chemistry of biological systems and in particular coordination chemistry of metalloenzymes has emerged as an area have been initiated and it is proposed to carry out detailed investigation on the structure and activities of the metalloenzymes. Synthesis of model compounds and studies on their structure and activity is to be taken up simultaneously. EPR spectra of copper containing enzyme models is in progress. Trace analysis of metal ion in biological samples and study of pollutants is also an important area where some are working.

Harnessing of solar energy with the help of metal chelates is a recent advancement in Inorganic Chemistry. It is proposed to take up work on "the metal chelates and solar energy".

Research in the area of synthesis and characterisation of high purity inorganic materials has already started. It is intended to strengthen this area.

Microdynamical and structural studies of reverse micelles is another area which has recently been taken up by a group in inorganic chemistry in the Department. Relaxation studies and diffusion measurements of specific probe atoms of the systems could provide valuable information regarding local structure of the membrane interface, composition of the surface monolayer and relative position of the guest molecules in the hostmicelles.

Synthetic inorganic catalysts are more and more in demand to cater the needs of the expanding chemical industry. Synthesis of new catalysts and thermochemical investigation on these is aimed at searching for specific and efficient catalysts for various industries.

Certain organic compounds act as potential energy storage systems. A number of organic compounds are known to undergo a change in their unit consequent absorption or evolution of heat. A project is already in operation on chemical storage of solar radiation.

Observations and recommendations

Several important contributions in the field of natural products Chemistry have been made by this Department over the last 25 years. The Department is well-equipped for research in the areas of Chemistry of Natural Products and Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Electrochemistry and Theoretical Chemistry. The Department has a large number of instruments needed for chemical research received through assistance from Ford Foundation, UNDP, Unesco etc. Many of them are old needing replacement and some are not used due to lack of proper maintenance and repair. The USIC which has been set up recently will be able to take care of maintenance and repairs.

The Vice-Chancellor mentioned to the Committee that that Central Science facility would house expensive and sophisticated instruments which could be used by a number of users from the various departments. With USIC support available this is the surest way to ensure optimum utilisation of scientific equipment. The technicians in the Department could also be trained by USIC with a view to updating their skills and knowledge in the handling of scientific instruments.

The Committee noted with concern that the youngest person on the academic staff of the Department is 43 years old. With the introduction of merit promotion, stagnation and frustration has been overcome. But it is of utmost importance that induction of qualified young teachers at junior levels should be given high priority. 6 posts of Lecturers are vacant which may be filled in a phased manner, 2 per annum during the next 3 years. The Committee also recommends that when professors reach the age of superannuation during the next 7 to 10 years the posts should be filled at the junior levels as lecturers. This will ensure building up a line of leadership for the future. If this is not done it will spell the decay of the Department in the years to come.

There are about 25 laboratories which are distributed in 3 or 4 buildings. Most of them are located in the old Viceregal lodge and the kitchens. Even the new block completed in 1970 has developed leaks, the drainage system is faulty and poses a health hazard. It is tragic that a reputed Centre like the CAS in Chemistry wears a dilapidated look with broken floors, ill plastered walls and corroded work benches in the laboratories with little ventilation. All this requires a massive renovation programme which is estimated to cost about Rs.30 lakhs. The Committee recommends Rs.15 lakhs for immediate repairs and renovation.

Replacement of the outmoded instruments is also estimated to cost about Rs.60 lakhs. The Committee however, recommends Rs.19.5 lakhs for major and minor equipment which are immediately required. Maintenance, repair and service contracts of existing equipment also need some urgent outlay for which Rs.2 lakhs is recommended. With the escalating cost of chemicals and supplies particularly solvents, Rs.1 lakh p.a. is recommended for this purpose.

Many of the other genuine needs such as modernising the teaching and research laboratories, additional rooms for solvent storage, overnight reactions, biological screening, a seminar room, equipment such as E.P.R. Spectrometer, High Resolution Mass Spectrometer and liquid Nitrogen Plant, may be met from the COSIST grant which may be considered sympathetically by the UGC.

In regard to store-keeping it is an internal matter for the Department and the university which can be remedied through strict vigilance and proper control.

The Department has been enrolling research scholars (M.Sc.) who registered for Ph.D. without fellowship from any source. This is not a healthy practice and should be done away with if the Department is to maintain its reputation for high quality research. The high degree of unemployment among M.Sc.s is mainly responsible for this. There are about 50 research scholars in this category. If such candidates are not admitted this will relieve the pressure to a great extent on space and other facilities.

The Committee is of the view that the present provision of 6 junior research fellowships p.a. may be continued. 1 post of glass blower (STA) is recommended and this post should be filled through open recruitment.

The Assessment Committee in 1974 in its report observed "the Committee is compelled to record here its deep sense of sorrow and depression at the present state of affairs of organisation and administration of this department and earnestly request the university authorities to give special attention to these problems to get rid of the undesirable amount of pressures and internal dissensions which are apparent. If these are not remedied soon, the danger of one of the premier institution falling apart into pieces owing to complete erosion of authority and a total lack of cohesive efforts which could bring together desperate elements and forces towards a common academic goal looms large. The university must make use of efforts to lessen internal dissensions and instead help create a team spirit so that a coordinated academic programme can be pursued in this Department"

The present Review Committee concurs with this observations; Thanks largely due to the extraneous forces operation on the university system not only in Delhi but throughout the country which is nothing but a reflection of the state of affairs and the social system at large. But the Review Committee hopes that through a process of self criticism and assessment of the staff in the Department and in the administration it will be possible to bring about qualitative transformation in the situation.

The Committee is of the view that the annual intake for M.Sc. (Prev.) should be restricted to 100 or 120 at the most.

Taking into account all aspect of development the Committee recommend that the UGC assistance should be provided to the Department of Chemistry for a period of 5 years.

The Committee recommend that the Advisory Committee should meet regularly every year and assess the progress made annually and chalk out a plan of action for the

succeeding year.

In a large Department which has 50 staff members it is but natural that some of the work will be of routine and pedestrian nature which results in dilution of quality. The strength of the Department lies in that there are a number of competent and dedicated scientists in the Department can maintain high quality in every field of research. The Department had its ups and downs during the last 10 years or so but continue to be one of the leading departments in Chemistry in the country.

The Committee is of the view that being a developed Department the assistance recommended may be provided by the Commission. The developed departments do require substantial inputs under the Special Assistance Programme without reference to a label such as Centres of Advanced Study or Departments of Special Assistance. The whole concept may be re-examined by the Commission. Prof. A.C. Jain may be designated as the Programme Coordinator. This is necessary with a view to ensuring continuity in the process of development in the present system which is operated on the basis of rotation of headships. A Committee of three Professors one from each area besides the Head of the Department will help proper management of the Department.

The financial implications of the recommendations are:

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Renovation and repairs of the building, drainage system, floors, roofs, walls, and laboratory furniture etc.	15.00
2. Minor equipment (fraction calculator, rotary evaporator cylinder vacuum pumps, liquid nitrogen dewers, balances etc.)	6.00
3. Semi-major equipment (IR, UV-VIS Spectrometers) GLC, HPLC, CHN, Analyser for Organic and Inorganic samples	13.50
4. Xerox/reprographic facilities	1.00
5. Special needs (Books & Journals)	3.00
6. Fabrication, accessories maintenance repairs, service contracts and existing	

:-12 :-

equipment	2.00
Total NR	<u>40.50</u>
Recurring (for 5 years)	
1. Visiting Faculty/seminar speaker etc. (20,000 p.a.)	1.00
2. Travel for participation in seminar, conferences etc.	1.00
3. Special chemicals/NMR solvents etc. (1 lakh p.a.)	5.00
4. Contingencies/stationery/typing etc (Rs. 30,000 p.a.)	1.50
Total R	<u>Rs 8.50</u>
Total NR+ R = Rs. 49.00 lakhs	

The Committee records its thanks to the Vice-Chancellor, the Head of the Department and his colleagues for the operation extended to the Committee during its visit to the Department.

APPENDIX I

Assistance to Department of Chemistry (CAS) Delhi University from 1963-1980.

Non-Recurring

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Equipment	17.00
2. Books and Journals	4.50
3. Building	4.00
Total NR	Rs 25.50 lakhs

Recurring

A Academic Staff

Professors	4
Readers	9
Research Associates	2
SRF	2
JRF	<u>6</u> p.a.
National Scholars	6 p.a.

B Technical and Administrative 16

Other Recurring:

Books and Journals, Visiting Fellows, seminars, Publications, travel.

Rs. 21.80 lakhs

Assistance from other agencies

1. UNDP	Roubles	2,05,174
	\$	7,500
2. USAID	Rs.	1,76,100
3. Ford Foundation	Rs.	9,06,834

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No.4.06 : To consider the recommendations of sub-committee of Electronics and Instrumentation Panel regarding M.Sc. Electronics and B.Sc. Diploma Courses in Electronics.

The University Grants Commission, while considering the need to develop teaching in Electronics in the light of extensive applications of sophisticated electronics in Agriculture, Industry, Medicine, Computers etc., sponsored a National Workshop to suggest steps that could be taken for drawing out a strategy for meeting the manpower requirements in the field of Electronics. The workshop was organised by the Deptt. of Physics and Astrophysics, University of Delhi from 14th to 16th October, 1983. Over 50 scientists and engineers from different disciplines participated in the deliberations of the workshop. On the recommendations of the said workshop, a sub-committee of the Electronics and Instrumentation Panel was constituted by the Commission to examine the matter in depth and make specific recommendations. The Committee inter-alia recommended that separate departments of Electronic Science be created in selected universities to offer M.Sc. (electronic science) and that Post-B.Sc. diploma courses in Electronics and undergraduate Electronic Courses be started in a few universities/colleges. The recommendations made by the sub-committee were placed at the Commission's meeting held on 20.10.1983 (item No.4.14). The Commission generally agreed with the recommendations of the sub-committee and desired that follow up action be taken. Accordingly, the sub-committee again met on 1st to 3rd December, 1983, 31st January, 1984 and 2nd to 4th April, 1984. The sub-committee designed the courses at different levels and identified the universities for starting Master's level courses in Electronic Science, and one year post B.Sc. Diploma Courses. Proceedings of these meetings were also considered and endorsed by the Electronics and Instrumentation Panel at its meeting held on 4.4.1984.

A representative of the Department of Electronics (DOE) participated in the meetings of the sub-committee. The Committee suggested that the building and recurring cost including salary be met by University Grants Commission and non-recurring capital grant for purchase of equipment and books by DOE.

p.t.o.

A copy each of the consolidated recommendations made by the sub-committee regarding proposals for joint UGC- DOE initiative for generating electronics man-power at university level during 1984-90 and proceedings of the Panel meeting are attached as Annexure-I & II respectively for consideration of the Commission.

The following recommendations have been made by the sub-committee and Panel:

(I) Recommendations made by Sub-Committee and endorsed by the Panel

i. Master's level courses in Electronic Science may be initiated in the following universities from 1984-85.

(1) Calcutta (2) Delhi (3) Poona University

ii. One year Post B.Sc. diploma course be started in 1984-85 in the following universities.

(1) Andhra (2) Cochin (3) Bangalore (4) Allahabad (5) Calcutta (6) Poona and (7) Delhi.

iii. The expenditure is to be shared by UGC and DOE as indicated below for the year 1984-85.

	DOE(Rs. in lakhs)	UGC contribution
M.Sc.	66.0	121.50
1 year post B.Sc.	31.50	42.00

(II) Recommendations made by Panel

i. Teacher orientation courses should be organised in eight universities for training 10-15 teachers selected from colleges

ii. Instructional conferences may be organised in the following topics.

1. Electronics Instrumentation Professor A.V.Patankar
W.R.J.C., Bombay University
Bombay.
2. Instructional aid in electronics Prof. B.R. Nag, Calcutta
University, Calcutta.
3. Opto Electronics Prof. M.R. Bhiday, Poona
University, Pune.
4. Modern Electronics Materials
5. Computer Communications (To be identified.
6. Micro electronics and related technology

The matter is placed before the Commission.

PROPOSAL FOR JOINT UGC-DOE INITIATIVES FOR GENERATING
ELECTRONICS MANPOWER AT VARIOUS LEVELS DURING 1984-90

1. MASTERS IN ELECTRONIC SCIENCE

During the last forty years Electronics has shown a phenomenal growth perhaps several times more than any other field in Science and Technology. Extensive application of sophisticated Electronics has resulted in great advances across a whole range of technologies. Most of these technologies had their firm roots in Science, and electronics technologies are no exceptions. Unfortunately in our country, the developments in the field of Electronics for quite sometime got separated from its underlying Science, particularly in the post-1950 period. It may be noted that in the pre-1950 period the knowledge of Science in our country was sufficient to absorb and build on developments in technologies. Gradually the separation between Science and Technology became too wide with the consequent slowing down of indigenous technological successes. While we are producing an acceptable quality of Electronic Engineers in the country the development in the field of technology has been limited because of the existing divorce between practice of technology and the understanding of underlined Science. Electronics more than any other area of technology depends upon thorough understanding of Physical processes. Even the earliest electronic device, viz. the vacuum tube evolved out of the study of discharge phenomenon in gases and one of the more dramatic examples of Electronics today viz., the opto-electronics device in communication have grown directly from the Science of laser and the study of optical properties of materials. In recognition of this intimate relationship that exists between Science and Technology of electronics, courses in electronics in universities in several developed countries, have been modified to lay particular emphasis on scientific principles inherent in that technology. Although the need for a similar modification has been felt in this country as well for sometime no concrete effort, however, has been made in this direction so far. Our proposal aims to meet this need.

That Electronic Science courses should be introduced was specific recommendation made by the National Workshop organised by the Department of Physics & Astrophysics of Delhi University at the Indian National Science Academy from Oct. 14-16, 1982, which was sponsored by the University Grants Commission and in which 55 Scientists and Engineers belonging to different disciplines in Electronics participated from all over the country. A copy of the recommendations and proceedings is enclosed for further reference. The Session VI on 'Science based Electronics Education' recommended - "It was generally felt that time was ripe to consider setting up of separate Departments of Electronics in some selected universities in different regions of the country". It further recommended to University Grants Commission that 'Electronics should be recognised as a separate subject of higher study and an expert panel on Electronics be constituted. The Electronics Panel should draw up model syllabi for Electronics at B.Sc. and M.Sc. stages which may serve as guidelines for

Universities... The U.G.C. as well as the Department of Electronics should make available some funds to collaborating universities". Reference may be made to Proceedings of Workshop given as Appendix I.

It may also be mentioned here that certain thrust areas were identified by the National Workshop on Excellence in Electronics organised by DOE from March 1-3, 1983. The workshop recognised the critical and need for manpower generation in the thrust areas and recommended

'There is a clear need to strengthen the institutions/universities and other training centres in advanced technology, besides starting new training activities'.

The University Grants Commission, in accordance with above recommendations set up a Panel on 'Electronics and Instrumentation' which included DOE representatives. The panel has been working on these recommendations for the last one and a half years and the panel has drawn up a syllabus for an M.Sc. course in Electronic Science. The financial implications of setting up such a Department of Electronic Science has also been worked out by the panel. The panel recognised and kept firmly in view the fact that the objective of a course in Electronic Science should be quite distinct from the objective of courses in Electronic Engineering and that it should fill the gap mentioned earlier.

In designing the courses, the sub-committee appointed by the panel was guided by the view that suitable coverage of topics like quantum Electronics, opto-Electronics, Integrated circuit Technology is needed urgently and the courses proposed by the sub-committee should, therefore, lay special stress on these aspects. Reference may be made to minutes of subcommittee which are enclosed at Appendix II.

The committee recommended that a Masters level course in Electronic Science may be initiated in the following three universities with effect from July 1984.

- i) University of Calcutta
- ii) University of Delhi
- iii) University of Poona

The subcommittee further recommended that a separate Department of Electronic Science be set up in these universities in order that these courses receive due support and are not confused with or compete with courses in Physics and Engineering. More universities will be asked to initiate the course in subsequent years; in 1985, it may possibly extend to universities of Gauhati and Osmania. Since the committee wanted to ensure that the output of these courses should find ready employment and meet felt-need it recommended that the course should be restricted to ten universities in the foreseeable future.

Size of Manpower Requirement:

A Study Team on Electronics Manpower was set up by the DOE some months ago in order to estimate the manpower requirements for Seventh Plan period. An interim report of the study team has indicated that 7000 post graduates in Electronic Engineering and Science will be needed annually by 1990. On the basis of requirement of LSI, VLSI and other thrust areas it appears reasonable to assume that a minimum of 10% of the total requirement of post graduates will be of electronic Scientists. Therefore, our educational system should have the capacity to generate 700 electronic scientists annually by the end of Seventh Plan. Even if all the ten universities suggested by the committee initiate Master's programme in Electronic Science immediately the annual production during the Seventh plan period would be no more than 150. The present proposal to initiate courses in 3 universities immediately and other seven gradually, therefore, is highly conservative. The committee has deliberately chosen such a stance so that under no circumstances the investments made in this programme are used less optimally. The committee was also aware that necessary faculty and other inputs for running this programme effectively at more than 10 places may be difficult to arrange in the short time.

Nature of jobs and Potential employers:

The manpower generated from this programme will be ideally suited for taking up R&D functions in R&D laboratories, Universities and some progressive industries with R&D wings. Some of specific employers could be

- A. CSIR laboratories such as NPL, CEERI and CSIO.
- B. R&D wings of Indian Telephone Industries and Tele-communication Research Centre.
- C. R&D wings of industries like BEL, Semiconductor complex and future opto-electronic industries.
- D. R&D wings of Defence laboratories like SSPL, Defence Science Laboratory and LRDE.
- E. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre.
- F. ISRO
- G. University Sector as teachers and Research Scientists.

Financial Requirements:

The sub-committee of the panel on 'Electronics and Instrumentation' of UGC has estimated the need for following inputs for establishing a Department of Electronic Science.

1. Equipment	Rs. 20 lakhs
2. Building	Rs. 35 lakhs
3. Library	Rs. 2 lakhs
4. Miscellaneous	Rs. 2 lakhs
TOTAL	<u>Rs. 59 lakhs</u>

Following staff would be needed:

a) Teaching:

1. Professor	Two
2. Reader	Four
3. Lecturer	Three

b) Non-teaching:

1. Senior Technical Assistant	One
2. Laboratory Assistant	Three
3. Laboratory Attendant	Three
4. Clerical Assistant	Two

The committee felt that the building and recurring costs including salary of faculty should be met by the UGC and remainder non-recurring capital grant for purchase of equipment and books should be made by the DOE. Since it is proposed to start this programme in three universities in 1984-85, the implications for DOE amount to Rs. 66 lakhs in 1984-85 and 154 lakhs over the next five years in the seventh plan.

2. ONE-YEAR POST B.Sc. DIPLOMA IN AREAS OF ELECTRONICS:

The Workshop on 'Education and Research in Electronics' emphasised the importance of producing middle level technicians. Such technicians would be needed in a number of areas such as consumer electronics, communication electronics and so on but considering the immediate and rapid expansion likely in the consumer electronics sector, this area requires urgent attention. The sub-committee of the panel on 'Electronics and Instrumentation' of the UGC has, therefore, recommended launching a one-year post-B.Sc. diploma course in seven universities in the first instance in the following two subjects:

- (i) Consumer Electronics and TV Technology
- (ii) Electronic Instrumentation

In August, 1983, Government announced a number of fiscal and other incentives to meet the demand for consumer electronics products and to expand the production of this sector. The approach paper on the Seventh Five Year Plan has also laid considerable stress on the expansion of the consumer electronics sector. According to the Study Team on Consumer Electronics, the demand for consumer electronics products would rise rapidly, necessitating creation of additional production capacity and the development of new products. For instance, the stock of TV sets in the country would rise from 3 million at present to about 18.5 million by the end of the Seventh Plan period, or a demand of 4 million TV sets in 1989-90. Apart from projecting the demand for consumer electronics products, the Study Team has focussed attention on a number of aspects of the industry which require urgent attention in order to develop the industry along sound lines, such as the lack of technology inputs into the industry, the low scales of operation and the poor quality of products as well as of after sales service. The technology currently in use is about 8 to 10 years old and it is essential to take steps to upgrade technology.

The proposed expansion of the consumer electronics sector, the steps required to put the industry on a firm technological footing, the expansion of the TV network and the consequent use of TV sets even in remote locations of the country, expansion in the use of consumer electronics products like electronic training aids, etc., would rapidly push up the demand for qualified technicians in production, maintenance, instrumentation, technology development, etc. According to estimates made by the Study Team on Electronics Manpower, referred to earlier, about 24,000 diploma level technicians in electronics would be needed annually for the entire economy in the terminal year of the Seventh Plan. As the existing level of annual out turn from polytechnics is only about 2400, there is an urgent need to augment training facilities at this level, to bridge this large gap between supply and demand. However, there are physical limits to the expansion of the polytechnic system. Efforts would also, therefore, have to be made to generate a sizeable supply of technicians from other systems. The University sector can launch a one-year post-B.Sc. diploma course in electronics to contribute to this effort. Such a step would also bring about a quicker augmentation of supply, being a one-year course compared to the normal diploma course in polytechnics. Further, it would also enable a part of the stock of B.Sc.'s to become employable and be absorbed in gainful employment.

It is, therefore, proposed to introduce a one-year post-B.Sc. diploma course in electronics in Seven universities to start with, with 15 seats each, in 1984-85. This course would be extended to 60 universities with 40 seats each by 1990. The proposal envisages an annual output of 105 technicians in 1985 which would rise to 2,400 by 1990.

The university sector would thus contribute 10% of the annual needs by the end of the 7th Plan, supplementing the supply from the polytechnic system. Given the physical limits to the expansion of the polytechnic system to meet the surging demand for technicians within the short time frame of six years, a larger effort from the university sector than proposed is called for. It is, however, felt that a beginning should be made now, further expansion being made on the basis of the experience gained from running the proposed course.

