CONFJDENIIAL

University Grants Cormission Mathura Road, New Delhi

Proceedings of the 53rd meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 6th November, 1963.

The following were present :

| 1. Prof. D.S.Kothari | Chairman |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2. Dr. A.C.Joshi | Member |
| 3. Prof. A. R. Wadia | " |
| 4. Shri D.C.Pavate | " |
| 5. Shri B. ShivaRao | " |
| 6. Shri V.T.Dehejia | " |
| 7. Shri P.N. Kirpal | Shri K. ..Joshi |

## Secretariat

1. Dr. P.J.Philip
2. Dr. V.S.Patankar
3. Dr. S. Bhattacharya

Jt. Secretary
4. Shri R.K.Chhabra DevelopmentOfficer (S)

- Deputy Secretary

Apology for absence. was received from Shri S.R.Das and Pt. H.N.Kunzru.

Chairman welcomed the Secretary, Shri K. L. Joshi who was formerly Chief, Education Division, in the Planning Commission.

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Oommission held on 3rd October, 1963.

The minutes of the 52nd meeting of the University Grants Cormission held on 3rd October, 1963, already circulated, were confirmed.

Item No.2:- (a) To approve the action taken on certain matters.
(b) To receive items of information.
(a) The Commission approved the action taken on the items listed in Appendix $I^{*}$ of these minutes.

In connection with item $2(a)-7$, the Cormission desired that enquiry may be made from the M. S. University of Baroda regarding the high cost of the Cycle stand.

With regard to item 2(a)-26, the Commission desired that enquiry may be made from the Aligarh Muslim University if the Post \& Telegraph authorities were paying any rent for the accommodation that was made available for the Post Office in the Campus.
(b) The Commission received and noted the items Iisted n in Appendix II*of these minutes.

Item $N_{0}$.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 3rd October, 1963.
*The Commission approved the grants released as shown in Appendix IfI*of these minutes.

* Not enolosed. p.t.o.

Item_No.4: To receive a statement of grants, paid by the U. G.C. during 1963-64 upto the end of September, 1963.

This was noted.
Item No. 5: To consider the questoion of requirement by universities of migration certificates from students going from one university to another.

This was noted.
Item No, 6: To consider the question of assisting colleges for the construction of cycle-sheds and the provision of water coolers.

The Commission noted that the present proposals were on the basis of the recommendations of A.I.C.T.E. for similar facilities in Engineering Colleges, and agreed that proposals from colleges for purchase of water coolers may be considered favourably and assistance given on 50:50 basis; and that the question of providing cycle sheds may be taken up generally during the Fourth Plan period.

Item No. 7: To consider a proposal for the institution of "Raman Medals" in the universities to commemorato the 75th birthday. of Prof. C. V. Raman.

The Commission was of the view that such matters were primarily for the universities to consider.

## Item No. 8: To consider a proposal for the institution of "National Fellowships".

The Commission generally accepted in princiole the recommendations made by the committee for instituting National Fellowships. It was felt that the conditions governing the award of the Fellowships e.g. mode of selection, tenure, emoluments etc. needed further examination; and the Commission desired that a paper on the subject be prepared and placed before the Commission at a later meeting. It was suggested that the Fellowship may carry a 'minimum award' of say Re.1000/per month, and the Fellow may roceive additional remuneration (from the U.G.C. or any other appropriate agency) depending on the nature of his academic assignment and other circumstances relevant to the case. *
Item No.9: To receive the present position regarding the setting up of a "Pool of Teachers".
The present position in regard to the Pool of Scientists in the C.S.I.R. was noted. In this connection a suggestion was made that the possibility of creating a similar Pool for Socjal Sciences and Humanities may be explored and as a first step a register may be kept in the U.G.C. of suitable persons who may seok appointments in the univer sities in these fields and that the information may be regularly circulated to the universities.
p.t.o.

Item No .10: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Health regarding nomination of a reprosentative of the University Grants Commission on the National Committee for Higher Medical Education and Training in India.
...
The Commission noted the constitution of a National Committee for Higher Medical Education and Training in India by the Ministry of Health.

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Item No.11: To consider the recommendations made by the Conference of Vice-Chancellors of U.P. Univer-
``` sities held from June 19 to 21st 1963.

The Commission agreed that the State Government may be informed of the views in accordance with the comments circulated at the meeting.

Item No. 12: To consider the request of Agra College, Agra for grants for the development of a women's wing in the College.

It was agreed that the proposal of the Agra College may be referred to the committee constituted by the Commission to look into the requirements of the colleges located in Agra.

Item No. 13: To consider the report of the T.P. University Education Committee on the introduction of the Three Year Degree Course.

The Commission noted the report of the U.P. University Education Committee on the introduction of the Three-Year Degree Course and decided that a committee be appointed to examine the whole question.

Item No. 14: To consider a proposal of the Ministry of Education for setting up 10 Chairs in Comparalive Religion in Indian Universities.

The Commission generally accepted the proposal of the Ministry of Education to institute Chairs in the general field of "Comparative Religion", ethics and moral philosophy, with special reference to Indian thought and contribution. It was recommended that the precise designation and the subject of specialization of such a Chair may be left to the universities, and each proposal should be considered by the U.G.C. on its merits. Assistance to the universities for this would be given for a period of five years. in the first instance.
Item No. 15: To receive a report on the progress made in regard to finalisation and publication of tho reports of Review Committees.

The Commission noted the progress in regard to the work of the Review Committees and desired that the remaining reports of the Review Committees should be made available by July 1964."
Item No .16: To consider the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for (1) the creation of a post of Professor in the department of English for aperiod of 2 years and (2) the creation of an additional post of Professor in the Department of Chemistry.
p.t. o.
1. The Commission accepted the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the creation of a post of Professor in the Department of English for a period of two years.
2. In this connection the Commission noted that a post of Professor in Chemistry had already been sanctioned on the recommendation of the A.I.C.T. E. and तesired that the University be requested to indicate if this post could not meot their requirements. It was agreed that in case the university foes not want. to fill un that post, a post of Professor may be sanctioned for the Department of Chemistry in the Aligarh Maslim Univarsity.

Item No.17: To consider the following points raised by the Banaras Hindu University :-
i) Extension of the benefit of the scheme of conversion of \(20 \%\) posts of lecturors into Readers to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology;
ii) Sanction of special increments to teachers in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology on their return after the expiry of study or extraordinary leave with higher academic qual ifications.
The Comission agreed with the Ministry of S. A. \& C. A that:-
(a) the benefit of the scheme of conversion of \(20 \%\) lecturers into readers be not extended to the Faculty of Fngineering \& Technology.
(b) teachers who proceed on leave without pay for higher studies may be allowed to earn their normal increments.

The Commission could not agree to the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University to give special increments to teachers in its present form, but suggester that each case be considered on its merit and this should apply not only to the Faculty of Technology but to other Faculties also.

Item No. 18: Tc consider a proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for assistance for the construction of a 32 bod ward for the students in the S. S.Hospital.

The Comission while agreeing that the University could be assisted for the construction of the 32 bed ward for the S.S.Hospital, expressed its inability to give assistance to the university for the maintenance of these beds. The Commission desired that the general question of maintenance of the S. S. Hospital in Banaras Hindu University may be taken up with the, U.P. Government.

Item No. 12: To sanction an additional grant of Rs. 35,600/- to Banaras Hindu University for the purchase of equipment under the scheme "Raising the standard of instruction at the College of Mining and Metallurgy."

The Commission accepter the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. and sanctioned the payment of an additicnal equipment grant of Rc. 35,60n/-unier the 'scheme.

Item No.20: To consider a proposal from Banar as Hindu University regarding special increments to teachers in various colleges of the University.

The Commission felt that it would be difficult for it to accept in its present general form, the proposal of the University relating to the award of additional incro... ments and creation of supernumerary posts. It was suggosted that the University may send to the U.G.C. specific proposals, indicating the financial commitment involved, for consider ation of the Commission.

Item No.21: To reconsider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the establishment of an Extension Wing at the College of Agriculture.

In view of the circumstances now stated by the Banar as Hindu University, the Commission agreed that the Univer sity may accept assistance from the State Government for ostablishment of an Extension Wing at the College of Agriculture and that the committed expenditure after \(1965-66\) be pail by the Commission as maintenance grant.

Item No.22: To consider a proposal for sanction of a loan of Re. 10,000 to the Co-operative Consumers' Store, Delhi Univer si.ty.

This item was withdrawn.
Item No. 23: To consider a proposal from the Delhi Tiniversity for opening a new college at Shah dra by Sham Lal Charitable Trust.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for opening a new college at Shahdra by Sham Lal Charitable Trust and agreed that grants be paid to the proposed college in accordance with the approved basis.
Item No.24: To consider a proposal from the Deihi University for the appointment of an additional Physical Instructress in the Indraprastha College in connection with the introduction of compulsory physical training.

The Commission agreed that normally one Physical Instructor be appointed in the Delhi Colleges but if the number of undergraduate students, where compulsory physical training is introduced, exceeds 500 another Physical Instructor may be appointed, part-time or full-time, depending upon the requirement.

Item No. 25: To consider a proposal of the Delhi Tiniversity for the fixation of pay of Prof. B.R.Seshachar in the revised scale.
The Commission desired that a note be prepared regarding the fixation of pay of the retired government servants appointed by the Universities and placed before the Commission at a later meeting.

Item No.26: To consider a proposal of the University of DeIhi for creating an additional post of Reader in the Department of History.

The Commission agreed to the creation of an additional post of Reader in History at the Tniversity of Delhi subject to the condition that the existing sanctioned posts of Readers in the Department of History have been filled up.

Item No. 27: To consider a proposal of the Delhi T'niversity for appointment of additional non-teaching staff.

The Commission decided that the matter be further considered by a committee consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and the U.G.C.

Item No 28: To consider a proposal from the Pa njab University for financial assistance for the construction of a women's hostel.

The Commission approved the proposal of the Panjab University for the construction of a women's hostel for 200 students at an estimated cost of R. . 9,00, 0 nn on the usual sharing basis.

Itcm No. 29: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding introduction of post-graduate courses in Chemical Bngineering and Pharmacy at the Prajab University.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. and agreed to the payment of the following grants to the Panjab University to be paid as and when necessary:-
I. Chemical Engincering:
A. Non-recurring

Equipment (including Library)
B. Recurring
(a) Teaching staff

Professor : 1
Reader : 1
(b) Maintenance expendi-
\[
.30,000
\]
ture @ Rs. \(1,50 \mathrm{n} /\) - per student for 2 years.
(c) Scholarships for 20 students @ R. 250 p.m. per student.
\[
\text { Total Ceiling (R) } 1,15,00 \cap \text { p. a. }
\]
p.t.o.

\section*{II. Pharmacy}
A. Non-recurring
(a) Equipment, Library and furniture.
B. Recurring
(a) Teaching staff

Professor: 1
Readers : 2
(b) Maintenance expenditure
(c) Scholarships for 20 students @ Rs. \(250 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). per student.

Total Ceiling (R)

Item No 30: To consider a proposal from the Roorkec University for the construction of a Guest House.

The Commission approved the proposal of the Roorkee University for the construction of a Guest House and the payment of grant on tho usual sharing basis.
Item No.31: To consider the report of the \(\ddagger x p e r t\) Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda for starting postgraduate courses in Applied Geology.
The Comission accepted the rocommendations of the Expert Committee and agreed to pay the following grants to the M. S. University of Baroda for the institution of a postgraduate course in Applied Geology, to be paid as and whon necessary :

\section*{I. Non-Recurring -}

Building (Addl. built
\[
1,50,000
\]
\[
1, n, n n
\] up area 6000 sq.ft.: including all services and furniture).

Scientific equipment.
\begin{tabular}{cc}
\(1,00,000\) & 66,667 \\
20,000 & 13,333 \\
25,000 & 16,667 \\
\hline \(2,95,000\) & \(1,06,667\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
II. Recurring
(1964-66@ Rc.6,000/-p.a.)
One Lecturer \({ }^{\text { }} \quad 12,000\) 6,0no

Itom Ne. 32: To consider the proposals received from the Universities of Panjab and lajasthan for the construction of extension library buildings at Ludhiana and Uđaipur respoctively.

The Commission reiterated its earłior docjsion that \(\therefore\) Bxtension Libraries may be developed at Ludhiana and
?aipur and agreed that grants be paid to the univer sities
" Panjab and Rajasthan for the construction of Extension
Librarios on a sharing basis of \(2 / 3 \mathrm{rd}: 1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}\) provided that the U.G.C.'s share does not exceed Re. 5 lakhs in each case.

Iton No 33: To consider a proposal from the University of Saugar for setting up an All-TnAia Tnstitute of Criminology for Forensic Scicnce at the University of Saugar.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept tho proposal of the Saugar TTniversity for setting up an All India Institute of Criminology for Forensic Science at Saugar in the present form. The goneral question of dovelopment of Forensic Scionce studies in the universities.may be taken up in the Fourth Five Yaar Plan.

Item No.34: To considor a request received from the Andhra Univer sity for financial assistance for the purchase of a research vessel for the Meteorology and Oceanography Department of the University.

The Comission desired that the proposal of the Andhra University for purchase of a research vessel for the Meteorology and Oceancgraphy lepartment may be consi dered in the Fourth Five Ycar Plan, and in the meantime the proposal may be Aiscussed with the C.S. I. R. if the funds could be provided by them.

Item No. 35: To consider further proposals for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study.

The Commission sanctioned grants that may be paid th the Universities for setting up of Centres of Advanced Study as under:-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Centre, & Total Nor.\&R. for Thiry Plan in lakhs of Re. (JGC share) on \(100 \%\) basis \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Humanities and Social Sciences.
M. S. University of Baroda -
7.23

Education - Educational Psychology.
Item No. 36: To consider a propesal from the Director General of Observatories, New Delhi, regarding the introduction of Metecrology, Geomagnetism etc. as subjects for post-gracuate study in the universities.

The Commission was of the view that the provosal for introduction of Metecology and Gecmagnetism at the post-graduate level noeded further study and that this may be considered in connection with the IV Plan proposals. It was alsc suggested that the possibility of setting up Centres of Advanced Study in these subjects may alsc be considered.

Item No. 37: Tc consider a proposal from the Department of Atomic Energy for making available tc universitiesothe services of personnel trained at its Training School

The Commission welcomed the proposal of the Atomic Energy Department for making available to the universities the services of trained personnel and desired that this may be brought to the notice of the universities.

Item No. 38: To receive a report on the work done by the Committee on Area Studies.

The Commission genera ally accepted the suggestions made by the Committee on Area Studies and desired that detailed proposals may be worked out and placed before the Commission, Shri Kirpal mentioned that in the U.S.S.I. there were high schools in which the medium of instruction was a foreign language. He had recently visited schools where the medium of instruction was Hindi/Urdu, and this enabled the students to have not only the mastery of the language but al so to interpret it.

It was suggested that the possibility of having some special colleges with foreign languages (e.g. Russian, German, French) as mediums of instruction might be explored.

Item NC.32: To consider the development schemes of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya regear ling (a) Arts Block building and (b) provision if staff for the preparation of a, bibliography of manuscripts and books.

It was agreed that the Varanesya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya be permitter to construct an Arts Block with a built up area of \(25,000 \mathrm{sq}\). ft. The Commission also approved the proposal of the Sanskrit Viswavidyalaya for the preparelion of a bibliography of manuscripts and books in the univarsity library at a total cost not exceeding Re . \(2,00,000\)
- during the Third Plan; the Commission's share being 50 , or Rs. \(1,00,000\) whichever is less.

Item No. 40: To consider finalisation of contract regarding terms of service of the Russian Language Teachers obtained for the Indian Universities under the USSR Cultural Exchange Programme.

The Commission accepted the terms and conditions suggested by the Ministry of Education for the services of the Russian Language Teachers under the Cultural Exchange Programme between India and the TJSSil in various, universities.

Item No .41: To consider the proposal of the Punjab Universty for construction of a Cycle Shed for the Arts Block.

The Commission accepter the proposal of the Panjab University for the construction of a Cycle Shed for the Arts Block at an estimated cost of Rc. \(28,260 /-\), the Commission's 'share being Rc. 14,130/-.

Item NC.42: To consider the proposal of the Burdwan Miniversity for the establishment of a Commerce Departmint.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Burdwan

University to institute M. A. ccurse in Commerce and the provision of the following staff:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Reader & 1 \\
Lecturers & 4
\end{tabular}

This would be subject to the condition that the Commission's share will be limiter to \(50 \%\) of the expenditure luring the Third Plan and that this will be found within tho ceiling laid down for the Thirx Plan proiucts.

Itom No. 4 3: To consiter the prooosal of the Mysore University for increasing the estimater cost of the Arts Block builaing.

The Commissicn agreed to the request of the Mysore University to sanction an aditional amount of R. 2,14,500/- for the construction of the Arts Block cn ar non-sharing basis in viow of tho position explainod by the university regarding the incroase in constructicn cost.

Item No.44: To consider the proposals of (a) the M. S. University of Barofa and (b) the Rajasthan University for the fevelopment of Linguistics.

The Commission accepter the proposals of the M. S. T'niversity of Baroda and the Univorsity of Zajasthan for the devolcpment of Linguistics and approved an expenditure of Rs. 55,000 and Pc.40,000/-respectively, to be paid during the Third Five Year Plan on a \(50 \%\) basis.

Itom No, 45: To consider the question of preparation of a topographical list of inscripticns as recommended by the Scrutiny Committce on development of Ancient History and Archaenlogy in Universities.

The Commission agreed that the universities of Nagpur; Calcutta, Mysore and Mairas be approren for preparation of a topcgraphical list of inscriptinns as . rocommended by the Scrutiny Committee for the development of Ancient History and Archaec logy and agrees to pay grants as detailed below, for the third Plan period:-
(a) Two Research-Follows for each Unit @ Rc.353/- p.m.
(b) Typing and Contingency @ Rc. \(3,000 /-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{a}\).

Item No.46: To receive a report on the offor mare by the Government of France for training of teachers in the French Language in the French College, Pondicherry.

The Commission welcomed the proposal of the French Government for providing facilities to the Indian teachers and fresh degree holders at the French College, Pondicherry, and agreed tr meet part of the expenditure. (Details to be worked out later).

Item No, 47: To receive a report on the discussion with the Andhra State Governmont regarding the revisinn of salary scales of crllege teachers in AnAhra Pradesh.
p.t.o.
- The Commission recorded the note of discussion with tho Andhra State Government regarding the revision of salary scales of College teachers in Andhra Pradesh but desire? that the Heads of Departments should be placer in the scale of Re.400-700 and not in the scale of Re. 300-600 plus an allowance of Rc.100/- as suggested by the \(\Lambda\) naira Governwent.

Item Nc.48: To report the acceptance of the Madras University's communication as a reasonable "assurance" for the continuance of the central university scales of pay beyond the Thir<compat>ᄀ Plan period.

The Commission accepted the "assurance" given by the Madras University for the continuance of the Central Universities scales of pay beyond the Third Five Your Plan period.

Item No. 49:
To consider a proposal of the Mysore Government for implementing the central university scales of pay with effect from lIst April 1962 and for provision of assistance for a period of five years from the date of introduction of the revise scales:

The Commission agreed that the revised scales may be given by the Mysore University with effect from 1 st April, 1962 and that assistance from the Commission in the first instance will be for the duration of the Third Plan period and the question of further assistance be reviewed at the end of the Current Plan period.

Item Ne.59: To receive the revised estimates for 1963-64 and Budget estimates for 1964-65 for the TT. G.C.
The revised estimates for 1963-64 and Budget estimates for 1964-65 were referred to a committee consisting of the Chairman, the Finance Secretary and the Education Secretary.

Item No.51: To receive the Ar aft Annual Report for 1962-63.
The Commission adopted the Annual Report of the U. G. C. for 1962-63.

Item No. 52: To receive a report on the introduction of a pension-cum-gratuity schome for the employees of the U.G.C.

The Commission noted that the Government of India have agreed to the proposal of the U.G.C. for the introduction of the pension-cum-gratuity scheme for the employees of the U.G.C. It was agreed that the Government of India be approached for the introduction of Provident Fund-cum-Gratuity scheme where employees do not opt for the proposed scheme. It was further suggested that when the triple benefit scheme being considered for the Central Universities, is adopted, the possibility of extending it to the staff of the U.G.C. may also be explored.

Item No. 53: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on the 4 th December, 1963.

Add l. Item 1: To consider a proposal regarding the declaretin of the proposed Birla Institute of Technology and Science as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the U. G.C. Act.
The Commission desired that the proposal received from the Ministry of Education to deem the institutions at Pilani as a University under the U.G.C. Act be referred to an Expert Committee to assess the standard of work and achievement of tho institutions and their potentiality for further development.

Addle. Item 2: To consider a proposal for the diversion of a part of the donation of \(\mathrm{D}_{5} .50\) lakhs given by Gangajali Fund to Vikram University to Gwalior University.
The Commission expressed its inability to recommend to the Government of India that part of the donation earmarked fer the Vikram University from the Gangajali Fund be diverted to the Gwalior University.

Add. Item 3: To consider a proposal received from the Lucknow University for the creation of some additional professorships by upgrading certain posts of Readers in Science and Humanities Departments.

1 The Commission did not agree with the proposal in its present form and desired that the matter be further discussed with the \(U_{n}\) iversity and brought up before the Commission at a later meeting.

Addle. Item 4. To consider a proposal from the Visva-Bharati for the payment of an additional grant towards the expenditure incurred on the Tagore Contenary Celebration hold during 1961-62.

The Commission approved the proposal of the Vista- Bharat for the payment of an additional grant of Rc. \(60,775 /-\) towards the expenditure incurred on the Tagore Cent entry Celebration held during 1961-62.
Adar. Item 5: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for assessing the development schemes of the university of Nammu \& Kashmir, Srinagar, for the III Five Year Plan period.

The Commission accepted the proposals of the Visiting Committee for the development schemes of the University of Jammu \& Kashmir during the Third Five Year Plan as detailed below:
A. Science Departments.

Total

\section*{U. G. C. Share}
1. Buildings
for fur niture of the Departments.
(a) Physics \& Mathe-
30,000
20,002
metics.
(b) Botany \& Zoology
45,000 3n,90n
II. Equipment

Physics
\(1,00,000 \quad 1,00,000\)
Botany
\(1,00,000 \quad 1,00,000\)
p.t.o.

\section*{Zoology \\ Physics Workshop}

1,00,000
20,000
III. Library Books,
Physics
Botany
Mathematics
Zoology
\begin{tabular}{l}
25,000 \\
25,000 \\
15,000 \\
25,000
\end{tabular}\(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{l}
25,000 \\
25,000 \\
15,000 \\
\end{tabular}\(\quad 25,000\)

IV: Miscellaneous
Botany (Botanical garden, etc.) Zoology (Museum etc.) 65,000 65,000
V. AdAI.Stafe

Two Lecturers each in Physics and Zoology and one Workshop mechanic for Physics (average cost for 2 years)

Total:
6,76,000
\(6,51,000\)
B. Humanities
1. History
\begin{tabular}{cll}
1 Professor & 28,000 & \(14,0 n 7\) \\
Books & 20,000 & 20,000 \\
Political Science & 20,000 & \(20,00 n\) \\
Books & &
\end{tabular}
3. English
\begin{tabular}{llll}
2 Lecturers & & 24,000 & 24,000 \\
Books & \(\ddots\) & 20,000 & 20,000 \\
Hindi & & 12,000 & 12,000 \\
1 Lecturer & & 10,000 & 10,000
\end{tabular}
5. Urdu
1 Lecturer
18,000
12,700
Books
15,000
15,070
6. Persian


\section*{C. General}
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Library Building & \(5,00,000\) & \(3,33,333\) \\
"Teachers Hostel" & \(3,00,000\) & \(1,50,000\) \\
Grand Total & \(\underline{16,59,000}\) & \(13,03,3.33\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Add. Item 6: To consider the proposal for a working conference on scholarly research and publicanlion in India,

The Commission welcomed the proposal for a wrong conference on scholarly research and publication in India and desired that these views be conveyed th the Asia Foundation through the Ministry of Education. It was notol that this will not involve any financial commitment an the part of the U.G.C.

ATI.Item 7: To consider further proposals for the estoplishment of Centres \(\cap f\) Advanced Study.

The Commission sanctioned the following grants tc be paid to the universities for setting up of Centres nf \(\Lambda\) vance Study as under:

A. Humanities

Calcutta University \(\quad 5.39\)
1. History (Ancient Indian History)

In this connection it was felt that the assistance to the universities for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study should be given on a continuing basis. The Chairman indicated that he had had discussion regarding this with the Government of India. The Cornussion was of the view that assistance to the universities. for the Centres of Advanced Study be paid for a period of 10 years in the first instance.

AdAr. Item 8: T- consider the report of the Committee appoint er to recommend the payment of the Block Grant to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore turing 1963-66.

The Commission accepter the rocommentatinns of the Committee and fixed block grant of Re. 60,50,000/par annam for the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore luring 1963-66.

AdA. Item 9: To receive a communication of the Ministry of Health regarding the appointment of a Review Committee by that Ministry to assess the working of the upgraded postgraduate departments in medical institutions (received through the Delhi University).

This was withdrawn.
Add_ Item 10: To receive a report regarding the medical examination of Shr A.B. Gupta, Assistant Education Officer before confirmation in U. G. C.

The Commission noted the examination report of the Medical Board regarding Sheri A.B. Gupta, A. E. O., and agreed that he may be allowed to continue in the
pst. ©.
U. G.C. and confirmed after satisfactory service withrut any further medical examination provided that any Contributory Provident Fund would be applicable to him.

Adत1. Item 1: State Education Ministers Conference.
The Commission noted that the Ministry of Education have convened a confer ence of Education Ministers and eminent educationists from 1Oth to"12th November, 1963, and that the Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities have also been invited to participate in this conference. It was agreer that in view of this the next Vice-Chancoliors' Conference may be convened by the U.G.C. during Winter 1964.

Sd/-
(K.L. Jösh i)

SECRET \(\triangle R Y\)
sd/-
(Das.Kothari)
GHAIRMAN

Dated 6th November, '63
1) Stel?avaris College, Madras - Development of Post-graduate Teaching in Humanities \& Social Sciences under the III Five Year Plan - Sanction of grant for -

In pursuance of the Commission's resolution No. 10 dated list November, 1961 the proposal of the Stela Maris College, Madras for the development of the postgraduate teaching in (a) Indian Music with Comparative Music, (b) Znglish language and Literature and (c) Bconomics was approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,36,045/- (R \& N.R.), the share of the Commission being limited to \(50 \%\) a \(66 \frac{2}{3} \%\) for the Recurring and Non-Recurring expenditure respectively subject to the limit of Rs. one lakh. The College was asked. to indicate as to how the amount of rupees one lakh was to be distributed among the different items of expenditure viz. buildings, furniture, books, staff etp:.

While scrutinising the statement of the distribution of the expenditure it was noticed that the College had adjusted the amount of rupees one lakh against an expenditure incurred prior to the approval of the scheme. This was pointed ont to the College and it was informed that the sum of rupees one lakh might be redistributed towards the expenditure which had been and might be incurred from the date of the letter of sanction till the ond of the III Five Year Plan.

The Stel la Maris College, Madras intimated that the expenditure.was incurred in good faith and in antieipation of the Commission's sanction. Since the exponditure was incurred for the development of Post-graduate Teaching and Studies and was recommended by the Midras University the expenditure so incurred was accepted for the purpose of grant and a grant of \(\mathrm{Fs} .50,000 /\) - was released vide this office letter wo.F.II-9/62(i) dated 9th October, 1963.
2) Training facilities for the nominees of the Government of Nepal in rumismatics.

The Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. approached the U. G.C. for provision of certain facilities in the-Banaras \(f\) indu Whiversity for riving training in "umismatics to scholars to be nominated hy the Government of Nepal. The Chairman agreed to give financial assistance to the extent of \(\mathrm{Fc} .10,000 /\) - to the Banaras Hindu Tיiversity for the purposem as detailed below:-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Tutor in the grade of Rs. 350-25-650. & \[
\text { Fi. } 4,700
\] \\
\hline 2. & Steel safe, Almirah \& & Re. 3,000 \\
\hline & Index Card Cabinet. & - - \\
\hline & Slides and Photographs & 7. 400 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
p.t.o.
4. Plaster casts, electric
p. \(\quad 400\) plating and chemical.s.
5. Analytical Balance.
6. Stody tour to Museums
re. 500
?- 500
7. Bocks and cyclostyling of lists etc.

3) Punjab Tiniversity - Anointment of additional staff in the various science denaritments - Tirird Five Year PIen period.

On the recommendations of the \(W_{i}\) sit \({ }^{n g}\) Committee appointed for assessing the requirements of Punjab Tniversity during the \(T\) ird Five Year Plan period, the Commission sanctioned a grant of p. \(\frac{1}{6}, 93,500 \%\) (heing \(50 \rightarrow\) of the total approved expenditure of \(-2, n 7,00 n /-\) ) towards the salary of additionalr staff (i.e. one Reader and two Lecturers for each of the denaxtreents) sanctioned for the departments of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. .

Ir August, 1963 the Rogirtrar, Punjab Triversity, requested the Cromission to sanction additional staff of 1 Professor, 1 Reader and I Iecturer for the Comistry Department and 1 Lecturer For the "Fthematics Department, in addition to the staff already sanctioned. The request of the University of Punjas was agreed to on 30th August, \(\$ 963\) and sanction was accorded to a recurrimg grant of PC. \(47,500 /\) - (being \(50 \%\) of the total expenditure of Re. \(85,000 /\) ) to the University towards the salarr of above staff for the remaining period of Third Five Year Plan, on the condition thet the same (viz. r. \(47,500 /-\) ) would be met out of the amovnt of Fs. 20.43 lalrhs being \(70 \%\) of the total alloontion of ne. 29.26 lebhs) allocated to the Thiversity for its development schemes for the Third Plan period.
4) Poona Triversity


TMetitution of Professorshin in the Tniversity Dopartment of Geography - Third Five Year Plan.

The recommendetions of the Visiting Committee, which assessed the requirements of the Poona TM. versity for the development of higher Scientific Education and Research during the Third Five Vear Plan period, did not contain provisjon for any additional staff for the Domirtm ment of Geography since the Comnittoe feIt that the existing staff was adequate to meet the requirements of teaching and research. The Department at that time had not started specialization in any branch of Geogiaphy excepting in Pconomic Geography.

In May, 1963 the Registrar, Poona Triversity informed the Commission thet the riniversity proposed to provide three special papers viz, (1) Critography: (2) Urban Geogr aphy and (.) Political Geography for the M.A./M. Sc. courses and requested that a post of professor may be sanctioned for the Department of Georraphy to enable them to strengthen the research activities of the


Department and to provide instructions in the new electives. The proposal of the Poona Triversity was mpnoved and sanction accorded to a recurring grant of Pc. \(37,500 /\) - (total for 1963 66) to the Thiversity towards the salarr of Professor for the Department of Geography on the condition that this expienđiture would be met out of the amount-of Pc. 30.06 lalshs (being 7.0\%, of the total allocation of 8.42 .95 lakhs) " located to the THiversity for its development schemes for the Third Five Year Plan Deriod.
5) Saugar University- Dopartment of Geology - Third Five Year Plé period.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the neds of the Saugar Triversity for the Department of Appiied Geology (now included in the Geology Department) for the Third Five Year Plan period, the Commission sanctioned the post of Reader, for Photo Geology.

In September, 1963 the Ro:istror, Saugar University, requested the Commission that the Triversity may be "permitted" to appoint a Reader in Engineering Geology and Ground-WaterGeology instead of in Photo-Geology. As the proposal in question did not involve any additional expenditure, the same was agreed to on 30th September, 1963.
6) Osmania University - Grant-in-aid for the development of Higher Scientific Education \& Research- Department of Astronomy. III Five Year Plan Period.