As mentioned earlier, such diploma level courses would be needed in areas such as process technology, maintenance of computer systems, microprocessor applications, microwave, electronic materials, medical electronics, agriculture electronics, etc., apart from consumer electronics. However, in view of the likely immediate spurt in the demand for consumer electronics manpower and the importance of instrumentation, the proposed courses would be in consumer electronics and TV technology and electronics instrumentation in 1984-85. These courses are proposed to be started in 1984-85 in the following 7 universities, these having been identified on the basis of their preparedness:

1. Andhra University
2. Cochin University
3. Bangalore University
4. Allahabad University
5. Calcutta University
6. Poona University
7. Delhi University

The first six would start the course in 'Consumer Electronics & TV Technology' and the seventh on 'Electronics Instrumentation'.

The inputs recommended by the sub-committee are as follows:

1. Space	Rs. 4.5 lakhs
2. Equipment	Rs. 4.0 lakhs
3. Library	Rs. 0.5 lakhs
TOTAL	<u>Rs. 9.0 lakhs</u>

The staff recommended are:

a) Teaching

- | | |
|-------------|-----|
| 1. Reader | One |
| 2. Lecturer | One |

b) Non-teaching

- | | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Technical Assistant | One |
| 2. Clerical Assistant | One |

While the UGC is expected to provide for the staff and space, the DOE is expected to provide for equipment and library. The proposed total contribution of DOE for the year 1984-85 would be Rs.31.5 lakhs and for the Seventh Plan Rs.270 lakhs. The UGC's contribution for 1984-85 would be Rs.42 lakhs and for the 7th Plan Rs.570 lakhs.

3. ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE AS INDEPENDENT SUBJECT/DISCIPLINE FOR B.Sc. PROGRAMME

Over the last two decades the field of electronics and its application areas have developed to such an extent that it is not practicable to cover electronics as part of course in Physics. Computer Science is of relatively more recent origin but the pace of development and the evolution of the subject have been very remarkable. It is no longer feasible to treat computer science adequately as a part of electronics course. Furthermore, these subjects have come to be so closely related with each other that they need to be taught as a group. The traditional combination available in Universities in the Physical Science stream is Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. The time has come for the following combinations to be made available to students both from the point of view of logical relationship among the subjects as well as to do justice to the teaching of the subjects:

- (i) Physics, Mathematics and Electronics
- (ii) Electronics, Computer Science and Mathematical Physics.
- (iii) Electronics, Computer Science and Instrumentation.
- (iv) Electronics, Instrumentation and Documentation.
- (v) Statistics, Economics and Computer Science.

These suggestions have emanated from extensive debate during the UGC Workshop on 'Education and Research in Electronics'.

Furthermore since Computer Science and Electronics were not given separate subject status, adequate laboratories for teaching of these subjects were not created in our universities and colleges. These will have to be set up, so that the B.Sc. level courses in Electronics and Computer Science not only generates greater awareness and familiarity for electronics among science graduates but also bring about considerable improvement in quality of Electronics training in Universities and Colleges. The sub-committee of UGC panel on 'Electronics and Instrumentation' have framed syllabus for such courses and worked out laboratory requirements which is given in Appendix II. Thus it may be noted that with very little investment we would be producing science graduates with sufficient familiarity with electronics who could, with

some training, will be able to take up the kind of jobs which require such knowledge.

The financial input worked out by the sub-committee is following:

1. Space	Rs. 2 lakhs
2. Equipment	Rs. 2 lakhs
3. Library	Rs. 0.5 lakhs
4. Miscellaneous	Rs. 0.5 lakhs
	<hr/>
	Rs. 5.0 lakhs

The staff required would be following:

a) Teaching

Lecturers Three

b) Non-teaching

1. Technical Assistant Two

2. Attendant One

Since it will take sometime to identify the institutions where such a course can be started it is proposed to begin teaching of Electronics from 1985-86. The sub-committee is working on the details of Computer Science courses; therefore, the investments required for such a course would need some time for finalisations. As far as electronics course is concerned it has been proposed to start it in 100 institutions distributed all over the country. The DOE's contribution toward equipment and library works out to be Rs. 250 lakhs whereas UGC's contribution comes out to be Rs. 550 lakhs. Assuming that each institution produces about 100 such graduates. By 1990 we would expect 10,000 such graduates produced annually. This would be a sizeable contribution of trained manpower supply that would fall, to some extent, the widening of gap between supply of and demand for electronics manpower in the coming years. The proposed introduction of electronics and Computer Science at the B.Sc. level would also be in line with the current stress on job-oriented education at the first degree level in preference to traditional arts and Science education.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

S.No. Various Manpower Generation programme	1984 - 85		VII Plan Period	
	DOE Contribution in lakhs of Rs.	UGC contribution in lakhs of Rs.	DOE contribution in lakhs of Rs.	UGC contribution in lakhs of Rs.
1. M.Sc. in Electronic Science	66.0	121.50	154.0	525.0
2. One Year Post-B.Sc.	31.5	42.0	270.0	570.0
3. Electronics in B.Sc. as independent discipline	--	--	250.0	550.0
	91.5	163.50	674.0	1645.0

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

The meeting of the sub-committee on Electronics and Instrumentation panel took place on 1.12.1983, 2.12.1983 and 3.12.1983. Following were present:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Prof. G. P. Srivastava | - Delhi University |
| 2. Prof. B. R. Nag | - Calcutta University |
| 3. Prof. K. G. Nair | - Cochin University |
| 4. Prof. G. M. Rao | - Andhra University |
| 5. Prof. S. Dutta Roy | - I.I.T., New Delhi |
| 6. Dr. S. M. Prasad | - Dept. of Electronics, Govt. of India,
New Delhi. |

11. The committee noted that following institutions have expressed their willingness to start M.Sc. programme in Electronic science:

- i) University of Calcutta
- ii) University of Delhi
- iii) University of Gauhati
- iv) University of Kalyani
- v) University of Nagpur
- vi) University of Osmania
- vii) University of Poona

These institutions may be requested to submit the detailed proposals for a new Department of Electronic Science as per the pro forma (Annexure I).

- 2. Details curriculum and syllabi were discussed and finalised (Annexure II). This should be sent along with the pro forma.
- 3. After considering the detailed proposals received from the institutions recommendations shall be made about the institutions where such programmes may be funded.
- 4. Proposals should reach the UGC by Jan. 15, 1984. The Panel will meet on Jan. 31, 1984 to finalise the recommendations so that the institutions may be informed by 15th Feb. 1984 for programmes to be initiated in July 1984.
- 5. The Committee recommends that the intake to the programme should be limited to 15. The institutions should be requested to submit their proposals on this basis.
- 6. Financial inputs suggested for setting of Department of Electronics Science for intake of 15 students are as follows:
 - a. Teaching Staff

Professor	- Two
Reader	- Four
Lecturer	- Three

b. Funds for space for 15000 sq.ft. including furniture	Rs.35 lakhs
c. Equipment	Rs.20 lakhs
d. Non-teaching staff	i. Senior Tech. Assistant - One ii. Lab. Assistant - Three iii. Lab. Attendant - Three iv. Clerical Assistant - Two (One Steno-typist and One Clerk-cum-Typist)
e. Laboratory Maintenance	Rs. 50,000/- per year
f. Library	Rs.2 lakhs
g. Recurring funds for books and journals	Rs. 50,000/-
h. Contingencies	Rs.25,000/-

These estimates may not be communicated to institutions along with pro forma.

7. It is recommended that the progress of the programme be reviewed from time to time and also employment avenue of the successful candidates as and when they come out should be reviewed. The Department of Electronics, Govt. of India be involved in this review.
8. Recommendations regarding one year Post-B.Sc. Diploma

Detailed proposals were received from the following institutions:

- i) Andhra University
- ii) Calcutta University
- iii) Cochin University

The following institutions also expressed their willingness to start Diploma Course.

- i) University of Rajasthan
- ii) Bangalore University
- iii) University of Allahabad
- iv) University of Delhi

A letter was also received from Jabalpur University informing that a Post B.Sc. one year Diploma course in Electronics and Instrumentation has been started by them with some financial assistance from UGC.

Recommendations are the following:

- i) The committee felt that the programme at Jabalpur University does not come within the scope of present scheme which envisages starting of such courses in experimental/Technical Department only.

- ii) The institutions which only have shown their willingness but not have submitted detailed proposals may be requested to submit their proposals by Jan. 15, 1984 when sending the proposals the Universities should make sure that the courses will be given by Engineering Departments or in collaboration with Engineering Colleges or Electronic Engineering Departments.
- iii) A pro forma (as shown in Annexure III) for the proposal and a model syllabi (Annexure IV) should be sent to these institutions.
- iv) It was also decided that the proposals from Andhra, Calcutta and Cochin Universities be accepted. Andhra University may be requested to start diploma course in Consumer Electronics and TV Technology instead in Communication Technology. These universities be requested to start the courses in their Engineering/Technology Departments along the lines suggested in the model curriculum and syllabi. Financial input in the following forms are recommended,

a. Additional staff	Reader - One Lecturer - One
b. Additional Space (2000 sq.ft. including furniture and fitting)	Rs. 4.5 lakhs
c. Equipment	Rs. 8 lakhs
d. Library	Rs. 1 lakh
e. Non-teaching Staff	Technical Assistant - One Clerical Assistant - One
f. Contingency	Rs. 0.5 lakh
g. Recurring expenses on books	Rs. 0.1 lakh

- NOTE: I. The courses may be started with a maximum of fifteen students per year initially. After review of the progress of the course and the employment of successful candidates the number may be enhanced.
- II. The Department of Electronics, Govt. of India may be associated with this review.
 - III. It was also noted by the committee that it would be possible for DOE to make available some funds for equipment for these courses.
 - IV. The syllabi for some of these courses were framed in consultation with DOE.

The financial inputs recommended should not be communicated to those Departments from whom proposals are being requested.

9. Recommendations regarding under-graduate Electronic Courses

- i) A separate Department of Electronics /Electronic Science may be created in University /colleges for introducing Electronic courses in undergraduate curriculum.
- ii) A circular may be sent to all Universities inviting proposals for starting these courses in not more than two colleges / Departments under them. Pro forma for this is given in Annexure V. The syllabi for same is given in Annexure VI. From these proposals thirty such Departments may be recommended in the first instance.
- iii) For training teachers for such Department eight University Departments may be approached. 10 to 15 such teachers may be associated with each centres. The expenses for such training should be met by U.G.C. The duration for such training should be (3+3) months. The college teachers should be selected well in advance. The centre identified for this purpose are following:
 - a. Institute of Radio Physics & Electronics, Calcutta.
 - b. Andhra University
 - c. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
 - d. Cochin University
 - e. Poona University
 - f. M. S. University of Baroda, Baroda
 - g. Delhi University and Indian Institute of Technology, N. Delhi
 - h. Roorkee University

The UGC should write to these institutions immediately and arrange for first training course in summer of 1984.

The syllabus for the teachers intensive training programme should broadly cover the topics listed in undergraduate syllabus given in Annexure VI.

- iv) Financial inputs suggested for starting a separate Department of Electronics /Electronics Science.
 - a) Teaching Staff Lecturer - Three
 - b) Funds for space for
Laboratory & Workshop
including furnitures
& fittings (1000 sq. ft.) Rs. 2 lakhs
 - c) Equipment Rs. 2 lakhs
 - d) Contingency for
Components Rs. 0.2 lakh per year

- | | |
|--|---|
| e) Books | Rs.0.2 lakh per year |
| f) Recurring funds for Books | Rs.0.05 lakh. |
| g) Special invited lectures by industry experts /university professor /Engineering college professor | Rs.0.10 lakh |
| h) Non-teaching staff | Technical Assistants - Two
Attendant - One |

Note: The financial inputs recommended should not be communicated to Universities.

10. In the next meeting in addition to item already listed following items will be discussed:

- i) Curriculum for Electronics teaching as a part of M.Sc. (Physics) teaching
- ii) Curriculum for Electronics/Telecommunication Engineering in Engineering/Technology colleges.

It was also decided that Prof. G. P. Srivastava will write to all Engineering Institutions being funded by University Grants Commission for their curricula syllabii and facilities available.

Curriculum for the two-year M.Sc. Programme in Electronics Science

SEMESTER -I

- 1.1 Classical and Quantum Mechanics.
- 1.2 Physics of Electronic Materials.
- 1.3 Electronic Circuits I.
- 1.4 Mathematical & Computational Methods of Electronics.
- 1.5 Practical I
- 1.6 Practical II.

SEMESTER -II

- 2.1 Electromagnetic Fields and Plasma Electronics.
- 2.2 Solid State Devices.
- 2.3 Electronic Circuits II.
- 2.4 Semiconductor Science and Technology.
- 2.5 Practical III.
- 2.6 Practical IV.

SEMESTER III

- 3.1 Quantum Electronics.
- 3.2 Optoelectronics.
- 3.3 Integrated Circuit Technology.
- 3.4 Communication Electronics.
- 3.5 Practical V.
- 3.6 Practical VI.

SEMESTER IV

- 4.1 Seminar
- 4.2 Thesis

COURSE OUTLINES

1.1 Classical and Quantum Mechanics.

Classical dynamics: Lagrangian and Hamiltonian Equations Normal coordinates and application to coupled oscillator; Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics; Schrodinger Equation and application to potential problems; Perturbation theory & its applications; Quantisation of lattice vibration and electron - phonon interaction; Radiation field interaction with matter.

1.2 Physics of Electronics Materials

Crystalline and amorphous materials; Crystal structure and defects; Thermal properties of solids; Thermoelectricity; Diffusion of impurities; Conduction in solids; Conductors and semiconductors; Effect of magnetic field; Dielectric Materials; Piezoelectricity; acoustoelectric interaction, ferroelectricity; Nonlinear effects in dielectrics; ..2.

Fibre-materials; Magnetic Materials; theory of magnetism, paramagnetic resonance, magnetic domain, ferromagnetism, ferrimagnetism, spin waves and magnetic bubbles; Liquid crystals, Optoelectric materials; Luminescence; Photoconductors; Superconductivity and Superconducting materials.

1.3 Electronic Circuits I

Transistors (B J T & F E T) operation, Biasing and stabilization; Small signal equivalent circuits; Small signal transistor amplifier design; Feedback in amplifiers; Widebanding techniques; Tuned amplifiers; Power amplifier techniques; Waveshaping circuits; Linear and non-linear; Oscillators; Regulated Power supplies; Operational amplifiers and their applications.

1.4 Mathematical & Computational Methods in Electronics

Advanced algebra; Group theory ideas; Conformal mapping; Differential equations; Transforms; Probability distribution; Introduction to programming and programming languages; Numerical methods; interpolation formulae, numerical solution of equation, numerical integration.

1.5 Practical I: Eight experiments around following topics:

1. Temperature dependence of an alloy and semiconducting material.
2. Hall Effect and Magneto-resistance.
3. Dielectric loss measurements.
4. Accoustoelectric interaction and Piezoelectric Studies.
5. Attenuation and numerical aperture measurements in optical fibres.
6. Photo-conducting studies.
7. Study of dielectric materials (Measurement of loss factor and permeability).

1.6 Practical II: Eight experiments around following topics:

1. Design of transistor amplifier.
2. Study of Power amplifier.
3. Study of voltage and current regulated power supplies.
4. Design of clipping and clamping circuits.
5. Design of an oscillator.
6. Study of operational amplifier as summer, integrator and differentiator.
7. Study of opamp as comparator.
8. Use of opamp as a differential amplifier.

SEMESTER II

2.1 Electromagnetic Fields and Plasma Electronics.

Boundary value problems in electrostatics and magnetostatics; Passive circuits and transmission lines; impedance matching, use of Smith's Chart; Maxwells Equations; plasma electromagnetic wave propagation; wave propagation in bounded medium; waveguides, strip lines and other transmission lines; Propagation of electromagnetics waves in an isotropic and nonreciprocal medium; Radiating systems, scattering and diffraction; Electronics in vacuum and vacuum electron devices; Basic plasma properties; plasma kinetic theory, small amplitude waves, nonlinear aspects of plasma, applications of plasma in devices; Gas discharge devices; Plasma in solid state devices.

2.2 Solid State Devices.

Physics of metal-metal, metal-semiconductor, semiconductor-semiconductor junctions; Effect of transverse electric field (field effect); Current through junctions; V-I characteristics; Junction Capacitance; Varactor, pin; Bipolar junction transistor; Field effect transistors; Junction, Schottky, MOSFET, MESFET, Transferred-electron and avalanche devices; Emitting devices and semiconductor lasers; photo-detecting and Photovoltaic devices; Galvanomagnetic devices; Noise in solid state devices.

2.3 Electronic Circuits II

Transistor as a switching device; logic gates; Logic families; Combinational and sequential logic circuits; Boolean algebra and Karnaugh mapping; Counters; Registers; Memories; A/D and D/A converters; Digital comparator, Multiplexer and demultiplexer circuits; Introduction to microprocessors.

2.4 Semiconductor Science and Technology

Crystal growth, bulk crystals, substrates epitaxy (VPE, MDE, MOCVD); Growth of thin and thick films; Technology of diffusion and doping in semiconductors; Energy band of specific semiconductors (Ge, Si, III-V, II-VI and IV-VI compounds), ternary and quaternary; Electrical, thermal and optical properties of industrial semiconductors, effect of high magnetic field; Properties of thin and thick films; applications in electronics; Ohmic and rectifying contacts in industrial semiconductors; Techniques for device fabrication (annealing, etching, photo lithography).

2.5 Practical I: Eight to ten experiments around following:-

1. Study of device characteristics.
2. Measurement of junction capacitance and impurity profiles.
3. Measurement of Schottky capacitance and impurity profiles.
4. Study of MOS capacitance.
5. Study of UJT characteristics and its application to multivibrator.
6. Study of SCR and triacs.
7. Study of photovoltaic devices (including spectral response).

2.6 Practical II: Eight experiments around the following:-

1. Design of inverter and logic gates.
2. Input and output characteristics of basic gates.
3. Functional response of the logic gates.
4. Study of shift register and sequence generator.
5. Setting up and study of binary counters.
6. Study of memories.
7. Study of A/D converter.
8. Study of D/A Converter.
9. Study of Microprocessor.

SEMESTER III

3.1 Quantum Electronics

Types of coherent optical sources: Lasers, Parametric conversion sources; Optical resonators; Control of the spatial and temporal characteristics of optical oscillators; Transverse mode selection, cavity modulation; Gas, semi-conductor and solidion lasers; Non-linear optics: scattering and self-focussing, stimulated-Raman, Brillouin scattering, frequency conversion and hammonic generation; Tunable lasers; Application of lasers.

3.2 Optoelectronics

Optical detectors and filters; Electro-optic, accousto-optic and magneto-optic effects, optical -channel; free space, turbulent and scattered channels; Dielectric wave guide (Fibre optics and integrated optics); Optical fibre; Principle of optical communication systems; Infrared imaging, display devices; Holography and Information processing.

3.3 Integrated Circuit Technology

IC families bipolar and MOS logic families memory and logic arrays, microprocessor and support IOS; IC processing; wafer preparation oxidation, diffusion, metallisation, pattern definition, encapsulation; Advanced processing techniques, electron beam lithography, soft x-ray lithography, plasma etching, ion-implantation, IC design; modelling transistors, circuit simulation, numerical techniques, special considerations in LSI and VLSI design. . . 5.

3.4 Communication Electronics

Signals and Noise in Communication; Modulation and demodulation; Amplitudes Modulation and demodulation circuits; Angle modulation and demodulation circuits; Pulse modulation and demodulation circuits, Filtering in electronic circuits.

3.5 Practical V

1. One project type experiment on optoelectronics and optical communication involving use of
 - i. Helium-Neon laser.
 - ii. Semiconductor laser.
 - iii. Display devices.
 - iv. Optical fibres.

2. One project type experiment on communication electronics involving the use of
 - i. Modulators.
 - ii. Demodulators.
 - iii. Filters.
 - iv. Frequency translators.

3.6 Practical VI.

Two project type experiments in IC technology like:-

1. Preparation of silicon wafer and making ohmic contacts,
2. Preparation of Schottky contacts and determination of ideality factor.
3. Preparation of p.n. junction by diffusion and preparation of photovoltaic cell.
4. Preparing a circuit design by photolithography.
5. Making MOS capacitor by IC technology.

SEMESTER IV

- 4.1 Seminar: Student has to prepare a report on a topic of current importance after necessary literature survey, and give a seminar. The topic should be distinct from that of his dissertation.

4.2 THESIS/PROJECT:

Student has to work on some current topic and write a dissertation/project report on investigations carried out.

- Note: 1. Each theory course will have 3 lectures per week and will be equivalent to 3 credits of 50 marks. Each practical course will have 6 hours of work (2 turns) and will be equivalent to 3 credits or 50 marks.
2. The seminar will count as 3 credits or 50 marks and project/thesis will be equivalent to 15 credits or 250 marks.
- - - -

Annexure I I I

PRO FORMA FOR INSTITUTING ONE-YEAR POST-B.Sc. DIPLOMA

1. Name of the University:

2. Name of the Department where the course is to be introduced

3. Subject of the course:

4. If other Departments /Institution are to be associated, give their names:

5. Existing infrastructure that may be available for this course:

6. The faculty available with University for participation in the programme:

7. Financial Input Required (staff, space, equipment, contingency recurring, library etc.).

ANNEXURE : IV

MODEL CURRICULUM FOR CONSUMER ELECTRONICS AND TV TECHNOLOGY

Semester I

1.1	Electronic Devices & Components	4 lectures /week 4 credits or 100 marks
1.2	Analog Electronic Circuits	-do-
1.3	Digital Electronic Circuits	-do-
1.4	Practical I: Workshop Technology	9 hours /week 4 credits or 100 marks
1.5	Practical II: Devices and Circuits	6 hours /week 4 credits or 100 marks

Semester II

2.1	Audio Electronics	4 lectures /week 4 credits or 100 marks
2.2	TV Technology	-do-
2.3	Office Electronics	-do-
2.4	Practical III Special gadgets	6 hours /week 4 credits or 100 marks.
2.5	Practical IV Servicing and maintenance	9 hours /week 4 credits or 100 marks.

SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR THE THEORETICAL COURSES

1.1 Electronic Devices and Components

Introduction, principle characteristics, types and application of: Valves, CRT, TV Picture Tubes, Semiconductor Diodes, Transistors, ICs, Resistors, Capacitors, Transformers, Chokes, Coils, Transducers - Microphones, Loudspeakers, Magnetic Heads, Ferrite Components, Motors used in Tape Recorders, VCR, Antenna used in Radio and TV, Opto-electronic Components - LED, LCD, Nixie Tubes etc.

1.2 Analog Electronic Circuits

Introduction, Principle, Working, Types and applications of: DC supply circuits, Filters, Amplifiers, Oscillators, Modulation and Demodulation.

1.3 Digital Electronic Circuits:

Introduction and working of Digital ICs, logic Gates, Memories; ROM RAM etc., Introduction to the following technologies: LSIs, VLSIs, Microprocessors, Introduction, Main features, Working of: Micro-Computers, Mini-Computers, Personal Computers.

2.1 Audio Electronics

Introduction, Principle, Block Diagram, Schematic Circuit, Diagram, Working of: Radio/Transistor Receiver, Tape Recorder (and combinations thereof), Record Player, Hi-Fi, Stereophony, P.A. Equipment.

2.2 TV Technology

Introduction, Principle, Block Diagram, Schematic Diagram, Working of: TV Receivers (B & W, Colour), VCRs (VHS & Betamax), Video Disc Players.

2.3 Office Electronics

Introduction, block diagram, working principle and servicing of: Electronic Typewriters, Photocopiers, Dictaphones, Word Processors, Intercom.

At the end of each semester industrial training should be organised for four weeks.

ANNEXURE V

PRO FORMA FOR STARTING A NEW DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS/
ELECTRONIC SCIENCE FOR UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING

1. Name of the University:
2. Year of establishment of University:
3. Name of colleges where the programme is proposed to be started:
4. Year of establishment of college:
5. Physical Science subjects currently being taught
6. Number of students who appeared in the last five years for B.Sc. degree in Physical Sciences:

Number of students passed out in the last five years in Physical Science:

i) In I div.
ii) In II div.
iii) In III div. , if any:
7. Is Electronics currently taught as part of Physics? If so, give the number of lectures devoted to Electronics and the course outlines:
8. Is there any facility for carrying experiments in Electronics? If yes, give details of space available;
9. Teachers currently available for teaching Electronics (the qualification of teachers may also be mentioned):

10. Expertise available in nearby Engineering Institution/University Engineering Department and Industrial Organisation which can be utilised for assistance in teaching:

11. When the college will be in position to start new course?

12. How does the college propose to organise the new Department?

13. Financial input required:
 - a) Staff
 - b) Equipment
 - c) Building
 - d) Library
 - e) Other recurring expenses

14. Do you foresee any difficulty in implementing the scheme that has been proposed by the panel? If so, give the scheme that you propose to follow:

2.3 Practicals: Extra Equipment needed: Pulse generator (2)
Q-meter (1), 15 MHz Oscilloscope (2), Digital
trainers (5).

1. Study of Regulated Power supplies.
2. Step response of R-L-C Network different conditions of damping.
3. Experiments with digital trainers I (Verifying truth table of basic logic gates)
4. Experiments with digital trainers II (Half-adders)
5. Experiments with digital trainers III (Study of Flip-flops)
6. Experiments with digital trainers IV (Decade counter)
7. Experiments with digital trainers V (Divide by N circuits)
8. Measurement of Q of a coil at different frequencies by Q-meter.
9. Study of emitter follower.
10. Study of multi-vibrator; measurement of pulse duration and PRF with 15 MHz Oscilloscope.

3.1 Electrical Machines and Power Electronics (50 lectures)

D.C. Machines (5), Motor-Speed Control (5), Synchronous machines (5), Induction motors (5), Fractional horse power motors (8)

Thyrister characteristics, Phase controlled rectifiers, inverters, D.C. to D.C. convertors (25).

3.2 Communication systems (50 lectures)

Principles of modulation: AM, Angle modulation and Pulse modulation, side-band and spectrum (10).

Generation of AM & FM (5),

Detection of AM & FM (5)

Noise: Signal to noise ratio (2)

Generation of PCM; Sampling and Coding, Decoding of PCM (10);

Block diagrammatic description of transmitter,

broadcast and television receivers (16).

3.3 PRACTICALS: Extra Equipment needed:

1. Study of fractional horse power motors.
2. Study of thyrister characteristics.
3. Study of inverter circuits.
4. Study of DC to DC converter.
5. Study of AM generator.
6. Study of AM detection.
7. Radio Receiver Measurements
8. Trouble shooting in radioreceiver.
9. Study of simple filter
10. Study of FM generator.
11. Study of simple filter
12. Study of possible trouble in television receivers.

ANNEXURE VI

A. Curriculum for Electronics for a three year B.Sc. General Degree

I Year

1.1	Electron devices and Passive circuits	2 lecture per week	4 credits or 100 marks
1.2	Linear Active Circuits	-do-	-do-
1.3	Practicals on circuit elements and Linear circuits	4 hours per week	4 credits or 100 marks

II Year

2.1	Digital Electronics	2 lectures per week	4 credits or 100 marks
2.2	Electronics Instrumentations	-do-	-do-
2.3	Practical on Digital Circuits and Electronic Instruments	4 hours	-do-

III Year

3.1	Electrical Machines and Power Electronics	2 lectures per weeks	4 credits or 100 marks
3.2	Communication System	2 lectures per weeks	4 credits or 100 marks
3.3	Practical on Communication Circuits and systems and Power electronic Circuits.	4 hours per week	4 credits or 100 marks

B. Curriculum for Electronics for a two-year course in B.Sc. Programme

Curriculum is the same as outlined -in I for the first two years.

COURSE OUTLINES

1.1 Electron Devices & Passive Circuits (50 lectures)

Physics of semiconductors

P-N junctions & Junction devices (SCR & Unijunction devices) (15),
Metal-oxide semiconductor devices (5)

Circuit elements (3), transformer (2), network theorem (3),
transient response (4), steady-state response (5), resonance (2),
loop and nodal analysis (3), two-port parameters (3).

1.2 Linear Active Circuits (50 lectures)

Diode circuits including power supply (5), transistor biasing and bias stabilisation (2), Small-signal transistor amplifier and its frequency response (15), tuned amplifier (5), power amplifiers (5), feedback in amplifiers(5), oscillator circuits (5), Op -amp as a block and its applications (8).

1.3 Practicals:- Equipment needed: Multimeter (10), Power Supply (15), R-L-C bridge (5), Audio Signal generator (10), electronic Voltmeter (10), Oscilloscope (10).

1. Familiarisation with Passive Circuit elements.
2. Familiarisation with active circuit elements including IC.
3. Familiarisation with Basic Instruments I (Multimeter Electronic Voltmeter & Power Supplies)
4. Familiarisation with Basic Instruments II (R-L-C bridge)
5. Familiarisation with Basic Instruments III (Signal generator & Oscilloscope)
6. Verification of Network Theorem (Thevenin and Maximum Power Transfer - d.c. circuits)
7. Frequency response of simple R-C networks
8. Frequency and phase measurements with C.R.O.
9. Study of series resonant circuit.
10. Study of diode characteristics including Zener
11. Study of transistor characteristics
12. Study of R-C coupled C-E amplifier.
13. Study of Power Supply
14. Study of Op-amp integrator and inverting amplifier
15. Study of Op-amp phase -shift oscillator

(Note: * Numbers within bracket indicates number of lectures to be given on topics).

2.1 Digital Electronics (Only with IC building blocks) (50 lectures)

Number systems (2), Boolean algebra (5), Logic Gates (5), Elements of logic families (5), Combinational logic (15), Flip-flops and sequential circuits (15), Elementary idea of micro processor (3).

2.2 Electronic Instruments (50 lectures)

Basic measuring instruments: Electronic Voltmeter (2), Powermeter (2), Regulated Power Supply (5), L-C-R bridges (5), Signal Generator (10), Cathode ray Oscillograph (12), Q-meter (2), Digital instruments: Digital multimeter (5) Digital voltmeter (2), frequency counter (5).

The meeting of subcommittee on Electronic and Instrumentation panel took place on 31.1.1984. Following were present.

1. Prof. G. P. Srivastava - Delhi University
2. Prof. K. G. Nair - Cochin University
3. Prof. G. M. Rao - Andhra University
4. Prof. M. G. Bhide - Poona University
5. Prof. S. C. Dutta Roy - IIT, Delhi
6. Dr. S. M. Prasad - Dept. of Electronics, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
7. Dr. Gurbuksh Singh - Education Officer, U.G.C.
8. Shri I. C. Menon, Joint Secretary, joined for discussion for some time.

1. The committee was informed that proposals from following Universities for starting M.Sc. programme in Electronic Science have been received.

- (i) University of Delhi
- (ii) University of Nagpur
- (iii) University of Poona
- (iv) University of Calcutta.
- (v) University of Gauhati.

The proposals were reviewed and it was decided that University of Delhi, University of Poona and University of Calcutta be permitted to start the new Department of Electronic Science with effect from July 1984 as per guidelines already finalised by the Sub-committee of Electronic panel both with regard to finances and curriculum (minutes enclosed).

2. In the first instalment the sub-committee recommended that the following financial inputs be provided by the U.G.C. to the three universities by April 1984.

a. Teaching Staff

- i) Professor - 1
- ii) Readers - 2
- iii) Lecturers - 2

(It is hoped that to start with existing faculty and facilities available with other Departments of university will be utilised). The faculty should be drawn from both Engineering and Physics background.

b. Equipment - 5 lakhs

10. It was noted that proposals for starting one year Post-B.Sc. Diploma has been received from following universities:

1. Andhra University
2. Calcutta University
3. Cochin University
4. Delhi University
5. Allahabad University
6. Bangalore University

It is recommended that except for Delhi University others may be permitted to start one year Post-B.Sc. Diploma course in Consumer Electronics and T.V. Technology in accordance with guideline already finalised by the Sub-committee.

It is recommended that Delhi University may be permitted to start one year Post-B.Sc. Diploma in Electronics Instrumentation. The curriculum proposed by them was reviewed and accepted.

All the six institutions may start the programmes from July 1984.

11. The above six institutions may be provided with the following financial inputs in the first instalment.

<u>Teaching staff</u>	i) Reader - 1
	ii) Lecturer - 1
<u>Equipment</u>	Rs. 4 lakhs
<u>Library</u>	Rs. 50,000/-
<u>Non-teaching Staff</u>	i) Technical Assistant - 1
	ii) Clerical Assistant - 1
<u>Contingency</u>	Rs. 25,000/-

12. University of Rajasthan may be reminded.
13. University of Poona may be requested to submit a proposal for starting one year post-B.Sc. diploma course in consumer Electronics and T.V. Technology. If it is found in accordance with norms of sub-committee it may be permitted to start from July, 1984.

(2)

c. Non-teaching Staff

- i) Lab. Assistant - 1
- ii) Lab. Attendant - 1
- iii) Clerical Assistant - 1
(clerk-cum-typist)

d. Library - Rs. 50,000/-

e. Contingency - Rs. 10,000/-

3. It is recommended that a Committee of experts including a representative of Department of Electronics should visit the three universities in Sept. /Oct. 1984 to make on the spot assessment and make suitable recommendation with regard to release of further grants.
4. The Universities should ensure the approval for starting the new Department of Electronics Science (by Faculty, Academic Council, Executive Council etc.) before actually commencing instructions.
5. The committee received the proposal of University of Nagpur and recommended that to begin with they may start one-year post-B.Sc. Diploma in Electronic Instrumentation. The pro forma for starting Diploma course may be sent to them.
6. University of Gauhati may also be permitted to start Department of Electronic Science from July 1984 provided they agree to follow the guidelines proposed by the sub-committee. The curriculum in their revised proposal in the pro forma is not in accordance with U.G.C. sub-committee recommendations. Therefore they may be requested to recast the same in accordance with U.G.C. guidelines.
7. It was noted that the proposal of Osmania University has not been received. They may be reminded to submit their proposal immediately if they desire to start in July 1984.
8. It was noted that proposal for starting Department of Electronic Science have been received from University of Cochin, University of Burdwan, University of Kalyani and University of Nagpur. They may be considered in the second phase.
9. The committee recommended that there should not be more than ten such Departments all over the country and they should have a balanced geographical distribution. A suitable circular to this effect may be sent to all Universities other than the three already approved, inviting proposals.

Annexure II to item No. 4.06

Minutes of the meeting of the Panel on Electronics & Instrumentation held on 4th April, 1984.

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A meeting of the Panel on Electronics and Instrumentation was held in the office of the UGC on 4th April, 1984. The following were present:

1. Prof. Rais Ahmed
2. Prof. G.P. Srivastava
3. Prof. M.R. Bhiday
4. Prof. K.L. Chopra
5. Prof. K.S. Prabhu
6. Prof. A.V. Patankar
7. Prof. B.R. Nag
8. Prof. G. Madhusudan Rao
9. Dr. Ashok Chandra
10. Prof. K. Sathianandan
11. Prof. A.L. Varma
12. Shri I.C. Menon, Jt. Secretary, UGC

Prof. G.P. Srivastava welcoming the members briefly gave an account of the activities of the sub-committee on Electronics in the course of the last one year.

The Panel confirmed the minutes of the last meeting held on 4th April, 1983 and also noted the action taken, on the various items.

In the discussions that followed out of the items arising out of the minutes and action taken, the Convenor indicated further action to be taken on various points.

a. Teacher orientation courses should be organised in 8 universities as per recommendations of the sub-committee on electronics and instrumentation for training 10 to 15 teachers to be selected from 100 undergraduate college where instrumentation/electronics will be introduced as an optional subject at the B.Sc. stage. The universities are: Andhra, Calcutta (Institute of Radiophysics, & Electronics) Cochin, M.S. University Baroda, Poona, Delhi, IIT, Delhi and Roorkee.

The committee noted that letters have been issued to these universities. Replies are awaited.

Arising out of the minutes on utilisation of Synchrotron radiation for R & D in electronics material at Poona University Prof. M.R. Bhiday stated that the proceedings of the seminar are being printed and will be available in the near future.

As regards seminar on electronics and instrumentation the Panel authorised Prof. B.R. Nag to make preparation for the seminar in collaboration with Jadavpur University (Prof. B. Nag)

p. t. o.

Dr. Ashok Chandra, Prof. A.L.Varma and Prof. K.S.Prabhu will constitute the Committee to prepare details of the programme. In regard to the seminar on fibre optics, this could be held either at IIT, Khargpur or at Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The organising Committee will consist of :

Prof. A.Paul, IIT, Khargpur. Prof. A.K. Das, Jadavpur Univ.
Dr. D. Chakraborty, Dy. Director, CGCRI, Calcutta.
Prof. P.S.Narayan, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and
Dr. Chakravati, D.O.E., NIC, Campus Delhi.

Item No.2 To receive a note on the recommendations made by the sub-committee of Electronics and Instrumentation Panel regarding re-structuring of courses in Electronics

Prof. G.P.Srivastava appraised the Panel of the important recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Electronics and Instrumentation. These recommendations were arrived at in close consultation with the Deptt. of Electronics which has worked out the universities for development of electronics industry during the 7th Plan period, the manpower requirement at various levels and the role of the training institutions including the universities in gearing up the programmes to meet the manpower needs. Prof. Ashok Chandra mentioned that the anticipated outlay in the field of electronics is about Rs.11,000 crores; that 7000 postgraduates in electronic engineering and science would be needed annually by 1990; about 24000 diploma level technicians would be needed annually.

This develops on the university system a tremendous responsibility in responding to the challenges of manpower training. Specifically, therefore, the university system should turn out 700 electronics scientists by the end of 7th Plan period. This means 20 universities each within a annual intake of 30 students would generate 600 scientists. But a beginning should be made with 3 universities initiating the Master's programme in electronics science each with an annual intake of 15 students. Subsequently the number of universities could be raised to 20 and the annual intake in each department to 30. (the financial implications under item No.2 are, however, worked out for 10 universities an intake of 15)

Post B.Sc. Diploma Courses should be started in 7 universities initially with 15 seats each and should be stepped up 60 universities with 40 seats each in the course of the 7th Plan period.

As regards introduction of application oriented courses in electronics at the B.Sc. level 100 colleges/institutions should be supported that by 1990, 10,000 graduates are available. All this needs careful planning and prompt action not only in financial terms but by way of teacher preparation. Dr. Ashok Chandra added that the 2 CEDTs at Bangalore and Sriragar would be able to provide services for teacher training.

The Panel, therefore, endorsed the recommendations of the Sub-Committee in regard to starting of the electronics science departments at Delhi University, Calcutta University and Poona University from 1984-85 for offering M.Sc. (electronic science) and 7 universities including the above 3 (others being universities of Allahabad, Andhra, Bangalore and Cochin) to offer post B.Sc. diploma courses on consumer electronics and T.V. Technology and on electronics instrumentation. Delhi University will offer electronics instrumentation while the other 6 universities will cater to consumer electronics and T.V. technology. Dr. Chandra was hopeful that the electronics Commission would back up this programme to the extent of providing support for non-recurring items such as equipment and books provided the other components such as buildings, staff and working expenses are borne by the UGC. A formal letter of commitment by UGC in this regard would be needed by the Electronics Commission to proceed further in the matter.

Prof. Pais Ahmed clarified that the UGC has approved this scheme in principle and would be considering the recommendations of the Sub-Committee and the Panel at its next meeting in May, 1984. He stated that once the Commission approves the recommendations of the Sub-Committee/Panel, Visiting Committee will be constituted to assess the specific requirements of the identified universities in the context of infrastructural facilities already available in each of these places. This is the usual procedure.

The report of the Visiting Committees would be considered by the UGC for approval of the financial allocation and disbursement of grants. The Panel desired that the work of Post B.E. Syllabus in electronics may be prepared by the Sub-Committee. The Panel also desired that the same sub-committee may work out similar details for courses in instrumentation. Prof. A.V. Patankar will be associated with the sub-committee.

Item No.3 To consider the recommendations of the 71st session of the Indian Science Congress held at Ranchi on 4th January, 1984

This was noted.

Item No.4 To consider the question International Instructional Seminars in Science Subjects

The Panel identified the following topics for Instruction Conferences:

1. Electronics Instrumentation (Prof. A.V. Patankar)
2. Instructional aid in electronics (Prof. B.R. Nag)

3. Opto electronics (Prof. M.R.Bhiday)
4. Modern electronics materials
5. Computer communications
6. Micro electronics and related technology.

Prof. B.R.Nag mentioned that the British Council is collaborating in organisation of a conference in this field. The Panel also recommended Rs.15,000/- as UGC contribution towards the TA and DA of university participants (as well as for publication) of the International Workshop on thin film technology at IIT, Delhi sponsored by COSTED and being organised by Prof. K.I.Chopra.

Prof. Bhiday, Prof. Nag and Prof. Patanker would be sending proposal shortly for UGC assistance.

The panel recommended the following project for USG support.

Dr. V. Krishnamurthy, College of Engineering, Anna University.	"Generation of Tamil Scripts for information and Title Insertions in Television Broadcasting.	<u>Account released</u> N.R. Equipment Rs. 50,000/- Research fellow 1 Technical Assistant 1 Contingency & Working Expenses 6,000/- for 3 years.
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The panel did not recommend the following projects for USG assistance:-

Dr. M.M. Krishna	"Fabrications of Electronics signal processing Devices using surface accounts waves (3years)
Dr. S.C. Gupta	"Control of insects in stored-four products using radio R frequency infrared and ultriolet radiations" (3 years).
Dr. N.K. Nanda	"Software development for micro-processors and applications of Micro-processors in Instrumentation. (3 years).

In regard to the project of Dr. Ranjit Mitra, Roorkee University the panel decided that as suggested by Prof. G.S. Sanyal Dr. Mitra may contact prof. K.L. Chopra, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and submit a revised proposal. The project, "Study of extended Range Propagation Mode of VHF/TV signals on the East Coast of India at Kakinada" submitted by Sh. S. Vishesvara Rao. N.T.U.L. College of Engineering Kakinada was examined the panel decided that the Investigator may be asked to revive the project in consultation with Dr. A.P. Mitra N.P.L. or Dr. B.N. Raddy N.P.L. New Delhi he may also be requested indicate the existing facilities at Kakinada. The panel also decided that in view of the D.S.A. support to the Deptt. of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Science Bangalore, Dr. B. Ramakrishna Iyenger may be requested to resubmit his project "Microcomputer Controlled Analog Test Bench for protective Relays", reducing the financial outlay substantially (of the order of above Rs. two lakhs).