In July, 4063 the O smania Tniver sity requested the Commission that they may be permitted to fill up the vacant post of Professor inthe Department of Astronomy sanctioned during the Second Plan period and also to appoint two more Lecturers in view of the increased work-load in.the under-graduate "and nost-graduate classes in Astronomy. In addition, the Tiniversity requested the Comission to approve the posts of Superi vising Engineer in the Lecturer's scale and a Praft sman in the scale of" Rc. 180-300 and a library grant of Pc. 10,0n0/-... The Tniversity reguested that these proposals may be approved immediately to ensure proper functioning of the department and expeditings construction work of the observatory. Pending the assessment of the reauirements of the Department of "Astronomy and observatory by an Expert Committee to be appointed for the purpose, the following non-recurring and recirring expenditure was approved on 6th August, 1963 for the Department of Astronomy, Osmania Tniversity:-


B - Recurring
Towards the salary of following additional staff.
(i) 2 Lecturers
\[
1 ?, 0 \cap 0\left(p . a_{0}\right) \quad \because 6,000\left(p . a_{0}\right)
\]
(ii) 1 Dr aftsman in the scale of Pa .180-300
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3,300\left(p \cdot a_{0}\right)}{15,300\left(p \cdot a_{0}\right)} \frac{1,650\left(\mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{a}_{0}\right)}{7,650\left(\mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{a}_{0}\right)}
\end{aligned}
\]

The above grants will be taken into account by the Expert Committee while assessing the full requirements of the Department of Astronomy and observatory during the Third Plan period.

The appointment of a Supervising Engineer ing the scale of p-100-30-610-40-800 for the installation and maintenance of the \(1 \Omega^{\prime \prime}\) telescope and the telescope house in the Department of Astronomy was also agreed to on 27 th : September 1963. Similarly, it was also agreed to revive the sanction for the post of Professor in the Department of Astronomy which was conveyed to the Osmania university in Second Five Year Plan and to give assistance on \(50 \%\) sharing basis towards the salary (including allowances) of Professor and Supervising engineer for the duration of Third Plan only.
7) M.S. University of Baroda - Provision of student is amenities in the faculty of Technology and Engincering.
\(\because\) At sits meeting held on 26th April, 1961 (Item 18)' the Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.T.C.T. I. regarding provision of students amenities in Technical Institutions. In accordance with this decision of the Commission, the M.S. University of Baroda submitted the following proposals for providing students' amenities in the Faculty of Technology and Engineering for Diploma as well as Degree students.

Item
Canteen
Cycle stand
Water Cooler

Diploma students
PC. \(19 ; 600\)
Rs. 5,230
P. 12,000 .
P. 66,830

Degree students
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pr: 61,000 } \\
& \text { Pr. } 45,000 \\
& \text { Fe: } 1,14,000
\end{aligned}
\]

As the proposals were within the ceilings laid by the \(A: I . C . T . E\). in respect of different items, grants of Re. 33,415 for Diploma courses and Fa. 57, 0 no for Degree courses, as Commission's 50\% share of the above expenditure have been sanctioned.
Q) Roorkee University - Starting of special courses in Civil and Tele-Communication Engineering extending over \(2 \frac{1}{n}\) years for B. Sc.'s

At their meeting held on 1.5.1963 the Commission approved a scheme received from the Rourke Tniversity through the Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. for starting special courses in Civil and Tele-communication Enginecring extending over \(2^{\frac{1}{N}}\) years for B. Sc. 's and approved
non-recuring and recurring oxpenditure of R. \(1,2,00\) and Rs. \(1,72,875 /-\) respectively for the purnose (TT. \(\vec{C} . \mathrm{C}\). 's share being 50\%).

On a representation from the Triviversity of Roorkee, the Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. recommended two more posts of junior professors (in the scale pa1100-1600) - one for the post-graduate courses in Civil Engineering and the other for the special course for B.Sc.'s in Civil Engineering.

The expenditure on the post of junior professor for the post-graduate course is to be met by the Commission on \(100 \%\) basis whereas the expenditure on the other post for the spectal course in Civil Engineering is on a \(50: 50\) basis. The latter post has been approved for a period of \(2 \frac{1}{4}\) years only.

The approval of the Commission to the creation of these posts have been conveyed to the Roorkee University.
9) Banaras Hindu Tiniversity - Approval of extension to the Pilot Plant La'joratory.

In April, ir 53 , the Banaras Hindu Tiniversity submitted a proposal for providing an extension to the Pilot Plant玉aboratory of the Department of Metallurgy at a cost of Pc. 11,000/-.

With the concurrence of the All Thdia Council for Technical Education, the proposal of the Banaras Hindu Tniver sitv for providing an extension to the Pilot Plant Laboratory at the Denartment of Metallurgy at a cost of P- \(41,0 \mathrm{n} /-\) was approved. The grant will be paid as and when necessary.

> 10) Madras Thiversi.ty - Creation of a post of Reader in Chemical Engineering ai the A.C. College of Technology - Madras.

On the recommendations of the Board of Studies in Chemical Engineering of the All Tndia Council:for Technical Bducation, the Council agreed that all institutions conducting degree courses in Chemical Engineering may be given an additional post of a Reader for teaching Jnstmmentation and Automatic. Process Control or any other subject of Irportance to Chemical Engineering students. Tn accordance with the above recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E., the Triversty Grants Commission in August, 1962, sanctioned an additional post of Reader in Instrumentation and Automatic Process Control for the Department of Chemical Enginearing, Banaras Hindu Tniversity. Tn July, 1963 the Ministry of S. T. \& C. A. recommended that a similar sanction may be issued to the A.C. College of Technology, Madras Tinivessity. Accordingly the creation of the post of a Roador in the scalc of Pco \(700-1100\) at the A.C. College of Technology., Madras was-anprov-d at a ceiling recurring expenditure of \(\mathrm{re}_{\mathrm{c}}\) 1n,800/-p.a. to-be shared on 50:5n basis between the T. G.C. and the Tiniversity/State Government for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan.
11) Sri Ramkrishna Garda Vidyamahapitha, P.O. Kamarpukur Hooghly (Burdwan Thiversity)

The proposal of Sri Tarakrisha Sard Vidya Mahapittia, Kamarpukur for the construction of Men's Hostel has been approved at an estimated cost of pe. 1,69,301/ニ. The Commission's share of expenditure is limited to p. 31, 152/-. The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress's of work and expenditure.
12) Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira, Belur Math Calcutta Tiniversity.

A grant of Rc. \(1,80,00 \cap /\) - was sanctioned to Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira, Belur-Math, during IT Plan for the construction of a men's hostel. This was exclusive of the grant for a Hobby Workshop which was not covered by the prescribed ceiling of pr. 1.8 lakh per college (vide item 41 of 21 st meeting of the Commission held on 11/12th February, is 60).

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th August, 1963 approved the following proposals of the Tidyamandira and agreed to pay grants on the usual sharing basis:-
2. Construction of teaching accommo Pr. 1, 18;911/dation and laboratory.
2. Construction TI nd Hostel for P. \(1,76,304 /-\) 100 students.
3. Furniture, equipment, apparatus and books.
4. Furniture and equipment for two D. \(25,007 /-\) hostels.

Against the above grants sought, the Government of West Bengal earlier sanctioned and released full er ants for each of the projects though the Commission contribute \(50 \%\) of the cost for men's hostel and \(\frac{2 \pi}{3}\) d for laboratory and equipment. In view of the academic merits of the institution and the fact that the grants released by the State Government were utilised by the institution in anticipation of the release of the Commission's matching grant, it was decided to treat the State Governmont's grants as the College's 50 matching share in all the a jove projects and the expenditure incurred out of the State Govt.'s grant prior to the sanction as apoved expenditure. On this basis the Commission's share for each of the above project will be as follows:-

4. Furniture and equipment 15,000/-
for two hostels.
15,000/- or \(50 \%\) of the actual cost.

Final approval in respect of projects (3) and (1) above has been conveyed and necessary details and information in respect of the other two projects have been called for.
\(\stackrel{r}{ }\)
19) Debraj Roy College - Golaghat (Gauhati University)

The proposal of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat for the construction of Men's Hostel has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. \(2,96,363 / \approx\). The Commission's share of expenditure is limited to Rc. 1,48,184/-. The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
14) St. Joseph's Training College, for women, Er iakulam (Kerala University).

The proposal of St. Joseph's. College for women Ernakulam for the construction of Women's Hostel has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,55,986/न. The Commission's share of expenditure is limited. to Rs, \(1, \pm 6,839 /-\). The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
15) Kisan College, Sohesarai(Mogadh University)

The proposal of Kisan College, Sohesarai for the construction of Men's Hostel has been approved at an estimated cost of Re. 2, \(68,822 \%\) F. - The Commission is share of expenditure is limited to R. \(1,34,111 /\). The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
16) St. Agnes College, Mangalore (Mysore University).

The proposal of St. Agnes College, Mangalore for the construction of Botany and Zoology laboratories has been approved at an estimated cost of Pe. \(1,21,226 /-:\) The Commission's share of expenditure is limited to Pr. \(90,817 / \ldots\). The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
17) St. Columbus College, Hazaribagh (Ranchi University).

The proposal of St. Columbas College, Hazaribagh for the construction of Men's Hostel has been approved at an estimated cost of Pe. 70,000/-. The Commission's share of expenditure is limited to R. \(35,000 /-\). The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
18) Ferguson College, Poona(Poona University).

The proposal of Fergusson College, Poona for the construction of Geology laboratories has been approved at an estimated cost of Rc. 83,958/-. The Commission's share'of expenditure is limited to Rc. \(50,000 /-\). The present grant of
－8－

Rs．50；000／－raises the total amount sanctioned to the college to Rs．1，73，497／－（i．e．Rs．23，497／－beyond the prescribed ceiling） and includes a special grant of Rs． \(25,000 /\)－recommended by Dr．C．D．Deshmukh（when he was Chairman）and agreed to by the Commission．The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure．

19）．Aligarh Muslim University－Preparation of Reading Material for General Education．
－－－
The Commission discontinued its assistance to the Aligarh Muslim University towards the preparation of reading materials on General Education beyong 17－7－1963．The University thereupon got the remuining portion of the work assessed by their Co－ordination on General \(2 d u c a t i o n ~ a n d ~ a s s u r e d ~ i t s ~ c o m-~\) pletion by 31－3－1964．It further requested assistance from the Commission upto that period towards the following ：－
－（l）Salary of a clerk \＆Peon Rs．2，061／－
（2）Remuneration to contributors， Bayment to copy right holders and Miscellaneous． Rs．7，000／－

In order to complete the work already undertaken by the University an expenditure of Rs．2，061／－towards secretarial assistance required for the above project has been approved and the University has been asked to send details of expenditure proposed for the ite ms mentioned at（2）above．

20）Poona University－Proposal for the introduction of General Education． －－－

The Poona University proposes to arrange discussions and meetings and to make additions to the Library，with special emphasis on books relating to general interest．

The University estimated an expenditure of Rs． \(15,000 /-\) for this purpose as detailed below ：－
（1）Conferences．Rs．5，000／－
（2）Library．Rs．10，000／－
Ps．15，000／－
This proposal of the University was approved by the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education at i．ts meeting held on 26－4－1963．

The proposal was accepted in principle and an expenditure of R． \(10,000 /\)－has been approved for the scheme．

21）Serampore College，Serampore－Establishment of Non－Resident Student Centre．

The Burdwan University forwarded a proposal of
the Serampore College, Serampore for the establishment of a non-resident student centre with the special recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor. According to the proposal recommended, the Non-Resident student Centre is estimated to cost Rs. \(39,500 / \mathrm{m}\) and the Commission was requested to pay Rs. \(35,000 \%\) against the estimated cost of construction.

The Commission has already sanctioned Rs, 1, 33,666/- to the college for the construction of a library and laboratory. In view of the special recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, and the urgent need of the college a sum of Rs.35,000/- has been sanctioned to the college for the construction of a nonresident student centre. "It may be mentioned in this connection that the Serampore College is one of the oldest institutions of the country. The present grant raises the total amount sanctioned to the college to Rs. \(1,73,666 /-\), i.e., Rs. \(23,666 /-\) in excess of the prescribed ceiling of Rs.1.50 lakhs.

Hobby Workshops:
As agricultural, engineering and technological institutions provide facilities for workshop tralning and field work which develop an aptitude for manual or mechanical skill, it has been decided to provide Hobby Workshops to the Arts and Science Colleges only in the first instance.
23) The following grant has been sanctioned to the Banaras Hindu University.
--..-
Approved
purpose
cost

Hobby Workshop Scheme
Rs. 25,000/-(R) for 5 years at Rs.5,000/- per annum.
-•--.---
ins. 25,000/-(R) for
5 years at Rs.5,000/per annum.
24) Establishment of Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities.

In addition to the ten universities noted in the margin,

Allahabad, Karnatak, Mysore, Nagpur, Rajasthan, Kerala, Jammu \& Kashmir, Delhi, Panjabaand Jadavpur. the Commission had agreed to the proposails of constructing conditions of assistance not exceeding Rs. 1.00 lakh each shared equally between the Commission and Gandhi Smarak Nidhi :-
(1) Aligarh Muslim

University.
(2) Andhra University.
(Resolution 11
(dated 7.2.1962.
(Addl. Item 5, meeting dated 15.4.1958.

The Universities were requested to implement the scheméapcording to the procedure laid down by the Commission for the construction of buildings.

The above two universities have not taken any effective steps to implement the scheme although a period of more than a year has elapsed since the sanction of the Commission was conveyed. According to the procedure laid down by the Commission earlier vide Resolution No. 5 of 4.10 .1957 that if a scheme is not implemented within a year of its sanction it should be withdrawn, the sanction conveyed to these Universities has been withdrawn.
25) Provision for Technical Education during the III Plan Period.
- - - -

The Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs has intimated that as a result of the mid plan appraisal of the III Five Year Plan schemes, it has been decided that in order to meet the additional demands for the Higher Technological Education revised provisions during the III Plan period for programmes of Techinical Education under the University Grants Commission be as under

> Original Outlay. Revised Outlay.

University Grants Commission. Rs, 168.00 lakhs Rs. 600.00 lakhs
Indian Institute of Science, -- Rs. 50.00 lakhs Bangalore.
26) Aligarh Muslim University - Construction of New Post Office Building.

The Aligarh Muslim University approached the Commission for assistance for the construction of another post Office Building, the necessity for which felt because of the increase in the activities of the University. After considering the proposal of the University, approval has been accorded for the construction of the post Office Building at a cost of Rs. 8,633/subject to the condition that the expenditure is accommodated within the provision available for campus development of the University for the Third Plan period.
27) Delhi University - Dismentling of three store-sheds and reconstruction of one shed. ---

On a proposal received from Delhi University for the dismentling of 3 store sheds in order to provide space for the construction of post-graduate Women's Hostel and construction of another store at another site, approval of the Commission has been accorded for the execution of the project at a cost of Rs. 42,084/- subject to the condition that the expenditure will be debited towards the provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the third plan period for the development of University Campus.

Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi Surfacing of roads.

The Commission in their meetings held on 2-5-1962 and 5-12-1962 (vide item 2 (Appendix I (3) and (24) respectively) approved the proposal of the Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi, for surfacing the roads of the college and
\(\uparrow\) agreed to the estimated cost of Rs. \(24,136 /-\) for the same. The Commission's share would be \(50 \%\) of this. The work has been completed at a cost of Rs. \(30,736.86\) and the grant on \(50 \%\) basis has been sanctioned on the basis of the completed cost.
(7) 29) Indraprastha College for women, Delhi - Payment of Taxi faxe to the teachers for attending cooperative teaching in the Delhi University. ---

A proposal regarding the payment of actual taxi fare to the teachers who are deputed to participate.in co-operative teaching in the university of Delhi was received from the Indraprastha College for Women, Delhig, through the Delhi University.

The above proposal of the college. has been accepted. The expenditure will. be treated as an "approved expenditure for purposes of grant-in-aid".
30) Sri Venkateswara College - Purchase of Library Books.

Approval has been accorded to the purchase of library books in various subjects by the Sri Venkateswara College for an amount not exceeding Rs. \(40,000 /-\) during the year 1963.64. Commission's: share of assistance will be \(50 \%\) of the actual cost or R. \(20,000 /-\) whichever is less.
31) Sri Venkateswara College - Purchase of Almirahs for the library of.
--
Approval has been accorded to the Sri venkateswara College for the purchase or twenty-five almirahs for keeping library books at a cost not exceeding Rs. \(9,000 /\). Commission's share will be \(50 \%\) of the actual cost or Rs. \(4,500 / \sim\) whichever is less, subject to the condition that total grant payable to the College for the purchase of furniture and equipment on 50 : 50 basis will not exceed Rs. \(20,000 \%\).
32) Sri Venkateswara College - Partitioning of two big rooms for purposes of pre-ceptorials:

Approval has been accorded to the Sri Vankateswara College for the partioning of two big rooms for purposes of pre-ceptorials etc. at a cost not exceeding Rs, 1, 200/-. The Commission's assistance will be \(50 \%\) of the actual cost of Rs, \(600 /-\), whicheyer is less.
33) Delhi University Constituent Colleges Maintenance Grant - Payment of.

Maintenance grant to the Constituent Colleges of Delhi University is paid by the University Grants Commission on the basis of \(90 \%\) of the net deficit, iwe approved expenditure minus approved income. Accounts, duly audited, for the years noted against each of the undermentioned colleges rec由ived through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant-inaid worked out and sanctioned as under :-
\[
(p . t .0)
\]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & Year & Grant paid. \\
\hline 1. Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { For } \\
& 1961-62 .
\end{aligned}
\] & Rs. \(2,56,539 /-\) \\
\hline 2. Hans Raj College, Delhi. & -do- & Rs. \(1,93,146 /-\) \\
\hline 3. Ramjas College, Delhi. & -do- & Rs. \(2,28,212 /-\) \\
\hline 4. P.G.D.A.V. College, New Delhi. (Day Classes). & -do- & RS. 92,855/- \\
\hline 5. Deshbandhu College, New DeIni. (Day Classes). & 1959-60 & Rs. \(1,44,077 /-\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
34) Jamia Milia Islamia - Proposal for constructing a Gandhi Bhavan.

A proposal for construction of a Gandhi Bhavan at Jamia Millia Islamia campus was received from Gandhi Samarak Nidhi, New Delhi. and the same has been accepted. The institution has been requested to send necessary plans and estimates for acceptance by the Commission. The Commission will share the cost equally with Gandhi Samarak Nidhi upto Rs.I. 00 lakh, i.e. Rs.50,000/-each.
35) Jammu \& .Kashmir University - Construction of Men's HOstel.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 9-9-1960 accepted the proposal of Jammu \& Kashmir University for the construction of women's hostel at an estimated cost of Rs. \(3,20,548 /-\) on usual basis excluding furniture (Resolution No. 2 (33)). The University later on approached the Commission to allow them the use of women's hostel constructed at Jammu for men students during the III Plan. The Commission in their meeting held on 10-5-1963 (vide additional item No. 11) agreed that if the' Jammu and Kashmir University desired to use the women's hostel constructed for men students, the University may be advised to convert the hostel permanently into a men's hostel and grants for the building adjusted accordingly, i.e., on 50 : 50 basis. The university has now accepted the suggestion and grant is being adjusted accordingly.
36) Madras University - Travel grant to Dr. G.N. Ramachandran.

Dr. G.N. Ramachandran, Professor of Physics, Madras University was invited to participate in the 6th International Congress on Crystallography held in Rome from 9th to 18 September, 1963. 'The Madras University suggeisted
to the Commission to give financial assistance to enable Dr. G.N. Ramachandran to meet travel expenses for attending the above Congress. It has been agreed to pay a grant not axceeding Rs. \(1,678 /\). or \(50 \%\) of the actual expenditure incurred by Dr. G.N. Ramachandran on Air travel. (by return economy class) between Madras to Rome.
37) Saugar University - Withdrawal of the scheme regarding construction of a Guest House-cumstaff club.

In March, 1962, the University Grants Commission, on the basis of the recommendations of the Visiting committae appointed by the Commission, approved in principle, the construction of a Guest House-cummstaff club at the saugar University at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.5 lakhs on the condition that the share of the Commission shall not exceed is. 1. 00 lakh or \(\frac{2}{3}\) rd of the actual expenditure, whichever is less. The University was requested to send detailed estimates and plans for the proposed building. No action has been taken by the University for the implementation of the scheme so far. In terms of tho Commission's Resolution No. 5 dated 4.10.1957, which laid down that whenewer a University failed to implement an approved scheme with regard to the construetion of a building or the appointment of staff within a year of the sanction of the scheme, the sanction should be considered as having lapsed, the scheme has been withdrawn and the University informed accordingiy.
38) National Loan Scholarships scheme introduced by the Government of India, Ministry of Education.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 7.8.1963 (item 8) welcomed the proposel of the Ministry of Education, Government of India, for the utilization of a scheme for providing loans to meritorious students at various stages of university education. The Commission, however, felt that the scheme as envisaged does not include sufficient provision for award of scholarships to students at the postgraduate and research stages in relation to the provision made for under-graduate scholarships, and considered advasable to increase the number of post-graduate and research (loan) soholarships.

The चi:ws of the Commission were brought to the notice of the Ministry of Education.

The Ministry of Education have in reply intimated as under :-

\footnotetext{
"The Ministry have considered the matter very carefully but feel that it is too early to embark on any change in the scheme till it is properly reviewed next year in the light of the experience gained during the first year of its working. Preliminary reports from the States show that even the existing number of loan scholarships is not likely to be utilised because of the poor response to the scheme so far."
}
 the University Grants Commission.

The Ministry of Bducation in consultation with the Ministry of Finance has agreed to the Commission for extonding the benefit of House building advance to the employees of the Commission and had suggested the framing of the relevant rules independarly to implement the scheme. Since the University Grants Commission is following the Government of India rules in respect of conveyance and other advances it is proposed to fodiow the Government rules in this behalf also as at present formulated subject to any subsequent revision that may be made hereafter in this regard by Government. The Ministry of Educationithas been informed accordingly. Necessary provision for house building advances is being made in the budget for 1964-65.-.

Lproposal from the
40) Deputation of Dr. R.D. Deshpande, Education Officer, abroad and officiating arrangement during that period.

The University Grants Commission vide sub-item No. 67 of item No. \(2(a)\) of its meeting held on 7th August, 1963 had approved the deputation of Dr. R.D. Deshpande, Education Officer, abroad from 25th June, 1963 to 24th September, 1963 to attend the National Science Foundation Summer Institutes in U.S.A. The Commission had also approved the creation of the supernumerary post of Education Officer and officiating appointment of Dr. S.C. Goel, Assistant Education Officer against this post for the said period to carry on the work in place of Dr . Deshpande. As Dr. Deshpande's stay abroad was prolonged upto 7th October, 1963, the term of the supernumerary post of. Education Officer and that of officiating appointment of Dr. S.C. Goel against this post have been extended from 25th September, 1963 to 7th. October, 1963.
41) Taterision of the term of appointment o: Chri R. ए. Chandna.
"The Chaiman has extended the term or



 retiref fom the gervice of the commission on the afternoon of १th noril, l764.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Atponidix II tot
U.E.C.Minntes

Dated; the 6th November 1963
1) Aligarh Muslim University - Additional provision for purchase of library furniture.

The Commission vide Resolution No.3(iii) dated 17th/18th September, 1959 approved a total expenditure of Rs. 3,20,000/for the purchase of library furniture and equipment including an additional amount of \(\mathrm{Rs} .70,000 /\) - for meeting increased cost of steel furniture. The University approached the Commission for an additional amount of Rs. 3,00,000/-for library furniture and equipment. In order to enable the University library to accommodate a larger number of readers, an additional amount of Rs. \(1,00, Q 00 /\) - has been approved towards the purchase of library furniture, vide this office letter No. F.22-5/54(H) dated 8th July, 1963. The expenditure is to be met out of \(70 \%\) of the total allocations already made by the Commission for the development schemes under the Ord Five Year Plan.
2) Construction of a Stack Room in the library of the K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra University.

The Agra University. submitted a scheme for the construction of a Stack Room in the library of the K.M. Institute of Hindi studies \& Linguistics at an estimated cost of Rs. 29,575/ヶ. The proposal was approved subject to the condition that the expenditure towards the construction of a Stack Room would be met out of the total allocation of Rs. 6.39 lakhs made for the implementation of the III Plan Schemes,
. .

3) Import of equipment from U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia under Rupee payment agreement.

The Ministry of Commerce \& Industry in a recent communication received on 27th September 1963 has informed that the Government of India has finalised Trade Plans. with the Govt. of U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia for the year 1964 and in these Trade plans, there are following provisions for the import of scientific/technical equipments-

\section*{A. For import from U.S.S.R.}

Name of Commodity
Provision for 1964
(i) Laboratory testing machines optical and control measuring apparatus, metal cutting instrument \& abrasive grains. Rs. 2.5 millions
(ii) Medical \& Veterinary instrument and equipments.

Rs. 1. 5 Million
B. For import from Yugoslavia
Name of Commodity \(\quad\) provision for 1964

Equipment for technical
\& Educational Laboratories. Rs, 2.00 millions.
The Ministry also indicated the possibility of importing some scientific equipment for the Universities and their affiliated colleges under these Trade Plans and requested the Commission to indicate the part of these provisions that would be required for this purpose.

In order to ascertain the amounts from these provisions that could be utilized by Universities and colleges, all the Universities have been requested to intimate thedr requirements. These will be convoyed, to Ministry of Commerce and Industry when received.
4) Foreign exchange released to Universities and affiliated colleges during the licensing period of April-september, 1963.

Foreign Exchange worth Rs. 10,00,000 (General Area) and Rs.5,00,000 (Rupee Area) was placed at the disposal of the University Grants Commission during the licensing period dpril-September, 1963 for the import of equipment, books, etc., by the universities and their affiliated colleges. Out of this allocation, Rs.9,99,999-85 N.P. (General Area) and Rs. \(4,40,188-83 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{P}\). (Rupee Area) were released to the Universities/Colleges, as per annexure enclosed.

Statement showing the foreign exchange released to the Universities/Colleges during the licensing period april, 1963 - September, 1963
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
\overline{\text { S.NO. }}
\] & Name of the University. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Released from } \\
& \text { General Area. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Released from Rupee Area. \\
\hline 1. & Agra University. & 1,00.0.00 & - \\
\hline 2. & Aligarh Muslim University. & 29, 300.00 & 1,910.00 \\
\hline 3. & Allahabad Univers'ity. & 19,9441.00 & \\
\hline 4. & andhra University. & 58,048.00 & 21,500.00 \\
\hline 5. & Annamalai University. & 18,550.00 & \\
\hline 6. & M.S. University of Baroda. & 19,749,00 & 28,00.0.00 \\
\hline 7. & Banaras Hindu University. & 41,487,20 & 5,000.00 \\
\hline 8. & Bombay University. & 8,500.00 & , \\
\hline 9. & Burdwan University. & 13,868.00 & 9,267.00 \\
\hline 10. & Calcutta University. & 37,984.00 & 2,110:00 \\
\hline 11. & Delhi University. & 33,500.00 & ,110.00 \\
\hline 12. & Gauhati University. & & 32,159.00 \\
\hline 13. & Gorakhpur University. & 11,330.00 & 34,000.00 \\
\hline 14. & Gujarat University. & 8,000.00 & 8,859:00 \\
\hline 15. & Jadavpur University. & 62,677.00 & 11,000.00 \\
\hline 16. & J \& K University. & 12,460.00 & 1,300:00 \\
\hline 17. & Jodhpur University. & 24,450.00 & , \\
\hline 18. & Jabalpur University. & 25,005.00 & \\
\hline 19. & Karnakaks University. & 20,081.00 & 750.00 \\
\hline 20. & Kurukshetra. University. & \(9,140.00\) & 52, 360.00 \\
\hline 21. & Kerala University. & 40,071.44 & 15,600:00 \\
\hline 22. & Lucknow University. & 21,098.00 & 8,452. 85 \\
\hline 23. & Madras University. & 25,600.00 & 3,400.00 \\
\hline 24. & Marathwada University. & 15,424.00 & 2,708.14 \\
\hline 25. & Mysore University. & 16,446.00 & 22,920:00 \\
\hline 26. & Nagpur University. & . 850.00 & - \\
\hline 27. & Osmania University. & 24,191.00 & 14,620.00 \\
\hline 28. & Panjab University. & 27,543.00 & 17,732.00 \\
\hline 29. & Patna University & 31,300.00 & - \\
\hline 30. & Poona University. & 19,600.00 & 3,529:84 \\
\hline 31. & Rajasthan University. & 20,191.00 & 1,968.00 \\
\hline 32. & Ranchi University, & 20,000.00 & - \\
\hline 33. & Roorkee University. & 10,263.00 & 3,600:00 \\
\hline 34. & Saugar University. & 16,009.00 & - \\
\hline 35. & S. V.Va Peeth. & 14,828:00 & 1 \\
\hline 36. & Vikram University. & - & 9,310.00 \\
\hline 37. & Punjabi University. & 30,300.00 & 66,550:00 \\
\hline 38. & North Bengal University. & - & 24,240.00 \\
\hline 39. & Sri Venkateswara Univeris 朝y. & 61,330.00 & 17,075.00 \\
\hline & Colleges. & 1,50,385.41 & 20,268:00 \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rs.9,99,999.85 Rs.4,40,188.83} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