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No.4.07 : To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee on Biological Curriculum Development Programme at Madurai Kamraj University.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 8th February, 1984 considered the report of the expert committee constituted for evaluating the Biological Extension Programme at Madurai Kamraj University and resolved that the matter may be examined by the Vice-Chairman and Chairman. A copy of item is attached as Annexure (Item No.4.06). Subsequently it was decided that the matter be discussed with two representatives of the existing Department of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamraj University, Prof. SP Modak, Poona University and Professor S Nagabhushnam (members of the evaluation committee) and one representative of another University Leadership Project in Biological Sciences. Accordingly a meeting consisting of the following was held in UGC office on 28th April, 1984:

1. Prof. Rais Ahmed
2. Prof. VC Shah, Gujarat University;
3. Prof. S Krishnaswamy, Madurai Kamraj University;
4. Prof. A Gnanam, Madurai Kamraj University; and
5. Shri IC Menon, Joint Secretary, UGC

Prof. S.P. Modak and Prof. R. Nagabhushnam could not attend the meeting.

The Committee made the following recommendations:

1. The Biological Curriculum Development Centre (BCDC) Madurai Kamraj University should function as a National Centre for training of college teachers for development of curricular materials, teaching modules, experimental activities, monographs, audiotapes, video cassettes etc.
2. The BCDC should bring together the various University Leadership projects in Biology in the country; the existing ones and the proposed ones which are likely to come up in the near future. Through such close cooperation and interaction it would be possible to establish a network connecting colleges/ULPs to the Centre. This will lead to involvement of Boards of Studies in the universities and through their participation, it will be possible to bring about modernisation and improvement of standards.

....2/-

3. The Centre will plan programmes projects and produce materials. It can then be taken up for mass production and wide distribution. This will function as a National Resource Centre in Biology Education.

4. . The meaning and relevance educational research projects will be indentified by the Centre which would be helpful to the college teachers.

In the light of the above the financial implications worked out are as under:-

<u>Budget</u>	<u>Rs. in Lakhs</u>
<u>N.R.</u>	
1. Building, furniture & fittings (6000 sq.ft.)	12.00
2. Hostel for 20 trainees (2000 sq.ft.)	6.00
3. Equipment	4.00
4. Books and Journals	2.00
5. Diesel Van	1.25
Total NR	= 25.25

Recurring (For Five years)

1. Subject specialists (3) Readers one of them to be Coordinator/Convener.	X X X X	Rs. 9.44 lakhs estimated for five years
2. Lecturer (Scientific Officer)	X X	
3. STA (4)	X X X	
4. Documentation-cum- Reprographic Asstt. 1	X X	
5. Stenotypist 1	X X	
6. Clerk 1	X X	
7. Driver 1	X	
8. Visiting Faculty (resource persons, 10 courses 4 weeks each TA/DA etc.)		Rs. 1.00 lakhs
9. Working Expenses/contingencies		Rs. 0.35 p.a.
Total Recurring		Rs. 16.19 lakhs

.....3/-

N.R. + R = Rs. 41.44 lakhs

The cost of training programme-10 courses, 50 participants per course may be met by UGC separately on an annual basis (Rs. 5 lakhs). National Associateship^s will also be provided from under that scheme.

The total investment of Rs. 41.44 lakhs by way of facilities (building, equipment, staff etc.) will enable training of 2,500 teachers in the course of 5 years. This works out to a unit investment cost of Rs.1,600 (per teacher). The National Commission on teachers has received representations from the teacher organisations that such training programmes have to be developed on a priority basis.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

EO(SR.IV)/JS(SR)

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

..... Annexure to Item No. 4.07

Meeting:

Dated: 13th February, 1984

Item No. 4.06 : To consider the report of the expert committee constituted for evaluating the Biological Education Extension Programme at Madurai Kamraj University.

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The University Grants Commission constituted an expert committee consisting of the following to evaluate the Biological Education Extension Programme at the Department of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamraj University:

1. Prof. S.P. Modak,
Poona University
2. Prof. R. Nagabhushnam,
Marathwada University
3. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,

The Committee visited Madurai Kamraj University on 3rd December, 1983. A copy of the report made by the Committee is attached as Annexure-I.

The Committee felt that the results obtained so far under the programme have led to curriculum reforms, modernisation of curricula and courses of study, preparation of learning-teaching materials including texts, lecture notes, manuals, laboratory guides and enrichments programmes, teacher orientation activities etc. The committee recommended that in the light of results obtained under the programme, the Commission may approve the establishment of a National Centre for development of curricula in Biological Sciences at Madurai Kamraj University.

A total assistance of Rs. 60,07,200. (N.R. Rs. 33,00,000. and Recurring Rs. 27,07,200.) over a three year period beginning from 1984-85 has been recommended for the proposed Centre. The details of assistance recommended are as follows:

Non-Recurring:

Building with furniture	...	10,00,000
Housing	...	10,00,000
Equipment	...	10,00,000
Library initial	...	3,00,000
	Rs.	<u>33,00,000</u>

.....2/-

Recurring

Executive Director	1 P	
Subject specialists	3 R	
Subject specialists	3 L	
Technical staff (STA)	3	
Technical staff(JTA)	3	
Librarian	1 @ 1000	
Reprographic staff	2	
Office Superintendent	1	
Stenographer	2	
Typist	2	
Office Assistants	3	
Visiting faculty	2 Man years	
		Rs. 3,97,400 p.a. (Estimated)
Teacher Training Programme	1,00,000 p.a.	
Stationary and Working expenses.	1,00,000 p.a.	
Supplies and Materials	50,000 p.a.	
Back services and Maintenance	30,000 p.a.	
Library. & Journals	1,00,000 p.a.	
Publications	1,00,000 p.a.	
	<u>4,80,000</u>	
Overheads to university.	25,000	Revenues 1st, 2 years non Subsequent years should be self supporting.
Total Recurring p.a.	Rs. 9,02,400	
for 3 years.	Rs. 27,07,200	
	Grand Total: Rs. <u>60,07,200</u>	
	(NR + R)	

The matter is placed before the Commission.

No.F.20-1/79(SR-IV)

EO(SR-II)/JS(SR)

Annexure-I to Item No.4.06

Report of the Expert Committee for
evaluation of the Biological Education
Extension Programme, Madurai Kamraj
University.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following persons to evaluate the Biological Education Extension Programme at the Department of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamraj University and to consider the need for setting up of a curriculum Development Centre in Biological Sciences:-

1. Professor S.P. Modak,
University of Poona.
2. Professor R.Nagabhushanam,
Marathwada University.
3. Dr.D.Shankar Narayan,
Secretary,
U.G.C.

The Committee visited the Madurai Kamraj University on 3rd December, 1983. Professor Nagabhushanam could not join the Committee. The Committee had detailed discussions on the outcome and also the impact of the Biological Education Extension Programme implemented since 1979.

The Biological Education Extension Programme was initiated in 1979 as a follow up of the earlier University Leadership Project under the College Science Improvement Programme implemented by this Department during the past 10 years. As is well known, the Department of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamraj University has been a pioneer in not only developing integrated programmes in Biological Sciences within the University, but also has taken up a variety of activities related to overall curriculum development and improvement of undergraduate instruction in Biological Sciences in the Colleges affiliated to the Madurai Kamraj University as well as in other universities in the country. The evaluation reports made by the Expert Committees at the end of the Phase-I and Phase-II of the University Leadership Programme, prior to the initiation of the Biological Education Extension Programme had clearly brought out the outstanding contributions made by this group for improvement of Biological Science Education and its significant impact and also the need for continuation of these efforts initially in the form of the Biological Education Extension Programme and subsequently to establish a National Centre for Curriculum Development in Biological Sciences. The major contributions

made by the Department under the COSIP-ULP included (a) Organisation of refresher courses (b) equipping the Undergraduate Laboratories (c) development of the College libraries (d) development of experimental materials including Biological materials supply centres (e) In-service teachers research participation (f) development of laboratory equipment and (g) production of text material, Laboratory manuals and other reading materials. Of these various activities the contributions made by the Department in organising curriculum reforms throughout the University and production of reading materials and demonstration equipment for use of College departments has been most outstanding.

On the basis of the assessment of these activities and the significant impact in bringing about both qualitative changes and desirable reforms in Biological Sciences instructions, the Department was supported to take up during the past three years, a programme of the BEEP. The major activities identified were (a) development of instructional modules and related curricular development activities and (b) development of teaching-aids and the associated R & D work. The Department was also free to take up any other activity which would have a bearing upon these two core activities. The Commission also provided for this purpose a sum of Rs.5 lakhs during the three-year period for purposes indicated below:-

i.	Development of Instructional modules & reading material (seed money)	Rs. 1,00,000
ii.	Development of teaching aids & related R & D including basic infrastructure, tools etc.	Rs. 1,50,000
iii.	Biological Material Supply Centre (Rs.50,000 p.a.)	Rs. 1,50,000
iv.	Working expenses including project staff (Rs.30,000 pa.)	Rs. 90,000
v.	Any other miscellaneous expenses	Rs. 10,000
		<hr/> <hr/> Rs. 5,00,000

The objectives set by the Department of Biological sciences under the BEEP were (1) To develop suitable audio tutorial materials to continuously supplement the efforts of teacher training, and curriculum development, (2) To prepare laboratory manuals (3) To fabricate simple equipments and (4) To continue the three major "Supply centres" which were to develop live specimen for experimental use in the area of plant, animal and microb sciences.

During the initial phase of BEEP, necessary infrastructure were developed, in establishing a photographic facility, work shop collection of audio tutorial materials etc. In the subsequent years, a refresher programme on environmental education was organised involving over 50 teachers from the various colleges affiliated to the University. The course programme was conducted for 3 weeks covering the rural, urban and industrial problems.

Another successful effort during the BEEP tenure was the service facility extended to the various colleges in repairing the instruments supplied earlier under COSIP-ULP and the minor equipments procured by the colleges with their own resources. A team comprising a faculty and two service technicians were sent to various departments to set right the equipments.

An account of the other activities of BEEP are briefly described in the following pages.

I Audiotutorial systems

Single topic themes from various subject areas were prepared and appropriate audio visual aids were prepared both in the form of 2"x 2" slides and overhead transparencies with screen printing.

The titles include :

1. Photosynthesis
2. Principles of genetic engineering
3. Biomass productivity
4. **Immunology**
5. Membrane Transport
6. Electron microscopy-Principle & application
7. Environmental pollution

Multiple copies of the slides were prepared for distribution to the selected groups along with explanatory teacher guides. A few self explanatory lecture themes with synchronized audio tapes to go with the slides were also attempted with success although the equality can be improved with adequate infrastructure and technical expertise.

II Publications

(a) Laboratory Manuals :

Several Laboratory manuals, glossaries and laboratory Aids were published under BEEP. These

covered a range of topics including

- (a) Developmental Botany
 - (b) Selected reprints on genetic engineering
 - (c) Glossary of Terms for genetic engineering
 - (d) Plant physiology manual
 - (e) Microbiology Lab manual
 - (f) Photosynthesis and Productivity Lab manual
 - (g) Human chromosomal abnormalities
 - (h) Rates of Evolution.
- (b) Single Topic Articles:

Leading experts in specific area were requested to contribute a review article and they were published as single topic outlines of basic information suitable for under-graduate students. The following articles have been published so far under this category.

(c) Charts

Besides a number of charts depicting various topical themes were prepared and distributed They include:

- (a) Intermediary metabolism
- (b) Cell division cycle
- (c) Fundamentals of Immunology
- (d) C_3-C_4 Carbon pathway
- (e) Biological Applications of solar energy.

(d) Biology

The BEEP has been publishing a quarterly journals "Biology" for several years. Though the regularity of the publication could not be maintained for several reasons, it has proved to be one of the popular journals amongst the college teachers and students wherein new articles dealing with current events in Biology Research. Laboratory innovations and Science cartoons were routinely published besides the research papers of University and College teachers.

III Fabrication of Equipment :

Several items of equipment that are expensive in commercial channels can be fabricated inexpensively. The workshop and electric/electronic stores built under the programme have been utilized to fabricate prototype

of the following equipments. Some of them were course tested and the details were given to the small scientific companies for commercial production. A few others were under developmental stages.

1. Oxygen Electrode (Portable)
2. Three in one-meter
3. Disc electrophoresis
4. Flash unit
5. Timer
6. Inverter

Plant Breeding Centre :

The Plant Breeding Centre is involved in developing and maintaining germplasm stocks that are useful for demonstrating basic principles in plant genetics and physiology. The selection of plant species were made on the basis of their amenability to respond in the short time, at most within a week. Major difficulty in planning plant genetic laboratory (classical genetics) is the availability of phenotypically identifiable characters that can be traced through successive generations. The time involved in raising the plants is too long, for successful completion within the academic year/semester. The plant breeding centre has evolved plant materials that are representatives as parents and used them to produce F_1 and F_2 hybrid seeds for direct demonstration of the principles of segregation at the seedling stages. As the seeds lose their viability soon, there was a need for annual production of these seeds in experimental seed farms.

Chlorophyll mutants of nuclear origin which behaves in a simple Mendelian segregation patterns for single trait (monohybrid) in tomato and Tobacco are being maintained and supplied to the various colleges throughout the country on request.

Basic experiments in plant physiology, though some of them can be demonstrated with equipments such as respirometers, Auxographs and porometers, certain basic plant responses such as the phytochrome effect, phytohormone effects are not easily demonstrated unless suitable plant materials are selected.

For example for demonstrating the effect of kinetin, certain specific strains of cucumber are more responsive than the others. The department has in its collection such seeds which are being propagated continuously.

Source materials were either collected or developed to explain basic genetic concepts like.

- (a) Simple Mendelian segregation
- (b) Chloroplast genetics (organelle) - Cytoplasmic inheritance
- (c) Male sterility
- (d) Linkage

Likewise the most responding plant germplasm to various physiological phenomena as listed are collected and distributed.

They include:

Cucumbers cultivars	-	For phytohormone responses
Paddy varieties	-	For phytohormones responses
Guayuls seeds	-	Chemical Dormancy
Amaranthus	-	Photo control of Dormancy
Zenia cultivar	-	Long day plants
Tobacco cultivar	-	Day neutral
Notonia	-	C ₃ , C ₄ and Intermediates
Cyperus	-	Bundle sheath cells

The above said collections were distributed on request to various under graduate Biology/Botany departments throughout the country, though such requests were received maximally within the University area. Adequate stocks of the seed materials of all the above plant species are produced in the Botanic garden every year and stocks are maintained for supply.

The Drosophila Centre

Stock cultures of Drosophila were sent on request, to various colleges and institutions for experimental purpose- to 15 colleges within the Madurai University area and 16 others in different parts of the country, on request. Strains of Drosophila available at the Centre include: (1) Oregon-K; (2) Muller-5; (3) Vestigial Wing; (4) Vestigial ebony (5) White eye; (6) Yellow body (7) obw.st.; (8) bw.st.; (9) Dumpy black cinnabar; These strains are being maintained throughout the year and the stock cultures made available for the colleges.

III. Teaching courses were conducted for M.Phil. students and M.Sc. (Private- B.Sc. upgraded to M.Sc.) candidates on the preparation of medium, transfer of files and the maintenance of the *Drosophila* culture.

In addition, the college teachers who would like to have training in handling *Drosophila* for classroom experiments visited the centre for necessary instructions. Dr. A. B. Sapre- Reader and Dr. Pardiwal- Lecturer from Marathwada University, Aurangabad have undergone training in *Drosophila* culture, maintenance and crossing experiments paper chromatography- Biochemical separation of eye pigments and polytene chromosomes during May 1981.

From the above account it is quite obvious that the Department of Biological Sciences has devoted considerable effort, time and resources available to it towards improvement of Biological Sciences education in the Colleges and the universities in the India University system. The achievements so far and the experience gained in implementing a total spectrum of activities leading to curriculum reforms and including, modernisation of curricula and courses of study, preparation of learning-teaching materials including texts, lecture notes, manuals, laboratory guides and enrichment programmes, teacher orientation activities etc. for effective classroom and laboratory instructions, preparation of new experiments and related laboratory equipment fabrication, development of appropriate teaching aids and more important of all setting up of a network of effective communication within the higher education system. The results obtained so far in all these activities and the present situation where COSIP-UPL in Biological Sciences is being implemented in several universities and their affiliated colleges lead the Committee to recommend to the University Grants Commission, the establishment of a National Centre for development of curricula in Biological Sciences and also that the Department of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University as the best location for setting up such a Centre.

The Committee discussed at a widely attended meeting of all the faculty members and research scholars in the Department the activities, the structure and management of such a Curriculum Development Centre (CDC) in which not only the Department of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University but all others interested in the Biological Sciences Education at the University level could interact and contribute to the improvement of Biological Sciences Education and its reforms on continuous basis. A schematic outline for such a

Curriculum Development Centre discussed at the meeting is enclosed as Appendix-I. The outline provides for an activity-subgroup matrix in core areas of Biological Sciences, an organizational structure and infrastructural facilities required, channels of decision-making, monitoring and evaluation and also a proposed budget for non-recurring and recurring purposes. Detailed discussions were held on all these aspects of the curriculum Development Centre and certain suggestions have been made by the Committee. The Department has agreed to reformulate its proposal for the Curriculum Development Centre along these lines and to involve an expenditure of about Rs.50 lakhs over a three-year period and to be extended further for two years on the basis of an evaluation of the outcome of the programme in the end of the third year. It is also expected that the Curriculum Development Centre would generate some financial resources at the end of the initial two year period through sale of books and other materials developed by it for use by the colleges system and this could be taken into account in determining the recurring assistance beyond the initial three-year period. The Committee would like to strongly recommend acceptance of such a proposal so that the Curriculum Development Centre can begin its activities from 1984-85 and develop the infrastructural facilities required for the purpose. The Committee has no doubt that based upon the achievements so far and the expertise available within the Department and also the level of motivation and commitment of all faculty members for curriculum development activities, the proposed Centre would make a significant contribution to the Biological Sciences Education in this country.

Curriculum Development Centre in Biological
Sciences Madurai Kamaraj University.

Subject Groups	Activity	Curriculum Development Teaching Module	Teacher Training	Texts/ Lab Manual/ Teacher Manual/ Question banks/	Teaching Aids (Audio- Visual)	Develop- ment of equip. and materials	Prod- uction and Distri- bution	Library and Reprogra- phic service
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Core-Areas

Botany

Zoology

Inter Disci-
plinary Newer
Areas

Biochemistry

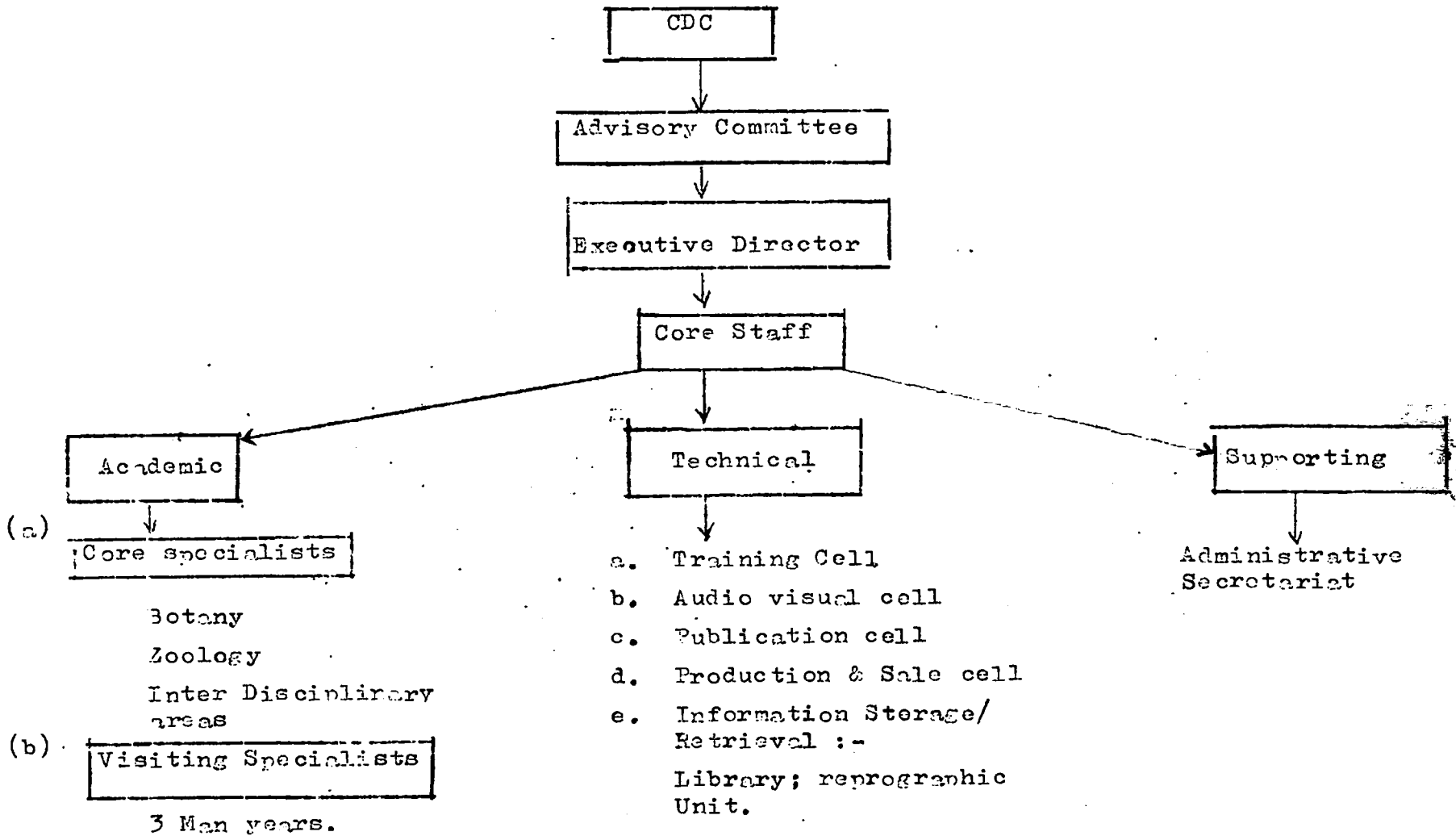
Microbiology

Environmental
Biology

Biophysics

Biostatistic

Biotechnology.



CDC



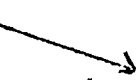
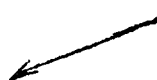
Advisory Committee
Vice-Chancellor/his nominee
Head SBS
Experts-3-4-(outside) (SBS-2-3)
Executive Director-Member Secretary



Executive Director
(Full Time)



Core subject specialists



Working group
Botany

Faculty of the School
Special invitees
(Short term)
Full Time Reader
-Member
Secretary

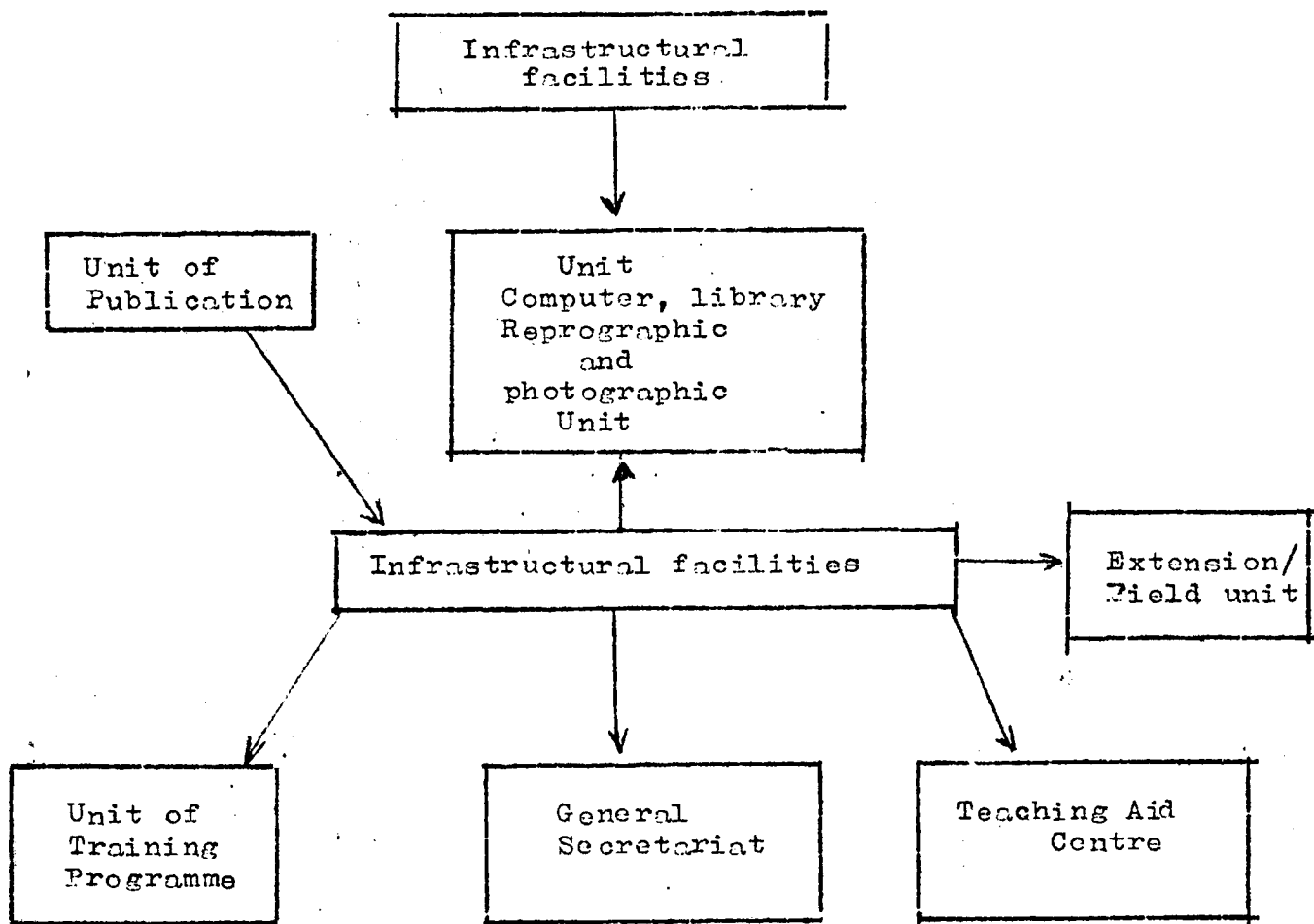
Working group
Zoology

Faculty of the School
Special invitees
(short term)
Full Time Reader
-Member
Secretary

Working group
Inter Disciplinary

Faculty of the School
Special invitees
(short term)
Full Time Reader
- Member
Secretary

Each working group will develop curriculum modules, Modular Texts, Laboratory Manuals for each Modular Text, Teaching Aids, Laboratory Kits and Instruments and Run Training courses with the help of the supporting staff of the centre and the infrastructure facilities.



These infrastructural units will be headed by Reader/Lecturer level personnel who with the supporting staff will coordinate with the subject specialist Groups in developing the soft and hardware of teaching technology for each of the curriculum module prepared. Each unit will be equipped with the requisite facilities.

.....

Budget

Non-Recurring:

Building with furnitures	...	10,00,000
Housing	...	10,00,000
Equipment	...	10,00,000
Library initial	...	3,00,000
		<hr/>
		33,00,000

Recurring :

Executive Director	1 P @ 3000	-	36,000
Subject specialists	3 R @ 2000	-	72,000
Subject specialists	3 L @ 1500	-	54,000
Technical Staff	3 Sen. @ 1200	-	42,200
Technical Staff	3 Jun @ 1000	-	36,000
Librarian	1 Jun. @ 1000	-	12,000
Reprographic Staff	2 (600x2)	-	14,400
Office Superintendent	1 @ 1200	-	14,400
Stenographer	2 @ 1000	-	24,000
Typist	2 @ 800	-	19,200
Office Assistants	3 @ 700	-	25,200
Visiting faculty	2 Hon. fees	-	48,000
			<hr/>
			3,97,400

Teacher Training Programme	1,00,000	p.a.
Stationary and Working Expenses	1,00,000	p.a.
Supplies and Materials	50,000	p.a.
Back services and Maintenance	30,000	p.a.
Library & Journals	1,00,000	p.a.
Publications	1,00,000	p.a.

	4,80,000
Overheads to University	25,000

Revenues
1st, 2 years none
Subsequent years should be self supporting.

Total Recurring (p.a.)	9,02,400
for 3 years.	27,07,200
Grand Total (NR + R)	<hr/>
	60,07,200

Supplementary note to Item No.4.06 regarding report of Expert Committee constituted for evaluating the Biological Education Extension Programme at Madurai Kamraj University.

.....

In pursuance of the recommendations of the expert committee, the estimated expenditure for the proposed Biological Curriculam Development Centre has since been reduced to Rs.48,754/- lakhs over a three year period. The details are as follows :-

REVISED BUDGET FOR BCDC

NON RECURRING :

Building with furniture	Rs. 10,00,000
Housing	Rs. 8,00,000
Equipments (Infn.storage/ Audiovisual workshop machines including vehicle)	Rs. 10,00,000
Library(initial)	Rs. 2,00,000
Publications (seed money)	Rs. 1,00,000

Total NR

Rs. 31,00,000

RECURRING PER ANNUM :

(a) Personnel

Executive Director	1	Professor level	36,000
Subject specialists	3	Reader level	72,000
Technical Staff	2	Senior	28,800
Technical Staff	2	Junior	24,000
Librarian	1		12,000
Reprographic Staff	1		9,000
Stenographer	1		12,000
Typist	2		19,200
Office Assistants and Driver	3		25,200
Visiting faculty	2	Man years	48,000

Sub Total A

2,86,800

(b) Others

Teacher Training Programme	90,000 p.a.
Working expenses including Supplies and Materials, Stationary etc.	1,25,000 p.a.
Vehicle maintenance	30,000 p.a.
Library & Journals	60,000 p.a.

Sub Total B

3,05,000

Total Recurring per annum (Sub Total a +Sub Total b)

= 5,91,800

Recurring for 3 years

17,75,400

Grand Total (NR+R) = 48,75,400

The matter is placed before the Commission.

SECTION 5

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated 27 May, 1984

Item No 5.01: To reconsider the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for assistance towards institution of M.Ed. Courses through correspondence.

.....

The Commission at its meeting held on 23-24 June, 1982 (Item No. 6.12) considered the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for financial assistance towards the institution of M.Ed. courses through correspondence. The Commission did not accept the proposal of the vidyapith and the decision was communicated to the Vidyapith in July, 1982. A copy of the agenda note is attached Annexure-I.

The Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat Vidyapith in his letter dated 17.1.1984 has again approached the Commission for reconsideration of the proposal on the plea that the NCERT has strongly supported the position of the Vidyapith for institution of M.Ed. courses through correspondence. The proposal of the Vidyapith for institution of M.Ed. courses through correspondence is strictly for teachers who are already in employment. A copy of the Vice-Chancellor's letter with its enclosures is attached Annexure-II.

In this connection, it is submitted that the Vi Plan Visiting Committee also examined the proposal of the Vidyapith for institution of M.Ed. courses through correspondence and the Committee expressed its opinion that the institution of the correspondence courses by the Vidyapith will be a deviation from the objectives with which the Vidyapith was set up.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (ER) / DS (SR)

Annexure I to item No.5.01

Item No. 6.12 To consider the proposal of Gujarat Vidyapeeth for assistance towards the institution of M.Ed. courses through correspondence.

.....

1. The Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad has sent a proposal for the introduction of correspondence courses for M.Ed. The course will be for inservice teachers working in rural areas in Gujarat State. There are about 400 trainers in 75 primary teachers' training colleges who do not possess the M.Ed. degree. Similarly, there are over 300 project officers in national adult education programme, 1500 inspectors and 1500 teachers and principals of post-basic high schools and higher secondary schools whose qualifications need to be upgraded. The detailed proposal including financial implications is at Appendix.

2. According to the UGC guidelines, correspondence courses at the postgraduate level should be started only in those subjects in which the university has well-established postgraduate departments noted for their high standards. The Education Department at Gujarat Vidyapeeth consists of three readers and two lecturers. There are no full-fledged professors.

3. It may be mentioned in this connection that the Commission at its meeting held on September 19, 1980 considered the status of B.Ed. and M.Ed. correspondence courses and the general policy regarding the institution of such courses and resolved as under:-

"The Commission was of the view that universities may offer correspondence-cum-contact courses leading to the B.Ed. degree only after a survey has been carried out at the state level regarding the demand for such courses keeping in view the backlog of untrained teachers. This course should be largely for teachers working in secondary schools in the state concerned and should be discontinued as soon as the backlog of untrained teachers has been cleared.

1. 1 Associate Director (1100-1600)
2. 4 Assistant Directors, one each for Primary Education, Post-Basic Education, Adult Education, and Educational Administration (700-1300)

This will be core staff to enrol a total of 150 students every year in all the 4 areas of M.Ed programme.

In addition to the above teaching staff it would be necessary to have 2 Stenographers (425-800), 2 Clerk-cum-Typists. Most of the other staff will be visiting and part-time. The other expenses required will be as follows:-

(1) Recurring:

Honoraria for Resource persons for preparations of lessons @ Rs. 100/- per lesson - about 15 lessons will be prepared for each paper and there would be six papers (4 compulsory and 2 optional). About 200 lessons will have to be issued in one year. Rs. 20,000/-

For printing 500 copies of the lessons of 10 page each. Rs. 25,000/-

Multiple copies of basic books Rs. 15,000/-

Contingencies Rs. 10,000/-

(2) Non-Recurring:

Electronic Xerox machine Rs. 15,000/-

Two Type-writers Rs. 25,000/-

Appendix

GUJARAT VIDYAPITH : AHMEDABAD-14

A PROPOSAL FOR CORRESPONDENCE COURSE FOR TRAINERS
OF PRIMARY TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGES AND TEACHERS
OF POST-BASIC HIGH SCHOOLS AND HIGHER SECONDARY
SCHOOLS AS WELL AS EDUCATIONAL INSPECTORS OF
JILLA PANCHAYAT EDUCATION COMMITTEES

.....

There are about 400 trainers in 75 Primary Teachers Training Colleges mostly located in rural areas of Gujarat who do not possess M.Ed. degree. In view of the upgrading of syllabi in elementary, secondary and higher secondary schools after introduction of 10 + 2 pattern in Gujarat, it is of immediate requirement to provide facilities for these teachers to upgrade their qualifications and particularly through such courses which will enhance their understanding of problems of elementary education in rural and tribal areas. The Gujarat Vidyapith is the only institution in Gujarat which conducts M.Ed. course with special emphasis on understanding of problems of elementary education of Std. 1 to 7 as envisaged by the Constitution of Indian Republic as a part of free compulsory universal education. Similarly there are 1500 teachers and principals of Post-Basic High Schools and higher secondary schools in Gujarat who do not have M.Ed. degree which they need for broadening their understanding of problems of post Basic Education. The MEd in Gujarat Vidyapith offers such subjects which will enhance their understanding, knowledge as well as skill of correlated teaching. In addition to this there are 1500 Educational Inspectors under Panchayats who need enhancement of their knowledge through M.Ed. programme of the Gujarat Vidyapith. Still further now there are over 300 Project Officers in National Adult Education Programme who also need similar facilities to enhance their understanding of development-oriented functional literacy and post-literacy programmes. Thus there are about 3800 persons who need Correspondence education facilities of direct relevance of their work. The Master of Education Programme of the Vidyapith can take care of these people. The present staff of the Department consists of 3 Readers and 2 Lecturers. The Department is willing to undertake this programme if it is strengthened by adequate administrative and technical staff which may be as follows:-

There should, however, be no distinction in the degree awarded to the students at the B.Ed. examination as regular students or through correspondence courses". This decision has been communicated to the universities for their information and guidance.

4. According to information available with the Commission, Himachal Pradesh University is the only University which is offering M.Ed. Courses through correspondence with approximately 3,500 students. The University started the said course on its own without the prior concurrence of the Commission.

5. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

JS (HR) / E.O. (ER)

Copy Annexure II to item No. 5.01.

GUJARAT VIDYAPITH
(Founded by Mahatma Gandhi in 1920)

Amdavad-380014 (India)

Ref: 1057/83-84

January 17, 1984

My dear Dr. Goel,,

With reference to our proposal for M.A. or M.Ed. courses through Correspondence, I understood that NCERT was opposed to it. While their opposition to B.Ed. courses through correspondence is justified, the same is not . . . justified for M.A. or M.Ed. level. I have received an enclosed letter from Dr. P.N.Dave regarding NCERT position on this question. It strongly supports the position of the Gujarat Vidyapith for institution post-graduate course on Education through correspondence.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
(Ramlal Parikh)

Encl: As above

Dr. S.C.Goel,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
NEW DELHI -110002

No. F PA-1(Exam.)/CAPE/84/

Enclosure

Comprehensive Access to Primary Education Group

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
& TRAINING, Sri Aurebindo Marg, New Delhi-110016

5th January, 1984

Dr. P.H.Dave
Professor & Head

Dear Shri Ramlalbhai

It was nice meeting you during my visit to the Gujarat Vidhyapith last week. As promised, I am sending herewith portions relevant to your proposal of instituting a correspondence-cum-contact course for in-service education officers of Gujarat at the post-graduate level. These portions are dealt with on page No. 48 under Point 7.6 & 7.6.1 titled "Methods and Modes of Continuing Education" in the NCTE document entitled "Teacher Education Curriculum - A framework" brought out by NCERT in 1978 (2nd Edition):

7.6 Methods and Modes of Continuing Education.

There are many ways of organising continuing education. Since the idea of the credit course system has been accepted, the in-built flexibility provides ample scope for running these courses efficiently
Correspondence-cum-Contact Courses

These programmes have been until now organised as contact programmes. Looking realistically to the exigencies of our situation, it is suggested that this mode be modified. Time and expenditure are relentless determiners of what can be done. It will be easier and less expensive to run these courses as correspondence-cum-contact programmes. As the nature of work in teacher education involves skills as well as theoretical knowledge, this integrated system is LIKELY to be more useful.

All theory, whether it pertains to education, humanities or sciences, may be imparted through an efficient system of correspondence inclusive of quick feedback for positive reinforcement. Correspondence can be done through programmed or self-paced individualized instructional materials in the form of video-tapes, or through radio or television, wherever possible. Of course, the cost-benefit of each mode has to be worked out very carefully before a choice is made. All the same, it is strongly recommended that the available educational technology should be fully exploited. It is in this context that one at once sees the value of establishing teachers' centres equipped with learning facilities such as good libraries, laboratories, teaching machines,

programmed materials, tapes, video-tapes, CCTV sets, computerised materials, film-strips, films etc., which could be of immense value to the teacher. We already have some experience in establishing school complexes in certain regions of the country. Similar efforts may be made in setting up teachers' centres.

7.6.1 Some patterns of correspondence-cum-contact courses are tentatively drawn up here for guidance:

- (a) Full Correspondence course: It is believed that courses for education as a discipline could be offered through correspondence without any contact. This can be undertaken as a course extending from the + 2 school stage to the post-graduate stage. These students may be required to take examinations along with the regular students. No discrimination whatsoever should be made between the two groups, so far as the recognition of their achievement is concerned.
- (b) Professional education courses may be offered correspondence-cum-contact courses. Present Summer School-cum-Correspondence Course (SSCC) programmes run by Regional Colleges of Education and some universities may continue. Four summer semesters of one month duration and correspondence sandwiched in between, as the organisational pattern, continue. However, since the need for contact has been given less emphasis credit-hour courses and the student may be allowed to acquire these credits through contact classes organised during (i) morning and evening, (ii) week-ends, and (iii) summer, autumn and winter breaks.

As you may please observe, the framework has strongly recommended less contact and more distant learning courses. The spirit behind this recommendation is that all theory irrespective of the disciplines can be taught through distant learning and only skill development may require a contact programme. I hope, this would be useful to you for strengthening your argument for instituting the correspondence course at the post-graduate level in the Gujarat Vidyapith.

With warm regards,

Shri Ramlal Parikh
Vice-Chancellor,
Gujarat Vidhyapith,
Amdavad, 380014,
Gujarat.

Yours sincerely,

(P.N.Dave)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No.5.03 : To consider the question of payment of arrears of rent by Lady Irwin College in respect of 5-Sikandra Road, New Delhi.

The Bungalow No.5, Sikandra Road, New Delhi was requisitioned by the Government in 1947 for the use of Lady Irwin College and this building continues to be in their use. The Ministry of Education has informed that this building contains a testing laboratory for Super Bazar which pays Rs.7,000/- per annum as service charges to the college inclusive of water and electricity. Besides this, the building is used for conducting nursery classes and accommodating staff members, B.Ed courses and also for office purposes.

The Ministry of Works and Housing in July, 1981 informed the Ministry of Education and Culture that REIP Act was extended for a further period of 5 years beyond 10th March, 1980 but the Works and Housing Ministry had given assurance to the Parliament that all the requisitioned premises would be released within two to three years time. The Lady Irwin College could, therefore, retain the Bungalow for a further period of four years beyond 10th March, 1980 as the de-requisitioning process also involves formalities extending over a considerable period. The Ministry of Works and Housing also informed the Ministry of Education that the revised compensation payable to the owner of the Bungalow has been worked out to Rs.11,929/- per month w.e.f. 11th March, 1975 and the college was required to pay arrears of rent amounting to Rs.8,22,218/- to the Ministry of Works and Housing who had already paid the amount to the owner of the premises.

The Lady Irwin College requested the Ministry of Education for special grant to enable the college to pay the amount of arrears of rent to the Ministry of Works and Housing. The college had also requested for getting the revised rent reviewed for which the Ministry of Works and Housing expressed its inability for reduction of the revised rent fixed w.e.f. 11th March, 1975 and also intimated that immediate steps

p.t.o.

should be taken to release the amount to the Ministry. The President, Super Bazar has also writtern to Education Minister that the college was now asking the Super Bazar to pay the licence fee of Rs.3,000/-per month for testing Laboratory from January,1981 and also requested that Government should come to rescue of the college as the Super Bazar is not in a position to pay the increased rent to the college. The Ministry suggested that since UGC pays 95% of the deficit, the Commission may pay g rant to the college to pay off the arrears.

Under the maintenance grant, the maintenance of the college building is provided only if this is their own building. The Commission has never taken into account the income received by the Lady Irwin College in respect of this Bungalow for determining the maintenance grant of the college. Therefore, the Commission regretted its inability to provide any fund for the purpose. However, the Ministry took up this matter with Ministry of Works of Housing. A copy of reply received from the Ministry of Works and Housing is attached as Annexure-I.

The Ministry of Education & Culture held an inter-departmental meeting to find out the solution and decided that the position may be reviewed in the light of the REIP Act. Subsequently, the Committce considered the matter again on 30-3-1984 and the minutes of the Committee are at Annexure-II.

Since it is not in accordance with the norms, the request of the college cannot be covered under maintenance grant. It is also a fact that college has not such a sound financial position that it can liquidate the arrers from its own resources.

The total amount, to be paid is Rs.12,50,687.93. A copy of this letter is attached as Annexure-III. The Commission may take a decision on following points:

1. Whether the amount is to be paid by UGC as a special grant or the Ministry of Education can pay it directly.
2. In case the Commission has to pay it, the rent income from this building will have to be considered.
3. Whether any college can take a building on high rent and use it as staff quarters.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure I to item No. 5.03

Copy of d.o. No.1/4/71-Regn. Dated March 5th, 1984 received from Shri Ramesh Chandra, Ministry of Works and Housing addressed to Smt. Grewal, Secretary, Ministry of Education and Culture.

...

Please refer to your d.o. letter No.F.4-73/81-Desk(U) dated the 7th February, 1984 regarding de-requisitioning of premises No.5, Sikandara Road, New Delhi, presently in occupation of Lady Irwin College.