tniversi ty graits comission Appand-x T110
- U.etie.finintis.
S.u. :ovember, 1963
\begin{tabular}{l} 
lastmeeting of Gtatement of grants rel eased after the \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
F I. A N

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(-2\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1} \\
\hline & K.G.K. Coll eg \(\theta\), Mo radabad. & Post graduate \(\mathrm{Resea}_{\text {ech }}\) Scholarship in Humanities \(1962-63\) & 1,400.00 \\
\hline & Shambhu Day al Degree Collese, Ghaziabad. & Establishmentof Students' Aid und. & 716.00 \\
\hline & Narain Degree College, Shinohabad. & - do- & 1,839.00 \\
\hline & J.V. Jain College, Saharanpur. & Eftablishment of Ho bly Worksho. & \[
\frac{2,000.00}{33,167.00}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\[
2 .
\]} & Aligart. & A.M.U. Polytechnic Draftsmanstip Certificate Course - payment of recurring grant during 1963-64. & \[
4,058.00
\] \\
\hline & - & 'On account' grant for additional staff for various science departments. & \[
20,481.05
\] \\
\hline & & Purchase of furniture for Women's hostel. & \[
15,000.00
\] \\
\hline & & Trant for providing addi. tional accommodation andother facilities for N.C.C. Unit at the Uni versity & \[
20,0^{\cap} 0.00
\] \\
\hline & & Post-graduate Research Scholar ships in Humaniti \(=s\) - grant of extension in the scholarship tenure. & \[
907.52
\] \\
\hline & & Continumnce of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during the yea 196 ㄴ. 64. & r
\[
1,500.00
\] \\
\hline & & TOTAL : & 1,946.57 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{3.} & Allahabad & Contingentgrant for Junior Research Fellowships in Science & 1,000.00 \\
\hline & & Affiliated Colleges. & \\
\hline & Allahabad Ag ricultural Institute, P.O. Agri. Institute, Distt. Allah ibad. & Pstablishment of students' Aid Fund. & \[
288.00
\] \\
\hline & Ewing Christian College, fllah bad. & Purchase of science apparatus and additional fumiture & 20,000.^0 \\
\hline & . & & 21,288.00 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.} & in chra & Revision of salary scales of college teachers during the III F.Y.P. & 4,509,58 \\
\hline & & \(-\mathrm{don}\) & 5,172.82 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2 - - -} & 3. \\
\hline  & Affiliated Colleges & \\
\hline Andhra Loyola Colloge, Vij j ay awada. & Es tablishment of Students' aid F-und & 2,000.00 \\
\hline agricultural College, Baptia. & Construction of permanent shoo ting range. & 2;400,00 \\
\hline Govt. College for women Guntur. & -do & 2,400.00 \\
\hline P.R. Govt. College, Kakina ia. & -do- & 2,400.00 \\
\hline Colieje of Engin eering, Kakinada. & -dom & 2,400.70 \\
\hline Govt. irts College, Raj aḥmun dry. & - 0 - & 2,400.00 \\
\hline Go it. ' ir.ts College, Srikakulam. & - do- & 2,400,00 \\
\hline indhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam. & - do- & 2,400.00 \\
\hline S.K.ṫ.R. College, , Amalopuram. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline A.N.a.L. Colleqe, Anakapalle. & - dom & 2,000.00 \\
\hline W.G.B..Collage, Bhimavaram. & - do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline V.R.S. College, Chirala. & - do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline A.C. College, Gun tur. & -dom & 2,000,00 \\
\hline Hindu College, Masulipatam. & - - do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Hindu Coilege, Guntur. & - dom & 2,000.00 \\
\hline P.E.N. College, Niaubrolu & - \({ }^{\text {b- }}\) & 2,000.00 \\
\hline C.S.R.S. College, Ongole & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline S.S.N. College, Narasarapet. & - do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { V.S.R. College } \\
& \text { Tenali. }
\end{aligned}
\] & -dom & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Mirs. a.V.N. Ćolleme, Visakhapatan. & - do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline M.E. Collote, Vizianiagaram. & - do- & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,000.00 \\
& \text { contd, . . }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

University College of Arts and Commerce, -do- 2,0n0.00
Waltair.
University College of Law, waltair - do
2,000.00
mithra Loyolla Coll ere,
Vi ,j day vadha.
St. Josen's Training
College br Women, "untur.
- do-

1,500.00
Purchase of Library books and fumiture.
833. 30

60,815.70
Development of Higher
Scientific Zucation and
Research-Fied training of 950.00 Postgraduate students of.
geology.
Exchange of younger Scientists between U.K. and India - visit by Dr. Martin J. Wells - Reimbursement of expenditure: 30.25
Grant-in-aid for the develoniant of Engineering an it Technological evilucation. 1, 1, 00,000,00
payment of grant for
Men's Hostel -70,000.00

Fostmgraduate research scholar " 903.2 z ships in Humanities - grant
of extension in scholarship-tenure
6. Banaras

Covering over vern dah and
Central Portion of the first 0.46
floor of the ?ology Bldg.
Sward. of Junior Fellowships
for 196263 for the post
graduate course in Finical
Machine Design.
\(1,490.63\)

Postgraduate Research.
Scholarship in Humanities - \(1,243.29\) \(1962-63\)
-do in Science -Grant of 0 extension in scholarship \(2 ; 320.00\) tenure

Total: \(\quad \underline{\underline{5,054.38}}\)

\section*{1 \\ Affiliated Coll eges}
7. Bhagalpur.
D.S. Coil eze,

Katihar.
Fórbesgand Coll use,
ior rbsecinj.
Kishi Collere,
Khararia.
T.P \(\quad\) Cos \(x=\),

Mídh equra.
女, \%
H.S. Wonlere,

Udantishan ianj.
ern. E. Law Collere,
Bha.ápur.
R.D. \& D. . Colleze,

Mongyr.
S.P. Colleze,

Bumka \(\because, \therefore . \quad\)-do
Murarka College, or. - do Sul tanceanj:

Deoghar College, \(\quad 2,00060\) Dénghar.

Marwari Collere,
Bhasalpur.
Suhibanj Collere;
Sah: branj.
Bihar aripalamal Colle:e, Sabour.
8. Bihur
- Millat Colloge ,

Laherisarai.
Rosere College,
Rosere.
Shree Raghav Prasad
Singh College, Jaintpur -dom

2,000.00
Construction of permanent
shotting ran:, e.
-do- 2,000.00
\(2,000,00\)
-do-:
-do . \(2,200,00\)
-do- 2,000.00
-a0- 2,000.00
- 30

2,000.00
\(2,000: 00\)
2,000.00
-do-
-do- 2,000.00

\(-\mathrm{dom}\)
\(2.40 n .00\)
\(26,400.00\)

Affiliated colleges.

Construction of permanent
shotting range.
\(2,000,00\)
- do

2,000.00

2,000.00
contd... 6


Lakshmi Narayan Colle e, Bhaewanpur.:

Ram Dayalu Singh College, Muzaffarpur:
S.R.K. Treonka College, Si.tamarti.

Rajnarain Collese, Hajipur.

Munshi Singh College, Motiharí.
M. . K. College,

Bcttaih.
Ram Krishna Colleze, Kachu bañi.

Muzaffarpur Institute, of Technology, Muzaffarpur.

Tirhut College of te riculture, Dholi.
9. Bómbay
D.F. Society's, KortiM. Dongursee Coll ege, Dadar, Bombay-28.


Revision of salary scal esof
coll ege teachers. \(\quad 24,400.00\)
Grant-in-aid for holding an Intemational Round Table in Political Science at Bombay \(25,000.00\)

Promtoion of \(A d v a n c e\) Training and Research at the In aian Uni versities - Bombay University Mathematics.
\(30,000.00\)
Exchange of younger Scientists between U.K.-India- Visitof Dr. D.M. Bron - Reimbursament of \(\exp\) enditure.

Txchange ofyounger Soientists between U.K. and India - Visit by Dr. Martin J.Wells - Reimburse 173,50 ment of expenditure.

Aiffiliated colleges.
Establishment of Students' Aid Fund
M.L. Dahanukar College of Commerce, Vile Parl, Bombay- 57

Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Def National and W.A. Science College, Bombay

Sidiharti Coll ese of ar is diu. Foience, Bombay
10. Burdwan

Ts tablishment of students' Aid Fund.

Grants towards the sal mary revision of college teachers

Introduction of Three Year Degree Course - assistance to Non-Govt. colleges.

2,000.00
-do- , 1669.00
-dow \(\quad 2,000.00\)
-do- \(\quad 2,000.00\)

TO CAL:
89, 254. 23

1,093. 56

30,000.00
\(31,093,56\)
11. Cal outta

Presidence College, Calcutta.
i. Grant for staff and maint. enancesuring 1963-64 for A.I. C.T.E. and Conversion schemes of the Departments of Applied Chemistry, Applied Physics, 1,00,000.00 Radio Physic cs and Electronics.
ii. Utilization of the services of the Retired Teachers - Award during 1963-64
iii. Introduction of III V.D.C.-
assistance to Non-Govt., and Govt., Colleges.
\(1,875.00\)
affiliated Colleges
Contingent grant for Junior Research 999.60
Fellowships in Humanities
and \(S\) science during 1961-62
Construction of permanent
shooting range,
4,800.00
Beigachia.
Presidency College,
- do-

4,800.00
Calcutía.
Ramak rishnaMission Vidyamandir
Belurmath.
- do-
\(2,000.00\)
Baishnavghata Dinaban thu
In drew College, Go ria
- do-
\(2,000.00\)
St. Paul's C.M. College, Calcutta

2,000,00
contd... 8

40
2

Maulana Azad College, Calcutta.
N.R. Sirkar Medical college, Calcutta

St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.

Bankim Sardar College, Tong rakhalli.

Ramsadya Collere, sunta

Fakirchand College, Diamon allarbour.

Bagan College Bagan.

Ulaberia college, Howrah.

Rishi Bankim Chandra Gollege, Kantalapara.

The Ramak rishna Mission Vidyamandir, Belur Math.
12. Delhi

Construction of permanent shooting range.
\[
2,400.00
\]
- do

2,400.00
- do-
\[
4,300.00
\]
- do-

4,300.00
-do- \(4,300.00\)
- do- \(4,300.00\)
- do- 4, 300.00
\(-\mathrm{CO} \quad 4,300.00\)

Es tablishment of Non-Resident
Student's Centre in colleges. 15,000,00
Establishment of Hobby Workshops in Colleges.

5,000.00
Development grants for:-
i. Construction of teaching accommodation and Laboratory
ii. Construction of \(2 n d\) hostel for 100 students.
iii. Purchase of fumiture, equipment, a paratus and books.
iv. Furniture and equipment for 2 hostels.

57,000.00
\(2,29,407.93\)

Post graduate research scholar ships in Humanities-Grant of extension in scholarships :
temuro
\[
1,206.45
\]

Contingent grant for Junior Research Fellowships in Science, awarded during 1961-62.

Constituent Colleges.
Grant for surfacing of roads.
\[
6,368,00
\]

Grant for purchase of Library 237.00 Books.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(-10\) \\
2
\end{tabular} & , & \\
\hline 14. Go rakhpur & \begin{tabular}{l}
Grant for the purchase of Library Books and journals on Sci cnce subjects. \\
Affiliated Coll \(\theta^{\circ} \mathrm{es}\)
\end{tabular} & 30,000.00 & \\
\hline Shibli National College, azamgarh. & Establishment of \(S\) tuinte' Aid Funct. & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline DegreeCr 11: ere, Thazipur. & Gonstruction of permanent shooting range. & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline Hindu Degree Colloge, Zainania, जैhazipur. & -dom & 2,000,00 & \\
\hline Degree College, Pratapgarh. & -do- & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline F.S. Sakeさ Mahavidy al a Fai zabad. & \begin{tabular}{l}
aya, \\
-do-
\end{tabular} & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline Shibli National Colleg izamgarh. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ege, } \\
& -d_{0}
\end{aligned}
\] & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline Shri Durgaji Degrea Coll ège, Chandesor, dzamearh. & - do & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline Tow Derree Coilege, Ballia. & \[
-\mathrm{dom}
\] & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline M.L.K. Degree College, Bal rampur. & \[
-\mathrm{do}
\] & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline Butha Degreecoll ege, Kushinagar. & \[
- \text { dom }
\] & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline Thed dai Pratap Colleg Varanasi. & e, \(-\mathrm{do}-\) & 2,000,00 & \\
\hline Udai Narain Degree College, Padraun, Dos ria. & - Co & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline Tilak hari College, さaunpur. & - do- & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline Kisan Degree College, Babaraich. & - do_ & 2,000.00. & \\
\hline R.S.K.D. Degṛee Collef jaunpur. & ge, - & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline Remvir Ramanjaya Deg Coll oge, imethis, Distt. Sultanpur. & \begin{tabular}{l}
ree \\
\(-\mathrm{do}-\)
\end{tabular} & 2,000.00 & \\
\hline & Total: & 62,000.00 & \\
\hline 15. Gujarat. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Grant for the purchase of scientific equipment for the various science deptts. \\
Grant for the purchase of Library books and journals on Scien ce subjects.
\end{tabular} & \(45,000.00\)
\(20,000.00\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Gujarat Cont: \begin{tabular}{l} 
Grant for the construction \\
of buildings for the depart. \\
ments of Fhysics, Matheratics, \\
Botany mathemistry. \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Introduction of General \\
Elucation.
\end{tabular} \\
affiliated Colleges.
\end{tabular}

16. Jabalpur.

Govt, Science College, Jabalpur.
17. Jadavpur.
18. Jammu \& Kashmir

Go vemment Coll eg, Baramula.

Regional Engineering college, Srinagar.
19. Jodhpur
20. Kamatak
S.B. Coll eg of arts and Science, Gulbarea.

Uni versify college of Frication, Dharwar.

Raja Lakhanagouda
Science Institute, Belgaum.

Shri Kadasiddheshwar College, Hubli.

Affiliated Colleges.
Grant for the development of post-graduate departments of Physics, Chemistry, Geology, and Zoology.

Construction of Staff quarters.
\(212 \quad 261.00\)
Affiliated Colleges.
Construction of permanent shooting range.
\[
2,400.00
\]
-don

Grant for the purchase, of Library bonks and joumals on Science subjects.
\(70,000: 00\)
Grant for the purchase of scientific equipment for the department of Botany. \(30,000,00\)

Studentship of the value of Rs. 150/- per month to the
students of supplied geology, MASc. - kamatak University
\(14,864.00^{\circ}\)
Grant of extension in Scholar-
ship tenure-postagraduate \(\quad 1,283.87\)
research scholarships in science. and humanities.

Affiliated colleges.
Es tablishment of students' fid Fund

1,998.00
-do- 150.00
- do-
928.00

Construction of ILbraty
building.

TOTAL
5,000.00
54,223.87

Grant to war is upgrading the 2,036.33 alar lies of the teachers of the colleges.

Kerala Cont:
Grant in aid for the development of Ing, and Technological thun. 25,0^0.00

Affiliated colleges.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 & . & 2 & 3 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{22.} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Kurukshetra} & - Construction of Bachelor's Hostel & 60,000,00 \\
\hline & & Construction of Wmen's Hostel. & \[
75,0 \cap 0.00
\] \\
\hline & & Construetion of 18 Iecturers quarters. & \[
15,000.00
\] \\
\hline & & & 1, 50,000.00 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{23.} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Lucknow} & Grant for the construction of an extension to the Bntany Laboratory Building. & \[
50,000,00
\] \\
\hline & & Grant for the constructinn of buil Aing for the department of Bio-chenistry and.inimal House and air-condioning of the inimal House. & 10,000.00 \\
\hline & & Continuation of Juninr Research Fellowships in Humenities anis Social Sciences during the yeer 196364 & 1,500.00 \\
\hline & & Contingent grant for Junior research fellowships in Humanities Shri. Bharwan Din. & - 999.97 \\
\hline & & Construction of staff quarters & 20,000.00 \\
\hline & & & 82,499.97 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{24.} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Nadras} & Grant for upgrading the salary scales of collece teachers un \(i \in r\) the II Five Year Plan & 19,643.49 \\
\hline & & - \(0^{0}\) & 5,412. 50 \\
\hline & & Grant to wards salary revision of Librarians in-non-government affiliated colleges under the Third Five Yfar Plan. & 1,44 \({ }^{\text {̇. }} 75\) \\
\hline & & Frant for staff and maintenance during 1963-64 for conducting courses in Menagenent. & 31,800,00 \\
\hline & & Affiliated Colleges. & \\
\hline & Tikvekananda bllege, Miyl epore, Madras. & Grant to wards the development of post-graduate departments of Mathematics during III F.Y.P. & 25,000.00 \\
\hline & 41 a Karaikudi. & Establishmentof Students \({ }^{\prime}\) aid fund. & 1,264.00 \\
\hline & Auxilium College, Kadpadi. & - dom & 2,000.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


St. John's Colleze, F alayanko ttai
-dom
2,000.00
St. Xavier's College, Pal ay amko ttai do2,000.00
V.Of Chidambaram College, Iutikorin. -do\(2,000.00\)

Sri Kumarz Gurupara Swamigal
irts College,
Srivaikuntam. -do-
2,000.00
The South Travancore Hindu
Colle e, Negereoil. - do
\(2,000.00\)
Vivekananda College,
Nadras - dom 2,000.00
Coimbatore, Institute of
Technology, Coimbatore -do- . 2,000.00
F.S.r. Arts College,

Peelamedu, Coịmbatore -dom 2.000,00
N.G.M. Gollege, Pollachi - do 2,000.00

Loyola College, Madras, Construction ofMen's Hostel 50,000.00
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { National coliese, } & \text { Construction of:second hostel } & \\ \text { Trichirapalli. } & \text { for men. . } & 15,000.00\end{array}\)
Nimala Colleqe, Application for grant for
Coimbature.
Library extension.
\(10,000,00^{\circ}\)

2,24,930.74

\section*{Affiliated Colleges}

Malt Shari College, Naubat pure.
S.V.P. College, Bhabua - Shahbad. Kisan College,
Sahesarai.
College of Commerce, Kankerbagh Road, Patna
Nalanda College, BihàrSheriff.
S.P. Jain College, Sasaram
A.S. College, Bikramganj.
S.Sinha College,

Aurangabad. (Gaya).
Gaya College, Gaya.
K.L.S. College, Nawadah.
H.D. Jain College, Arran.
S.S. College, Jehanabad.

Construction of permanent shooting range.
\begin{tabular}{lr}
-do- & \(1,500,00\) \\
-do- & \(1,500.00\) \\
-dot & \(2,000.07\)
\end{tabular}
-don 2,000.00
-do- 2,000.00
-do- 2,000.00
-do-
-do- \(2,000.00\)
-do-
-do-
-do
\begin{tabular}{r}
\(1,500.00\) \\
\(1,500.00\) \\
\(1,500.00\) \\
\(2,000.01\) \\
\(2,000.00\) \\
\(2,000.00\) \\
\(2,000.00\) \\
\(2,000.00\) \\
\(2,000.00\) \\
\(2,000.00\) \\
\(2,000.00\) \\
\(2,000.00\) \\
\hdashline \(22,500.00\) \\
-2
\end{tabular}

Total:
26. M.S. University of Baroda.

Grant for the purchase of
50,000.00 scientific equipment for the various Science Dept ts.

Continuance of Senior Research 2,000.00
Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during the year 1963-64.

Construction of 24 .staff quarters. \(50,000.00\)
Establishment of Non-resident 2,000.00 Students: Centre.

Total: 1,04,000.00
Grant for the purchase of \(2,40,000.00\) scientific equipment.

Grant for the purchase of 15,000,00 library books and journals on. Science subjects.

Grant for the appointment of \(75,000.00\) staff in Science Department .

Affiliated Colleges
Yogeshwari. Mahavidyala-Establishment of Students ' , 2,000.00
yah; Ambajogai.
Aid Fund.
Govt. College of
Agxculture, Parbhani.
Yogeshwarl Mahavidya'-
la ya, Moninabad.
-do-
Improvement of laboratory
facilities.
Total:
553.00
\begin{tabular}{r}
553.00 \\
\(10,000.00\) \\
\hdashline \(3,42,553.00\)
\end{tabular}


Central College, Bangalore.
29. Nagpur.
at negpur Tiniv.
Jijamata Mahavidyalaya, Buldana. Janta College of Education, Chanda.
Hislop College, Nagpur.
S.B. City College, Nagpur.

Gavt. College of Science, Nagpur.

M.M. College of Science, Nagpur.
Lady Amritbhai Daga College for Women, Nagpur.
30. Osmania

Utilization of the services \(3,256.40\)
of the Retired Teachers -
Award during 1963-64.
Grant towards the field 2,099.53
training of MSc. Geology and.
Applied Geology. Students in the year 1962-63.

Grant fot the introduction of 31,250,00 5 Year Integrated Course in Chemical Engg, and raising the
intake capacity at the LaxmiNarayan Institute of Tech.; Nagpur.

Grant-in-aid for the re- . . 30,000.00 oryanization of 3-year Degree Course in Dharmacy into a 4-Year Integrated Course in Pharmacy.

Grant-in-aid for the intron. . \(30,000.00\) duction of course in Fuel Technology and Oil Technology as elective subjects in the Chemical Fngineering Degree Course at the Laxminarayan
Institute of Tech., Nagpur. Construction of Gandhi Bhawan 30,000.00 Affiliated Colleges

Establishment of Students' 698.00 Aid Fund-
-do-
\[
225.00
\]
\[
\text { -do- } \quad 2,000.00
\]

Construction of permanent 1,500.00 shooting range.
-do- \(\quad 2,400: 00\)
Grant for purchase of furniture \(1,118.8\) and equipment for library.
Construction of laboratory \(30,000,00\) building.
Estミblishment of Non-Resident 15,000.00 Student's Centre.

Total: \(\quad 1,76,291,37\)

Grant for the purchase of \(10,000.00\) library books and journals for the Department of Astronomy.

Grant-in-aid for the develop- \(35,000.00\) ment of Engg. And Technological Education.

Grant-in-aid for the develop- \(2,500.00\) ment of Engg. and Technological Education.

Revising the sal2ry scales of \(61,928.67\) University technical teachers. as per AICTE scales.


Utilization of the services of ，3，333．33 Retireत Teachers－Award during 1963－64．

\section*{Affiliated Colieges．}
－Osmenfa＂Medical College， Hydérabad， Secunderabad lirts and Science College，Secunderabad．
Universit．y College of Arts \＆ Commérce，Hyderabad． University College of hrt＇s \＆ Science，Hyderabad．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Nizam，College，Hxderabad． & －do－ & ， & 2，000．00 \\
\hline Sajfabad Stience，College，Hyderabad． & －do－ & & 2，000．00 \\
\hline College＂of＂Arts \＆Science，Warangal． & －da． & & 2，000．00 \\
\hline Govt．\(A_{\text {arts }}\) \＆Science College，Adilabad． & －do． & & 2，400．00 \\
\hline SoR．E．Gojt．Arts \＆Science & －do－ & & 2，400．00， \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Collage grarimnagar．


Sclequeftollege，Khammaaneth．
Giramblott，Arts College，Nizamabad．－do－\(\because \quad \therefore 2,400.00^{\circ}\)
Nagarauna Govt－Arts \＆Science．－do－：．．．．． 400.00 Colleger Nagnda．
Govt＇．Arts \＆Science College，\(\$ 1 d\) dipet．
Muntaz College，Hyderabad：
＾Badruka College of Commerce，Hyderabad．
Vivés＂Vardhini College，Hxderabad：＂：＂
Regional．Engg．College，Warangal．
Establishment fof students：
\(2,000.00\)
iitd Fund．
Construction of permanent． \(2,000.00\)
shooting range．
－do－\(\because \quad 2,000.00\)
New Sćience College，Hyderabad．．．－do－．．．．\(\quad . \quad 2,000,00\)
R．B．K．R．R．Women＇s College， H Construction of．Women＇s－40，000，00

Hydriabad
＂Hostel．
2，400．00
2，000，00
\(\because \quad\) 的

\(\therefore\) ョe，

Grant for organizing an Inter－ University Refresher Course on teaching and Research．in the field of Government and Administration．

Grant：for improvement of salary 1，942．10 scales of college teachers．
Grant for the purchase of \(\quad 40,000.00\) scientific equipment for various Science departments．
＂．．．．
Grant for the department of \(4,123.38\) Pharmacy．

Construction of Hostel No． 1 for 38，000．00， women students under IF F．Y．Plan：

Comstruction of a Guest House－，20，000．00 cum－Staff Ciub．

Contingent grant for Junior 1，000，00 Reseearch Fellowships in Humanities．
Affiliated Colieges
Establishment of Students＇Aid 632.00
G。H．G．Khalsa Training College，Gurusar Sadhan， tudniana．
p．t．o．．




Govt. College; Karauli.
Construction of permanent 2,400.00
Govt. College, Chittorgarh. Govt. College, Sardarshahr. shooting range.

Govt. College, Kotputle.
Govt. College, Ajmer.
Govt. College, Bundi.
Govt." College, "Bhilwara.
Sri Kalyan College, Sikar.


Total:
4,13,106.49

10,000.00
Grant for the purchase of
Library books and journals
on Science subjects.
Grant for the construction of \(20,000.00\) building for the repartment of Geophysics and Geology.

Grant for the purchase of \(45,000.00\)
Scientific equipment for the various Science Deptts.

Grant for the development of \(50,000.00\) Engineering and Technological education.

Total: \(\quad 1,25,000.00\)
36. Saṛdar Vallabhbhai.

Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalayay Vallabh Vidyanagar.
37. Saugar

Raipur.

\section*{Affiliated Colleges}

Fstablishment of Hobby Workshop. 4,000.00

Grant-in-aid for the development 49,582.00of Higher Scientific Education and Research - Award of Studentship of Ps.150/- p.m. to students of Post. graduate course in Applied Geology.

\section*{iffiliated Colleges}

Development of post-graduate \(42,000.00\)
studies in basic sciences in
affiliated colleges - Financial
assistance by the UGC during
Third Five Year Plan.
Establishment of Students' Ala 403.0C
Fund.
\begin{tabular}{lr}
-do- & 757.00 \\
-do- & 358.00 \\
-do- & \(2,000.00\) \\
-do- & \(2,000.00\) \\
& p.t.o.
\end{tabular}

Govt. Degree College, Tikangarh.
Damoh Degree College, Damoh.
Chhthisgarh College, Raipur. Durga Mahavidyalaya, Kaipur. G.M. Dubey Degree College, Bilaspur.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline B.J.B.College, Bhubaneswar. A & Establishment of Studen'ts' Aid Fund. & 1,512.00 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{M.P.C. College, Baripoda.,} & -do- & 1,279.00 \\
\hline & Total: & 15,681.00 \\
\hline 42. U.P.kgricultural uni. & Construction of permanent shooting range. & 2,400.00 \\
\hline 43. Sanskrit University. & Grant for appointment of staff to supply information to the JGG from time to time. & \[
1,509.00
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{44. Vikram University.} & Publication of research works (Humanities) including doctorate theses - & 7,500.00 \\
\hline & Purchase of Library books and journals (H). & 50,000.00 \\
\hline & Affiliated Colleges. & \\
\hline Govt. Degree College, Ratlam. & Establishment of Students: fid Fund. & 2,000.00 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Holkar Science College, Indore} & - -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline & TOTAL: & 61,500.00 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{45. Visva-Bharati.} & Grant for the construction of 1 , extensions to School laboratories for Physics, Chemistry and Biology. & \[
00,000.00
\] \\
\hline & Grant towards the salary of additional staff appointed in the various Science Departments. & \[
00,000.00
\] \\
\hline & Construction of Guest House. & 10,000.00 \\
\hline & Construction of Administrative \(I\), Building. & \[
20,000.00
\] \\
\hline & Construction of Godown. & 10,000.00 \\
\hline & Construction of Vidya Bhavana 1 Hostel for 100 Post-graduate students. & .00, 000, 00 \\
\hline & Construction of Staff Quarters. 3 & ,50,000.00 \\
\hline & Total: 7 & ,90,000.00 \\
\hline 46. Indian Institute of Science. & Grant for the purchase of: Scientific Equipment and Helium Gas for the Physics Department. & \[
10,000.00
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{NON-PLAN}
S.No . Name of the University

\section*{Burpose.}

\section*{Amount}
1. Banaras Hindu

University.
Block grant for 1963-64
18,00,000.00

\begin{tabular}{cc} 
Total of Plan. & \(=47,60,414.50\) \\
Total of Non Plan. \(=\) & \(53,34,362.00\) \\
Grand Total: & \(=, 00,94,776.50\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Meeting:}

Date
Time
Place

6th November, 1963
\(10 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}_{0}\)
U. G.C. Office, Mathura Rrad, New Delhi.

\section*{AGEND}
1. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 3rd Octcber, 1963.
2. a) \(T\) - pprove the action \(t a k e n\) on certain matters.
b) To receive items of information.
3. To approve the statement of grants released"after the last meeting of the Conmission held on 3rd October, 1963.
4. To receive a statement of grants paid by the U. G.C. during 1963-64, uptc the end of Sentember, 1903. p.1-2
5. To consider the question of: requirement by universities of migration certificates from students going from one university to another.
6. To consider the question of assisting colleges for the construction of cycle-sheds and the provisicn of water coolers. .. .. . . . . . 8
7. To consider a proposal for the institution of "Taman Medals" in the universities to commorate the 75th birthday of Prof. C.V.Raman.
p. 9
8. To consider a proposal for the institution of "Notional Fellowships!" p. 10-18
9. To receive the present position regarding the setting up of a "Pool re Teachers."
p. 19-20
10. To consider a reference from the Ministry of Health regarding nomination of a representative of the Thiversity Grants Commission, on thie Notional Committee for Higher Medical Buontion and Training in India. . . .. . p. 21
11. To consider tho recommendations made by the Conference of Vice-Chancellors of. U.P. Triversities held from June 19 to 21st 1963.
1.22-33
12. To consider the request of Acra College, Agra for grants for the development of a women's wing in the College.
p. 34
13. To consider the report of the U. P. University Education Committee on the introduction of the ThreeYear. Detree Cnurse.
p. 35-38
14. To consider a proposal of the Ministry of Edücation for setting up 10 Chairs in Comparative Religion
in Indian Universities.
15. To receive a report on the progress made in regard to finalisation and publication of the reports of Review Committees.
p.45-47
16. To consider the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim Unimersity for (1) the creation of a post of Professor in the department of 巴nglish f \(\overline{\mathrm{r}} \overline{\mathrm{a}}^{\mathrm{a}}\) period of 2 years and (2) the creation of an adritional post of Professor in the Department of Chemistry.
p. 48-49
17. To consider the following points raised by the Banaras Hindu Tiniversity:-
(i) Extension of the benefit of the scheme of conversion of \(20 \%\) posts of lectirers into Readers to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology.
(ii) Sanction of special increments to tea: chers in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology on their return after the expiry of study or extraordinary leave with higher academic qualifications. p. 50
18. To consider a proposal of the Banaras Hindu Triversity for assistance for the construction of a 32 bed ward for the students in the S.S.Ho spital.
p.51-52
19. To sanction an additional grant of Re. 35, \(600 /\) - to

Banaras Hindu Uaiversity for the purchàse of equipment under the scheme "Raising the standard of instruction at the College of Míning and Metalurgy."
\(\qquad\)
20. To onation a proposal. from. Banar as Hindu Thiversity regarding special increments to teachers in varicus colleges of the University. .
p. 54-57
21. To reconsider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu Univ̄ersity for the establishment of an Extension wing at the College of Agriculture.
p. 58-59
22. To consider a proposal for "sanction of a loan of Re. 10,000 to the Co-operative Consumers' Store, Delhi University. .. p. 60
23. To consider a proposal from the Delhi Tniversity for opening a new college at Shahdara by Sham Lal Charitable Trust. .. p.61
24. Tc consider a proposal from the Delhi-Tniversity for the appointment of an additional Physical Instructress in the Indraprastha College in connection with the introduction of compulsory physical training.
25. Te consider a proposal of the Delhi University for the fixation of pay of Prof. B. I. Seshachar in the revised scale.
26. 'To'consider a proposal of the University of Delhi for creating an additional post of Reader in the Department of History. .

2\%. To consider a proposal of the Delhi Tniversity for appointment of additional non-teaching staff.
- 28. To consider a proposal from the Punjab University for financial assistance for the construction of a women's hostel.
p. 68
29. To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E: regarding introduction of post-graduate courses in Chemical Engineering and Pharmacy at the Punjab University.
p. 69-70
30. To consider a proposal from the Roorkee Iniver sity for the construction of a Guest House.
p. 71
31. To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the Comission to examine the proposal of the M.S. University of Barode for starting post-graduate courses in Applied Geology. .. p. 72-73
32. To consider the proposals received from the Triversities of Punjab and Rajasthan for the construction of extension library buildings at"Ludhiana and Udaipur respectively.
p. 79-80
33. Tó consider a proposal from the Iniversity of Saugar for setting up an \(\Lambda 11\) Indie Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science at the rniversity of Saugar. p. 81-85
34. To consider a request receiver from the Andhra University for financial assistance for the purchase of a research vessel for the Metëorology and Oceanography Department of the Tniversity. p.86-8?
35. To consider further proposals for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study... p.88-90
36. To consider a proposal from the Director Gener al of" Observatories, New Delhi, regarding the introduction of Meterology, Goomagnetism etc. as subjects for post-graduate study in the Universities.
p.91-93
37. To consider a proposal from the Department of Atomic Energy for making available to universities the
\(\therefore\) services of personnel trained at its Training School. \({ }^{2}\) p.94-95
38. To receive a report on the work done by the Committee on Area Studies.
p. 96
39. To consider the development schemes of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Viswavidyalaya regarding (a) Arts Block building and (b) provision of staff for the preparation of a bibliography of manuscripts and books. p. 97
40. To consider finalisation of contract regarding terms of service of the Mussian Language Teachers obtained for the Indian Universitios under the U.S.S.R. Cultural Exchange Programme.
p.98-99
41. To consider the proposal of the Punjab Tniversity for construction of a Cycle Shed for the Arts Block. p. 100
42. To consider the proposal of the Burdwan Tiniversity for the establishment of a Cormerce Department. p. 101
43. To consider the proposal of the Mysore Triversity for increasing the estimated cost of the Arts Block building.
44. To consider the proposals of (a) the M. S. Tnitiver sity of Baroda and (b) the Rajasthan Tniversity for the development of Einguistics.
p. 103
45. . To consider the question of preparation of a topographical list of Institutions as recomented by the Scrutiny Committee on development of Ancient History.
\(\therefore\). and Archaeology in Trniversities...
p. 104
46. To reseive a report on the offer made by the Government of France for training of teachers in the French Language in the FrenchiCollege; Pondicherry.
p. 105-109
47. To receive a report on the discussions with the Andhra state Government regarding the revision of
\(\therefore\) salary scales of college teachers in Andhra Pradesh.
p. 110-117
48. To report the acceptance of the Madras Tiniversity's commoncation as reasonable assurance for the continuance of the central university scales of pay beyond the Third Plan period. ..
p. 118
49. To consider a proposal of the Mysore Government for "implementing the central university scales" of pay with effect from Ist \(\Lambda\) pril, 1962 and for provision of assistance for a period of five years from the date of introduction of the revised scales.
50. To receivè the revised estimates for 1963-64 and Budget Estimates for 1964-65 for the T. G. C.
51. To receive the draft Annual Report for 1952-63:
5.2. To receive a report on the introducticn of a pension-cum-gratuity scheme for the employees of the T. G.C.
53. To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.
54. \(\because\) Any other business with the permission of the

CONFIDENTIAL
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
University Grants & Commission \\
& \\
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
Meeting: \\
Dated 6th November, 1963.
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

\section*{SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA}

Addl. Item: 1 Tó consider a proposal regarding the declaration of the proposed Birle Institute of Technology and Science as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.
" 2: To consider a proposal for the diversion of a part of the donation of Rs. 50 lakhs given by Gangajali fund to Vikram University to Gwalior University.
"

3: To consider a proposal received from the Lucknow University for the creation of some additional professorships by upgrading certain posts of Readers in Science and Humanities Departments.

4: To consider a proposal from the Visva-Bharati for the payment of an additional grant towards the expenditure incurred on the Tagore Centenary Celebration held during 1961-62. .. p. 21

5: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for assessing the development schemos of the University of Jammu \& Kashmir, Srinagar, for the III Five Year Plan period.

6: To consider the proposal for a working conference on scholarly research and publication in India.
p. 32

7: To consider further proposals for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study. p.33-35

8: To consider the report of the Committee appointed to recommend the payment of the Block grant to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore during 1963-66. p. 36
3. To receiveaa communication of the Ministry
of Health regarding the appointment of a Review Comnittee by that Ministry to assess the working of the upgraded postgraduate departments in medical institutions (received through the Delhi University). p.37-39

University Grants Commission

Proceeding of the 52 nd meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 3rd October, 1963.

The following were present:
1) Prof. D. S. Kothari
2) Shri S.R.Das
3) Dr. A.C.Joshi

Chairman
4) Pt. F. *T.Kunzru

Member
5) Prof. A.R.Wadia
"
6) ShríB.Shiva Rao
7) Shri V.T.Dehe jia
8) Dr. P.J.Philip

Secretary

\section*{Secretiariat .}
1) Dr. V.S.Patankar ; - Development Officer (S)
.2) Dr. S. Bhattacharya Development Officer (H)
3) Shri R.K.Chhabra Assistant Secretary

Apology for absence was received from Shri D. C. Pavate and Shri P.N.Kirpal.

Item: No. 1 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 4 th September 1063.

The minutes of the 5 Ist meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 4 th September 1963, already circulated, were confirmed.

Arising out of the item N. 36, the Commission desired that the question of proper development of Iegal stūdies in Indian Universities be referred to a Review Committee as has been done in the case of other subjects.

Item_Ne2: (a) To approve the action taken on certain matters.
(b) To receive items of information.
(a) The Commission approved the action taken on the items. listed in Ampendix \(I *\) of these minutes.

In connection with item No. 2 (a) (1) it was suggested that in order to avoid overlap in the micre-film collections and to put the existing collections to fuller use, it would be desirable that information is collected by the Commission in regard to micro-films, manuscripts and other similar materials available in the universities, and this införma= tion is circulated to the universities and other institutions interested in such material. The question might also bereferred to the T. G.C. Library Science Committee for advice in regard to how this might best be organised.
(b) The Commission received and noted the items listed in Appendix II* of these minutes.

Item Mo.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 4 th Sontember 1063.

The Commission approved the grants released as shown in Appendix III* of these minutes.

Item No. 4: To receive a statemeñt of grants"paid by the U. G.C. during 1963-64 upto the end of Ans, ust, 1963.

This was noted.
*Not enclosed

Item Mo.5: To consider draft replies to the questionnaire issued by the committee of dembers of Parliament to examine the constitutional provisions regarding higher education.

The Commission génerally approved the draft. - It was considered desirable to add. a concluding note stressing the following points:-
1) Without adequate funds being placed with the. Commission, it is not possible for the Commission to effectively meet its statutiory responsibilities in respect of coordinätioñ and improvement of standards of teaching änd research in the Tniversities. In this connection the Commission felt that sufficient attention was not paid at present for the
( improvement of undergraduate education as resources for this purpose were not available. It was necessary to provide considerably larger assistance to this area of university education if stand ards at higher levels were to be streng the ned;
2). Under the existing provisions of the"TT. G.C. Act it was not possible to give continuing grants to state universities and this often led to difficulties and retarded the pace of development. Some wav will have to be foünd to overcome this and enable the Commission to provide financial support in considerably important areas of study and rescarch to the universities on a continuing besis. This was particularly emphasised at the last Conference of ViceChancellors.
3) A clear policy on the part of Government is necessary in respect of development of higher education in the country.
4) The provision made under the Five-year Plans for higher education indicates that in the 'III Plan-it is about Re. \(600 /\) - per student äs against Pc.500/- in the II Plan. TInless an enhanced assistance is made available for expenditure in the field of higher education it would not be possible to maintain standards, even at the present level with increasing numbers of students being admitted to the universities.

Item are 6: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Jducation on the question of deeming Indian Schgol of Mine's, Drembad, as 'Thiversity' under Section 3 of the U. G.C. Act.
The Commission agreed to recommend to the Government of India that the Indian School of Mine's, Dhanbad be decmed as a 'university' under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act and that a committee be appointed to examine the question of how the organisation and courses of study in the institution might be improved.

Item. No, 7: To receive a letter from the Ministry of Education regarding Audit Object lions on the grants paid by the Universify Grants Comission.

The question of the competence of the University Grants Commission to provide maintenance grants to institutions deemed to be universities should be further examined and placed before the Commission at a later meeting.
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1
\]

Item No. 8: To consider a proposal for setting up an Institute for Advanced Studies and Literary Research in Ayurveda at Jhansi.

The Commission were of the opinion that the Institute at Jhansi did not have adequate facileties and other resources for it to undertake higher teaching and research in Ayurveda. Besides, if such work is to be done effectively, aden orate provision of facilities for basic medical and allied sciences is also necessary.

Item No. 2: To consider a proposal from Baroda Tiversity for the construction of Hostels for men students and additional staff quarters.
The Commission Ccepted the proposal of the Baroda University for the construction of an addtional hostel and 24 additional staff quarters as recommended by the Visiting Committee and the payment of necessary grant on the usual basis.

Item No. 10: To consider a report prepared by the Education Division of the Planning Commmission on wastage in technical insttutions.

The Commission genera ally agreed with the suggestions made in the report prepared by the Planning Commission on wastage in technical institutions, and emphasized the importance regarding suficlient number of qualified teachers in these intitutions and for this purpose providing attractive conditions of service. It was felt that unduly multiplying the number of examinations is likely to affect the standards adversely.

Item No.11: To consider a proposal received frợm the Ministry of Defence for granting permission to service personnel'to appear in University Examination.

The Commission agreed to recommend to the Universities that provision be made to enable

the military personnel in Armed Forces to appear in university examinations as private candidates except in coun'ses which required laboratory work. This concession would be for the perjod of the emergency and three years thereafter.

Item Noi2e To consider a report from the Ministry of S.R. \& C. A. to set up a joir committee of the T. G. C. and the A.T.C.T. W. to deal with the question of Commerce Bidu cation at the \(u n i v e r s i t y ~ l e v e l . ~\)

The Commission wel comed the proposal of
the Ministry of S.R. \& C. A. to set up a joint committee of the University \(G\) ants Commission and the AIl India Council for Technical Rducation to deal with the question of commerce education in the univerisities and authorised the Chairman to nominate representatives of the Commission on the Committee.

Item No. 13: To consider the request of Gauliati Tiniversity regarding the continuance of the shift system in some colleges under the Three Yaar Dogree Cour se scheme.

The Commission agreed to the prōposal of the Gauhati University to continue the present shift system in some of the collpges under the Three Yar Degree Course scheme provided proper standards are maintained in the colleges concerned.

Item No.14: To receive a summary of the report of Prof. Randolf quirk on the teaching of English in India.

The Commission noted the sugge stions
mado by Prof. Randolf quirls regarding the steps that might be taken to improve the teaching of English in the universiti's and agreed that these be brought to the notice of the universities.

Item, No.15: To receive a report on the work done by the Review Cominittee on English.

The Commission desired that the report of the Review Committee on English which has been due for a long time should be finalised before the end oi the year.

Item NO. 16: To consider a proposal of the V.V.Research Institute, Hoshiarpur, for the publication of Chankya Niti Text Edition.

The Cominission agreed to make a contribution of Rs.15,000/- towards the editorial processing of the publicantion of Chankya Niti Text Edition.

Item No. 17: To consider a proposal of the Delhi University for the development of the Linguistics Department.

The Commission agreed to the provision of the following facilities for the development of the department of Linguistics in Delhi University during the 3rd Plan period:-
1. Laboratory-cum-Research - I Rs. 10,000 (R)
2. Laboratory Attendant - I Rs. 3,000(R)
3. Steno-typiet - I Rs. 5,000(R)
4. One Typewriter - Rs. 2,000(NR)
5. One Tape Recorder, stationery otc.
- . Rs. 2,000(NR)
\(\overline{R s .18,000(R)+R s .4,000(N R)}\)
Item No.18: To consider a proposal of the Dolni University for the institution of diploma course in Bengali.

The Commission agroed to the proposal of the Delhi University for starting diploma course in Bengali and noted that no additional expenditure would be incurred for this purpose.

Item No.19: To consider the proposals received from the Delhi University for starting postgraduate courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Otolaryngology under the Faculty of Science.

The Commission felt that this proposal needed further examination. In this connection the Commission desired that the Delhi University be advised not to start new courses without prior consultation with the Commission specially when these involve recurring financial commitments.

Item No.20: \(T\) consider the recommendations of the selection Cominttee of the Advisory Board on Social Welfare
 subducted by university institutions.
The Commission approved tie recommendations made by the Advisory Board on Social Welfare in regard to the schemes of research in Social Welfare which would be undertaken
ky the universities as indicatedbciow:-
1. S.B. Garda College \&
B.P. Bari Science Institute, Navasari, Gujarat University.
2. Delhi School of Social Work.
3. Aligarh University

Problems of suicide and Alcoholism. 10,000

An attitude: : survey on the question of pant-time empioymont and training of women. 2,850

Studies in
Youth Welfare

Approved for publication.

Item No.21: To receive a note on the present position of the revision of sally scales of technical teachers in tho universities.

The Commission e.greed that the question of revision of the salary scales of technical teachers in the universities may be further discussed with the Ministry of S.R. \& C.A.

Item Fo.22: To consider the question of stopping payment of grants to S.I. .T. Women's College, Madras on account of non-payment of dues to Miss Koman, Ex-Principal of the College.

The Commission agrocd with the suggestion made by the madras University and desired that the College bc advised to pay the arrears to Miss Roman.

Item No. 23: To consider a proposal for starting a journal of University Education by the University Grants Commission.

The Comissicn dosired that tine question of starting of UGC Journal as well as the suggestion made by Shari B. Shiva Roo that a Public Relation Officer be appointed be brought up again at a later meeting. It was suggested that instead of starting a Journal at this stage we may bring out from time to time series of reports and booklets dealing with important aspects of educational and related subjects.

Item.IT0. 24: To consider the question of giving a name to the U.G.C. building.

The Commission desired that the office building of the U.G.C. be known as UCC Building.

Item No.25: To consider further proposals received from some University Departments for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study.

The Commission sanctioned grants that may be paid to the universities for setting up of Centres of Advanced study as under :-

Centre, University and subject.
Total N.R. \& R for Third
Plan in lakhs of Rs.
(UGC share) on \(100 \%\) basis.
A. Sciences Panjab University
B. Humanities ans Social Sciences Dravidian Iinguistics.
\[
\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{f} . \quad 15.06
\]

Total: \(\frac{4.67}{19.73}\)
Item No.26: To receive the draft Annual Report for 1962-63.

Consideration of this item was patponed to the next meeting.

Item No.27: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on the 6th Novermber, 1963 in DeIhi.

Add.. Item NO.I: To consider a reference from the Government." of issam regarding the estabiishment of a second university in the State.

The Commission accopted the proposal to set up another university in Assam during the Fourth Plan.
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Addl. Item No.2: To consider a proposal from the Aligarh
Muslim University for writing a scholarly
biography of Guru Nanak by Shri Khushwant
Singh.

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The Commission regretted its inability to approve the proposal, in its present form, of the Aligarh Musim University.

AddI. Item No. 3: To consider the question of granting affiliating powers to Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar.

The Comission could not agree to the proposal of the Ministry of Education that Gurumul Kangri Vishwavidya laya be given generul powers to affiliate Gurukulas all over the country. The Commission dosired that each individual case shouid be considered on its merits.

Addl. Item NO.4: To receive a report regarding the qualifications laid down by the Government of U.P. for' appointment of Lecturers and Readers in Lucknow and Allahabad Universities.

The Commission noted with regret the controversy between the universities of U.P. and the State Government regrding laying down of qualifications for the appointment of teachers in the universitiss. In the opinion of the Comission the schedule of quamifications laid down by the State Government will not lead to the selection of teachers most suitable for teaching and research. To properly assess academic qualifications and quality of rescarch needed careful and expert examination - these could be hardly graded mechanically. (The most important thing vas to have on tro Sojection Comittees experts of high distinction and integrity). Further, if it is considered necessary to lay down minimum or general qualifications for taaching posts, it should be done by the universities themselves. In this connection the Commission desired that the qualific tions prescribed by the Delhi University seem to be: generally satisfactory and these may be brought to the notice of the state Government and the universities in U.P.

AddI. Item No, 5: To consider a proposal from VisvaBharati regrding upgrading the post of a Reader approved for the Paili Siksha Sadana to that of a Professor.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the VisvaBharati regarding upgrading the post of a Reader in Palli Siksha Sadara to that of a Professor provided a suitable candidate vas available for the purpose.

Addl. Item No, 6: To receive the University Grants Commission Cajendar 1964.

This was noted.
Addl. Item NO. 7: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Raucation regarding delegation of powers.

The Comission noted that it was not necessary to anend the UGC Act with a view to delegation of powers, for sanctioning of grants and noted that the procedure being followed was working satisfactorily.

Addl. Item No, 8: To receive a statement indicating the grants (UGC share) so far approved under Plan projects (other than Engineering and Technology) to the Universities.

This was noted.
Addl. It.om NO.9: To consider the question of fixation of the salary scale of the Sheikh-ul-Jamia, Jamia Millia.
) The Comission reonmmended that the salary of the Sheikh-ul-Jamia should be on tho samo hristis as in the case of the Dinector, Indich sciool of Internetionai studics.

Addl. Item No. 10: To consider a reference from the Indian
School of. International Studies regarding the nomination of Vice-Chancellors on the Board of Governors of the school.

The Commission agreed thet the following ViceChancellors may be the nominees of the Chairman, U.G.C. on the Board of Governors on the Indian School of International studies:
1. Dr. A.C. Joshi
2. Shri K.M. Panikkar
3. Shri Badr-ud-Din Tyabji
4. Dr. Jyotindra M. Mehta
5. Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta

Addl. Item No.11: To consider the report of the Comittee appointed by the Commission regarding certain items referred to it.

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Committee as indicated in Appendix IV.

AddI. Item No. 12:
The Commission agreed that in view of the increased work of the Commission (with reference to the implementation of Third PIan projects and preparation of the Fourth Plan) an additional post of Joint Secrotary in the scale of Rs.1600-60-1900 be craatod for a duration of the Third Plan in the first instanco, The Commission further agrocd that the scales of pay of the Devolopment Officer and the Deputy Secretary should be the same and the revised scale for these posts be Rs.1100-50-1300-60-1600.

The Commission accepted the recomendations of the Selection Comittee that Dr. P.J. Philip be appointed rirm Joint Secretary on an initial salary of Rs. 1600 in the scale of Rs.1600-60-1000. Dr. S. Bhattacharyá be promoted as Development Officer on an initial salery of Rs. 1150 (his present salary is Rs. 1100 in the sale of Rs.900-50-1200) in the scale of Rs.1100-50-1300-60-1600 and Shri R.K. Chhabra, Assistant Secretary, be promoted as Deputy Secretary on an initial salary of Rs.1100 in the scale of Rs.1100-50-1300-60-1600.

\author{
sd/- \\ (P.J. Philip) \\ Secretary.
}

Sd/-
(D.S. Kothari)

Chairman.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
1). Poona University - Exchange of manuscripts Between the Nepal Raj Archives and the Poona University Grant for the purchase of microfilms.

The University Grants Commission in its Resolution No. 15 dated the th July, 1962, while considering the recommendations of the Manuscript Committee for the collection, presservation and utilisation of manuscripts, pointed out that the need of each University should normally be considered on its merit. On the request of the Poona University, a special grant of Rs. 10,000/- has been sanctioned towards preparing of microfilms copies of selected manuscripts available in the Universty of Poona and its constituent Institutions as a part of the exchange programme of manuscripts with Nepal Raj Archives. The sanction has been conveyed vide this office letter No. F. 70-3/60(H) dated the 27th July, 1963.
2) Marathwada University - Purchase of a micro -in Reader.

The Marathwada University requested the Commission to sanction a grant of P. . 4,050/- for the purchase of a microfilm reader. This has been approved, the expenditure being met out of the grant made for books and journals for the universify library in the Third Five Year Plan. The approval has been communicated vide this office letter No. F. 14-10/61(H) dated 9th September 1953.
3) Roorkee University - Development of Library facilities during the Third Plan periodGrant for the purchase of a micro-finm reader.

The Roorkee University approached the University. Grants Commission for financial assistance for the purchase of a microfilm reader under the scheme of development of library facilities during the Third Plan period. In view of the usefulness of a microfilm reader. for having microfilm copies of important documents or sketches, a provision of a microfilm reader for the Roorkee University library at an estimated cost of \(P_{s}\). 6,000/ on non-sharing basis has been approved vide this office letter No. F. 42-1/56(Fi) dated 28.8.63.
4). Publication of researchivorks including doctorate theses

In pursuance of the Commission's resolution
No: 2(11), dated the 5 th December, 1962, the grant as indicated below has been sanctioned to the Universities.

\(-2-\)

5) Setting up of Film Clubs in Universities

The Commission vide Fesolution No. 25 dated 30/31.12.1960 decided that the benefit of Film Clubs. be extended to all the Universities that may ask for assistance in this connection and authorised payment of Rs. 7,500/- to each of them.

The benefit of the scheme has been extended to Magadh University at its request as indiated below:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Name of the University & Total approved cost & U.G.C. & Grant sanctioned \\
\hline & Ps. & ks. & \(\mathrm{RS}_{.}\) \\
\hline Magadh University & 7,500 & 7,500 & 3,750 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The approval has been conveyed to the Magadh University on 3ist August 1963.
6) Utkal University - Provision of students amenities in the College of Engineering, Burla.

At the meeting held on the 26th April, 1961, the Commission approved the recommendations of A.I.C.T.E. (vide Item 18) regarding provision of students amenities in technical institutions.

In June 1963, the Registrar, Utiral. University submitted proposals (i) for the construction of an \(\mathbb{N} . C . C\). Block at an estimated cost of \(\leq\). \(41,850 /\) - and (ii) purchase of two water coolers at a cost of R., 5,780/- at the College of Engineering, Burla under the above scheme. Since the proposals were in accordance with the scheme approved -by the Commission, the expenditure of Rs. 47,630/~ (Rs. 41,850/- + Ps. 5,780/-) to be shared on 50 : 50 basis was approvę.
7) \(\quad \frac{\text { To bring North Lakhimpur College affiliated }}{\text { to Gauhati University under the purviev or }}\)

On the recommendations of the Gauhati University, North Lakhimpur College affiliated to it has been brought within the purview of the Three Year Degree Course scheme. The classification of the College, approved expenditure, and central assistance (Non-Recurring \& Recurring) äs per reoommendations of the Three Year Degree Course Estimates Committee report are as under:-


This will-involve an expenditure of Rs. \(87,500 /-\) (Rs. 37,500 (NR) and : Rs. \(50,000 /-(R)\).
8) The following grants have been sanctioned to Colleges. These will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure:

n.t.o.

and the 250 Scholarships have been allotted to the various Universities. Three Scholarsifips were allocated to Roorkee. University:

The Commission received a proposal from the ViceChancellor, Roorkee University for allocation of one more research scholarship in order to meet the requirements of the four science departments of the University. The proposal of the Roorkee University has been accepted thus raising the total number of Scholarships to.251.
10) Award of Senior Research Fellowship in Humanities and Social Sciences to Smt. S.D. Singhal, Banaras Hindu University.

After the Selection of Candidates for award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1962-63; the Commission received a couple of applications for the award under strong"recommendations of the. Heads of the Institutions concerned. Considering the high academic attainments of the candidates, their biodata and particulars were circulated to the members of the Selection Committee" for 1962-63. All members of Selection Committee recommended the award of a Senior Research Fellowship to Sm. S.D. Singhel for, research on "Saivism in Indonesia," at the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University. Accepting the unanimous recommendation of the Selection Committee, the award of a Senior Research Fellowship to Sit. S.D. Singhal from within the allocation for 1962 - 63 was approved.
11) Examination Reform and Research Unit of the. Gauhati University.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 7 th August, 1963 approved the revised proposal of the Gauhati University for setting up an examination research i: mint and agreed to pay a recurring grant of Rs. 26,000/- per annum for a period of three years with effect from 1963-64 and a nonrecurring grant of Ps. \(14,400 /\) on the usual sharing basis. (Resolution No. Al).

In view of the importance and utility of the work proposed to be undertaken by the Examination Reform and Research Unit set up at the Gauhati University under the leadership of Dr. H.J. Taylor and the University s. request that the expenditure on this account be met in full by the Commission, it was agreed to make a recurring grant -of* Rs. \(26,000 /-\) per annum and a non-recurring grant of Rs.14,400/on cent per cent basis for the implementation of the scheme. The University's request to extend the scheme for a period of three years" and" one month with effect from 1.6 .63 to 30.6 .1966 has also been agreed to.
12) Banaras Hindu University - construction of building to house the five N.C.C. Rifle companies at the University.

Construction of building to house thee 5 N.C.C.
Rifles Companies was approved at a cost of Rs. \(59,850 /\) - \(^{\prime}\) (excluding furniture). The university authorities subsequently sent estimates amounting R. 8, loO/- for the purchase of furniture for the said office. These estimates were approved and the university was requested to invite tenders for the same. The lowest tender, received by the university is for Ps. 9,425/- and approval has been accorded for the acceptance of the same.

The authorities of the Indian School of International Studies approached the Commission for approval of the creation of the posts of a Deputy Registrar, Stenographer and a typist. This was stated to have been necessitated as a result of the increase in administrative work consequent upon the declaration of the School to be deemed as a University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. The proposal of the School was submitted to the Commission for approval in their meeting held on 7th August, 1963, but the consideration of it was postponed. In the meantime the SchooI authorities emphasised that they need one officer to relieve the Director of technical functions and also to help him in the discharge of Administrative duties. It has been decided that the School may be permitted to create a post of Secretary to the Director in the scale Rs. 375-25-500-30-650.
14)

> Aligarh Muslim University - Additions and alterations to the existing building of the Dining Hall of Sir Syed Hall.

In March 1961, the University Grants"Commission approved tho odditions and alterations to the existing building of the Dining Hall of Sir Syed Hall of the Aligarh Muslim University at an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 47, 860/F. The University has not taken any step for the implementation of the scheme so far.

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

In the light of the above resolution of the Commission, the approval to the scheme has been withdrawn and the University informed accordingly.

\section*{Saugar University - Construction of III Men's Hostel.}

In April 1961, the University Grants Commission approved the construction of III Men's Hostel for 200 students a.t an estimated cost of Fs. 8,57,500/- against which U. . . C. proportionate share on the basis of approved plinth area worked out to Rs. 3,51, 434/ - The University did not take concrete steps for the implementation of the scheme within one year of its sanction.

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

In the light of the above resolution of the Commission, the approval to the scheme has been withdrawn and the University informed accordingly.

On the recommendations of A.I.C.T.E. it had been agreed by the-Government of Indja in 1959 that a loan of Fs. \(8,50,000 /-\) may be given to the Aligarn Múslim University for the construetion of a Folytechnic hostel for 340 students and paid Fs.99,800/- for the purpose. Later on, the Commission decided that instead of paying loans to the central Universities for construction of hostels, grants on cent per cent basis may be páid to them for this purnose. Accórdingly the aböve loan was comverted into a grant. The Comission has paid RS: \(6,47,6407\) - excluding the cost of furniture for the construction of a hostel for 225 stucients.

The University has now sent a proposal for the construction of a hostel for remaining ils students aña ancillary building consisting of a Provosts house, four Warden's quarters; 8 servants quarters, cycle shed and compound wall. Though the provision of ancillary büildings had not been provided for in the original eștilmates, these are essential for a hostel and are normaily taken into account while determining the grants payable to the Universities for the hostels. It has been agreed that these items be incIuded in the main hostel building. The C.P:V.D. has approved the cost of revised proposal for Rs. 4, 41,560 which has been communicated to the University.
\(\therefore\) The expenditure for these will be met from thë provision made for Engineering and Technological hostels.

Dated ad October 1963.
1) Banaras Hindu University - Setting up of a Translation Cell for preparation and translation of Books in Hindi.

The Government of India; Ministry of Education, accorded approval to the setting up of o. Translation Cell in the Banaras Hindu University for preparation and transration of standard works in Hindi fora period of one year at an estimated cost of Rs.97,237/- and sanctionedpayment of the first instalment of grant viz. Es. 48, 618/to the U.G.C. for further payment to the Banaras Hindu University.

The sanction of the Commission to the payment of a grant of Ps. \(48,018 /-\) to the Banaras Hindu University for the aforesaid purpose has been conveyed to the Univarsity vide this of fine letter No.F.I-II/63(H) dated 4 th July 1963.
2) Inclusion of Magadh University in Schedule ' \(B\) ' for assistance under Travel Grant scheme.