2. I have looked into the facts of the case. The above mentioned premises were requisitioned in August, 1947 and placed at the disposal of Lady Irwin College with effect from the 1st September, 1947. As you may be aware, monthly rent is fixed for requisitioned premises which is payable by the occupier. The monthly compensation for these premises fixed earlier was Rs. 593.75 per month and the licence fee recoverable from the Lady Irwin College was @Rs. 625/- per month which included the departmental charges. Subsequently, on the amendment of the Requisitioning & Acquisition of Immovable property Act, 1952, under the provisions of Section 8 of the Act, the compensation in respect of these requisitioned premises was re-determined on the basis of the norms laid down in the Act. These are based on payment of fair fair compensation to the land lord and also include the provision of periodic revision of rent. The compensation in respect of these premises was re-determined in accordance with the amended provisions of the Act and fixed at the rate of Rs. 11,361.58 per month with effect from the 11th March, 1975; Lady Irwin College authorities have to pay the licence fee @ Rs. 11,929.66 per month which includes the departmental charges @5%. Another revision for the rent of the premises is due with effect from 11th March, 1980 and the revised amount would be more than what was fixed with effect from 11th March, 1975.

According to the provisions of the Act, on failure to pay the amount fixed, the property has to be de-requisitioned and the occupant has to vacate, if necessary by resort to physical eviction. Moreover, under the Act the premises have to be compulsorily de-requisitioned before 11th March, 1985. As action in the matter is determined by the provisions of the Act which lays down norms of assessing the compensation, there is hardly any scope for exercise of discretion which would be discriminatory and will not be in accordance with legal provisions. The increase in rent payable by college authorities may seem to be high but

this has been the case for all the requisitioned buildings where rents have been fixed on the basis of the revised norms incorporated in the Act.

3. Under the circumstances, the alternatives before the college authorities are:

- i. To clear up the arrears immediately and vacate the premises by the 10th March, 1985, positively.
- ii. To moot out a proposal for acquisition of the premises. This will involve payment of compensation for acquisition in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Act.
- iii. To enter into an arrangement with the land-lord in regard to the terms and conditions for occupation of property.

In any case, sufficient financial provision has to be made to enable the Institution to follow any of the alternatives indicated above. You would appreciate that the Estate Officer and the Deputy Director of Estate being "competent authority" have to take action under the provisions of the relevant law. I am afraid that in case the matter is not resolved soon they will have to take steps to resort to physical eviction to comply with the requirements of law.

With kind regards,

Annexure II to item No. 5.03

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD IN EDUCATION SECRETARY'S ROOM AT 12.30 P.M. ON 30.3.1984 TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF PAYMENT OF ARREARS OF RENT BY LADY IRWIN COLLEGE IN RESPECT OF 5, SIKANDRA ROAD, NEW DELHI

A meeting was held in the Education Secretary's room at 12.30 p.m. on 30.3.1984 to discuss the question of payment of arrears of rent by the Lady Irwin College in respect of 5, Sikandra Road, New Delhi. The following attended the meeting:

1. Education Secretary (In Chair)
2. Prof. Rais Ahmed . .
Vice-Chairman
University Grants Commission
New Delhi-110002.
3. Shri S.Vishwanath
Additional Secretary
University Grants Commission
New Delhi-110002
4. Shri M.R.Kolhatkar
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Education and Culture
New Delhi.
5. Prof. Mohinder Singh
Dean of Colleges
Delhi University
Delhi.
6. Chairman
Governing Body of
Lady Irwin College,
New Delhi.
7. Dr. S.Anandalakshmy
Director
Lady Irwin College
New Delhi.
8. Shri H.R.Goyal
Director
Directorate of Estates
New Delhi.

The following decisions were taken:

1. Director of Estate may recheck that the revised rent has been fixed by following all procedures under the Act.

p.t.o.

2. University Grants Commission may consider releasing additional grant to the college to liquidate arrears of rent and also to pay rent at the rate demanded by Works and Housing Ministry in 1984-85.
3. The Governing Body of college will approach the Ministry of Education through proper channel with a formal proposal for acquisition of the property which will be examined by the Ministry in consultation with Ministry of Law.

The meeting ended with a note of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure III to item No. 5.03

No. _____
Government of India
Directorate of Estate
(P&M Section)

No.3(51) P&M-III

Dated Delhi, the 11.4.1984

The Principal, Lady Irwin College,
5 Sikandara Road,
New Delhi.

Sub: Payment of dues and damages for overstaying in
Government premises No.5; Sikandara Road, New Delhi.

...

Dear Sir/Madam,

Adverting to this dte, letter No.1/4/71-Regn.
dated 22.1.1983 I am to state that you continue to over-
stay in the aforesaid premises with effect from 22.2.83
and a sum of Rs.12,50,687.93 has become due till
31.3.1984 as detailed below:

i.	Previous balance as earlier explained upto 2/84	Rs.12,38,758.27
ii.	Damages for the month of 3/84	Rs. 11,929.66
	Total	Rs.12,50,687.93
	Leass paid	-
	Net Balance due	Rs.12,50,687,93

Without prejudice to any other action your liability
will continue to increase @Rs.11,929.66 or at any other
rate fixed by Government from time to time in accordance
with the terms of allotment letter and lease agreement,
till you vacate and restore the premises to the CPWD.

You are, therefore, requested to remit the said
sum of Rs.12,50,687.93 within 15 days of the date of
issue of this letter either in cash or through bank
draft drawn in favour of Assistt. Director of Estate
(Cash), New Delhi, failing which action will be
initiated for realization of the dues as arrears of
land revenue under the provisions of Public Premises
(Eviction of Un-authorized Occupants) Act, 1971 without
any further notice, besides recovery from the surety.

Yours faithfully,

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No. 5.04 : To consider the question of providing financial assistance to universities for the posts created/filled during the Sixth Plan period with the approval of the Commission.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 21st March, 1983 agreed that the assistance to the universities for the posts created/filled during the Sixth Plan with the approval of the Commission may be provided by the Commission till the end of 1987-88 on the condition that the universities/ State Governments would take over the recurring liability thereafter. Further while calculating the estimated cost of schemes to be accepted, the provision for such posts would be made only upto 31.3.1985 within the overall ceiling indicated to the universities. It was also agreed that the expenditure beyond March 31, 1985 on these posts would be a first charge on the Seventh Plan allocation.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh (Education Department) had sometime back stated that as a result of delay in approval of the schemes by the University Grants Commission the universities are forced to utilise the financial benefit only for a short period ranging from 2 to 3 years i.e. coterminus with a Five Year Plan. As a result of this, the financial assistance from the University Grants Commission for the full term of 5 years is deprived to the universities and the liability on the schemes is passed on to the State Government much earlier, be much before the completion of the five year period envisaged by the University Grants Commission.

..... 2/-

The State Government feel that the benefit of the University Grants Commission's assistance for the schemes approved by them should be made available to the Universities for the full period of 5 years from the date of actual implementation of such approved schemes i.e. filling up of the posts sanctioned by the University Grants Commission. This will facilitate the universities to utilise the full benefit of the financial assistance of the University Grants Commission on the schemes approved by them and on the other hand this will also give relief to the State Government while taking over the recurring liability of the schemes after the full term of 5 years assistance of the University Grants Commission. Abrupt stoppage of assistance at the end of 5 years causes - a lot of sudden financial burden to Government. The State Govt. have suggested that the assistance may be tapered off over a period of 3 years in stages after 5 years instead of abruptly stopping on completion of 5 years from the date of implementation.

In the circumstances, the Government of Andhra Pradesh, have requested the UGC to see that the financial assistance of the UGC in respect of the approved schemes is made available for the full period of 5 years from the date of implementation of the Scheme by the University.

The Sambalpur University has also intimated that often recruitment of staff, being time consuming, bulk of the grant sanctioned by the Commission towards additional staff lapses with hardly 1/3rd of the total amount getting utilised within the plan period - the remaining expenditure having to be carried over to the next plan and becomes the first charge on the new plan allocation. In other words the amount originally sanctioned by the Commission for the purpose, does not get utilised fully and hence the Commission has been requested to review its policy keeping in view the hardship faced by the universities in this regard.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US(CP)/DS(CP)

No. F. 5-7/83(CP)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

Meeting:
Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No. 5.05 : To consider the proposal received from the North Eastern Hill University for giving special allowances to its teachers

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 20th October, 1983 (Item No. 5.02) considered the proposal received from the Vice-Chancellor, North Eastern Hill University to give incentives to the teachers in the NEHU and agreed that while the teachers of NEHU posted at the Aizawl and Mizoram Campus may be given the facility of residential accommodation in Shillong on the same terms as teachers on the Shillong Campus, and provision for free single accommodation at Aizawl, the Commission could not accept the other suggestions with regard to special allowances and special pay suggested by the Vice-Chancellor. It was mentioned that the question of such allowances was being considered by the Government of India.

The Vice-Chancellor, NEHU has again requested for providing the same facilities as have been made available to the Central Government Staff in that area. A copy of the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor alongwith its enclosures is attached as Annexure-I. In the O.M. dated 14th December, 1983 (which have been issued after the Commission's meeting) the Government of India have agreed, among other. These Special Duty Allowances for Central Government civilian employees who have All India Transfer liability @25% of basic pay subject to a ceiling of Rs.400/-p.m. on posting to any other station in the North Eastern Region. Such of those employees who are exempt from payment of income tax will, however, not be eligible for this Special (Duty) Allowance. Special (Duty) Allowance will be in addition to any special pay and/or Deputation (Duty) Allowance already being drawn subject to the condition that the total of such Special (Duty) Allowance plus special pay/Deputation (Duty) Allowance will not exceed Rs.400/-p.m. Special allowance, like Special Compensatory (Remote Locality) Allowance, Construction Allowance and other allowances will be drawn separately.

It has also been mentioned that the Commission has issued a circular requesting the universities to sponsor candidates for various positions in the newly established North Eastern Institute of Technology, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, in which it has been mentioned that an additional incentive, free simply furnished quarters and an additional allowance of 25% of the basic salary or Rs.400/-p.m. whichever is less will also be provided (Annexure-II). It has, therefore, been requested that that the teachers of NEHU may also be paid the special allowance, plus free accommodation on the same analogy as has been proposed to be given to the North Eastern Institute of Technology, Itanagar.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure I to item No.5,05

Copy of letter No. NEHU/VCG-13-2/84-644 dated April 12, 1984 from Dr. B.D.Sharma, Vice-Chancellor, North-Eastern Hill University, Lower Lachauviere, Shillong-793001 addressed to Dr.(Mrs) Madhuri Shah, Chairman, University Grants Commission

....

Kindly refer to my DO of even No. dated February 2, 1984.

I wish to invite your kind attention to the fact that a number of senior teachers left our University early this year and some of those selected by us after a long process failed to join. This has put our academic programme in many subjects in jeopardy. It was with great difficulty that we are able to contain students' discontent. This now makes it imminent that some measures are taken to attract senior people and retain them in our University. If this is not done, I am afraid, Gresham's Law will have its full fury and we will be reduced to status of a less-than-mediocre institution.

I had referred to in my earlier letter the decisions of the Central Government to give special duty allowance to their personnel posted to this region having All India Transfer Liability. I had mentioned in my letter that it might be difficult for the U.G.C. to extend the same facilities to NEHU teachers, but the decision of the Govt of India could be taken as a guide for taking an independent view about our University teachers (copy of the Govt of India order enclosed for ready reference).

I may also invite your attention to a Circular letter written recently by Prof S.K.Khanna, Secretary, UGC, requesting us to sponsor candidates for various positions in the newly established North Eastern Institute of Technology, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh. It has been mentioned there that the teachers appointed to that Institute will be entitled to free accommodation plus 25% special allowance. This shows that substantial

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facilities have been extended by the UGC in relation to an Institute which is expected to be a 'Deemed University' and is located in a Union Territory in the North East. As you will agree this adds credibility to our request.

In the context of above facts, may I request that the cases teachers of this University may also be considered favourably by the UGC now that we have the precedence of Central Govt employees and also the North Eastern Regional Institute of Technology. They may given special allowance and other facilities on lines parallel to granted by Govt in the circular referred to above and free accommodation.

With best regards,

Enclosure

No.20014/G/83-E.IV
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Expenditure

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1983

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Allowances and facilities for civilian employees of the Central Government Serving in the States and Union Territories of North-Eastern Region - improvements thereof.

.....

The need for attracting and retaining the services of competent officers for service in the North-Eastern Region comprising the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram has been engaging the attention of the Government for some time. The Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms, to review the existing allowances and facilities admissible to the various categories of Civilian Central Government employees serving in this region and to suggest suitable improvements. The recommendations of the Committee have been carefully considered by the Government and the President is now pleased to decide as follows:-

(i) Tenure of posting deputation:

There will be a fixed tenure of posting of 3 years at a time for officers with service of 10 years or less and of 2 years at a time for officers with more than 10 years of service. Periods of leave, training, etc. in excess of 15 days per year will be excluded in counting the tenure period of 2/3 years. Officers, on completion of the fixed tenure of service mentioned above, may be considered for posting to a station of their choice as far as possible.

The period of deputation of the Central Government employees to the States/Union Territories of the North Eastern Region will generally be for 3 years which can be extended in exceptional cases in exigencies of public service as well as when the employee concerned is prepared to stay longer. The admissible deputation allowance will also continue to be paid during the period of deputation so extended.

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- (ii) Weightage for Central deputation/training abroad and special mention in confidential Record.

Satisfactory performance of duties for the prescribed tenure in the North East shall be given due recognition in the case of eligible officers in the matter of :-

- (a) Promotion in cadre posts;
- (b) deputation to Central tenure posts; and
- (c) course of training abroad.

The general requirement of at least three years service in a cadre post between two Central tenure deputations may also be relaxed to two years in deserving cases of meritorious service in the North East.

A specific entry shall be made in the C.R. of all employees who rendered a full tenure of service in the North Eastern Region to that effect.

(iii) Special (Duty) Allowance:

- 1) Central Government civilian employees who have All-India transfer liability will be granted a Special (Duty) Allowance at the rate of 25 per cent of basic pay subject to a ceiling of Rs. 400/- per month on posting to any station in the North Eastern Region. Such of those
- 2) employees who are exempt from payment of income tax will, however, not be eligible for this Special (Duty) Allowance. Special (Duty) Allowance will be in addition to any special pay and/ or Deputation (Duty) Allowance already being drawn subject to the condition that the total of such Special (Duty) Allowance plus special pay/Deputation (Duty) Allowance will not exceed Rs. 400/- p.m. Special Allowance, Construction Allowance and Project Allowance will be drawn separately.

(like special
compensatory
(remote
locality)
allowances.

(iv) Special Compensatory Allowance:

1. Assam and Meghalaya

The rate of the allowance will be 5% of basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 50/- p.m. admissible to all employees without any pay limit. The above allowance will be admissible with effect from 1.7.1982 in the case of Assam.

2. Manipur

The rate of allowance will be as follows for the whole of Manipur:-

Pay upto Rs. 260/-
pay above Rs. 260/-

Rs. 40/- p.m.
15% of basic pay subject
to a maximum of Rs. 150/-p.m.

3. Tripura

The rate of the allowance will be as follows:-

- (a) Difficult Areas 25% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 50/- and a maximum of Rs. 150/- p.m.
- (b) Other Areas
- Pay upto Rs. 260/- Rs. 40/- p.m.
- Pay above Rs. 260/- 15% of basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 150/- p.m.

There will be no change in the existing rates of Special Compensatory Allowances admissible in Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Mizoram and the existing rate of Disturbance Allowance admissible in specified area of Mizoram.

(v) Travelling Allowance on first appointments:

In relaxation of the present rules (S.R.105) that travelling allowance is not admissible for journeys undertaken in connection with initial appointment, in case of journeys for taking up initial appointment to a post in the North Eastern Region, travelling allowance limited to ordinary bus fare/second class rail fare for road/rail journey in excess of first 400 kms. for the Government servant himself and his family will be admissible.

(vi) Travelling Allowance for journey on transfer:

In relaxation of orders below S.R.116, if on transfer to a station in the North Eastern region, the family of the Government servant does not accompany him, the Government servant will be paid travelling allowance on the tour for self only for transit to join the post and will be permitted to carry personal effects upto 1/3rd of his entitlement at Government cost or have a cash equivalent of carrying 1/3rd of his entitlement or the different in weight of the personal effects he is actually carrying and 1/3rd of his entitlement as the case may be, in lieu of the cost of transportation of baggage. In case the family accompanies the Government servant on transfer, the Government servant will be entitled to the existing admissible travelling allowance including the cost of transportation of the admissible weight of personal effects according to the grade to which the officer belongs, irrespective of the weight of the baggage actually carried. The above provisions will also apply for the return journey on transfer back from the North Eastern Region.

(vii) Road mileage for transportation of personal effects on transfer:

In relaxation of orders below S.R.116, for transportation of personal effects on transfer between two different stations in the North-Eastern region, higher rate of allowance admissible for transportation in 'A' class cities subject to the actual expenditure incurred by the Government servant will be admissible.

(viii) Joining Time with leave:

In case of Government servants proceeding on leave from a place of posting in North-Eastern region, the period of travel in excess of two days from the station of posting to outside that region will be treated as joining time. The same concession will be admissible on return from leave.

(ix) Leave Travel Concession:

A Government servant who leaves his family behind at the old duty station or another selected place of residence and has not availed of the transfer travelling allowance for the family will have the option to avail of the existing leave travel concession of journey to home two once in a block period of 2 years, or in lieu thereof, facility of travel for himself once a year from the station of posting in the North East to his home town or place where the family is residing and in her spouse and two dependent children only, also to travel once a year to visit the employee at the station of posting in the North Eastern Region. In case the option is for the latter alternative, the cost of travel for the initial distance (400 kms./160 kms.) will not be borne by the officer.

Officer drawing pay of Rs. 2250/- or above, and their families, i.e., spouse and two dependent children (upto 13 years for boys and 24 years for girls) will be allowed air-travel between Imphal/Agartala/Silchar/and Calcutta and vice-versa, while performing journeys mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(x) Children Education Allowance/Hostel subsidy:

Where the children do not accompany the Government servant to the North Eastern Region, Children Education Allowance upto Class XII will be admissible in respect of children studying at the last station of posting of the employee concerned or any other station where the children reside, without any restriction of pay drawn by Government servant. If children studying in schools are put in hostels at the last station of posting or any other station, the Government servant concerned will be given hostel subsidy without other restrictions.

2. The above orders except in sub-para (iv) will also mutatis mutandis apply to Central Government employees posted to Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
3. These orders will take effect from 1st November, 1983 and will remain in force for a period of three years upto 31st October, 1986.
4. All existing special allowances, facilities and concessions extended by any special order by the Ministries/ Departments of the Central Government to their own employees in the North Eastern Region will be withdrawn from the date of the orders contained in this office Memorandum.
5. Separate orders will be issued in respect of other recommendations of the Committee referred to in paragraph 1 as and when decisions are taken on them by the Government.
6. In so far as the persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department are concerned, these orders issue after consultation with the controller and Auditor General of India.

SC/-

(S.C. MAHALIK)

Joint SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF INDIA

Annexure II to item No. 5.05

Prof. S.K. Khanna
Secretary

University Grants Commission
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg
New Delhi.

D.O.No. F.Secy.1-2/84

23rd February, 1984

Dear Vice-Chancellor,

A premier higher education facility in the field of Applied Science and Technology called the North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology is being set up by the Govt. of India through the North Eastern Council at Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh. The Institute will provide an efficient education system for meeting the requirement of the development programme in the region consisting of five states namely Assam, Manipure, Meghalaya, Nagland and Tripura and two Union Territories namely Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.

The manpower skills required for this region vary both in sophistication as well as in quantity. The development of technical manpower consists of three stages: development of skills, learning of manipulative techniques and finally application of scientific principles in production processes and in engineering techniques. The corresponding occupational levels are respectively of Craftsman, Technician and Engineer. Manpower and education planners in the recent years emphasised the importance, to the extent possible, for proper communication between the three occupational levels; as well as for appropriate functional integration in the overall production process and technology development. The integration also helps linkage between education and economy through actual translation of the functional occupational matrices and reduces wasteful drifting which is an inherent drawback in the conventional system.

Taking note of this modern thinking in education planning, the degree programme in engineering and technology in NERIST has been designed to consist of three successive, two year learning modules after Matric, i.e. class X of the High School Programme. Each module will provide a terminality corresponding to occupational level mentioned above, at the same time providing an entry point to the next higher module in the academic programme finally leading to a degree in engineering or technology after completion of third module, i.e., six years after Matric. Subsequently, Post-graduate programme leading to Master and Ph.D. degrees will be designed on modular lines for proper focus and linkage with technology growth. The system will also allow lateral entry from outside, with necessary prerequisite, at the base of each level. Thus 10+2 students, after appropriate admission test will be admitted, directly at the base level of the second module while B.Sc. degree holders in some selected specialities

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the integration
the three stages,

of Science as well as polytechnic diploma holders will be afforded entry at the base level of the third 2 year module, subject to their, fulfilling the minimum requirement. There will be bridge courses of specific duration to prepare the entrants at each level to cope with the advanced courses of the institute. Thus the academic structure of the institute provides for multiple output, starting from certificate level upto Ph.D. level. It is felt that this modular structure will be of particular relevance to the north-eastern region in view of the projected manpower requirements.

The institute is a new experiment in the field of scientific and technical education and will be unique in structure not only in this country but in the whole of South East Asia. A number of courses in Engineering, Technology, Agriculture, Forestry, Lifescience and Animal Husbandary including Agriculture, Engineering and expected to start in the institute in July. Next year. The initial intake is suggested at 125 students. Gradually, the enrolment will increase and when the institute fully develops, the total enrolment upto the Degree level is expected to be 2250. In a span of about 8 years the institute is expected to reach a stage of stability offering 11 different courses in Engineering and technology, four courses in Applied Science at the degree level. There will be about 12 courses at Diploma and Certificate levels, and also some post-graduate courses. The institute is expected to have the status of a deemed university.

The institute will start its first courses in July this year and is looking for qualified and experienced faculty members for immediate employment as core faculty, either on regular basis or on deputation. A tentative list of vacancies is enclosed. In addition to the list of vacancies exist for senior faculty members to be employed as Professors, Persons due to retire soon may be hired on contract basis on suitable terms. Like in the IITs the positions carry allowances at Central Govt. rates and all other service benefits. As an additional incentive, free simply furnished quarters and an additional allowances of 25% of the basic salary or Rs. 400/- whichever is less, will also be provided. It is needless to mention that career prospects in a growing institute like this will be much better than in established ones. Persons with a motivation for building a new university and a desire to grow with the institute are ideally suited for the jobs.

I shall be grateful to you if you will kindly give this suitable publicity amongst your faculty and help the institute to recruit its core faculty. The Director of the Institute Professor P.R.Sengupta, will contact you in this regard.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
(S.K.Khanna)

Dr.B.D.Sharma
Vice-Chancellor
North Eastern Hill University
PO Lower Lechumiers,
Shillong-793001.

Encl: Annex

Appendix

FACULTY NEEDED TO START THE COURSE

Subject	Professor (Scale in Rs.) 1500-2500	Asst. Prof. (Scale in Rs.) 1200-1900	Lecturer (Scale in Rs.) 700-1600	Demonstrator/ Instructor (Scale in Rs.) 552-990
English	-	-	1	-
Physics	-	1	- +	1
Chemistry	-	-	1 +	1
Biology	-	-	1 +	1
Mathematics	-	-	1 -	-
Machines	-	1	- +	1
Civil Engg(Drawing)	-	-	1 +	1
Civil Engg.(Soil Mech)	-	-	1 +	1
Civil Engg;(Hydraulics & Irrigation)	-	-	1 -	-
Agriculture	-	1	1 +	1
Agri. Engg.	-	1	- -	-
Mech. Engg.	-	1	- +	1
Elec. Engg.	-	1	- +	1
Electronics Engg.	-	1	- +	1
Ecology	-	-	1 -	-
Economics/Management	-	-	1 -	-

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 6.02 : To consider the research project of Dr. G. Prasad Sharma, Lecturer, K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies & Linguistics, Agra entitled "Comprehensive Survey of Braj Folk Literature".

...

The research project entitled "Comprehensive Survey of Braj Folk Literature" by Dr. G. Prasad Sharma, Lecturer, K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra was submitted to the Commission for financial assistance under the Major Research Project Scheme. The project mainly deals with studies relating to Braj Folk Literature of Mathura, District. The Braj Area to be dealt with in the project mainly consists of, besides, Mathura district, the districts of Agra, Aligarh, Bulandshahar, Etah, Mainpuri, Badaun and Bareilly, in U.P., Gwalior in M.P., Gurgaon in Haryana and Bhanpur and Swai Madhopur in Rajasthan. The project will make a study of a large part of the region of Braj Folk Literature, which is very rich in form and substance but remains unexplored.

The above research project was referred to Prof. P. S. Gupta, Deptt. of Hindi, Aligarh Muslim University and Dr. Satyender, Deptt. of Hindi, Rajasthan University, Jaipur. The comments of the experts are at Annexure-I. The project was placed before the Modern Indian Languages at its meeting held on 16th December, 1980 alongwith the comments of the experts. The Panel recommended that a committee consisting of Prof. Nagendra, Deptt. of Hindi, Delhi University, Dr. Vrajeshwar Verma, Deptt. of Hindi, Allahabad University and Dr. Babu Ram Saxena, Allahabad University may be constituted to examine the proposal. The meeting of this committee was held on 18th February, 1982 at Agra. A copy of the report of the committee is at Annexure-II.

The Modern Indian Languages Panel at its meeting held on 4th November, 1982 considered the research project of Dr. G. Prasad Sharma. The Panel resolved

p.t.o.

as under:

"The execution of the project cannot be entrusted to a lecturer. In case Director of K.M.Hindi Institute, Agra was agreeable to supervise the project it may be considered in the next meeting."

As per the decision of the Panel the advice of the Director, K.M.Institute of Hindi and Linguistics, Agra was sought. A copy of the letter received from the Director of the Institute is at Annexure-III.

The Panel on Modern Indian Languages at its meeting held on 11th November, 1983 considered the project of Dr.G.Prasad Sharma and recommended financial assistance amounting to Rs.2,17,000/- as detailed below:-

1. JRF(3) @Rs.600/-p.m. for 3 years	1,08,000/-
2. Tape Recorders	4,500/-
3. Purchase of tapes	10,000/-
4. Secretarial Assistance	30,000/-
5. Stationery	12,000/-
6. Contingency and Misc.	12,000/-
7. Field work	15,000/-
8. Payment to selected informants	10,000/-
9. Purchase of books & Journals for the project	15,000/-
	<hr/>
	Rs. 2,16,500/-

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

EO(HR.I)/JS(HR)

No.F.24-47/79(HR.I)

Annexure I to item No. 6.02

Opinion on the Research Project on "Comparative Survey of Braj Folk Literature" submitted by Dr. Govind Prasad Sharma, Lecturer: K.M. Institute Agra University, Agra

...

I have gone through the proposed project which is highly ambitious. No doubt, the work is very important and requires experts of highly specialised expertise in the field. In absence of which it may be a sheer wastage of money and time.

The proposer Dr. G. P. Sharma is a lecturer in the Institute. Of course, he has a background of studies pertaining to some aspects of Folk-Literature, but such a huge project should not be entrusted to a man of limited facilities and resources.

Dr. Vidya Niwas Misra, the Director of the Institute is a capable expert in various fields of studies. If he himself takes over the responsibility of the project, the proposal may be considered favourably. In my opinion the project should be entrusted to the Institute and not to a junior individual of the staff. The Director of the Project, with full responsibility, should be none other than the Director of the Institute. The financial implications of the project may be screened thoroughly, if it is to be approved. I would like to comment on item No. 6 and 7 in which a vehicle (jeep) costing Rs. 40,000/- is required for the field work and an amount of Rs. 20,000/- is required for driver. Some year back, a vehicle for the field work was sanctioned by the UGC to the Institute. At the time of sanction, if I correctly remember, the grant was for the Van, which was later on converted for the purpose of purchasing an Ambassador Car. The car remained with the institute only for a short period and no proper utilization of the vehicle was made for any field work. Later on it was taken over by the Vice-Chancellor of the university for personal/official uses. The UGC should be very cautious to prevent the recurrence of such things, while considering sanctions of such items.

Sd/-
(P. S. Gupta)

Copy of letter dated 16.11.1978 received from Dr. Satyander, Jawahar Nagar, Jaipur addressed to Dr. Hajela.

...

I am in receipt of your d.o. No.F.3-11/78 dated 25th October, 1978.

I have gone through the project on 'Comprehensive Survey of Braj Folk Literature' submitted by Dr. Govind Prasad Sharma, Lecturer, K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra University, Agra.

In my opinion this is a highly commendable research project. No such comprehensive survey work has so far been done in any dialect of Hindi so far as my knowledge goes. In any other linguistic zone of India such survey has not been done, too.

I suppose this survey will try to record all variations found from village to village throughout the region in each item collected. This is very important to make this survey scientifically perfect.

I am sure when the project is worked out in details some forms of folk literature such as folk incantations ~~and others~~ and others left out will also be included.

Archiving is an important part of the scheme and it should be given due importance which to my mind has not been given, as is apparent from the lack of any provision for it in the statements showing financial implications.

I feel the financial implications should include expenses on still and movie cameras and other accessories for these. Without these dance and musical movements and ecological aspects will not be analysible, and will leave a gap in this survey.

The estimated financial implications are moderate and no cut can be recommended in them. Yes something should be added to this on account building up of proper Archives and Cameras.

From every point of view this project is quite worth-while, and presently K.M. Institute is the right kind of institution for this project, as it is under an able Director. I am not writing these lines for I have a soft corner for this institute but I am writing this as I believe the project is commendable on its own merit.

Annexure I' to item No. 6.02

Report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the research proposal entitled "A Comprehensive Survey of Braj Folk Literature".

...

The Committee met on February 18 & 19, 1982 at the K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra University, Agra. The followings were present:

Dr. Babu Ram Saksena, Allahabad

Dr. Vrajeshwar Varma, Allahabad.

Dr. Nagendra, Delhi, the other member who was expected to attend, did not come.

The Committee had the benefit of detailed discussion with the Director of the Institute Dr. Vidya Niwas Misra who was present in the meeting on both the days. Dr. Govind Prasad Sharma was available for discussion and for providing necessary information.

In the first meeting held on February 18, it was suggested that the proposal originally submitted about four years ago needs revision in view of further researches done during the period. Financial estimates also needed revision in the light of the present position of prices and scales of salaries etc. It was also suggested that points emerging out of the discussion should be incorporated, the scope of the survey should be delimited in order to make it really comprehensive and the objectives of the study should be spelled out more precisely.

Meeting again on February, 19, the Committee discussed the proposal in its revised form closely, the emphasis being mainly on (i) the objectives of the survey, (ii) the delimitation of the area into the inner and the outer Braj region, (iii) the stages in which the study has to be divided, (iv) requirements of the personell to be employed and the nature of the training to be given to them, (v) the methodology of the survey and (vi) the financial aspect of the proposal.

As a result of this discussion, the Committee felt convinced that the K.M. Institute under its present Director was an ideal place where such a stupendous project could be undertaken, provided Dr. Misra is personally entrusted with the responsibility of its successful execution. It can serve as a model for similar studies in other linguistics and cultural areas. No survey of this kind has so far

p.t.o.

been made in any other region. In view of the imminent danger of oral traditions being polluted and extinct, such surveys can brook no delay.

After carefully considering the proposal, the following recommendations are made:-

1. The project be sanctioned in the name of Dr. Vidya Niwas Misra in his official capacity as Director of the Institute.
2. Dr. Govind Prasad Sharma who is academically suitable for this work be required to work under the direct supervision and full guidance of Dr. Misra.
3. Adequate arrangement for the training of the personnel to be engaged both for the field work at the headquarters be made preferably in collaboration with the sister institute of Social Sciences of the university, specially because of the nature of the study involving social and anthropological aspects and also statistical analysis. Programme of the training should include, besides lectures and seminars, a rigorous workshop for practical guidance. Scholars with practical experience of field work should be invited for this purpose. Financial implications for this part of the project be worked out and provided for in the estimates, making necessary adjustments therein.
4. Search for local talents for assistance in investigation and collection be made and possibilities of involving them be explored.
5. Identification of focal points both in the inner and the outer Braj region, with the former being divided into smaller units, be carefully made before collection work is undertaken.
6. Dr. Govind Prasad Sharma be substantially relieved of his routine teaching duties in order that he is engaged solely in this assignment.
7. Revised estimates of expenditure of Rs. 7,58,000/- prepared during the course of the two sessions of the meeting with adjustments suggested under No. 3 above be accepted.

Sd/-
(B.R. Saxena)

Allabad
Feb. 27, 1982

Sd/-
(Vrajeshwar Varma)

Annexure III to item No. 6.03

Copy of letter No.1-4/UGC/609/8283 dated 9.3.1983 received from the Registrar, Agra University, Agra addressed to the Secretary, UGC, New Delhi.

...

Sub: Research project entitled "Comprehensive Survey of Braj Folk Literature " by Dr. Govind Prasad Sharma

...

Kindly refer to your letter No.24-47/79(HR.II) of 3rd March, 1983 on the above subject.

Dr. Vidya Niwas Misra, Director, K.M.Pindi Institute, Agra has agreed to supervise the Project. As such the Commission is requested to consider the proposal favourably.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: 25th May, 1984

Item No. 6.03 : To consider the issues raised by the SC/ST Students Welfare Association of the J.N.U. with regard to Junior Research Fellowship and Research Associateships awarded by the UGC

...

The SC/ST Students Welfare Association of the Jawaharlal Nehru University have submitted a memorandum to the Chairman, UGC regarding implementation of reservation of Faculty appointments and fellowships for SC/ST Students (Annexure-I.). The Welfare Association has requested for the increase of the percentage of reservation of fellowships/scholarships from the existing provision of 10% to 22.5% and also to increase the number of fellowships awarded by the Commission directly to the SC/ST Students.

JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

The Commission is directly awarding 50 Junior Research Fellowships, annually to SC/ST students in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences. Normally, the number of applications received from SC/ST candidates for these awards is more than double every year. The SC/ST students Welfare Association of the Jawaharlal Nehru University has requested that the number of JRFs may be increased from 50 to 200 every year.

During the year 1982-83 some of the unfilled research associateship meant for SC/ST communities were converted and 107 JRFs were awarded during the year 1982-83 in place of 50. During the year 1983-84, 57 JRFs have been awarded. The Commission has made a provision of 10% reservation of the JRF allocated to the universities "At any one given time basis" and also of the Research Associateships awarded by the Commission directly.

The Committee on the Welfare of SC/ST in its 39th Report (Annexure-II) has recommended on the analogy of reservation of 22.5% (15% for SC and 7½% for ST), in admission to undergraduate and postgraduate

n.t.o.

courses in the universities and colleges affiliated to them, that reservation of JRFs/RA should be enhanced to 22½% so that large number of scholars belonging to these communities may be able to avail of the benefit of higher education (Annexure-II).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration and taking decisions as the following:

1. (a) Whether the total number of Research Associateships awarded directly for SC & ST categories may be brought down to 15 from the existing 40 in view of the poor response.

(b) Increase the number of Junior Research Fellowships awarded directly for SC & ST categories to 100 from the existing 50 in view of the greater demand for these fellowship from the SC and ST Research scholars.
2. Provision for reservation in Research Fellowships, Scholarships and Research Associateships may be increased to 22½% (15% for SC and 7.5% for STs) from the existing 10%.

US(RF)/JS(MC)

No. F. 1-2/83(RF)

Annexure I to item No.6.03

Copy of letter dated 28.1.1983 received from SC-ST Students Welfare Association, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi addressed to Chairman, UGC, New Delhi

...

Sub: Implementation of Reservation in Faculty appointments and fellowships and SC/ST students other grievances- Regarding

...

We hereby bring to your kind notice the serious problems being faced by the SC/ST students and the step-motherly treatment being meted out by JNU authorities in faculty and non-teaching appointments etc.

Ever since the lifting of our hunder-strike on 1st September, 1982, the University authorities have been assuring us both in writing as well as orally that 22.5% reservations will be implemented strictly. But there are several lapses in this direction. Now there are attempts to declare the reserved fellowships to the general candidates on the pretext of non-availability criteria fixed by the university is quite arbitrary and contradictory. The general criterion being followed for the award of fellowships is 55% marks at Master's Degree level. As per the JNU rules, 55% to 58% marks range is B grade only, while 59% to 64% range is B+ grade. But the authorities are insisting on B+ grade, which means a minimum 59% marks. This is causing great injustice and hardship to SC/ST students. Therefore, we request you to send a directive correcting this anomaly of B+ grade to B grade.

Secondly, the university is insisting on a criterion which is applicable to general students also. This is a strange phenomenon as UGC's exclusive advertisement of Junior Research Fellowship to SC/ST students does not insist on 55% marks criterion for the award of fellowships. In the past there were several instances of awarding Junior Research Fellowships to SC/ST students with less than 55% marks. This results in double standards in awarding UGC fellowships given through JNU on one side and UGC directly on the other side. To put an end to this discriminatory practice, we demand that UGC should send a circular relaxing eligibility criteria from 55% to 50% in case of SC/ST candidates either given directly or through JNU.

Recently, to implement 20% reservation (which should be 22.5% according to the Govt. rules) in fellowships, 32 fellowships are allocated to the SC/ST students and they have distributed them school-wise. The school wise disbursement of SC/ST fellowships are as follows:

School of International Studies	5	5
School of Social Sciences-		
Centre for Historical Studies	3	
Centre for Social Systems	3	
Centre for the Study of Regional Development	4	
Centre for Political Studies	2	
Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health	1	
Zakir Hussain Centre for Education	1	
Centre for Study of Economics and Planning.	1	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15	15
School of Languages	5	
School of Computer Sciences	1	
School of Life Sciences	3	
School of Environmental Sciences	3	12
Grand Total		<hr/>
		32

Because of the arbitrary eligibility criterion and also because of the stringent admission process, the university could not find eligible candidates to award the fellowships. For example, in School of Social Sciences out of 15 Fellowships, 8 Fellowships; in the School of Life Sciences, 3 Fellowships and in the School of Languages 1 Fellowship i.e. totally 12 Fellowships are supposed to be declared as general. This results in great injustice as there are several SC/ST students left without fellowships as their allotted fellowships will be given to general students. This mockery will also be prevented if only there is a provision of diverting these fellowships to other Schools where there are eligible candidates. Even after this, if there are not enough number of candidates, the remaining could be given to previous batch students, who are suffering without fellowships. In this regard, that a prompt action be taken and necessary orders be issued to the university-(1) to divert the fellowships to other schools; (2) if there are no eligible candidates even after diversion, these should be given to previous batches.

Regarding the Merit-cum-Means Scholarships awarded to students studying M.A. degree, the means criteria is completely neglected and the arbitrary merit criterion is being imposed without proper guidelines. In this process, many SC/ST students are being deprived of these scholarships even though their income is very low. Moreover, we are being given just ZERO, one or two marks in the interview at the time of admissions. And these marks are being taken into account in deciding our merit. To avoid this discriminative and cumbersome criterial, we demand that all SC/ST students at M.A. degree level be provided with Merit-cum-Means scholarships provided their income falls below Rs.750/- p.m. and a directive should be sent to JNU to give MCM Scholarships accordingly.

While many of the SC/ST students at the M.A. degree level get some kind of assistance, they, when join M.Phil and Ph.D. courses are without any means or financial assistance if they are not getting fellowships. In this year (1982-83), among the candidates admitted to M.Phil, Ph.D. programme, there are at least 21 candidates who are not getting fellowships. This is despite the implementation of 20% reservation in the award of fellowships this year. The number of students who are not getting fellowships is much more in previous batches. Usually very few students are getting fellowships and the hardships of others are innumerable. Therefore, arrangements should be made to provide financial assistance to all the SC/ST students without fellowships.

The UGC's exclusive advertisement for Junior Research Fellowships to SC/ST students (dated 19.12.82) announces only 50 awards. We demand that the number of Junior Research Fellowships should be increased from 50 to 200. Further, this advertisement fixes a very cumbersome eligibility criteria of "a high second class Bachelor's degree or at least Second Class Master's Degree with first class Bachelor's degree of a recognised university". Generally, a first class student at Bachelor's Degree level will in most probability be getting a first class or high second class at Master's Degree level. If one is with second class at Bachelor's Degree level, one may get second class. As a result, not much relaxation is practically seen. What happens if one gets a third class at Bachelor's Degree level and a first class at Master's Degree level is not known. Therefore, we demand that a minimum 50% marks criterion at Post-graduate level irrespective of his or her marks at Bachelor's Degree level should be fixed to all SC/ST students.

Time and again the UGC has been directing the university to implement reservation in faculty appointments ever since 1977. In spite of this, the university has not implemented this reservation and at present there are three SC teachers out of three hundred. But no ST teacher is there at all. On 1st September, 1982, when we were lifting the hunger-strike we were assured in writing that the "UGC directive would be faithfully implemented". Two advertisements have come out subsequently, one on 18th September, 1982 and the second on 2nd October, 1982. Both of them mentioned "due consideration will be given to SC/ST candidates." But they did not say anything about the promised reserved quota. This is a complete negation of the reservation policy and the UGC directive. Therefore, these mistakes should be corrected immediately by issuing a correction to 22.5% reservation. And this reservation policy should be applied to non-teaching staff also as there are only one or two SC officials in the entire non-teaching staff at present. Recently, there is an advertisement for the post of Registrar (Times of India dated 8.1.1983) stating that "SC/ST candidates will be preferred." This is a complete negation of the reservation policy. Therefore, we demand that clear directives should be issued so that the reservation policy cannot be tampered with.

Apart from non-implementation of reservation the authorities have been coming with escaping arguments that 15% SC reservation and 7.5% ST reservation are not inter-convertible. If either SC and ST candidates are not available those earmarked vacancies will be declared general despite the availability of either candidates i.e. SC and ST. Therefore, we demand a clear directive to be issued to JNU authorities having inter-convertibility from SC to ST and vice-versa.

We further demand that at the time of interviewing the candidates for various positions, there should be a member from the SC/ST Commission or SC/ST Commissioner office to be present to see that the reservations are not tampered with.

In the appointments of Research Associates two SC candidates have been discriminated and victimised systematically. Two candidates, one Mr. A. B. Makwana from the centre for Diplomacy, International Law and Economics, and the other Mr. R. D. Maurya from the Centre for Social Systems, have been denied appointments inspite of their good academic record and university recommendations. Therefore, we demand that UGC should sanction posts to these persons or should see that the university absorbs them.

We have been assured again at the time of lifting the hunger strike that the SC/ST Commissioner would be brought to the university campus and an enquiry into the injustices meted out to SC/ST students would be probed, especially in admissions to School of International Studies. Till today university has not done anything on this assurance. We immediately demand that SC/ST Commissioner should be brought to the university campus and enquire into the SIS admissions and other injustices be probed.

Regarding the admission process, we demand that a waiting list for SC/ST students should be prepared and if the candidates in the first list do not join, the candidates on the waiting list should be given admission in order to fulfil the reservation.