~. :... The Commission pays ceiling annual grant of Pi: \(8,000 \%\)-each to Universities under schedule 'A' and Is.5,000/-eãch to Universities under schedule \({ }^{\text {' }}\) B' towards the award of travel grants to teachers and research scholars. Magach University approached the Commission for financial assistance under this scheme. Considering the fact that Macadh University being a new institution with limited facilities for post-graduate teaching and research work, would need only Ps. \(5000 /\)-per annum for this purpose to start with, Chairman sanctioned inclusion of this University in the list under'Scheaule ' \(B\) ! for payment of \(E: 5,000 /\)-per annum to this University with effect from the academic year 1953-64.
3) To receive a" report on the availability of funds under special allocation from Fresco for procuring equipment during 1963-64 for the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.

The Ministry of Education informed in January; 1963 that Unesco had made a special allocation of \(\neq 5 ; 00,000\) for the fiscal year 1963-64 for procuring equipment for the Ministry of Education project for development of science teaching at secondary level and the U.G.C. project for Centres of Advanced Study. Out of this, funds ta the extent of \(\$ 2,67,000\) were allocated to the U.G.C.' \({ }^{1}\) Project of Centres of Advanced Study.

An intimation has now been received from the Ministry of Education that prospects of obtaining the funds under the aforesaid allocation for the Centres of Advanced Study have faded out.
4) Utilization of the services of retired teachers for teaching and research - Selection of Prof. K. Rangadhana Ra for assistance.

A request was received from Dr. A.I. Narayan, : Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University for financial assistance to Prof. K. Rangadhamä Ran, retired Head of the Department of Physics under U.G.C.'s scheme for participation of Retired Teachers in teaching and research to : enable the distinguished Professor to continue the research work he had been carrying on till his retirement on 1.7.1963. Dr. Rangadhama Ra being one of the outstanding Physicists in India, with valuable contributions to teaching and research in Microwave technique, his name was circulated to the selection committee for consideration under the scheme. The members of the selection Committee strongly recommended his name, and the Chairman as such approved the Inclusion of Dr. Rangadhama"Rao in the list of participants under University Grants Commission's Retired Teachers' scheme.
5) During the licensing period October '1962 to." March 1963, Foreign Exchange amounting to pis.9, 62,236.31 (Free Resờurcē Area) and Rs. \(4,84,997.13\) (Rupee Area)
\(\therefore\) was released to universities and colleges as per Annexure enclosed.

Statement showina the foreign exchance released to Universities and Colleges during the licensing period October 1962 to March 1963.

FMEE RESOURCES
AREA

A．UNTV ERSTTIES：

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11,000: 00 \\
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1．8，000：00 12，995．00
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\(2,500.00\) 1，500：00 3，349．89
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C．Colleges

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Ord October, 1963
\(\because\) Statement of grants seas ed after the lust meting of the Gominssion held; on 4.9.1963. ms
R LAN



\section*{Affiliated colleges}
D. ATt. ©

Final instalment of the grant norther Kanpur. purchase of library books.

1,000
Naraln Degree
College,
Shikohabad.

Third instalment of grant for the estrabishiment of a ho buy workshop \(\quad 2,500\)
 Construction of shooting range 1,500







15. GequgByR . Ftrilication of research whor, including
doctorate theses \(1,250.00\)

Award of Post-graduate Research Scholarship in Humanities \(; \quad 1 \quad 8,153.32\)

Award of rosturaduate Res earch scholar ship in Scice.

2,513. 55
Total Rs. \(11,916.88\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(15 ;\) & GUJSAT & Furchase of Library Books and Joumals relating to the Humanitives and Social Sciences in the year 196364 & 20.000.006 \\
\hline & & \(\therefore\) On acosunt' grant towards construction of Mbmen's Hostel & 20.000 .00 \\
\hline & & IOn account grant towards the construction of Men's Hostel & 20,000.00 \\
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\section*{Affiliated College}


GUJARAT ( \(\operatorname{ONTD}\).)
B. TV. 3,600.00

Sh. M. D. Malvya College
of Commeroe, Biajkot,
Construction of shooting range \(\quad 2,000.00\)
Navyug Arts \& Comnerce
College, Forbander . . - dow. . ... . 2;000,00

Sh. Somnath Culleze, Versval
Upleta Municipal ArtsCollege, and Comerce College, Upleta.


Kamni Science College and E゙rataprai Arts College, Minreli - do 2,000.000

S \(\in\) th H. F. Artacide S.M. Science Coillege, Talod. -do-

2,000.00
Nofifatel College of Arts
and Science, Bilimora -don 2,000,00

Farekh Brother Science and Thah K.S. Arts College, Kapadwanj.
\(\therefore\) do 2,000.00
Sh. Fajoourl Yarekh Arts Coll ege, : \(\quad\). \(\quad\) do- \(\quad . \quad \cdots \%\)
Ggmbay.
Sh. Jayendrapuri Arts \& Science

The S.B. Gorda Coll ge and B.F.
Baria, Sci en ce Instituite, Navsairi
-do-
\(2,000.00\)
The M. Th. B. College, Surat
in.
-do . \(\because \quad . \quad 4 \quad \therefore 2,000.00\)


\section*{Effiliated Colleges \\ \(\therefore 9\)}
G.S. College of Commerce \& Economics, Jabalpur.

Construction of Men's Hostel
\(10,000.00\)
16. JABALEU

M? \(\because\) :

Frinting and publication of kesearch merit in the year 1963-64

3,500.00

Sham Shider Agらrawal Coll ofe, Sihore.

Students' Aid Find
636.00

Mahakoshal Arts Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur

Construction of shooting range \(2,400.00\)
Govt. Sctence Collige, Jabalpur
-don 2, 500.00

Govt. Medical College, Jabalpur
-dom
p.to.o.
\(\frac{2,400.00}{1,62,836,00:}\)
(JABALpUR (CONTD.)

S.I.M. Rajput Coll ese of Gomerce, Jammu Establishment of Hobby workshop 2,000.00

Spirit Joseph College, - Baramulla

Construction of Shooting Range \(\quad 2,000.00\)

19. JORPPUR Towards the Award of postgraduate Res earth Scholarships in Humanities
\(1,600: 00\)
Towards the Construction of shooting range

2,400.00
To tall Rs: \(4,000.00\)

2A: KALYANI

Rt. EGRNATAK
Baraveshvar College, Bagalkat.

Towards the construction of Shooting Range.

4,800:00

Construction of rofessors' Bungalows and Second Floor of the Four Tenement staff quarters for readers parment of grant for.

Affiliated Colleges
Towards construction of shooting range.


TOTAL:

Towards the award of Post graduate Research Scholarship in Humanities.

Towards thë utilization of the services of Retired Teachers.

Construction of Women's Hostel.

\section*{Affiliated Colleges}

Student fid Fund.
Assumption College, Changânacherry.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 1,500.00 \\
& 1,500.00 \\
& 2,000.00 \\
& 2,000.00 \\
& 2,000.00 \\
& 2,000.00 \\
& 2,000.00
\end{aligned}
\]
\(40,000.00\)
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2,0,06: 45
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\[
333.33
\]
\[
1,50,000.00
\]

2,000.00
\[
2,000.00
\]
\(\frac{2,000.02}{2,31,139.78} \begin{gathered}n+\ldots .0\end{gathered}\)
-do-
\(2,000.00\)
2,000.00
\(50 ; 000.00\)
\(20,000.00\)
\[
\cdots, 000+\infty
\]

Construction of Men's Hostel.
hostel.
Construction of Women's

Construction of shooting range.
(

Union Christian College, Alwaye.

St. Joseph's College, Devagiri.

Providence Women's Colilege, Kozikode.



TOTAL:
1; 37,759,24
\(2 \approx\) Mirathwana
Publication of Research works. : \(4,000,00\)
(Humenities) including doctorater theses o:

\section*{Affiliated Colleges}

Milind Mahavidyalaya,
Aurangabad.
Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce, Aurangabad. People's College, Naidad. Government Erts and Science College, Aurangabad.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline wards the purchase of & \[
10,000: 00
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Library books and journals for} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{the Department of Statistics.} \\
\hline Utilization of the services of & 4,333-33 \\
\hline Retired teachers & \\
\hline Construction of Guest-House & 5,000 \\
\hline cum-Staff Club & \\
\hline Construction of Post-graduate & 40,000-90 \\
\hline hostel at Mana : \(\mathrm{B}_{\text {Gangot'ri. }}\) & \\
\hline Construetion of Gandhi Bhavan - & 20,000,02 \\
\hline in the University & \\
\hline Appointment of adaitional staff & 2,500.00 \\
\hline to supply information to U.G.C: & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Affiliated Colleges}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{alore Const. of shooting range.} & 2,400,00 \\
\hline R.C. College of Commerce, & -do- & 2,400:00 \\
\hline Bangalore. & & \\
\hline Agricultural College, Bangalore. & lore. -do- & 2,400.00 \\
\hline First Grade College, Tumkur. & . -do- & 2,400,00 \\
\hline Govt College, Mercara. & -do- & 2,100.00 \\
\hline B.M.S..College of Engineering; & ng, -do- & 2,000,00 \\
\hline Bangalore. & : \(i\) & \\
\hline National College, Bangalore. & - -do- i & 2,000.00 \\
\hline St. Joseph's College, Bangalore. & lore. -dom & 2,000 20 \\
\hline St. Philimena's College, Mysore. & ysore. -do- & \(2,000,00\) \\
\hline M.G.M. College, Udipi. & -do.- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Sri Bhuvanenda College,Karakela. & kela. -do- & 2,000:00 \\
\hline Malnad College of Engineering, & ing, -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Hassan.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Lecharya Pathshala College of Utilization of the services} & 4,000 00 \\
\hline Arts and Commerce, Bangalore of & e. of Retired Teachers. & \\
\hline - . & TOTAL: & 1,15,834, Є2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
minn wiapur
Grant in aid for the develop.- \(22 ; 006: 63\) ment of Higher Scientific Education and Research Award of Post-graduate studentships of the value of Rs. 150/- to the students of Geology and Applied Geology. Construction of Girl's Hostel.1,20,000.00
Const. of Shooting Range. \(2,400.00\) Construction of Girl's Hostel.1,20,000.00
Const. of Shooting Range. \(2,400.00\)

\section*{1. Hilliated Colleges}


College, Nagpur.
Sh. Shivaji College,
Amravati.
G.S. College of Science and Arts, Khamjaon.
G.S. College of Commerce, Kardha.

Dhanwante National College, Nagpur.
St. 'Francis de säles College, Nagpur. Nagpu'r Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur. Government Agricultural College, Akola College of Agficulture., Nagpur.
Sitabai krts, College, Akolá. .M.D. College of Arts and Science, Gondia.

\author{
TOTAL:
}


\section*{Arfiliated Colleges}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(\therefore\) A.P.C.S.D.B.College,Simla. Students Aid Fund. \(2,000.00\)} \\
\hline Anir College, Rewari. Establ & Establishment of Non- & 5,000.00 \\
\hline & Resident Student Centre. & \\
\hline D.A.V. College,Jullundur. Purcha & Purchase of Laboratory & 1,218.38 \\
\hline Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Constr & equipment, Construction of shooting & 1,500,00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Jagraon. range.} \\
\hline Dayanand College, Hissar. & -do- & 1,500,00 \\
\hline Ranbir Govt. College, Sangrur. & \(r\). -do- & 1,500.00 \\
\hline Arya College, Panipat. & -do- & 1,500.00 \\
\hline D.A.V. College, Abohar. & -do- & 1,500.00 \\
\hline National College, Sirsa. & -do- & 1,500.00 \\
\hline R.S.D. College, Ferozepur. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline M.R. College, Fazilka. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Guru Nanak College, Guru Tegh- & \(\mathrm{h}-\quad\)-do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Bahadur Garh.} \\
\hline Dyal Singh College, Karnal. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Hindu National College, Hariana. & na. -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline D.M. College, Moga. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline S.G.G.S. Khalsa College, Mahilpur. & 1lpur. -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline C.R.A. College, Sonepat. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline D.S.D. College, Gurgaon. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline S.D. College, Palwalt & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline D.A.V. College, Jullundur. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline S.D. College, Barnala. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Doaba College, Jullundur. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline G.M. Engineering College, Ludhiana. & dhiana. -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{G.H.G. Khalsa College,
Gurusur Sabhar.}} & 2,000.00 \\
\hline & & 80,941.38 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\(-185=\)
\(-7=\)
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3


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 35\%. POONA & IOn account grant for the publication of research work including doctorate theses. & 7,500.00 \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & Utilization of the services of retired teachers. & 4,122.2> \\
\hline & Construction of the Glass House, Plant House and Green House for the Botany Dep.tt. & 1,000.00 \\
\hline Affil & liated Colleges. & \\
\hline M.E.S.College of Arts and Science, Poona. & Construction of Library Building. & 15,000.00 \\
\hline in:. Ahmed́nagar College, Ahmednagar. & Construction of shooting range. & 500.00 \\
\hline Walchand Coilege of Enge., Sangli & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline H. P. T. College, Nasik' & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline B.Y.K.College of
Commerce, Nasik. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline & & : \\
\hline Deccan College Post- & Award of Post-graduate re- & 580.00 \\
\hline graduate Research Institute, Poona. & search scholarship in Humanities & 34,702.22 \\
\hline 36.. RAJASTHAN & Purchase of I,ibrary books and Journais for the Deptt. of Botany. & 10,000.00 \\
\hline Affi & Iiated Colleges. & \\
\hline Dayand College, A jmer & Construction of shooting range & 1,500.00 \\
\hline Rajrishi College, Alwar. & & 350.00 \\
\hline S.P.U. Degriee Col- & do & 2,000.00 \\
\hline lege, Falana & -do- & 2;000.00 \\
\hline lege, Nawalgarh. & & \\
\hline Mahisadal Raj Col- & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline lege, Mahisadal. Gov.t. College, & -do- & 2,400.00 \\
\hline Sriganganagar. M.B. College, Udaipur & -do- & 2,400.00 \\
\hline - . \({ }^{\text {- }}\) & Total: & 22,650.00 \\
\hline 3\%. RANCHI & 'On account' grant towards & 8.000 .00 \\
\hline & the salaries of staff in the & \\
\hline - & various science departments. & \\
\hline Affil & liated Colleges, & \\
\hline Tata College, & Construction of shooting range & 1,500,00 \\
\hline & Total & 9,500.00 \\
\hline 336. ROORKEE & Construction of Health Centre Building. & 4,583.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

39
SIRDAR VALIABHBHAI VIDYAPEETH
\(\therefore\) On account' grant for con- 35,000.00 struction of Women's Hostel. Total :58,009,00- w Publication of research work

7,500.00 including: doctorate theses for 1963-64.

Purchase of Librory Books and 15,000.00 Journals relating to Humanities and Social sciences.

Construction of shooting range \(4,800.00\)
Affiliated Colleges.
Construction of shooting range 2,000.00


43\%. S.N.D.T. WONEN'S UNIVERSITY

+40\% SHIVAJI
Raja Ram College,
Kolhapur
Science College, Karad Willingdon College, Sangli
Chhatrapati Shivaji
College, Satara.
Shivaji Law College, Kolhapur
43. SRI VENKATESWARA


Affiliated Colleges.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Construction of shooting & 2,400.00 \\
\hline range. -do. & 2,000.00 \\
\hline -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline -do- & I,500.00 \\
\hline Students' Aid Fund & 228.00 \\
\hline Total: & 3,128,00 \\
\hline Printing and publication of & 7,500.00 \\
\hline research work including & \\
\hline doctorate theses of merit. & \\
\hline Maintenance of staff appo- & 5,500.00 \\
\hline inted to supply information & \\
\hline to U.G.C. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Affiliated Colleges.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Kavali College, Kavali Const & on & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Govt. Arts Coliege, :- . & -do- & 2,300.00 \\
\hline Cuddapah. & & \\
\hline The Adoni Arts College, & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Adoni & & \\
\hline V.R. College, Nellore & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline B.T. College, Madarpaile & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Sri Venkateswara Univiver- & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline sity College, Kurnool & & \\
\hline Kurnool Medical College, & -do- & 2.9400 .00 \\
\hline Kurnool & & \\
\hline Govt. Arts College, Anantapur & -do- & 2,400.00 \\
\hline Govt. Engineering Colloge, & -do- & 2,400.00 \\
\hline Anantapur. & & \\
\hline Andhra Veterinary College, & -do- & 2,400.00 \\
\hline & & 34,900.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\triangle 4:\) UTKAL

Gangadhar Moher college, sambhaipur.

T5. VIKRAM.

Publication of research work including doctorate theses in merit.

Affiliated Colleges:
Construction of shooting range.
'on account' grant for publication of research works including doctorate theses (Humanities).
Purchase of Library Books and Journals relating to the Humanities and social science's

2,500.00


Govt. College, Maudsaur
Govt. Degroe Colloge,
Khargone
Govt. Degree College, Schore.
Govt. Degree College, Neemuch Govt. Degree College, Bhind G.P. Degree Colloge, Morena

Govt. Degreo College, Jaora Govt. Degrec College, Shajapur
Govt. Degree College, Burwani
Govt. Degrec College, Shivpuri
Govt, Degree College, Jhabua
Govt. Degree Coilege, Bareli
Govt. Degrec College, Rampura
Govt. Degree Collcge, Dhar
Govt. Scienco College, Gwalior
Madhav Engg. College, Gwalior
Govt. Arts Commerce College, Indore
G.R. Mc,dical College, Gwalior

Holkar college of Science, Indore
College of Agriculture, Indore
Maharani Laxmibai College of
Arts and Commerce, Gwalior
Government College, Ratlam
Government College, Guna
Vikramaditya Govt. Degree College, Rajgarh
Govt. Hamidia Colloge of Arts
and Commerce, Bhopal
Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal
Degree Collegg, Ambah (Morena)
Saifa Degroc Colloge, Bhopal
Madhave Collegg, Ujjain

40\%. VISVA-BHARATI


Publication of reearch works 3,500.00 including doctorate theses -
ion account grant for
Purchasc of Iibrary Books 25,000.00 and Journals on Scienco subjects.

Total: \(28,500.00\)
'On account' grant for : 50,000.00. the purchase of Library Books and Journals( H )
's'in account' grant towards 1,50,000:00(NR construction of Golden Jubilce Library Building

Award of Scnior Rosearch 1,766.67
Followship in Humanities and social sciences

Renewal of rosearch fellow- \(\quad\) s. 4 min:00: ship in Eng ineoring and Te chno ogy during 1963-64 awarded in 61-62
\[
c / 0 . \quad \overline{1,54,166.67} \text { conta }
\]

Renewal of Junior research fellowshipsin Science during 1963-64
awarded in 62-63
Renewal of research fellow-
ships in Enginoering, and
Technology during 1963-64 awarded in 62-63.

Publication of research works including doctorate theses in merit in the year 1963-64

Construction of shooting \(1,900.00\) range.

6,651.61
3,300.00
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Total: & 1,64,118.28 \\
\hline Publication of research & 7,500.00 \\
\hline works including doctorate & \\
\hline theses in merit in the & \\
\hline 1963-64 & \\
\hline Construction of shooting range. & 1,900.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

SGY IND IAN SCHOOL OF ENTERNATIONAL STUDIES

5 . JAMIA MIJLIA
ISLAMIA


A meeting of the Comi itee apointed by the Conmission in their metting held on 7.8.1963 and 4.9.1963 was held on 28th September, 1963 at 3 F.M. in the room of the Choirmon, U.G.C. The following were present:
1) Dr. D.S. Kothari
2) Shri V. T. Dehejia.
3) Shri P.T. Kirpel

Secretariat
1) Dr. P.J. Philip
2) Shri R.K. Chhabra

The Committee had before them the following four items which had been referred to them by the Comission.
1) To receive the progress with regard to the fixetion of the block grants for the Central Universities for 'he quinquenniun 1961-66.
2) To consider a proposal from the Brnaras Hindu University for utilising Endowment Funds for the construction of steff quarters.
3) To consiacr the roposal of Osinania University for implementing the Third Plan scales of pay of teachers in its canpus and constituent colleges and for extending the benefit to \(50 \%\) of the teachers in its professional foculties.
4) To consider the request of the Bihar State Uni versity Coamission and the Bihar Government for financial essistance on a non-sharing basis for the salary revision of university and college teachers in the Biher Stete.

Item No. I: To receive the progress with regard to the fixation of the block grants for the Central Universities forthe quinquennium 19.61-66.
The Comittee noted the circuas ances owing to which he Block grant peyable to the Central Universities during 1961-66 could not be determined and that so far'on account' grents hed been peid to the Universi"ies. It was noted in this connec ion that the Buaget Estimates for the Central Universi ies were not exemined by the Commission, and as a result were not awere of he items included by the Universities which were not placed specifically before the Comission.

The Cominttee recommended as follovs:-
a) To assess the needs of the Central Universities for maintensnce gronts, it was necessary that the Budget's of the Central Universities are scrutinised by the Commission, if necessary with the help of a Comittee.
b) The maintenance grants for 1961-62 and 1962-63 be paid on the besis of the actual deficits of the Universities.
p.t.o.
c) The Universities be requested to submit for the approval of the Commission jtems of expenditure during 1061-63 incurred over and above the comi ted expenditure during 1960-61, excluding such items ss hrd been specificelly enproved by the Conmission.
d) The maintencnce grents for 1963-64 be peid on the besis of the comitted expenditure for 1962-63 and such additional items es heve been epproved by 'he Comission for 1963-64.
e) The maintenence gren: for 1964-65 and 1965-66 be peid on the bisis of the comi ted expenditure for 2963-64 and 1964-65 respectively.
f) No addiuional recurring responsibility be taken up by the Universi ies during the current quinquenniuil withou* the approval of the Comission.
g) No non-recurring expenditure be incurred from the maintenance grants without the epprovel of the U.G.C.

Item No. 2: io consider a proposel from the Beneres Hindu Uriversity for utilising Endowment Funds for the construction of staff querters.

The Connittee recomnended thet the Benaras Hindu Üniversity be permjtted to invest the following endowments in the first instince for the construction of staff quarters provided every eifort was mede to econonise in the cons maction of the buildinas and that the cons ruction be confined tó houscs meen': for Readers and Lecturers:-
i. Collece of Indology, Keshiraj Endowment Fund - Fs. \(4,75,000 /-\)
ii. College of Ausic fund - iw. 1,00,000/-
iii. Sir Seyaji Rao's ch-ir and rellowships fund - Ris. 6,00,000/-

The Comitttce also recomnended the following conaitions for thispurpose:
c) the rent charged be at the rate of \(10 \%\) of the salary or the standard rent whichever is less.
b) Ihe entire income fron these houses be credited to the University accounts.
c) the maintenance of those houses be the responsibility of the university es in other cases.
d) the expenditure on the staff etc., oppointed against these endowments be treated as nainvenence expenditure.
e) A separate depreciation fund be created for these houses @ \(2 \%\) of the cost of construction.
- In this connection it was noted that the B.H.U. had different standard rents for the same types of buildings and it was suggested that the University be advised to revise the rents by pooling the existing rents.

Item No. 3: To consider the proposal of Osmania University for implementing the Third Plan scales of pay of teachers in its campus and constituent colleges and for extending the benefit to \(50 \%\) of the teachers ir its professional faculties.

The Committee considered the question of revision of the salary scales of the teachers of the Osmania University in accordance with the Third Plan scales approved by the Commission and decided as follows:
1. That the University might extend the benefit of the Third Plan scales approved by the Commission for University teachers to 20 per cent of lecturers (115) in the campus colleges and for this purpose consider the
- claims of teachers of the constituent colleges also on the basis of their participation in the post-graduate work of the University, research qualifications, etc. (as in the case of teachers of the campus colleges to whom the Reader's scale was to be given).
2. The Committee noted that as stated in the
- Registrar's letter No.413/PR dated 8.5.63, the University was generally agreeable to this proposal. However, bef ore any action was taken on the above recommendation, it would be desirable to get it confirmed by the Vico-Chancellor.
3. The Committee agreed that the now scales be implemented from 1.4.1963. The Committee was of the viuw that it was not desirable to implement the scales with retrospective effect and that the question of providing assistance for a 5 year period could be considered at the end of the Third Plan period.

Item No.4: To consider the request of the Bihar state University Commission and the Bihar Government for financial assistance on a non-sharing basis for the salary revision of university and college teachers ir the Bihar state.

The Committee did not approve the proposal of the Bihar State University Commission and the Government of Bihar that assistance for salary revision of university and college teachers in the Bihar state be paid on cent per cent basis as a non-recurring expenditure.

Meeting: "
Dated 6th November, 63
Item 2(a): To approve the action taken on certain matters.
1) Stel?aMaris College, adras - Development of Post-graduate Teaching in Humanities. \& Social Sciences under the III Five Year Plan - Sanction of grant for -

In pursuance of the Commission's resolution No. 10 dated lst November, 1961 the proposal of the Stelza Maris College, Madras for the development of the postgraduate teaching in (a) Indian Music with Comparative Music, (b) Tinglish language and Literature and (c) Economics was approved at an estimated cost of Ps. 2, 36,045/- (R \& N.R.), the share of the Commission being limited to \(50 \%\) a \(66 \frac{2}{3} \%\) for the Recurring and Non-Recurring expenditure respectively subject to the limit or Rs. one lakh. The College was asked to indicate as to how the amount of rupers one lakh was to be distributed among the different items of expenditure viz. buildings, furniture, books, staff ete.

While scrutinising the statement of the distribution of the expenditure at was noticed that the College had adjusted the amount of rupees one lakh against an expenditure incurred prior to the approval of the scheme. 'This was pointed out to the College and it was informed that the sum of rupees one lakh might be redistributed towards the expenditure which had been and might be incurred from the date of the letter of sanction till the end of the III Five Year Plan.

The Stel la Maris College, Madras intimated that the expenditure was incurred in good faith and in antioipation of the Commission's sanction. Since the expanditure was incurred for the development of Post-graduate Teaching and Studies and was recommended by the Madras University the expenditure so incurred was accepted for the purpose of grant and a grant of Rs.50,000/- was released vide this office letter ino.F.11-9/62(II) dated 9th october, 1963.
2) Training facilities for the nominees of the Government of Nepal in Numismatics.

The Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. approached the T. G.C. for provision of certain facilities in the Banaras \({ }^{\text {findu }}\) University for giving traiming in "umismatics to scholars to be nominated by the Goverment of Mepal. The Chairman agreed to give financial assistance to the extent of Ac. 10, 000/- to the Banaras Hindu Whiversity for the purpose as detailed below:-
1. Tutor in the:grade of " F. 4,700

Rs. 350-25-650.
2. Steel safe, Almirah \& Rc 3,000 Index Card Cabinet.
3. Slides and Photographs

Pe. . \(40 n\)
p.t.o.

3) Punjab'Trive'rsity - Anpointment of additional staff in the various science departments - Tinird Five Year Plan period.
.. On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed for assessing the requirements of Punjab
 Commission sanctioned a grant of PC. \(1,93,500 /\) - (being \(50^{\circ}\). of the total approved expenditure of \(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{c}}, 2,77,000 /-\) ) towards the salary of additional staff (i.e. one Reader and two Lecturers for each of the departments) sanctioned for the departments of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.
\(\therefore\) In August, 1363 the Rogistrar, Punjab Trniversity, requested the Conmission to sanction additional staff of 1 Professor, 1 Reader and 1 Iecturer for the Chemistry Department and 1 Lecturer for the "echematics Department, in addition to the staffalready sanctioned. The request of the University of Punjab was agreed to on 30th August, 1963 and sanction was accorded to a recurring grant of F. \(47,500 /\) - (being \(50 \%\) of the total expenditure of Rs. \(95,000 /-\) ) to the University towards the salary of above staff.for the remaining period of Third-Five Year Plan, on the condition that the same (viz. Pr. \(17,500 /-\) ) would be met out of the amount of Fa: 20.42 lakhs (being \(70 \%\) of the total allocotion of R. 29.26 lakhs) allocated to the triversity for its development schemes for the Third Plan period.
4) Poona Tniversity - Tnetitotion of Professorship in the TIniversity Donartment of Geography - Third Five Year Plan.

The recommendations of the Visiting Committee, which assessed the requirements of the Poona Tinversity for the development of higher Scientific Education and Research during the Third Five Year Plan period, did not contain provision for any additional staff for the Denirtment of Geography since the Committee felt that the existing staff was adequate to meet the requirements of teaching and research. The Department at that time had not started specialization in any branch of Geography excepting in Economic Geography.

In May, 1963 the Registrar, Poona University informed the Commission that the Tniversity proposed to provide three special papers viz. (1) Cartography; (2) Urban Geography and (?) Political Geography for the M. A. \(/ \mathrm{M}\). Sc. courses and requested that a post of Professor may be sanctioned for the Department of Geography to enable them to strengthen the research activities of the

Department and to provide instructions in the new electives. The proposal of the Poona Triversity was opproved and sanction accorded to a recur ring grant of \(\mathrm{Pa}_{2} 37,500 /\) (total for 1963 66) to the Triversity towards the salarv of Professor for the Department of Geography on the condition that this expenđiture would be met out of the amount of Pc. 30.06 lakhs (being. \(70 \%\) of the total allocation of m. 42.95 lakhs) n?located to the University for its development schemes for the Third Five Year Plan óeriod.
5) Saugar University- Dopartment of Geology - Third Five Year Plen period.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the needs of the Saugar Tiniversity for the Department of Applied Geology (now included in the Geology Department) for the Third Five Year Plan peribd, the Commission sanctioned the post of Reader for Photo Geology.

In Septerber, 1963 the Rovistror, Saugar Tniversity, requested the Commission that the TTniversity may be"permitted to appoint a Reader in Engineering Geology and Ground-WäterGeology instead of in Photo-Geology. As the proposal in question did not involve any additional expenditure, the same was agreed to on 30th September, 1963.
6). Osmania Tiniversity - Grant-in-aid for the development of Higher Scientific Education \& Research- Department-of AstronomyIII Five Year Plan Period.
In July, 1063 the Osmania Tiniver sity requested the Commission that they may be permitted to fill up the väcant pöst of Professor in the Department of Astronomy sanctioned during the Second Plan period and also to appoint two more Lecturers in view of the increased work-load in the under-graduate and post-graduate classes in Astronomy. In addition, the Tniversity requested the Commission to approve the posts of Supervising Engineer in the Lecturer's*scale and a Draftsman in the scale of Rec 180-300 and a library grant of Pe.10,0n0/-. The University requested that these proposals may be approved immediately to ensure proper functioning of the department and expeditinge construction work of the observatory. Pending the assessment of the requirements of the Department of "Astronomy and observatory by an Expert Committee to be appointed for the purpose, the following non-recurring and recurring expenditure was approved on 6th Aligust, 1963 for the Department of Astronomy, Osmania Tniver si.ty:-
\[
\text { Purpose : } \quad \begin{aligned}
& \text { Total approved } \\
& \text { expenditure. }
\end{aligned}
\] T.G. \({ }^{\text {C. }}{ }^{1} \mathrm{~S}\)
\(\frac{\text { share }}{\mathrm{De}_{\cdot}}\)
\(10,00 n\)

Books \& Journals.
\[
10,000
\]
\[
10,000
\]

B - Recurring
- Towards the salary of following additional staff.
(i) 2 Lecturérs 1?,000(p. a.)
6,000(p.2.)
```