Again, the UGC advertisement (dated 8.1.1983) in Employment News for the award of 150 Research Associateships fixes the eligibility criterion both for general and SC/ST candidates for applying to these associateships and Ph.D. This is highly improper as the SC/ST candidates with Ph.D. qualification may not be available. It is also mentioned in the same advertisement that only 10% Associateships are reserved for SC/ST whereas it is the constitutional obligation to reserve 22.5% either in admissions or fellowships or appointments. Therefore, we demand that eligibility criterion to SC/ST candidates for applying to these Research Associateships should be relaxed from Ph.D. to M.Phil. and reservation of 22.5% in Associateships.

On all these problems we demand that immediate action be taken failing which our SC/ST students welfare Association will be forced to take direct action.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
(K. Remosh)
General Secretary

Sd/-
(Chandra Bhan Prasad)
Acting President

Annexure II to item No.6.03

Extract taken from the 39th Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (1982-83).

...

11.11 At present 50 Junior Research Fellowship are exclusively reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in Science and Humanities including S Social Sciences. These scholarships are intended to enable the follow to take Ph.D. degree. In addition to this, 20 Senior Research Fellowships (now designated as post-doctoral scholarship) are exclusively reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. These fellowships are intended for students and teachers who have obtained the doctorate degree or have equivalent published research work to their credit and have already proved their aptitude for original and independent research. Since 1979-80, 20 Research Associateships have also been exclusively reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. All these fellowships/associateships are directly awarded annually by the University Grants Commission. In addition to these, 2870 Junior Research Fellowships have been allocated to universities at "any given time basis" and 10 percent thereof are reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Further, out of 100 Senior Research Fellowships awarded by the Commission on all India basis, 10 percent are reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

The Committee find that 10% of the Junior Research Fellowships/Senior Research Fellowships allocated to the universities have been reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. On the analogy of reservation of 22½% (15% for Scheduled Castes and 7½% for Scheduled Tribes) in admission to undergraduate and postgraduate courses in the universities and colleges affiliated to the Committee recommend that reservation of Junior Research Fellowships/Post Doctoral Fellowships/Research Associateships should be enhanced to 22½% so that a larger number of scholars belonging to these communities are able to avail of the benefit of higher education and employment later in teaching posts in the various universities and colleges.

11.12 The Committee also recommend that the minimum qualification proscribed for award of these fellowship/associateships should be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe scholars who have an aptitude for original and independent research.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 25th May, 1984

Item No. 6.04 : To consider the report of the work study conducted by Shri H.B.Dass, Ex-Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Education and Culture about the additional requirements of administrative and other supporting staff for the Jamia Millia Islamia

...

Jamia Millia Islamia appointed in 1980 Shri H.B. Dass, Ex-Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Education and Culture for conducting the work study of the Jamia to assess additional requirements of administrative and other supporting staff for the Jamia. Shri Dass recommended some reorganisation involving creation of 121 posts and abolition of 51 posts, resulting in net creation of 70 posts. This has resulted an additional expenditure of Rs.10.39 lakhs under Plan on the maintenance of 121 posts and a saving of Rs.4.97 lakhs under non-Plan on 51 posts suggested to be abolished. Thus the net additional expenditure under Plan would be Rs.5.42 lakhs. A copy of the estimated cost of reorganisation is enclosed as Annexure-I.

2. The Finance Committee, Jamia Millia Islamia, at its meeting held on the 16th November, 1982 considered the report and agreed in principle. However, the then Director (Finance), Ministry of Education and Culture, who was one of the members of the Finance Committee of the Jamia, desired that the Registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia may further discuss the report with the work study unit of the Ministry of Education and Culture and posts agreed to by the Ministry may be taken up in phases.

3. Since there was nothing on record to show whether or not the said report had been discussed by the Registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia with the work study unit of the Ministry, a reference was made to the Ministry to ascertain whether the Registrar had discussed the report. In reply the Ministry of Education and Culture has informed that the Registrar of the Jamia did not discuss any report with the officers of the internal work study unit of the Ministry. The Ministry has also informed that

p.t.o.

it is, however, not known whether the Registrar discussed the report with the then Director (Finance) who was also the Divisional Head of the internal work study unit of the Ministry. A copy of the reply received from the Ministry of Education and Culture is enclosed as Annexure-II.

4. While examining the revised estimates for 1982-83 and budget estimates for 1983-84, the Jamia was informed that the expenditure on additional posts as a result of reorganisation would be a charge on its plan allocation. The Jamia was also requested to send a self-contained proposal for consideration of the Commission. A copy of the reply received from the Jamia is attached as Annexure-III.

5. It may be mentioned that the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission while considering the developmental proposals, recommended schemes involving Rs. 85 lakhs excluding development of science subjects. The Commission while considering the report of the visiting committee desired that an expert committee may be appointed in the case of science subjects keeping in view the nature of courses to be started either at the postgraduate diploma level or as postgraduate (M.Sc.) courses and give its necessary advice with reference to the special character, employment opportunities and optimal utilisation of facilities such as the Mass Communication at the Jamia Millia Islamia.

6. The Commission while considering the report of the said expert committee agreed to provide assistance involving Rs.49.50 lakhs, but desired that the Jamia may take up implementation of these programmes so that the actual expenditure upto 31.3.1985 is restricted to the balance allocation of Rs.15.00 lakhs approximately for the plan period and the remaining would be charged to the 7th Plan allocation of the Jamia.

The matter regarding provision of additional staff for the Jamia Millia Islamia involving an expenditure of Rs.5.42 lakhs is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (C.I.) / DS (C)

F.4-5/83 (C.I.)

Annexure I to item No. 6.04

COST OF REORGANISATION

I. Estimated Cost of Additional Posts required

<u>Pay Scale of posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Annual cost per cost</u>	<u>Total amount cost</u>
<u>(a) Whole Time Posts</u>			
Rs. 1100-1600	3	25,000	75,000
Rs. 700-1300	3	18,000	54,000
Rs. 650-960	4	17,000	68,000
Rs. 440-750	1	11,500	11,500
Rs. 425-700	3	11,000	33,000
Rs. 425-640	1	11,000	11,000
Rs. 330-560	35	9,500	3,15,000
Rs. 260-400	24	7,500	1,80,000
Rs. 260-350	4	7,500	30,000
Rs. 210-270	6	6,000	36,000
Rs. 200-250	10	5,500	55,000
Rs. 196-232	27	5,500	1,48,500
	<u>121 (Total (a))</u>		<u>10,17,000</u>
<u>(b) Part-time Posts (on fixed pay)</u>			
Rs. 600 p.m.	3	7,200	21,600
	<u>3 Total (b)</u>		<u>21,600</u>
Grand Total (a) and (b)			10,38,600
			(say Rs.10,39,000/)

p.t.o.

II. Estimated Saving on account of Surplus Posts

(a) Whole time posts

<u>Pay scale of post</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Annual cost per post</u>	<u>Total annual cost</u>
Rs. 700-1300	2	18,000	36,000
Rs. 550-900	3	13,000	39,000
Rs. 425-700	5	11,000	55,000
Rs. 425-640	1	11,000	11,000
Rs. 425-600	3	11,000	33,000
Rs. 330-560	3	9,000	27,000
Rs. 260-400	1	7,500	7,500
Rs. 210-270	5	6,000	30,000
Rs. 196-232	10	5,500	55,500
<u>34 posts Total (a)</u>			<u>2,94,000</u>

(b) Daily Waged Staff

Rs. 350 p.m. (fixed)	18 (sanctioned by Finance Committee)	4,200	75,600
Rs. 11.60 per day	15	3,500	52,500
Rs. 15.00 per day	16	4,500	72,000
<u>49 posts Total (b)</u>			<u>2,00,100</u>
Or say Rs. 2,00,000/-			

(c) Part-time Staff

Garden supdt. @ 50 p.m.	1	600	600
Peon @ Rs. 100 p.m.	1	1,200	1,200
Sweeper @ Rs. 85 p.m.	1	1,020	1,020
<u>3 posts Total (c)</u>			<u>2,820</u>
Or say Rs. 2,800/-			

II Grand Total (a), (b), & (c) = Rs. 4,96,800 Or say Rs. 4,97,000

Net cost of Reorganisation

I minus II = Rs. 10,39,000 - Rs. 4,97,000 = Rs. 5,42,000

Annexure II to item No. 6.04

Copy of letter No.F.16-20/83U-3 dated January 11,1984 received from Ministry of Education and Culture addressed to the Secretary, UGC

...

Subject: Report of the work study conducted by Shri H.B.Dass

...

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. F.4-5/83(C-I) dated 7th December,1983 on the subject mentioned above and to say that the Internal Work Study Unit of the Ministry had prepared a note for the use of the then Director (Finance) in connection with the meeting of the Finance Committee held on 16.11.1982 which inter alia, considered the Dass Committee Report.

The Registrar of the Jamia did not discuss any report with the officers of the Internal Work Study Unit of the Ministry. It is, however, not known whether the Registrar discussed the report with the then Director (Finance) who was also Divisional Head of the Unit.

Annexure III to item No. 6.04

Copy of letter No.F,DR No.496/10683 dated 9.6.1983 received from the Registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia addressed to Secretary, UGC.

...

Subject: Minutes of the Finance Committee held on 16th November,1982

...

Sir,

I am refer to the letter No.F.67-5/82(NR-II) dated 14th January,1983 of Dr.P.B.Tripathy, Under-Secretary of the Commission on the subject cited above and to state that the Work Study Report conducted by Shri H.B.Dass and approved by the Finance Committee held on 16.11.1982 and the Executive Council held on 12.1.1983 has already been sent to the Commission. As desired, the expenditure on this account will be a charge under the VI Plan. Das s Committee report also contained a detailed note regarding the posts and justification thereof from page 1 to 213 and the same has been sent to the Commission as mentioned above. A copy of the same is again enclosed for ready referencce.

We have already advertised the posts and propose to fillup the required vacancies before the commencement of the new academic session. The approval of the Executive Council in respect of recruitment rules, panels of experts etc. have also been taken and the process for filling up the posts is going on so that the required staff is in position before the commencement of the new academic session. The detailed of the expenditure onthese posts is being worked out and shall be sent to the Commission separately for the releas of the Plan grant.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated:

Item No.6.06 : To consider the request of Dr. (Smt) Sobhana Nayar for relaxation of age for considering her application for the award of Research Associateship.

.....

Applications were invited by the U.G.C. for the award of Research Associateships for the year 1983-84 under general category. Dr. (Smt) Sobhana Nayar applied for the award of Research Associateship so as to enable her to work on the project "Analysis of the Practice of Ragas-their form and mode of rendering -in Hindustani Classical Music in the 20th Century to identify their enduring and changing components".

Dr. (Smt) Sobhana Nayar is the only applicant in the subject of Music. Her application was placed before the Screening Committee and it could not find it possible to recommend her case for calling her for interview before the Selection Committee. It may however be stated that the Screening Committee did not have any Expert on Music.

According to the eligibility conditions laid down by the Commission (copy enclosed-Annexure I) in regard to the Selection of Research Associate, a candidate should preferably be below the age of 45 years. In case of women candidates the limit has been raised upto 55 years. Dr. (Smt) Sobhana Nayar completed 59 years of age. As she is very keen to take up the research work it is for consideration whether we can relax the age limit prescribed by the Commission as a special case for the award of Research Associateship. A copy of the project proposed to be undertaken by Dr. (Smt) Nayar and a copy of the recommendations of the guide, Dr. (Mrs) Mutatkar are enclosed. (Annexures II and III).

US(RF)/JS(MC)

Annexure I to Item No.6.06

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI -110002

Rules for award of Research Associateships in Science and Humanities including Social Sciences & Engineering and Technology - General category

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1. Purpose of the Award:

The Commission awards 150 Research Associateships every year with a view to provide an opportunity to research students & teachers who have shown extraordinary talent for research and competence to take-up research work independently in Science, Humanities including Social Sciences and Engineering & Technology.

2. Value:

The Research Associateship is awarded in four categories viz. A, B, C & D and carries the following fixed consolidated emoluments with no other allowances:

- A. Rs. 900/- p.m.
- B. Rs. 1100/- p.m.
- C. Rs. 1300/- p.m.
- D. Rs. 1500/- p.m.

The Research Associateship carries a contingency grant of Rs. 4,000/- p.a. for approved contingent expenditure. The Associateship and contingency grants are exempted from Income Tax.

3. Eligibility:

Research Associateships are intended for research workers and teachers preferably below the age of 45 years who have obtained a doctorate degree, have published research work to their credit and have already shown evidence of independent research work. In case of women candidates the limit is upto 55 years.

4. Conditions of Award:

- (a) The Associateships are tenable at any University/ College or Institution approved under the University Grants Commission act.
- (b) The Associate will do whole time research work in a subject selected by him and approved by the University.
- (c) The Associate shall not accept or hold any appointment paid or otherwise or receive any emoluments, salary, stipend etc., from any other source during the tenure of award.

- (d) Research Associates are expected to move to a College or a University so that their services could be utilised for strengthening the teaching programme and would devote maximum of eight hours a week for this purpose.
- (e) The Associate shall present, through the Senior Faculty member with whom he is working and the Head of the Department/University, half yearly report on the progress of his work. He shall before the expiry of the Associateship, present a comprehensive report to the Commission free of cost a copy of published work, if any, and an abstract in about 500 words of the research work done during the tenure of Associateship.
- (f) If an associate wishes to leave the Associateship before the end of the tenure, it should be done with the prior approval of the Commission. He should also obtain prior permission of the Commission for appearing at any examination conducted by any university or public body.
- (g) The Research Associateship will be tenable initially for a period of three years extendable for another term not exceeding two years.
- (h) The Commission may terminate the Associateship at any time if not satisfied with the progress or conduct of the Associate.

5. Leave:

- (a) Leave for a maximum period of thirty days in a year in addition to general holidays may be taken by an Associate with the approval of the Head of the Department. The general holidays, however, do not include the vacation period e.g. Summer, Winter and Pooja vacations. The women awardees would be eligible for maternity leave at full rates for a period not exceeding three months, once during the tenure of their award.
- (b) The Associate may, in special cases, be allowed by the Commission leave without Associateship for a period not exceeding three months during the tenure of award on the recommendations of the Supervisor and the Institution concerned. The period of leave without Associateship will count towards the tenure of Associateship.

6. Reservation:

- (a) Ten percent of the Associateship are reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes provided they fulfil the minimum

Annexure II to Item No. 6.06

I. Name of the Project: ANALYSIS OF THE PRACTICE OF RAGAS - THEIR FORM AND MODE OF RENDERING - IN HINDUSTANI CLASSICAL MUSIC IN THE 20TH CENTURY TO IDENTIFY THEIR ENDURING AND CHANGING COMPONENTS.

II. Aims, scope and significance

Music is a dynamic art. It changes its content, form and mode of rendering along with human habits, customs and tastes.

Ragas as delineated in classical music are its main ingredients and are also prone to change, keeping pace with the environment. As practised over the centuries, carried down from generation to generation, it is observed that the Ragas have an inner element of continuity, while there are components in them which allow of innovation for the purpose of creativity and aesthetics.

Like every growing, developing entity, Ragas while having their roots deeply embedded in tradition, which gives them their essential, classical character, have also their share of change and development. Ragas, in our classical music, encourage innovation to give full scope to the creativity of the individual artist and the ethos of the age. Yet they have a perennial element, which is never changed or should not be changed, for the purpose of classicism. It is the essential link with tradition.

The changes in Ragas have been taking place due to the following factors:

1. Oral Training: For centuries, the form of training, regarded as authentic and traditional, used to be imparted orally, carried down from father to son and Guru to Shishya. The traditional musicians, the

torch bearers of the Gharanas, despised written music and so no notation system emerged. The oral training brought gradually but inevitably some changes in the form of the Ragas.

2. The Influence of Environment: It is observed that in a particular period a particular type of music becomes popular. Khayal displaced Dhrubapad and is regarded as the main type of classical melodic form. Thumri, which was a kin to khayal, has developed an individual form absorbing popular tunes from folk music. To cater to the taste of the public, the musicians bring in the particular popular trend, thus bringing some changes in the form of a Raga.

3. Beautification: For the sake of making the performance attractive, some ornamentation (in note patterns) is used in a Raga, which though appearing pleasing to the ear, may bring in some changes in a Raga which may threaten its basic character.

The present study aims at an analysis of the changing pattern of 15 Ragas during the 20th century as a sample. This analysis is expected to throw up the elements in a Raga that have endured and those that have changed, and the degree of that change. This analysis will also attempt to identify and study the changes in the mode and form of presenting Hindustani classical music during the current century in the perspective of the past tradition.

The importance of such a study is underlined by the following features of the prevailing situation:

1. There is a tendency to innovate to such an extent as to threaten the basic character of Ragas.
2. In the absence of an analysis of the performance of the classical masters - many of whose tapes and discs are even now available - of the long tradition of our classical music, the young artist is likely to be swept away in ignorance of popular trend setters. He becomes a rudderless ship subject to the varying gusts of wind.

3. We need to preserve for posterity the basic Ragas that are today going out of vogue. Firstly, there is a tendency to forget the fundamental Ragas and be carried away by their progeny - for example, Ahir Bhairav is becoming popular to the neglect of Bhairav. Secondly, some Compound Ragas are becoming popular. A trainee has a tendency to take to such Ragas without the basic knowledge of their components - for example, Rag Jog: basic components Malkawa and Tilang. Thirdly, some South Indian Ragas have crept into Hindustani Classical Music by changing their garb. They are slowly displacing the traditional basic Ragas - for example, Hansdhvani is becoming more popular than Eman. Fourthly, the tempo of Khyals has a tendency to become too slow, thus disintegrating the words of the composition and destroying the inter-relationship of Taal and words.

4. There is need for generating material through an analysis of theory and practice for discussion and thought by serious students of Hindustani classical music. This is especially important, in view of the rapid changes that are taking place under the influence of the changing environment and the craze for innovation of the present generation.

There have been critical studies of individual artists or their specific performances and even of brief periods of history. The uniqueness of the present study lies in its comprehensiveness, the long span of time it proposes to cover, the particular perspective from which it views development in Indian classical music - the perspective of change and continuity - and in combining the analysis of theory and practice.

III. Data Collection and Methodology of the Project

- a. Study of published material.

- b. Analysis of Ragas available both in tapes and discs rendered by eminent musicians who are dead.

- c. Collection and analysis of fresh material through taping current exponents of music and the analysis of their mode of exposition.
 - interviewing musicologists and musicians.
 - sending out a questionnaire to a such larger number of musicians and musicologists.
- d. After collection of materials comparing them and pin-pointing changes that have taken place in the form and technique of presenting classical music as well as in the structure of 15 Ragas.

IV. Time Frame

- A. Study of existing material and framing of questionnaires and interview schedules - 6 months
- B. Sending out of questionnaires and conducting interviews and collecting new data - 9 months
- C. Receipt of reply of questionnaires and their analysis - 3 months
- D. Writing the report - 6 months. The project is elaborate but every attempt would be made to complete it in two years.

Total Time = 2 years

Seal

Dr. S. Shukla
Dean & Head

Copy

Faculty of Music & Fine Arts
University of Delhi
Delhi - 110007

Ref. No. MD/PF/83-84/3288

8th February, 1984

The Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi - 110002

Sub:- Research Associateship in Music -
Smt. Sobhana Nayar.

Dear Sir,

The Department of Music, University of Delhi will be glad to make their facilities available to Mrs. Sobhana Nayar for her research associateship under UGC Scheme. In addition she will require to contact other institutions i.e. AIR, Sangeet Natak Academy, The Institute of Performing Arts, Bombay, I.T.C. Sangeet Research Academy, Calcutta etc. etc. For this purpose she will require necessary travel grant. She will also require to interview some current musician for this purpose.

I feel that the expenditure involved will be covered by the contingent grant provided under the UGC Scheme.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

Annexure III to Item No. 6.06

Dr. S. Mutatkar
Producer Emeritus,
All India Radio

C-33, The Mall,
Delhi-110007.

Award of Research Associateship of
the University Grants Commission
to Mrs. Sobhana Nayar.

Recommendation of the Guide

I would very strongly recommend the award of a Research Associateship to Mrs. Sobhana Nayar to work on the Project: "Analysis of the Practice of Ragas - Their Form and Mode of Rendering - in Hindustani Classical Music in the 20th Century to Identify their Enduring and changing components".

The subject should be of considerable interest to the world of Hindustani Classical Music. Classical Music is perhaps the most important part of our culture and therefore its interaction with society during the 20th century should be of considerable interest not only to the musician but also to the historian and the social scientist.

Mrs. Nayar combines years of arduous practice of the art - she has over thirty years of broadcasting experience, participation in musical conferences etc. - with teaching and research work. Her Ph.D. thesis on Bhatkhande is a glowing testimony to her dedication, insight, objectivity and majority of judgement. It is no ordinary Ph.D. thesis. It is a monumental piece of research.

Her
research
capability
is of a
very high
order.

That she is about to get her Ph.D. at the age of 59 is no reflection on her capability. It is because till very recently music had not been drawn into the universities. It is rather a measure of her active and deep interest in research and if music has to grow as an academic discipline in the universities, people like Mrs. Nayar should be given all opportunities to come into the universities and enrich it. As a matter of fact there

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is a strong trend in most developed countries to encourage, as a deliberate policy, to and fro movement between universities and institutions outside the university system. And when that is done considerable relaxation of rules normally applicable to university men is allowed.

In the case of Mrs. Nayar I would strongly recommend not only the relaxation of the age limit but also full consideration for her seniority while determining the value of the Associateship.

Sd/-

(S. Mutatkar)
Ex-Dean of the Faculty
of Music & Fine Arts
University of Delhi