-4-

$$
\frac{3,300\left(\mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{a}_{i}\right) \therefore \frac{1,650\left(\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{a}_{0}\right)}{15,300\left(\mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{a}_{0}\right)} \frac{1}{7,650\left(\mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{a}_{0}\right)}}{}
$$

```
(ii) 1 Draftsman in the scale of Ps. 180-300

The above grants will be taken into account by the Expert Committee while assessing the full requirements of the Department of Astronomy and observatory during the Third Plan period.

The appointment of a Supervising Engineer in the scale of \(n \cdot 100-30-610-40-90\) for the installation and maintenance of the 4 g." telescope and the telescope house in the Department, of Astronomy was also agreed to on' 2 th September 1963. Similarly, it was also agreed to revive the sanction for the post of Professor in the Department of Astronomy which was conveyed to the Osmania University in Second Five Year Plan and to give assistance on "50\% sharing basis towards the salary (including allowance of Professor and Supervising Engineer for the duration of Third Plan only.
7) M. S. University of Baroda - Provision of student amenities in the faculty of Technology and Enginerring.

At its" meeting held on 26th April, 1961 (Item 18) the Commission accepted the recommendations of the \(A\). T.C.T.E. regarding provision of students amenities in Technical Institutions. In accordance with this decision of the Commission, the M.S. University of Baroda submitted -the following proposals for providing students' amenities in the Faculty of Technology and Engineering for Diploma as well as Degree students.
Item:
Canteen
Cycle stand
Water cooler:


Degree students.
D. 61,000
R. 5,230
R. R . \(45,00 \mathrm{n}\)

Pr. 8,000
P. \(1,14,000\)

As the proposals were within the ceilings laid by the A.I.C.T.T. in respect of different items, grants of R. 33,415 for Diploma courses and Re.57,000 for Degree - -. courses, as Commission's 50 , share of the above expenditore have been sanctioned.
8) Roorkee University - Starting of special courses in Civil and Tele-Communication Engineering extending over \(2 \frac{1}{y}\) years for B. Sc.'s

At their meeting held on 1.5 .1963 the Commission approved a scheme received from the Roorkee Tnịversity through the Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. for starting special courses in Civil and Telecommunication Eng ineering extending over \(2 \frac{1}{\hbar}\) years for B. Sc.'s and approved
non-rocürring and recurring expenditure of re. \(1,2,0 n\) and P. 4, 72, 977 /- respectively for the purpose (T:G. G. ''s share being 50 3).

On a representation from the Triniversity of Roorkee, the Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. recommended two more posts of junior professors (in the scale R. \(1100-1600\) ) - one for the post-graduate courses in civil Engineering and the other for the special course. for B. Sc.'s in Civil Engineering.

The expenditure on the post of junior professor for the post-graduate course is to be met by the Commission on \(100 \%\) basis whereas the expenditure on the other post for the special course in Civil Engineering is on a. \(50 ; 50\) bask. s. The latter post has been approved for a period of \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) years only.

The approval of the Commission to the creation of these posts have been conveyed to the Roorkee University.
9) Banaras Hindu University - Approval of extension to the Pilot Plant Laboratory.

In April, 1033, the Banaras Hindu Tniversity submitted a proposal for providing an extension to the Pilot Plant laboratory of the Department of Metallurgy at a cost of Pc. \(11,000 \%\).

With the concurrence of the All India Council for Technical Education, the proposal of the Banaras Hindu Triter site for providing an extension to the Pilot Plant Laboratory at the Department of Metallurgy at a cost of p-.41,0nn/-was approved. The grant will be paid as and when necessary.

> 10) Madras Tniversity - Creation of a post of Reader in Chemical Engineering at the A.C. College of Technology - Madras.

On the recommendations of the Board of studies in CheTical Engineering of the All India Council for Technical Eaucation, the Council agreed that all institutions conducting degree courses in Chemical Engineering may be given an addtional post of a Reader for teaching Instrumentation and Automatic Process Control or any other subject of Importance to Chemical Engineering students. Th accordance with the above recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E., the Tniverstey Grants Commission in August, 1962, sanctioned an additional post of Reader in Instrumentation and Automatic Process Control for the Department of Chemical Engineering, Banaras Hindu Thy varsity. In July, 1963 the Ministry of S.T. \&\&. C. . recommended that a similar sanction may be issued to the A.C. College of Technology, Madras University. Accordingly the creation of the post of a Reader in the scale of \(\mathrm{P} .700-1100\) at the \(A . C\). College of Technology, Madras was anoroved at a ceiling recurring expenditure of \(n c, 1 n, 800 /-\mathrm{p}\), a. to be shared on \(50: 5 \mathrm{n}\) basis between the T. G.C. and the Iniversity/State Government for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan.
\[
p . t . o .
\]
11) Sri Ramakrishna Sara Vidyamahapitha, P.O. Kamarpukur Hooghly (Burdwan Tniversity)

The proposal of Sri Tamkrishna Sarda Vidya Mahapithia, Kamarpukur for the construction of Men's foster has been approved at an estimated cost of \({ }_{c}\). \(1,69,301 /=\). The Commission's share of expenditure is limited to p. 2N:152/-. The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
12) Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira, Belur Math Calcutta University.

A grant of Rc. \(1,80,000 /-\) vas sanctioned to Ramakrishna Mission Vide amandira, Belur-Math, during II Plan for the construction of a men's hostel. This was exclusive of the grant for a Hobby Workshop which was not covered by the prescribed ceiling of Pc. 1.8 lakh per college (.vide item 41 of 21 st mexting of the Commission held on \(11 / 12\) th February, 1960 ).

The Commission at its meeting held on th August, 1063 approved the following proposals of the Tidyamandira and agreed to pay grants on the usual sharing basis:-
1. Construction of teaching accommo- Re .1,18,911/dation and laboratory.
2. Construction Of II nd Hostel for Pr.1,76,304/100 students.
3. Furniture, equipment, apparatus and books.
4. Furniture and equipment for two re. \(25,00 \% /-\) hostels.

Against the above grants sought, the Government .of West Bengal earlier sanctioned and released \(\epsilon\) pal grants for each of the projects though the Commission contri-. bute \(50^{\prime \prime}\). of the cost for men's hostel and \(\frac{2}{3}\) rd for laboratory and equipment. Tn view of the academic merits of the institution and the fact that the grants released by the State Government were utilised by the institution in anticipation of the release of the Commission's matching grant, it was decided to treat the State Governmont's grants as the College's 50 \% matching share in all the above projects and the expenditure incurred out of the State Govt.'s grant prior to the sanction as ammoved expenditure. On this basis the Commission's share for each of the above project will be as follows:-

- 4. Furniture and equipment for two hostels.

Final approval in respect of projects (3) and (4) above has been conveyed and necessary details and information in respect of the other two projects have been called for.
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15) Debraj Roy College - Golaghat (Gauhati University)
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The proposal of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat for the construction of Men's Hostel has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs, 2,96,363/二. The Commission's share of expenditure is limited to \(\mathrm{Fs} .1,48,181 /-\). The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
14) St. Joseph's Training College, for women, Eria' kulam (Kerala University).

The proposal of St. Joseph's College for women Ernakulam for the construction of Women's Hostel has been approved at an estimated cost of R. 1,55,786/-. 'The Comimission's share of expenditure is limited to \(\mathrm{Rs}, 1,16,839 /-\). The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
15) Kisan College, Sohesarai(Magadh University)

The proposal of Kisan College, Sohesarai for the construction of Men's Hostel has been approved at an estimated cost of Rc . \(2,68,822 \%\) 二. The Conmission's share of expenditure is limited to Pr. \(1,34,111 /\). The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
16) Stt. Agnes College , Mangalore (Mysore University).

The proposal of St. Agnes College, Mang alore for the construction of Botany and Zoology laborator ies has been approved at an estimated cost of Po. 1,21,226/-: The Commission's share of expenditure is limited to Rc. \(80,817 /-\). The grant will be released in intbalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
17) St. Columbas College, Hazaribagh(Ranchi University).

The proposal of St. Columbas College, Hazaribagh for the construction of Men's Hostel has been approved at an estimated cost of P. 70,000/-. The Comission's share of expenditure is Iimited to R. \(35,000 /-\). The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
18) Ferguson College, Poona (Poona Tiniversity).

The proposal of Fergusson:College, Poona for the construction of Geology laboratories has been approved at an estimated cost of Pc. 83,958/-. The Commission's share of expenditure is limited to R \(\mathrm{c}_{0} 50,000 /-\). The present grant of

Rs. \(50,000 /-\) raises the total amount sanctioned to the college to Rs.1,73,497/-(i.e. Rs. 23,497/- beyond the prescribed ceiling) and includes a special grant of Rs. \(25,000 /-\) recommended by Dr. C.D. Deshmukh. (when he was Chairman) and agreed to by the Commission. The grant will be released in instalments according to the progress of work and expenditure.
19) Aligarh Muslim University - Preparation of Reading Material for General Education. --

The Commission discontinued its assistance to the Aligarh Muslim University towards the preparation of reading materials on General Education beyond 17-7-1963. The University thereapon got the remuining portion of the work assessed by their Co-ordination on General aducation and assured its completion by 31-3-1964. It further requested assistance from the Commission upto that period towards the following :-
(1) Salary of a clerk \& peon Rs.2g.061/-
(2) Remuneration to contributors, Payment to copy right holders and Miscellanzous. RS.7,000/-

In order to complete the work already undertaken by the University an expenditure of RS. 2,061 - - towards secretarial assistance required for the above project has been approved and the University has been asked to send details of expenditure. proposed for the ite ms mentioned at (2) above.
20) Poona University - Proposal for the
introduction of General Education.
-..-
The Poona University proposes to arrange discussions and meetings and to make additions to the Library, with special emphasis on books relating to general interest.

The University estimated an expenditure of Rs.15,000/for this purpose as detailed below :-
(1) Conf.erences. Rs. 5,000/-
(2) Library.

Ps. 10,000/-
\[
\text { Rs. } 15,000 /-
\]

This proposal of the University was approved by the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education at its meeting held on 26-4-1963.

The proposal was accepted in principle and an expenditure of RS. \(10,000 /\) - has been approved for the scheme.
21) Serampore College, Serampore - Establishment of Non-Resident student Centre.

\section*{\((64)\)}
the Serampore College, Serampore for the establishment of a non-resident student centre with the special recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor. According to the proposal recommended, the Non-Resident Student Centre is estimated to cost Rs. 39,500/and the Commission was requested to pay Rs. 35,000/- against the estimated cost of construction.

The Commission has already sanctioned Rs. \(1,33,666 /-\) to the college for the construction of a library and laboratory. In view of the special recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, and the urgent need of the college a sum of Rs, 35,000/- has been sanctioned to the college for the construction of a nonresident student centre. It may be mentioned in this connection that the Serampore College is one of the oldest institutions of the country. The present grant raises the total amount sanctioned to the college to Rs.1,73,666/-, i.e., Rs. 23,666/in excess of the prescribed ceiling of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.
22) Hobby Workshops:

As agricultural, engineering and technological institutions provide facilities for workshop training and field work which develop an aptitude for manual or mechanical skill, it has been decided to provide Hobby Workshops to the Arts and Science Colleges only in the first instance.
23) The following grant has been sanctioned to the Banaras Hindu Uniyersity.

Approved
purpose
Hobby Workshop Scheme

U.G.C.'s share

Rs. 25,000/-(R) for.
5 years at Rs.5,000\%-
per annum.
24) Establishment of Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities.

Allahabad, Karnatak, Mysore, Nagpur, Rajasthan, Kerala, Jamma \&

Kashmir, Delhi, Panjabaend Jadavpur.

In addition to the ten universities noted in the margin, the Commission had agreed to the proposals of constructing Gandhi Bhavans in the following universities on the usual conditions of assistance not exceeding Rs. 1.00 lakh each shared equally between the Commission and Gandhi Smarak Nidhi :-
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { (1) Aligarh Muslim } & \text { (Resolution 11 } \\
\text { University。 } & \text { (dated } 7.2 .1962 . \\
\text { (2) Andhra University. } & \text { (Add. Item } 5, \text { meeting } \\
\text { dated } 15.4 .1958 .
\end{array}
\]

The Universities were requested to implement the scheme according to the procedure laid down by the Commission for the construction of buildings.

The above two universities have not taken any effective steps to implement the scheme although a period of more than a year has elapsed since the sanction of the Commission was conveyed. sccording to the procedure laid down by the Commission earlier vide Resolution No. 5 of 4.10 .1957 that if a scheme is not implemented within a year of its sanction it should be withdrawn, the sanction conveyed to the.je Universities has been withdrawn.

The Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs has intimated that as a result of the mid plan appraisal of the III Five Year Plan schemes, it has been decided that in order to meet the additional demands for the Higher Technological Education revised provisions during the III Plan period for programmes of Technical Education under the University Grants Commission be as under :

> original Outlay. Revised outlay.

University Grants Commission. Rs. 168.00 lakhs Rs. 600.00 lakhs
Indian Institute of Science, -- . Rs. 50.00 lakhs Bangalore.


> 26) Aligarh Muslim University - Construction of New Post Office Building.

The Aligarh Muslim University approached the Commission for assistance for the construction of another Post Office Building, the necessity for which felt because of the increase in the activities of the University. After considering the proposal of the University, approval has been accorded for the construction of the post Office Building at a cost of Rs. 8, 633/subject to the condition that the expenditure is accommodated within the provision available for campus development of the University for the Third Plan period.

Delhi University - Dismentling of three store-sheds and reconstruction of one shed.

On a proposal received from Delhi University for the dismentling of 3 store sheds in order to provide space for the construction of post-graduate Women's Hostel and construction of another store at another site, approval of the Commission has been accorded for the execution of the project at a cost of Rs. \(42,084 /\) - subject to the condition that the expenditure will be debited towards the provision of Ps. 20.00 lakhs for the third plan period for the development of University Campus.
28) Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi Surfacing of roads.

The Commission in their meetings held on 2-5-1962 and \(5-12-1962\) (vide item 2 (Appendix \(I\) (3) and (24) respectively) approved the proposal of the Lady Shri Ram College for Woman, New Delhi, for surfacing the roads of the college and agreed to the estimated cost of Rs. \(24,136 /-\) for the same. The Commission's share would be \(50 \%\) of this. The work has been completed at a cost of Rs. \(30,736.86\) and the grant on \(50 \%\) basis has been sanctioned on the basis of the completed cost. of Taxi fare to the teachers for attending cooperative teaching in the Delhi University.
\[
-\infty
\]

A proposal regarding the payment of actual taxi fare to.. the teachers who are deputed to participate in co-operative teaching in the university: of Delhi was received from the Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi, through the Delhi University.

The above proposal of the college has been accepted. The expenditure will be treated as an "approved expenditure for purposes of grant-in-aid".
30) Sri Venkateswara College - Purchase of Library Books. ---

Approval has been accorded to the purchase of library books in various subjects by the Sri Venkateswara College for an amount not exceeding Rsc \(40,000 /-\) during the year 1963-64. Commission's share of assistance will be \(50 \%\) of the actual cost or Rs.20,000/whichever is less.
31) Sri Venkateswara College - Purchase of Almirahs for the library of.
approval has been accorded to the Sri Venkateswara College for the purchase of twenty-five almirahs for keeping library books at a cost not exceeding Rsa \(9,000 \%\). Commission's share will be \(50 \%\) of the actual cost or Rs. \(4,500 /\) - whichever is less, subject to the condition that total grant payable to the college for the purchase of furniture and equipment on 50 : 50 basis will not exceed Rs. \(20,000 /\).,
32) Sri Venkateswara College - Partitioning of., two: big rooms for purposes of pre-ceptorials.

Approval has been accorded to the Sri Vankateswara College for the partioning of two big rooms for purposes of pre-ceptorials etc. at a cost not exceeding Rs. \(1,200 \%\). The Commission's assistance wi.ll be \(50 \%\) of the actual cost or. Rs. \(600 /-\), whicheyer is less.
33) Delhi University Constituent Colleges -

Maintenance Grant - Payment of.

Maintenance grant to the Constituent Colleges of Delhi University is paid by the University Grants Commission on the basis of \(90 \%\) of the net deficit, iee approved expenditure minus approved income. Accounts, duly audited, for the years noted against each of the undermentioned colleges rechived through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant-inaid worked out and sanctioned as under :-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
-12-
\] \\
Year
\end{tabular} &  \\
\hline 1. Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { For } \\
& 1961-62 .
\end{aligned}
\] & Ps. \(2,56,539 /-\) \\
\hline 2. Hans Raj College, Delhi. & -do- & Rs. \(1,93,146 /-\) \\
\hline 3. Ramjas College, Delni. & . -do- & Rs. \(2,28,212 /\) - \\
\hline 4. P.G.D.A.V. College, New Delhi. (Day Classes). & -do- & Rs. 92,855/- \\
\hline 5. Deshbandhu College, New Delhi. (Day Classes). & 1959-60 & Ms. \({ }^{\text {², }}\), 44,077/- \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
34) Jamia Milia Islamia - Proposal for constructing a Gandhi Bhavan. ---

A prop̄ōal for construction of a Gandhi Bhavan at Jamia Millia Islamia campus was received from Gandhi Samarak Nidhi, New Delhi.and the same has been accepted. The institution has been requested to send necessary plans and estimates for acceptance by the Commission. The Commission will share the cost equally with Gandhi Samarak Nidhi upto Rs.I.00 lakh, i.e. Rs.50,000/-each.
35) Jammu \& Kashmir University - Construction of Men's Hostel.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 9-9-1960 accepted the proposal of Jammu \& Kashmir University for the construction of women's hostel at an estimated cost of Rs. \(3,20,548 /\) - on usual basis excluding furniture (Resolution No.2 (33)). The University later on approached the Commission to allow them the use of women's hostel constructed at Jammy for men students during the III Plan. The Commission in their meeting held on 10-5-1963 (vide additional item No.ll) agreed that if the Jammu and Kashmir University desired to use the women's hostel constructed for men students, the University may be advised to convert the hostel permanently into a men's hostel and grants for the building adjusted accordingly, i.e., on 50 : 50 basis. The university has now accepted the suggestion and grant is being adjusted accordingly.
36) Madras University - Travel grant to Dr. G.N. Ramachandran.

Dr. G.N. Ramachandran, Professor of Physics, Madras University was invited to participate in the 6th International Congress on Crystallography held in Rome from 9th to 18 september, 1963. The Madras University suggested
to the Commission to give financial assistance to enable Dr. G.N. Ramachandran to moet travel expenses for attending the above Congress. It has been agreed to pay a grant not exceeding Es . \(1,678 /\).- or \(50 \%\) of the actual expenditure incurred by Dr. G.N. Ramachandran on Air travel (by return economy class) between Madras to Rome.
37) Sauger University - Withdrawal of the scheme regarding construction of a Guest Housemcumstaff club.

In March, I962, the University Grants Commission, on the basis of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission, approved in principle, the con-. struction of a Guest House-cum-stiaff club at the Sugar University at an estimated cost of Rs.1.5 lakhs on the condition that the share of the Commission shall not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh or \(\frac{2}{3}\) rd of the actual expenditure, whichever is less. The University was requested to send detailed estimates and plans for the proposed building. No action has been taken by the University for the implementation of the scheme so far. In terms of the Commission's Resolution No. 5 dated 4.10.1957, which laid down that whenever a University failed to implement an approved scheme with regard to the construction of a building or the appointment of staff within a year of the sanction of the scheme, the sanction should be considered as having, lapsed, the scheme has been withdrawn and the University informed accordingly.
mf
38) National Loan Scholarships scheme introduced by the Government of India, Ministry of Education.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 7.8.1963 (item 8) welcomed the proposal of the Ministry of Education, Governments of India, for the utilization of a scheme for providing loans to meritorious students at various stages of university education. The Commission, however, felt that the scheme as, envisaged does not include sufficient provision for award of scholarships to students at the postgraduate and research stages in relation to the provision made for under-graduate scholarships, and considered advisable to increase the number of post-graduate and research (loan) scholarships.

The views of the Commission were brought to the notice of the Ministry of Education.

The Ministry of Education have in reply intimated as. under :-
"The Ministry have considered the matter very carefully: but feel that it is too early to embark on any change in the scheme till it is properly reviewed next year in the light of the experience gained during the first year of its working. Preliminary reports from the States show that even the existing number of loan scholarships is not likely to be utilised because of the poor response to the scheme so far."

39）House building advance for the employees of the University Grants Commission．

The Ministry of Education in consultation with the Ministry of Finance has agreed to the commission for extend－ ing the benefit of House building advance to the employeas of the Commission and hod suggested the framing of the relevant rules independeatly to implement the scheme．Since the University Grants Commission is following the Government of India rules in respect of conveyance and other ddvances， it is proposed to fodinow the Government rules in this behalf also as at present formulated subject to any subsequent revision that may be made hereafter in this regard by Government．The Ministry of Educationichas been informed accordingly．Necessary provision for house building advances is being made in the budget for 1964－65．．．


40）Deputation of Dr．R．D．Deshpande，Education Officer，abroad and officiating arrangement during that period．

Thè University Grants Commission vide sub－item No． 67 of item No． \(2(\mathrm{a})\) of its meeting held on 7th August， 1963 had approved the deputation of Dr．R．D．Deshpande， Education Officer，abroad from 25th June， 1963 to 24 th September， 1963 to attend the National Science Foundation Summer Institutes in U．S．A．The Commission had also approved the creation of the supernumerary post of Education Officer and officiating appointment of Dr．S．C． Goel，Assistant Education Officer against this post for the said period to carry on the work in place of Dr ． Deshpande．AS Dr．Deshpande＇s stay abroad was prolonged upto 7th October，1963；the term of the supernumerary post of Education Officer and that of officiating appoint－ ment of Dr．S．C．Goel against this post have been extended from 25th September， 1963 to 7th．October， 1963.

41）Txtēnsion or the term of appointment of
chri R．\({ }^{\text {r．Chandna．}}\)
．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－The Chairman has extended the torm of
 Thjuersitr rertnts rómmission for a fürthè périod rom loth Kecym er，IJ9z tögth norill，I964 when he will attain the age O＂世－ r觡irenfom tite gervice of the commission on the afternoon of ＂th nori？，1264．

Meeting:
Dated, the 6th November 1963
Item 2(b): To receive items of information :-
1) Aligarh Musiim University - Additional provision. for purchase \(\sigma f\). Iibrary Bumniture.

The Commission vide Resolution No. 3 (iii) dated l7th/l8th September, 1959 approved a total expenditure of \(\mathrm{Rs} \cdot 3,20,000 /-\) for the purchase of library furniture and equipment including an additional amount of Rs. \(70,000 /\) - for meeting increased cost of steel furniture. The University approached the Commission for an additional amount of Rs. \(3,00,000 /\) for library furniture and equipment. In order to enable the Uiiversity library to accommodate a larger number of readers, an additional amount of RS. \(1,00,000 /\) h has been approved towards the purchase of library furniture, vide this office letter No. F. 22-5/54 (H) dated 8th July, 1963. The expenditure is to be met out of \(70 \%\) of the total allocations already made by the Commission for the development schemes under the 3rd Five Year Plan.
2) Construction of a Stack Room in the library of the K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and \({ }^{\text { }}\) Linguistics, Agra University. •
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The Agra University submitted a scheme for the construction of a stack Room in the library of the K.M. Institute of Hindi studies \& Linguistics at an estimated cost of \(\mathrm{H}^{\boldsymbol{R} .29,575 / 5 .}\) The proposal was approved subject to the. condition that the expenditure towards the construction of a Stack Room would be met out of the total allocation of Rs. 6.39 lakhs made for the implementation of the III Plan Schemes, .
3) Import of equipment from U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia under Rupee payment agreement:

The Ministry of Commerce \& Industry in a recent comminication received on 27 th September 19.63 has informed that the Government of India has finalised Trade Plans with the Govts. of U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia for the year 1964 and in these Trade Plans, there are following provisions for the import of scientific/technical equipments:-
A. For import from U.S.S.R.

Name of Commodity
Provision for 1964
(i) Laboratory testing machines optical and control measuring apparatus, metal cutting ,instrument \& abrasive grains. Rs. 2,5 millions
(ii) Medical \& Veterinary instrument and equipments. Rs. 1. 5 Million

\section*{?}
B. For import. from Yugoslavia

\author{
Name of Commodity
}

Provision for 1964
Equipment.for technical
\& Educational Laboratories. Rs. 2.00 millions.
The Ministry also indicated the possibility of importing some scientific equipment for the Universities and their affiliated colleges under these Trade Plans and requested the Commission to indicate the part of these provisions that would be required.ror this purpose.

In order to: ascertain the amounts from these provisions that could be utilized by Universities and colleges, all the Universities have been requested to intimate thedr requirements. These will be conveyed to Ministry óf Commerce and Industry when received.
4). Foreign exchange released to Universities, and affiliated colleges during the licensing period of April-September, 1963.

Foreign Exchange worth Rs. 10,00,000 (General area) and Rs.5,00,000 (Rupee Area) was placed at the disposal of the University Grants Commission during the licensing period April-September, 1963 for the import of equipment, books, etc., by the universities and their affiliated colleges. Out of this allocation, Rs.9,99,999-85 N.P. (General irea) and Rs. \(4,40,188-83 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{P}\). (Rupee Area) were released to the Universities/Colleges, as per annexure enclosed.

Annexure I to Item 2(b) (4)
-
Statement showing the foreign exchange released to the Universities/Colleges during the licensing period April, 1963 - September, 1963
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
\overline{\mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{NO} \cdot \mathrm{O}}
\] & Name of the University. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Released from } \\
& \text { i General Area. } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & Released from Rupee area. \\
\hline 1. & Agra University. & 1,000.00 & - \\
\hline 2. & Aligarh Muslim University. & 29,300.00 & 1,930.00 \\
\hline 3. & Lllahabad University. & 19,441.00 & 1,010.00 \\
\hline 4. & andhra University. & 58,048.00 & 21,590.00 \\
\hline 5. & Annamalai University. & 18,550.00 & \\
\hline 6. & M.S. University of Baroda. & 19,749.00 & 28,000.00 \\
\hline 7. & Banaras Hindu University. & 41,487,20 & 5,000.00 \\
\hline 9. & Burdwan University. & 13,868.00 & 9,267.00 \\
\hline 10. & Calcutta University. & 37,984.00 & 2,110,00 \\
\hline 11. & Delhi University. & 33,500.00 & 2,110, \\
\hline 12. & Gauhati University. & , & 32,159.00 \\
\hline 13. & Gorakhpur University. & 11,330.00 & 34,000.00 \\
\hline 14. & Gujarat University. & 8,000.00 & 8,859.00 \\
\hline 15. & Jadavpur University. & 62,677.00 & 11,000.00 \\
\hline 16. & J \& K University. & 12,460.00 & 1,300.00 \\
\hline 17. & Jodhpur University. & 24,450.00 & 1, \\
\hline 18. & Jabalpur University. & 25.,005.00 & - \\
\hline 19. & Karnataks University. & 20,081.00 & 750.00 \\
\hline 20. & Kurukshetra University. & 9, 140.00 & 52,360.00 \\
\hline 21. & Kerala University: & 40,071.44 & 15,600.00 \\
\hline 22. & Lucknow University. & 21,098.00 & 8,452.85 \\
\hline 23. & Madras University. & 25,600.00 & 3,400.00 \\
\hline 24. & Marathwada University. & 15,424.00 & 2,708.14 \\
\hline 25. & Mysore University. & 16,446.00 & 22,920.00 \\
\hline 26. & Nagpur University. & 850.00 & , \\
\hline 27. & Osmania University. & 24,181.00 & 14,620.00 \\
\hline 28. & Panjab University. & 27,543.00 & 17,732.00 \\
\hline 29. & Patna University. & 31,300.00 & 17, \\
\hline 30. & Poona University. & 19,600.00 & 3,529.84 \\
\hline 31. & Rajasthan University. & 20,191.00 & 1,968.00 \\
\hline 32. & Ranchi University. & 20,000.00 & , \\
\hline 33. & Roorkee University. & 10,263.00 & 3,600.00 \\
\hline 34. & Saugar University. & 16,009.00 & - \\
\hline 35. & S.V.V. Peeth. & 14,828.00 & - \\
\hline 36. & Vikram University. & & 9,310,00 \\
\hline 37. & Punjabi University. & 30,300.00 & 66,550:00 \\
\hline 38. & North Bengal University. & - & 24,240.00 \\
\hline 39. & Sri Venkateswara Univeris\%ty. & 61,330.00 & 17,075.00 \\
\hline & Colleges. & 1,50,385.41 & 20,268.00 \\
\hline & & Rs.9,99,999. 85 & Rs.4,40,188.83 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Item No. 3: "To approve the statementof grants"rel eased after the lastmeting of the Comrission hely on 3.10.1963.
\[
\underline{I} \quad A \quad N
\]

1. Agra
S.S.V. Coll ege, Henur.
Hindu Coll ege,
Moradabad:
R.S.K. Dfgree College,
Simbhooli: .
Babu Shi vath Agrawal
Coll ege, Máthura.
Agra College; Agra.
M.M. Degree Cóliege; Modinarar:.
V.S.S.D. College, Kanpur.
J.S. Degree College, Sikandrabad.
\(\%\) ir
Govt. Raza Collere,
- Rampur

Salim Muslim Degree Coll єge, Kanpur:

SS.R.K. Degree Coll eqe, Firozabad.

Va rahaman College, Bijnore.

Ganjdundwara College, Ganjutundwara.

Barabseni College, Aligarh.
" M.M. Dogree Coll ege, Mo đinagar.

\section*{Affiliated Colleges}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Pixtension of Library and Laborato ry facilities & 3,000.00 \\
\hline Construction of Science & 15,000.000 \\
\hline Laboratories. & \\
\hline Purchase of Library Books & 600.05 \\
\hline Txpansion of Sciance Education. & 10,000.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Development of Post-graduate} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{studies in basic sciences in} \\
\hline afflliated colleges. & 50,000:0n \\
\hline \(\because d 0\) & 15,000,00 \\
\hline -do- & 12,000,00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Establishment of Students: Aid Fund.
60.00
-dan 579 in
-dom 650,00
do
\(229 ; 00\)
-do
1,094.00
-dom 2,000.00
-don . \(\quad\).r. \(: 000,00\)
Development of post gradu
ate studies in basic.sciences
in affiliated colleges. \(15 ; 000,00\)
K.G.K. College,
Mo radabad.
Shambhu Dayal Deeree
Colleye, Ghazi.abad.
Narain Dogree College,
Shithohabad.
J.V. Jain Coll ege,
Saharanpur.
2. Aligarh.
3. Nlahabad

A1. ahabad Agricultural Institute, P.O. Agri, Institute, Distt. tilah ibad.

Ewing Christian Coll ege, s.llah bad.

Post graduate" Réscarch
Scholarship in Humanities 1,400.00 196263

Establishment of Students \(1 \quad 716.00\) Aid ..und.
- do- \(1,839.00\)

Ertablishment of Hobby Whrk- 2,000.00 sho.
\(1,33,167.00\)
\begin{tabular}{lc} 
A.M.U. Folytechnic - & \(4,058.00\) \\
Draftsmanstip Certificate &. \\
Course - paymant of recurring & \\
grant during \(1963-64\). & \\
& \\
'On account' grant for addi- & \\
tional staff ior varicous \\
science departments. & \(20,481.05\)
\end{tabular}
\(\therefore\) Purchase of fumiture for Women's hostel. \(15,000.00\)

Trant for providing addi- \(\quad 20,000,00\). tional accommodation and.other facilities for N.C.C. Unit at the Uni versi ty

Fost-graduate Research Scholarships in Humaniti os - grant.of 907.52 extension in the scholarship tenure.

Continuance of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and ; Social Sciences during the year 196 ․ 64.
\[
1,500.00
\]
\[
\text { TOTAL }: \quad \overline{61,946.57}
\]

Contingentgrant for Junior
Research Fellowships in Science

1,000.00
Affiliated Colleges.
Fistablishment of Students' . 288.00 Aid Fund.

Purchase of science apparatus and additional fumiture
\[
\frac{20,000.00}{21,288.00}
\]

Revision of salary scales of college teachers during the III F.Y.P. \(4,509.58\)
-do-
\[
5,172.82
\]
\[
\text { Contd... } 3
\]

Andhra Loyola College, Vijay awada.

Agricul tural College, Baptia.

ज̂ovt. College for Women Guntur.
P.R. Govt. Collese, Kakinaia.

Collere of Engineering, Kakinada.

Govt. irts College, Rajahmundry.

Go rt. irts College, Srikakulam.

An Chra Medical Colilege, Visakhapatnam
S.K.B.R. Coll ége, Amalapuram.
A.N.i.L.L. Collée, inakapalle.
W.G.D. College, Bhimavaram:
V.R.S. College, Chi rala.
A.C. College, Guntur.

Hindu College, Masulipatam.
- Hindu Collepe, Guntur.
P.B.N. Coll ege, Nicubrolu
C.S.R.S. Sollege, Ongole
S.S.N. College,

Narasarapet.
V.S.R. College

Tenali. -do
Mrs. A.V.N. Colle \({ }^{-\cdots \text {, }}\)
Visakhapatan.
M.F. Collose,

Vizianararam. -do-
\(-20-\)
Es tablishment of Students \({ }^{\prime} \quad 2,000.00\) lid F-und

Cons \({ }^{+}\)ruction of permanent shooting range.
\(2,400,00\)
\(-\mathrm{dom}\)
2,400.00
-do-
\(2,400.00\)
-dom
\(2,400.0\)

2,400.00
\(2,400,00\)

2,400.00
\(-\mathrm{do} \quad 2,000.00\)
-dom . 2,000.00
- do-
\(-20-\quad 2,000.00\)
-do
2,000.00

2,000.00
2,000.00

2,000.00
\(2,000.00\)
\(2,000.00\)

2,000.00

2,000.00

2,000.00
contd... 4
\(-1\)

Uni varsity. Coll ge of Arts and Commerce, . - do-

2,070.00
Wal tai.
University Coll eg of Law, Wal tain ido- 2,0n0.00
indira Loyolla College, Via pacha.

St. Josef's Training Coll eaefor women, untur.
5. innemala1.
- do-

Purchase of Library books"
and fumịture: ...
\[
1,500.00
\]
\(60,815.70\)

Development of Higher
Scientific Zlucation and
\(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{e}\) arch - Fiend training of 950.00
Postgraduate students of
geology.
Exchan j e of younger Scientists between UK, andiIndia - visit by Dr. Martin J.Wells - Reimburseanent of expenditure.
30.25
:Grant-in-aid for the develoniaent of Engineering and Technological education. \(1,00,000 \% 00\)
paymontofgrent for
Mien's Hostel \(\quad \therefore 70,000: 00\)

Fost-graduate research scholar- 903.23 ships in Humanities - grant of extension in scholarship-tenure
6. Banaras:

Covering over verein ah and Central Portion of the first. \(0.46^{\circ}\) floor of the "ology Bldg.

Award of Junior Fellowships
for 196263 for the post
graduate course in Finctfical
Machine Design.
\(1,490.63\)

Fost-grajuate Research Scholarship in Humanities - 1, 243.29 1962-63.
- dom in Science - Grant of extension in scholarship 2;3:0.00 tenure

Total:
\(\overline{5,054.38}\)

2

\section*{Affiliated Golleges}
7. Shagalpur.
D.S. Coilere,
Katihar;

Forbesganj collcye, iorbs\&onj.
K.sh1 Colle:e,

Khararia.
T.P. Coilaie.

Madhepura.
II. S. Colle ese,
Uas-Kishan an
T.i. B. Lew Colle: e,

Bharalpur.
R.D. \&. D. . . Collese, -ỉa

Mors by \(r\).
S.P. Collexe,

Dumbas -do
Muradka College, \(\therefore\). \(\quad\) - do
Sul tgnzenjor


Bihar Arriculturaz: -
Collem:e, Sabour.

Construction ofpermanent
2,000.00
shotting ran:; \(e\).
-do_ \(\quad \therefore \quad \therefore \quad 2,000.00\)
.-do-
-do- \(\quad 2,700,00\)
-dom 2,000.00
- 90
\(2,000.00\)

2,000:00
dom
2,000.00
2,000.00
\(2,000 \div 00\)
\(2,000.00\)

2,000.00
2.4ำก. 00
\[
26,4 n 0.0 n
\]

Affiliated colleges.
Construction of perman ent
shotting range. \(\quad 2,000.00\)
- dom

2,000:00

2,000.00

9. Bombay
D. F. Society's, KortiM. Doongursee College, Dadar, Bombay-28.


\footnotetext{
Establishment of Students!
iid Fund. .
\(2,0 \wedge 0.00\)
}


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline &  & \\
\hline 1 & 2. & 3 \\
\hline Desitiband ahu Coll ege, New Delhi. & Construction of permanent shooting. range. & 2,000.00 \\
\hline School of Plarning and Architecture, New. Delhi. & Fs tabiishment of Stidentis iid Fund & 1,210.00 \\
\hline & \(\therefore\) ToTAL: & 11,032.30 \\
\hline \({ }^{1}\) 13, Mauhati & Introduction of Three Year Degree Course - Assistance to Govt. and Von-Govt., Coll eves. & \(16,816.97\) \\
\hline . - ' & nffiliated Colleges. & - \\
\hline St, in thony!'s collefe, Shillong. & Establi shment of Non_ Eesi dent Student's Centre. & \[
5,000.00
\] \\
\hline Kokrajhar College, Kokrajhar. & Construction of permanent shooting range. & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Bajali College, Pathsala. & - d & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Nalbari Coll \({ }_{\text {ge, }}\) Nalbari. & - dou & 2,000.00 \\
\hline B.N. Coll \({ }^{\prime \prime}\) e, & - do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Dhubari - & & \\
\hline 'rya Vicyajeeth, Gauhati. & - & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Goalpara College, & - CO & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Coalpars. . & : & \\
\hline Darrang College, Tezpur. & - - \({ }^{\text {d }}\) & 2,000.00 \\
\hline J.B. College, Jorhat & - do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Sibsagar College, & - Co & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Sibsagar. & & - \\
\hline D.H.S.K. Comnerce & - do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline College, Di brugarh. & & \\
\hline Tinsukia College, & & \\
\hline Tinsukia. & -do- . & 2,000.00 \\
\hline North Lakhimpur Coll ose, North Lalhimpur. . & - 0 & 2,000.00 \\
\hline G.C. Collee, Silchar. & - CO & 2,000.00 \\
\hline S.S. Coll ege, & & . \\
\hline Hailakandhi. & -do- : & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Karimganj College, Karimgenj. & - \(\square^{\prime}\) & 2,000.00 \\
\hline St. in thony coliege, Shillong. & - dom & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Imphal College, Imphal. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Nowgong Coll ege, Nowgong. & -do- & 2,000.00 \\
\hline abhyapuri College, - Abhyapuri. & -do- \(\quad\) - & 1,500.00 \\
\hline Cotton coll ege, Tauhati & - -do- & 2,400.00 \\
\hline & To tal & \(\overline{61,716.97}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



Shri H.K.M. Science and Establishment of Students! \(a r t s\) Collcge, Bulsar. . iid Fund. . \(1,810.00\)

Sir P.T. Science College
and Sh. S,K. Shah and.
Shrikrisham IM.Arts
Goll ege, Modana. -dom 1,012.00

Unodrana Panchat irts
- dom. 1,694.00

Coll ese and Sarvodaya
Science Co-ileze, Pillai
St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad. . \(\because \quad\)-do

2,000.00
H.L. College of Commerce,
Abinerabad. -do 2,000.00

iv ew Law Coll ege,
ahmedebad
S.V. Regional college
of Engineering and
Technology, Surat. -do- 422.00
I.V. Patel College of

Conmerce; Naciad. -dom 412.00
M.M. Sinhe Science

College and U.M. Mehta
Arts Collene, Morvi. -dom 766.00
M.S Bhagat and G.S.

Sonawala Law Coll ege, Nadiad.
\(-d_{0}\)
150.00

Tujarat Coliere, Ahmedabad.
-do .. 2,000.00
Sh. C.iI. Nazar Ayurvëd
Mahavidyalaya,
Surat. \(\quad\)-do- 435.00
City Lav College, ahmedabad.
-do-
989.00

Bhavan's Colloge, Dakor Construction of permanent shonting range.
.2,000.00
Sir K.P. Coll ore of
Gotwerce, Surat.

Eistt. of Noniresident \(5,000.00\) Studentis Centre.


Affiliated Colleges.

Govt, Science College, Jabalpur.
17. Jadavpur.
18. Jammu \& Kashmir
Go vemment Coll ese,
Baramula.

Regional Engineering college, Srinagar.
19. Jodhpur
20. Kamatak
S.B. College of Arts and Science, Gulbarea.

University college of Fifucation, Dharwar.

Raja Lakhauagouda Science Institute, Belgaum.

Shri Kadasiddh eshwar College, Hubli.

Grant for the development of post-graduate departments of Physics, Chemistry, Geology, and Zoology.

Construction of Staff quarters.
212361.00
\(90,000,00\)

Affiliated Colleges.
Construction of \(p \in \operatorname{man} \in n^{t}\) shooting range.

2,400.00
-do-
\(\frac{2,400.00}{4,800.00}\)
Grant for the purchase, of Library bonks and joumals on Science subjects.

70,000:.00
Grant for the purchase of scientific equipment for the department of Botany.
\(30,000,00\)
Studentship of the value of Rs. 150/- per month to the students of lippi; \({ }^{2}\) geology, M. Sc. - karnatak University

Grant of extension in Scholarship tenure -postgraduate 1, 283.87
research scholarships in science and humanities.

\section*{Affiliated colleges.}

Es tablishment of students fid Fund
\(1,998.00\)
-do-
150.00
\(-\mathrm{do}-\)
928.00

Construction of IIbraty building.
\[
5,000.00
\]

TOTAL
\[
54,223.87
\]

Grant to wards upgrading the
2,036.33 sal ar lies of the teachers of the colleges.

Grant in aid for the development of Hing, and Technological idun. 25,0^0.00 Affiliated colleges.

Mar Theophilus Training Establishment of Students' Coll eq e, Trivandrum. Aid Fund. 200.00 Sacred Heart Coll ere; -doEmakulam.


Muvathip eezha,
St. Thomas College, - dom 2,000.00 Trichur.


Calicut


Trichur.
Furuvayarappan coll ege,.....-don . . 2,000,00 Calicut.




\(\overline{1}\)

25. Magadh

\section*{Affillated Colleges}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Malt Dhari College, : Cons Naubat pur. & f per & t shoot & 1,500:00 \\
\hline S.V P. College, . & -do- & & 1,500.00 \\
\hline Bhabua - Shahbad. & & & \\
\hline Kisan College, & -do- & & 1,500.00 \\
\hline Sahesarai. & & & \\
\hline College of Commerce, & -dor & & 2,000,07 \\
\hline Kankerbagh Road, Patna & & & \\
\hline Nalanda College, Bihar- & -do- & & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Shariff S.P.Jain College, Sasaram & -do- & & 2,000.00 \\
\hline A.S. College, Bikramganj. & -do- & & 2,000.00 \\
\hline S.Sinha College, & -do- & & 2,000.00 \\
\hline Aurangabad. (Gaya). & & & \\
\hline Gaya College, Gaya. & -do- & & 2,000.00 \\
\hline K.L.S. College, Nawadah. & -do- & & 2,000.00 \\
\hline H.D.Jain College, Arrah. & -do- & & 2,000.00 \\
\hline S.S. College, Jehanabad. & -do-- & & 2,000.00 \\
\hline \(\because \cdots\), & & Total: & 22,500.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
26. M.S. University. of Baroda.

Grant for the purchase of
50,000,00 scientific equipment for the various Science Deptts,

Continuance of Senior Research 2,000,00 Fellowships in Humanities and Social sciences during the year 1963-64.

Construction of 24 staff quarters. \(50,000.00\)
Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.

2,000,00
--------

Grant for the purchase of scientific equipment.

Grant for the purchase of 15,000.00 library books and journals on Science subjects.

Grant for the appointment of \(75,000,00\) staff in Science Department s:

Affiliated Colleges
Yogeshwari Mahavidyala-Establishment of Students'
2,000.00
ya, Ambajogaí.
Aid, Fund .
Govt. Collēge of
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & -do- & 553.00 \\
\hline Improvement & tory & 10,000,00 \\
\hline facilities. & Total: & 3,42,553.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
28. Mysore

\(-18-138\)
29. Nagpur.
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Utilization of the services } & 3,256.40 \\ \text { of the Retired. Teachers - } & \\ \text { Award during } 1963-64 \text {. }\end{array}\)
Grant towards the field 2,099.53
training of MSc. Geology and
Applied Geology Students in
the year 1962-63.
Grant fot the introduction of \(31,250.00\)
5 -Year Integrated Course in
Chemical Engg. and raising the
intake capacity at the Laxmi-
Narayan Instituto of Tech.,
Nagpur.
- Grant-in-aid for the re- \(30,000.00\)
ory anization of 3-year Degree
Course in Dharmacy into a
4-Year Integrated Course in
Pharmacy.
- -Grant-in-aid for the introm . 30,000.00
duction of course in Fuel
Technology and Oil Technology
as elective subjects in the
- Chemical Fngineering Degree

Course at the Laxminarayan.
Institưte of Tech., Nagpur.
Construction of Gandhi Bhawan 30,000.00 Affillated Colleges

Jijamata Mahavidyalaya, Bưldaná.
Janta College of Education; Chanda.
Hislop College, Nagpur. S.B: City College, Nagpur.

Govt. College of Science, Nagpur
S.B. City College, Nagpur.
M.M. College of Science, Nagpur.
Lady Amritbhai Daga.College for Women, Negpur, .
'Establishment. of Students'
698.00

Aid Fund--
-do- 225.00
-do- \(\quad 2,000.00\)
Construction of permanent 1,500.00
shooting range
-do- \(\quad 2,400.00\)
Grant for purchase of furniture \(1,118.3 A\) and equipment for library.
Construction of laboratory
\(30,000.00\) building.
Establishment of Non-Resident 15,000.00
Student's Centre.
Total: \(\quad 1,76,291.37\)
30. Osmania

Grant for the purchase of 10,000.00
library books and journals
for the Department of Fstronomy.
Grant-in-aid. for the develop- \(35,000 \% 00\)
ment of Engg. and Technologi-
cal Education.
Grant-in-aid for the develop- \(2,500.00\)
. ment of Engg. and Technologi-
cal Education.
Revising the salary scales of \(61,928.67\),
University technical teachers
as per.AICTE scales.


Utilization of the services of : \(3,333,33\) Retires Teachers - Award during. 1963-64.

\section*{Affilited Colineges}

\section*{-Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad. Secunderabad hrts and}

Science College, Secunderabed.

Establishment of Students' . : 2,000,00 Eid Fund.
\({ }^{-}\)
Construotion of permanent - 2,000.00 shooting'range.

2,000.00
2,000 00
2,000 .00
\(2,000.00\)
2,000.00
2,400.00
\(2,400.00\)
2,400.00
2,400.00
2,400.00
2,400.00
2,000.00
2,000.00
2,000.00
\(2,000.00\)
2,000.00
40,000.00
Construction of Women's
Total: 1,91,162.00

Grant for organizing an Inter- \(9,000,00\)
University Refresher Course on
teaching. and Research in the
field of Government and
Administration.
Grant for improvement of salary 1,942.10 scales of college teachers.
Grant for the purchese of \(40,000.00^{*}\)
scientific equipment for
various Science departments.
Grant for the department of \(4,123.38\)
Pharmacy.
Construction of Hostel No. 1 for \(38,000.00\) women students under II F.Y.Plan.

Comstruction of a Guest House- \(20,000.00\) cum-Staff Club.

Contingent grant for Junior 1,000,00
Research Fellowships in Humanities.

\section*{Affiliated Colleges}

Estabiishment of Students' Aid Fund.
632.00
p.t.0.
G.E.G. Khalsa Training College, Gurusar Sadhan, Ludhiana.



Total 1,93,062.48
32. Patna . Revision of salary scales of 25,000.00 University teachers during III F.Y.P.

Affiliated Colleges
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Establishment of Non-Resident & 8,000.00 \\
Student's Centre. & Total: \\
& \(33,000.00\)
\end{tabular}

Continuance of Junior Research 1,500.00 Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during the year 1963-64.

Establishment of Hobby Workshops. 1,676.00
Affiliated Colleges

 Poona.
Pratap College, Amalner. Ferguson College, Poona:
Engineering College, Poona. M.J. Arts \& Science College, Jalgaon. S.P. College, Poona. Ehmednagar College, Ahmednagar.

Construction of permanent
2,000,00
shooting range.
-do-. \(-\because . . . \quad: 2,000,00^{\circ}\)
-do-
2,000,00
-do-
2,400.00
-do-
2,000,00
firmednagar College, Ahmednagar.
ar. Establishment of Hobby :
\(\cdots\) orkshop in colleges -
\(\cdots\) appointment of the staff:

Grant-in-aid for the develop- \(\quad 3,450.00\) ment of Higher Scientific Education and Research-Award of Studentship of Rs. 150/- p,m, to stiudents of Post-graduate course in hpplled Geology.
- Grant-in-aid for the purchase 1,45,000.00 "of Scientific equipment for the various Science Departments.

Grant-in-aid towards the salary 1,11,343.00, of additional staff appointed
in thè various science
deepartments:
Introduction of Three Year 1,149.03 Degree Course - Assistance to Non-Govt. Colleges.
\[
\begin{array}{cc}
\begin{array}{c}
- \text { do- } \\
\text {-do- } \\
\text { do- }
\end{array} & 10,000.00 \\
826.46 \\
\text { Construction of Lecturers } & 12,500.00 \\
& 60,000.00
\end{array}
\] Quarters.

\section*{Affiliated Colleges}
* Govt, Degree"College, Establishment of students' • 558.00 Aid Fund.
Seth Motilal College, Jhunjhunu.
Seth G.L. Bihani S.D. College, \(\quad\)-do- \(\quad\) - 1, 18\%.00

Govt. College, Dholpur. : -do- .
M.B. College, Ưaipur.

Chirawa College, Chirawa.
S.S.College, Mandgarh.

Birla Engg. College, Pilani.
Raj Rishi College, hlwar.
Seth Ramestwar Lal. Saharia
College, Kaladera.
Dungar College, Bikaner.
Govt. College, Kotah.
Govt. College, Tonk.
Govt. Golliege, Kishangarh.
Bangaur College, Didwana:
S.D. Govt. College, Beawar. Govt. College, Jhalwar.
Gopt. College, Banswara.
Const. of permanent shooting
2,000.00
2,0ne.00
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{.......... -do - ..... . .- 2,000.00}} \\
\hline & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Censtruction of permanent short \(2,000.00\)
shooting -do-range. . . . . \(9,900.00\)
Construction 9 jermanent shooting2, 400.00
range. \({ }^{-\cdots '-\text { do- }} \quad 2,400.00\)
-do- \(2,400.40\)
-do- \(2,400.00\)
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text {-do- } & 2,400.00\end{array}\)
-do- 2,400,00
-dom 2,400.00
-do- 2,400.00
p.t.o.

36. Sardar Vallabhbhai.

Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya; Vallabh Vidyanagar.
37. Saugar

The College. of Science, Kaipur. \(\because\),

Govt. Degrge. College,
Tikangarh.
Damoh Degree College, Damoh.
Chhthisgarh College, Reipur. Durga Mahavidyalaya, Kaipur.
G.M. Dubeỳ Degree College, Bilaspur:...do* 2,000.00

\section*{Affiliated Colleges}

Fstablishment of Hobby Workshop. 4,000.00

Grant-in-aid for the development 49,582.00 of Hiemer Scientific Education and. Research - Award of Studentship of Rs.150/- p.m. to students of ?ost. graduate course in Applied Geology:

\section*{iffiliated Colleges}

Development of post-graduate \(\quad \because 42,000.00\) studies in basic sciences in affiliated colleqes - Financial assistance by the UGC during Third Five Year Plan.

Establishment of Students. Aid. 403.0C Fund:
\begin{tabular}{lr}
-do- & \begin{tabular}{r}
757.00 \\
-do- \\
-do- \\
-dor
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l}
358.00 \\
\(2,000.00\) \\
\(2,000.00\)
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}



\begin{tabular}{cc} 
Total of Plan. & \(=47,60,414.50\) \\
Total of NonsPlan. \(=\) & \(53,34,362.00\) \\
Grand Total: & \(1,00,94,776.50\) \\
& \(-\ldots \ldots \ldots\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated fth November, 63
Item No.4: To receive a statement of grants paid by the TYiversity Grants Commission dựing 1963-64 unto the end of September, 91963.
A statement of grants paid during 1963-64
(unto 30.9.63) is given below:-
1. Section I Non-PIan Projects
A... . Administrative charges
B. Block grants to Central Universities,
C. Block grants to. Institutions deemed to be Univarsities.
D. Maintenance grants to constituent Colleges of Delhi University.
E. Greets to Central Universities for schemes not covered under Block grants.

> Total section I Non-Plan Projects.
\[
1,90,83,145,48
\]
2. Section II Plan Projects
A. Grants to Central and State Universities for Humanities
B. Grants to Central and State Universities for higher Scientific Education and Research.
C. Grants to Central and state Universities for Engineering and Technology.
D. Grants to constituent \& affiliated Colleges.
E. Grants to Central \& State Init varsities for Miscellansous schemes.
F. Miscellaneous expenditure

90n. 0 n
incurred by University Grants Commission for seminears, conferences etc.
G. Reserve for schemes likely to bo implemented during the year.

Total Section II Plan Projects:

Total Section I \& II
Less amount refunded by the Universities during the year.

\section*{Balance}

\section*{Deposits and Advances}

Gandhi Smarak Niche CARE \&
\[
81,75 \cdot 3,00
\] Correspondence course (Delhi University) 'Transla-. Lion Cell.
\[
4,52,37,822.19
\]
\[
4,52,37,822.19
\]
\[
\frac{1}{4,53,19,575 \cdot 19}
\] \({ }^{\prime}\)

Expenditure until and including the month of September, i.962 was as under:-

Section I Non-Plan Projects.
Section II Plan Projects.

Total Section I \& II
\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,47,14,820.82 \\
2,24,11,232.97 \\
+44,093.69 \\
-44,093.69 \\
3,71,26,053.79 \\
+44,093.69 \\
-44,093.69
\end{array}
\]

Meeting :
Dated November 6, 1963.
Item No. 5 m To consider the question of the requirement by Universities of migration certificate from students going from one university, to another.

The University Grants Comission, at their meeting ' held on 7th August 1963, while considering the recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Education made at their meeting held on 6th and 7th May 1963, inter-alia resolved that the universities be advised not to require (generally) migration certificates from students going from University to another. At the Commission's meeting of 4th September 1963, a view was oxpressed that this might lead to practical difficulties and it was agreed that the question of requirom ment of migration certificate by universities be further considered by the Commission.

The Inter-University Board of India at their meeting held at Dhirwar on 2nd and 3rd February 1961 considered this... question and rosolvod "that when a candidate holds a degree or diploma from another university, migration certificate need not be insisted upon; whereas, however, if he has migrated in the middle of a course for admission to another university, he must produce a certificate from the institution in which he last studied": This resolution was forwarded by the Board to the member-universities. Replies received from the universities indicated that majority of then were not in favour of the resolution. A consolidated statement showing the replies received from the universities is attached (Appendix I).

The National Integration Conference held at New Deihi from 28th Septomber to 1st October 1961 while considering the role of education in national integration recommended that "in order to promote better understanding and mutual goodwill and a sense of solidarity, universities and colleges in all States should encourage deserving students from other states to study in them. For this purpose, special facilities in regard to admission and scholor ships may be provided".

The Emotional Integration Committee set up by the Government of India also expressed the view that "there should be no migratory restriction imposed on students and no preference should be show to students from any particular areas in the matter of admission to a university and immediate steps should be taken to remedy such a state of affairs wherever it exists". This recommendation has been sent to the universities for their information and necessary action.

It is understood from the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs that the Indian Institute of Technology do not ask for the migration certificate from fresh entrants.

The matter is placed before the Cominission.

Consolidated statement of replies received from the Member Universities of the Inter-University Board of India on the Resolution NO. X(4) passed at its Annual Meeting held on and and Ord February, 1961 at Dharwar, regarding migration of students from one University to another.
1. Agra
2. Allahabad
3. Andhra
4. Bombay
5. Delhi
6. Gujarat
7. Jadavpur
8. Kerala
9. MisS. Baroda
10. Marathwada
11. Osmania

The proposal be approved provided other Universities also reciprocate, in the matter.

Under the rules of the University, migration certificates are needed.

Accepted.
The University is of opinion that the present system of requiring all students, including graduates from other Universities, to produce migration certificates should be continued.

The University desires that status-quo should be maintained in this University.

This University is not in favour of the resolution and is of the opinion that the migration certificates must be obtained by the students migrating from one University to another. The system of issuing provisional eligibility certificate as it obtains under 0.70 of this University does not cause any hardship to migrating students.

Although it was the University which proposed dispensing with migration certificates it has since found it to be indispensable in view of the difficultties that may be created thereby. The main difficulty arises from the existing reciprocal arrangement among the Indian Universities requiring migration certificates from degree holders. Stucents have been found to bo pursuing studies simultaneously at the University of Calcutta and this University resulting in a number of difficulties. On considering the matter the University has not been able to dispense with the rule requiring the submission of migration certificates by holders of diplomas and degrees of other Universities.

Accepted.
Be not approved.
The Migration certificate must be insisted upon.
In the opinion of this university insistence on Migration Certificates should continue for the simple reason that it helps the other universities before admitting a candidate. For example, a candidate who has been debarred or rusticated for misconduct or for commiting malpractice in any examination, is not given Migration Certificate by this University till the candidate's period of rustication is not over. It is hoped that the other Universities also follow the same. All Universities send several circulars from time to time regarding candidates.


11．Osmania Who have been debarred from examination and it is obsolutely impossible to keep them in view while scrutinising the examination forms．A Migration Certificate is a kind of passport and no candidate will be allowed by another University if he docs not produce it．

12．Panjab This University does not agree with the proposal． The resolution of the Board，if implemented，may lead to practices of fraud on the part of students against whom disciplinary action may have been taken by the Universities from which they obtained degrees or diplomas．
13．Roorkee The University agrees that no migration certificate should be submitted by the students who have obtained a final degree or diploma from another University，but the student must produce a character certificate from the institution last atterided．

14．S．V．
Vidyapeeth Not accepted．
15．Sugar Noted－suigot to all Universities adopting the rules．

16．Sri Venkate－ swara

17．Vikram
Migration certificates need not be insisted upon in the case of degree or diploma holders of outside Universities provided the degree or diploma is taken not later than one year．

It must be insisted upon．
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\footnotetext{
＊Mishra＊
14／10／63．
}

Tniversity Grants Commission

Meeting：，
Dated uth n凶ル心淢の，1963
Item Nip．6：To consider the question of assisting colleges for the construction of cycle sheds and provis－ ion of water coolers．

On the basis of the recommendations made by the All India Council for Technical Zducation，the University Grants Commission agreed to share experiditure on a \(50: 50\) basis for the provision of the following amenities for stu－ dents in technical institutions（Annexure I）．

1．Students Common room，cafetaria， tuckshop and dispensary．

2．Cycle sheds
3．Water coolers
4．Amenities in hostels（Guest room， Dispensary，etc．）
5．N．C．C．blocks．
The Cormission at its meeting held on 26．4．1961 desired that similar amenities be provided in all other colleges．

Under the University Grants Commissiön scheme of assistance to colleges（R．．1． 5 lakh scheme）dur ing the Third Plan period grants are given for the provision of cotmon rooms and cafetaria and also for amenities in hostëls．The Commission does not have any scheme för paying grants for the construction of N．C．C．blocks to non－technical colleges．

Grants to constituent colleges of the Delhi Uni－ versity are being provided for the purchase of water coolers． Against a total estimated cost of Bc．5，069／－for this pur－ pose the admissible grant is R． \(2,500 /-\) or \(50 \%\) of the actual cost，whichever is less．

The A．I．C．T．E．has estimated that a～cycle shed for 360 cycles（at Pr． \(75 /\)－per cycle）will cost Pc． \(27,000 \%\) ． The Commission＇s share of expenditure at－50\％of the estima－ ted expenditure will amount to Rs． \(13,500 /-\) ．

It is for consideration if grants may be sanc＝－ tioned on the above basis to colleges for the construction of cycle sheds and installation of water coolers．On the basis of about 300 colleges approaching the Commission for assistance in this regard during the remaining part of the Third Plan period，the Conmission＇s share of expenditure will amount to Rs．7． 5 lakhs for water coólers and Rc． 40.50 lakhs for cycle－sheds．Since the existing scheme of limited assistance to colleges upto a ceiIing of Re．1．5 Iakh per＊ college already includes sēveral items of expenditure（nos． tels，libraries，laboratories；non－restdent student＇s centres， hobby workshops and staf \(f\) quarters），a separate financial provision may be necessary for water coolers and cycle－sheds．

The matter is placed before the Comission for constöration．

To
The Registrar,
-
Subject:- Student amenities in Technical Institutions.

Sir,
I am directed to inform you that the University Grants Commission has accepted in principle the recommendä̀tions of the coordinating Committee of the All India Council l for Technical Education regarding provision of certain amentties to students in technical institutions and has agreed to treat as approved items of expenditure the following items:-
(a) Students Common Room, Cafeteria, Tuckshop and Dispensary:

In case of degree institutions the approved carpet area for providing these amenities, will be \(2, n 00^{-}\) sq. ft. for institutions with an intake of 120 students and \(3,500 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}\). for institution with an intake of 240 students. Similarly, in the case of diploma institutions the carpet areas approved will be 1,500 sq. ft. and 2,500 sq.ft. respectively depending. upon the intake as above. The above areas are carpet areas and the normal 40 per cent addition may be made in arriving at plinth area.
(b) Cycle Sheds:

It is expected that Institutions with 120-intake may need a Cycle Shed for 360 Cycles and those with 240 intake may need a shed for 600 Cycles. Similarly in the case of diploma institutions provision may be made for sheds four 216 and 360 Cycles respectively. The ceiling cost of constructinc on these sheds is expected to be well below Rs. 27,000/- and Re. 45,000\%- respectively, in the case of degree institutions and Rs. 16,200/- and Rc. \(27,000 /-\) in the case of Diploma institutions. The Commission will be pleased to receive specific proposals for each institution according to its own needs.
(c) Water Cooler:

Provision for at least one water cooler Unit - can be made in each institution. In the case of institutions with a large student body, the number of units required may be determined according to the needs.
(d) Amenities in hostels:

An area of 740 sq.ft. in each unit hostel for 240 students may be made for amenities to students and th is

should be met from the current ceilings in force. for providing hostel facilities in engineering institutions.
(e) National Cadet Corps blocks may be put up in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the Defence Ministry.

The non-recurring cost of the above men- \(\therefore\) tioned amenities will be considered as approved expenditure and will be equally shared (on a \(50: 50\) basis) between the Commission and the University or State. Government concerned. In the case of central Universities the entire non-recurring expenditure will be met by the Commission.

The exact requirements in the case of each institution in respect of the above amenities will be assessed when requests are received from the inst itulions or universities concerned.

The receipt of the letter may please be acknowledged.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING

The Director，Institute of Tropical Meteorology，Poona has sent a proposal for the institution of＇Raman Medals in the universities to be awarded annually to the rest student who is declared eligible for the award of M．Sc degree（by examination）in Physics．An extract from the letter addressed by him to the Union Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs in this connection is reproduced below：
＂It will be a great inducement to the various bright boys and girls of this country to take up a scientific career， If the name of＂Roman＂is connected with their past performance in science．The suggestion is that a＂Ramon Medal＂（9 carat
\(\angle\) be in－ stitu－ ted in each of the 44 Univer－ sixties of In－ dian to

\author{
Dr．6积＂Noytman，1963． \\ Item No． 7 ．To consider a proposal for the institution of ＇Ramen Medals＇in the Universities to come－ morate the 75 th birthday of Prof．C．V．Ramen．
} gold and costing about Rs．100） be awarded annually to the best student who is declared eligible for the award of an Misc． degree（by examination）in Physics by that University．One face of the medal can have the bust of Prof．Ramen，taken from the picture on the occasion of award of the Nobel Prize，with the inscription＂Ramen Prize＂．The other side，can have the crest the University and the inscription＂Best student of M．Sc．in Physics－196－＂．

I feel certain that you would consider this as a desirable step．If this proposal finds favour with you，I am sure that its implementation can be easily effected either by your ministry or by the University Grants Commission．Personally，I and quite a few of my colleagues，who had the privilege of being trained in Research by Prof．Roman are certain that such an action would go a long way to keep our brilliant young scientists in the scientific line（instead of pushing off for the I．A．S． and other central services）．It will also be a very nice method of appreciating the devotion of Prof．Ramen to Science by the various Indian universities in a permanent way．＂

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration．

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION:
Mitering

Item No. 8 To consider a proposal for the institution of National Feliowships'.

The University Grants Commission, (in their meeting held on 1st May, 1963 (Item 23), while considering a proposal for the institution of 'National Fellowships', desired that a committee may be set up to examine the proposal and make recommendations for its implementation. The Commission further desired that the question of instituting a number of UGC professorships in different subjects on an all-India basis and allied matters may alse be examined by this Commitee. Accordingly a comittee with the following members was eonstituted to scrutinise the proposal.
1. Chairman, University Grants Commission.
2. Dr. C.D. Deshmukh, Vice-Chancellor, Delht University, Delhi.
3. Dr. S. Dhawan, Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
4. Dr. A.C. Joshi, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
5. Dr. V.R. Khanolkar, National Research Professor in Medicine, Indian Cancer Research Centre, Bombay.
6. Shri P.N. Kirpal, Secretary to the Government af India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.
7. Dr. K.M. Panikkar, Vice-Chancellor, Mysore University, Mysore.
8. Shri B. Malik, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, Calcutta.
9. Prof. A.R. Wadia, Member, University Grants Commission.

The Committee met on 6th August, 1963 in the office of the. University Grants Commission. a copy of the note placed before the Committee and the minutes of the meeting of the Committee are attached as 3 ppendix I and Appendix II


The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

\section*{UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION}

Sub: Institution of "Teaching Posts" at the highest level in the Universities on national basis.

One of the basic tasks in the field of university education is to raise the quality of the academic staff. There is the related problem of identifying 'gifted men' and providing them with reasonable facilities and leisure for advanced study and creative work. The University Grants Commission have been considering for some time the question of creating on a national basis 'teaching posts' (say 50 to begin with) at the highest level in the universities as an important step towards raising the quality and standard of teaching and research in the country. The funds for the scheme should be provided by the U.G.C. The selection would be made by a competent all India committee or committees. The scheme will also make it possible to attract some of our outstanding scientists working abroad. It is expected that the holders of these special posts would function on a wide basis edge., lecturing during a year more than one University, holding seminars on an all-India basis and so on.
....The question of instituting "National. Fellowships" was considered by the University Grants Commission at their meeting he Id on lIst May, 1963. The Commission welcomed and generally approved the idea underlying the proposal for institution of "National Fellowships" sand desired that a Committee may be set up to examine and make recommendations for its implementation. The Commission further agreed that the question of instituting a number of U.G.C professorships at different stages on allIndia basis and allied matters may also be examined by this Committee. : In pursuance of this decision a Committee with the following members has been constituted.
1. Chairman,

University Grants Commission.
2. Dr. C.D. Deshmukh, Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi, Delhi.
3. Dr. S. Dhawan, Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
4. Dr. A.C. Joshi, Vice-Chancellor, Punjab University, Chandigarh.
5. Dr. V.R. Khanolkar, National Research. Professor in Medicine, Indian Cancer Research Centre, Bombay.
6. Shri P.N. Kirpal, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

7. Dr: K.M.Panikkar,
- Vice-Chancellor,

Mysore University,
Mysore.
8. Shri B. Malik,

Vice-Chancellor; Calcutta University, Calcutta.

It is suggested for consideration of the Committee that we may have 2 types of these appointments.
(i) Those having a fixed salary between Rs. 150 C and Rs.2,000/-.
(ii) Those having a salary scale of Rs. 1,000-50-1500.: (Same as that of a professor in a university)

The former may be given a grant up to Rs. 5,000/- per annum for contingencies and secretarial assistance, while the latter may be entitled to a grant up to Rs, \(3,000 /\) - for this purpose. The latter category may further be entitled to Contributory Provident Fund and other allowances as admissible to University professors. Provision may also have to be made for the travel of the professors.

A note received from Dr. K.M. Panikkar, in this connection, and. : the details of National Professorships instituted by the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs are attached.: \(\%\) :

The natter is placed before the Committee for consideration.

The Government of India, in pursuance of its policy of encouraging research, established some time ago a few national professorships to which they nominated men, eminent in the field of research. The main features of this scheme were:
(i) The professors so selected were appointed for life;
(2) They were left. free to carry on the work of their choice in their own way, without outside supervision or control and without being attached to any institution; :ad
(3) They were given at handsome: salary which placed them beyond financial worries" th their old age.

The National Professorships have been awarded mainly to eminent scientists. The present proposal"deals with a similar scheme in regard to humanities. While undoubtedly research in physical sciences is of the highest intportance for the nation, it will equally be conceded that continued neglect of humanities and social sciences would also be harmful to national develop--hent. Independent and original work (not merely research) in History, Economics; Classical Letters (Indology) and Philosophy
- are of the highest value to the nation. It seems to be, therefore, of great importance to supplement the scheme of national professorships with a similar programme of fellowships for eminent scholars to enable them to continue. their work indepenardently. \(\qquad\)
I have suggested that name "National Fellowships" to differentiate it. from the national professorships. My suggestion is that there should. be founded not less than eight: and note more the ten fellowships to be awarded to scholars in the following subjects:- History, Economics, Indology and Philosophy. The fellows selected should have dope work which has gained international recognition. Also, they should have maintained a continuous interest. in the subjects of their choice. The appointments. should be for life. They would be entitled to a salary of Rs.2,000 a month (five hundred rupees less that the rational professors), but may' be allowed a further sum of RS,250/per month for office assistance.

The national fellows may be attached to one or more
- universities of their region for facility of work and in order to maintain close contacts with academic developments: In fact,
- it is important that the scheme should be related to the work
oof the universities. The National fellows, while in no way tied up with any university teaching, should be free to deliver special courses of lectures or undertake seminars or even help in directing research at the request of the universities - to which they are attached.

In the first instance, the fellows may be nominated by this Chairman of the University Grants Commission. Subsequently, vacancies should normally be filled up on the recommendation of the fellows themselves - a system similar to what is followed at All Souls College, French Academy and other institutions which have maintained a consistently high academic standard.

I feel certain that a scheme like this, which provides for a body of independent scholars, freed from financial worry and with a record of work behind them devoting the mature years of their Iffe to higher scholarship, will greatly improve our academic standards.

In all the subjects I me mentioned, a great deal of new work has to be done. In History, for example, not only has Indian history to be re-wiritten-but the history of asian countries has to be written in relation to India and the History of Europe and America reassessed: from our point 'of view. In Economics a"greäz deal of new. thinking has to be done in terms of our life and development. In Indology (both research and interpretation) the field is immense. It is impossible to expect this kind of work, to be done by the professors and readers of the universitiq, who are already heavily loaded with teaching work. It is significant that the great ten volume History of India now being published is being edited (and largely written) by a scholar who has retired from active academic life. In the same way, the great History of Dharma Sastra. which has earned for its author the distinction of Bharat patna is by one wholly unconnected, with academic life in the normal sense. This is so everywhere. Arnold Toynbee retired from a teaching professorship Bong ago to write his 10 -volume Study of History." H.A.I. Fisher wain retirement when he wrote his History of Europe. I mention I: the se facts to show that our standards of scholarship will themselves go up if. we have a scheme of this nature by which free, Independent thinking and work are encouraged by the Government.

Details of Ministry of S.R.\&.C.A.s scheme of National
The 'Government of India, Ministry of Scientific Research and Culture al Affairs have a scheme of National Professorships. Wider this scheme the holdershf the award are entitled to an
\(\rightarrow\) honorarium of Rs. \(2,500 \%\) per month. In addition the y fore also given rear ring grants for their research problems depending upon the nature of the project. They are exempted from the purview of the UwP.S.C schedule jive., rules and regulations governing the appointmont of equivalent posts in the Government of India. They are not attached to any university/institution and the award is conferred on them in view of their long meritorious service to the country. The details of the present incumbents of the award are given below: -

\section*{Name.}

Sir C. V. Roman
Prof. Satyan Bose.
prof. S.K. Mitra
Dr. Radhá Binode Pal
Dr. B. V. Kane
Dr. D.N. Nadia
Dr. V.R. Khanolkar

Subject


A meeting of the Committee constituted to. consider the scheme of 'institution of 'teaching posts' at the highest level in the universities on a national basis was held on 6th August, 1963 at 11. A.M. in Chairman's room. The following were present:
I. Chairman UGGC.

己.' Dr. C.D. Deshmukh, Vice-Chancellor,
Delhi University.
3. Dr. S. Dhawan, Director, Indian Institute of science, Bangalore.
4. Dr. V.R. Khänoikar, National Research Professor in Medicine, Indian Cancer Research Centre, Bombay:
S. Shr P.N. Kirpal, Secretary, Ministry of Education, New \(\cdot\) Delhi.
6. Dr. K.M. Panikkar, Vice-Charicellor, My sore Unilversity, Mysore:
7. Prof. A.R. Wadia, Member, U.G.C.

\section*{SECRETARIAT}
1. Dr. P.J. Philip, Secretary, University Grants Commsian:
2. Shri R.K. Chhabra,

Assistant Secretary, University Grants Commission.
3. Sheri L.R. Mail, Assistant Education Officer (Planning), University Grants Gommission.
At the outset, Chairman welcomed the members to the meeting. The Chairman Indicated the broad details of the proposed scheme described in the working paper which had been circulated to the members earlier. He said that this scheme was in a sense complimentary to the scheme of 'National Professors' which had been initiated by the Government'of India.

It was felt that scope of the scheme should at present be Int tea orly to the first cafoggry of persons referred to 'In the working papen The creation of another 'category' of young
and promising teachers for the unibersities in the existing scales of university professors as suggested in the office * note, may be left out, as recruitment of teachers in the manner suggested was likely to limpoverish the universities which were already facing great difficulties owing to the paucity of talented teachers. The appointment of such teachers was also likely to create invidious distinctions amongst the professors resulting in a sense of dissatisfaction on the part of those who are excluded.: The object of creating such posts could also be achieved by strengthening the selected departments of the universities. It was therefore agreed that this part of the scheme may be integrated with the existing scheme of 'Centres of Advanced Stưdy \({ }^{t}\) and 'Research Fellowships' being implemented by the University Grants Commission.

The Committee then took up for consideration the question of instituting 'teaching posts' of the first category. It was decided that these posts should be designated as 'National Fellowships' to distinguish them from the 'National Professorships ' of the Government of India. . T. start with about 20 such 'Fellowships' may be created. It wa's further considered desirable to distribute them amongst the different disciplines on the basis of the availability of. 'gifted men'. The value of each 'fellowship' may be fixed between Rs.2,00U/- to Rs.2,500/per month.

It was agreed that the University Grants Commission should be responsible for the administration of the scheme. No specific qualifications need be laid down in regard to eligibility for the fellowships as these will be awarded strictly on the basis of merit. It was also not necessary to invite applications for the ifellowsh1ps' as these would be offered to. the fellows in recognition of their outstanding contributions to the development of higher education and learning. As a normal rule the pational Fellows' may continue upto the age of 70 years and the position may be reviewed thereafter.

For the selection of the ' National Fellows' 1 t was decided
-that in the beginning on Advisory Board consisting of 9 persons may be "constit,uted by the Chairman, University Grants Commission. The Board-may also co-opt two experts belonging to the field of specialisation of the candidate to be considered for selection. The Advisory: Board may suggest the names of suitable persons to be included in the scheme providing evidence of their academic achievements; names could be suggested to the Commission by others also for consideration. Once the first, batch of ! National Fellows' has been selected, the scheme stiould become in a sense self-perpetuating. New 'National Fellows' may then and the existirg fational Fellows:. Such a procedure would reduce the crances \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{f}\) diluting quality and Iimit the possibility of pressures being brought to bear upor the selection of candidates.

During the course of discussion it was pointed out that in the case of 'National Fellows' in science subjects the level of research may have reached a stage where. It may not fit into the requirements of a particular university. Chairman explained that no such difficulty was likely to"arise as the 'National Fellow'who accepts the award would have taken this : aspect into consideration before accepting it. If necessary they could also be associated with the Centres of Advanced Study.

The Committee also pointed out that since the purpose of the scheme was to improve the standards of the universities it was functionally right that such a scheme should be administered by the University Grants Commission. The Commission may alss approach the Government at a later stage with the suggestion that it may be desirable in the interest of co-ordination \(\mathfrak{f}\) award for distinction in academic work that the schemes administered by them be merged with that of the University Grants Commission and implemented wy the latter.
\(\therefore\) Meeting:
Dated 6th November 1963.
Item No. 9 - To receive the present position regarding the setting up of a Pool of Teachers.

The University Grants Comission, at their meeting held on 3rd April 1963, while considering a proposal for setting up a pool of teachers (additional item 4) for service in the universities, noted that the C.S.I.R. was maintaining a pool of scientists for appointments to various specialised fields and desired that the C.S.I.R. be requested to make these experts available for appointment in universities/colleges. The Comission, further, desired that a note in regard to setting up of such a pool for Humanities and Social sciences be placed before the Commission at a later date.

The question of making scientists available for appointment in the univorsities/colleges out of the pool maintained by the C.S.I.R. was discussed with the C.S.I.R. and the following procedure suggested for the ir consideration.
I.

The Univorsity Grents Comission may be associated at the time of the selection of the pool of officers.
2. Specified column could be provided in the application form to indicate if the candidate would prefer a teaching/research job;
3. Where selaction is made on the basis of an interview a specified question may be asked at the interview as to whether the applicant prefers a teaching/research job at a university. Those who indicate such preference may then be placed in the universities - their names not being sent to non-university institutions.

An official reply from the C.S.I.R. regarding the above suggestions is still awaited.

During a recent meeting of the Advisory Comittee for the pool of Scientists and Technologists convened by the C.S.I.R., which was attended by the Secretary, U.G.C., it emerged from the discussion that various Government departments and Ministries were finding it rather difficult to absorb scientists who are placed in the pool in view of two difficulties - firstly many vacancies were not available and secondiy UPSC had to be consulted in the matter of filling up various posts: The Director General, C.S.I.R., stated in this connection that it has been decided by the Government that in the abscnce of the pool officers being absorbed permanently in different organizations they would continue in a supernumerary capacity and the pay of such par sonnel would be met by the Govornment. On an enquiry whether this would apply to the universities also, the Director General replied that such would be the case. It was also stated that a specific question was put to the candidates at the interview as to whether they would like to work in universities, Information about the selected candidates was also circulated among the universities for indication of their requirements. It was suggested by the secretary, U.G.C., that details about the scientists available for appointment in the universities might also be sent to the University Grants Cormission, in order that universitigs with vacant posts could be contacted by the Commission.

In this connection it is suggested that the Commission may collect information about the vacant posts in the universities for communication to the C.S.I.R. for use at the time of selection of candidates for inclusion in its pool.

The U.G.C. might thus play a more active part in the implementation of the scheme, so that the needs of the universities might be more appropriately aligned with the availability of candidates.

It is understood that the C.S.I.R. was not willing to include Social Scientists also in its scheme. The question of setting up such a pool is under the consideration of the University Grants Commission.

Meeting:
Dated 6th November 1963.
Item No. 10 - To consider a reference from the Ministry of Health regarding nomination of a representative of the University Grants Cominission on the National Cominittee for Higher Medical Education and Training in India.

The Government of India, Ministry of Health, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee for the Coordination of Post-graduate Medical Teaching, have appointed a committee with the following members for the formulation of principles and policies in respect of long tern training of specialists and teachers and development of post-graduate medical education in India.
1. Minister of Health ... Chairman
2. Secretary, Ministry of Health.
3. Professor Thicker, Member, Planning Commission.
4. Chairman or Member of the University Grants Commission.
5. Director General of Health Services.
6. Hdl. D.G.H.S. or D.D.C.
7. Representative of the Delhi University.
8. President, Medical Council of India.
9. Representative of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences.
10. Representative of the Indian \(\Lambda\) academy of Medical Sciences.
11. Representative of the Ministry of Education.
12. Director, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
13. President of the Indian Medical Association.
14. Co-opted members:

Specialists, members of professional Associations; 2 selected representatives from state Governments, if required. These will be coopted by D.G.H.S. under instructions from the Chairman of the Committee.
15. Deputy Secretary(Medical) ... Member-Secretary. The matter is placed before the Commission.

Meeting:
Dated November 6, 1963.
Item No. 11 - To consider the recommendations made by the Conference of the vice-Chancellors of U.P. Universities held from June 19 to June 2I, I963.

The University Grants Commission at their meeting held on th September, 1963 considered some of the important decisions taken at the Conference of the Vice-ChanceIIors of U.P. Universities held at Nainital from June 19 to June 21, 1963 and desired that the draft reply to be sent to the U.P. Government on the recommendations made at the Conference, be placed at the next meeting of the Commission. Accordingly, the comments of the Commission on the various decisions have been prepared in the light of the discussions held in the meeting referred to above and a draft is attached. (Appendix I).
.,ppendix I to Item:II

\section*{Item}

Subject
I. The general question of holding the examinations in the various Universities and the declaration of results in timè as prescribed which is to be strictly adhered to, and stages of control regarding valuation and marking of answer books to be laid down in sufficient detail to eliminate interference.
II. Fixing of a definite standard of examining the answer bcoks of different centres of a University by different examiners and also laying dowip a code of conduct forsthe examiners for maintaining strict secrecy and impartiality in the matter of examinations.

Resolved that the results of all the annual examinations held by'a University should bex declared not later than 2lst of June every year. The Conference agreed that this date could not however be made applicable in the case offthe'rosults of the Law examinations.

The Conference authorised the
Chairman, to nominate a
Committee to frame a draft
Code of Conduct for the examiners for maintaining strict'secrecy and impartica. lity in the matter of examinations.

Tho Chairman nominated Dr. Balbhadra Prasad; Dr. A.C. Chatterji and SríP.D. Gupta as members of the above Committee with the Deputy Secretary to Govt.; U.P. Bducation Department. as its Convenor.

\section*{Comments of the Commission,}

It does notsseem to be necessary
to have a code of conduct for .
examiners for maintaining strict secrecy and impartiality in the matter of examinations. Tho Universities already issue detailed instructions to the examiners in this behalf and these should serve the purpose desired to "be" achieved through the proposed code of conduct.

169
III. Uniform and identical courses of study for the various examinations in all the state Universities.
IV. Holding of University examinations at the end of the first year of the Degree Course in all the Universities。
V. Recognition of the Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya examination of Shastri and Acharya as equivalent to B. A. and M.A. degree by other Universities and Government.

The Conference decided that this item be dropped.

The Conference wäs of the opinion that such examinations after the first year were dusirable and noted that the university examinations were alrealy being held at the end of the first year of the Degree Course in all the Universities except the Lucknow University where such examinations were not being held for the B. Sc. I yar class. Dr. A. V. RaO Vice-Chancelior, Lucknow University, assured that he waild place the matter before the .. Lucknow Univerisity Academic and Executive Councils for their consideration.

The Conference noted that Govt. and some Universities have already recognised the Shastri and Achary examinations of the VarnnoseyaSanskrit Vishavidy aranaseya valent to their B.A. and as equiexaminationsir B. A. and \(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{A}\). examinations respectively añi recommends that the other Universities should similarly recognise these degrees.

The Conference also agreas in principle with the proposel

The Commission agrees with the decision of the Conference. The Examination Review Committee set up by the University Grants Commission had also recommended that where the Cour ses are spread over two years or more, convenient spacing of the examinations should be arranged, so that the total course is covered in parts and not concentrated at the end of the final ycar examination.

The Commissi on has no comments to make,
enunciated in this item and recom-" mends to the Universities to examine the other examinations of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya for recognition and admission into equivalent examinations conducted by them.

The. Vice-Chancellors' Conference wàs deeply concerned at the lack of study in the various universities of the fundamentals of ancient Indian
Science and Arts as thiobockground of and foundation for the further study. of these subjects in the light of modern knowledge, and contemporary research. They desire that such study should as far as possible be introduced in all the relevant facuities of universities so that a proper appreciation of the Indian contribution to these studies may be inculcated in the minds of the student, the full value of it may be derived, and "a sense of the evolution of Indian Civilization may be encouraged.

The Conference fur the recommends that the Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya at Varanasi best fitted for the purpose should be developed and established as a centre to provide ä comprehensive"study of Ancient Indian Arts science and culture and that it should be given the fullest assist lance to develop and maintain it t distinctive character.
, The Commission regimes the importance of the matter but is of the view that this needs some clarification and further discussion.
VII. Fommiation of rules for ine srant of Casicellor's Medals.
VIII.To considiar the guastion of erant on permission to teachers of the Jniversities or its associ tedafrilisted ind Constituent Colleges to soek election to tha Lesislutixe - wother Ceniral or state.
IX. Post-graduate toaching and Fesearca coninement to Selected Colloges.

The Conference decided to refor this mitter to the comittoe constitited for the purpose of considuring it en No.(v).

This Conference endorses the recomiondations of the Dowan Anand Kumar Comittee or the Jniversity Grants Comission to the eflect tia t "rovernaens should consider measures for elininsting, "so arate constimencius for teachers only" whic! encourage the participetion of teachers too actively in politics", and resolves that in the best int prests of stident commuity, wich is the prinnery responsibility of tie twachers to promote, tachers should not be parmittod to sook election to Parliament, State Lezislature or to eloctive Local Bodies. The Conicrence further recoma nds that, where so necessary, nominitions may be made by the Governor/ President from anonzst retired tiachers and tinit legisl tive neasures bo taken by tho state/Union Goverament to imploment its reconnendation.

It may not be desirable to
debir completely teachers from seeking election to Parliament: state Legislature or to Local Councila

The Conference is of the view that recognition to ariili :ted Colleges for Postgraduat: studics should not be given unless the prescribed conditions are fully sutisfied and recomaend that in the case of existing Colloges where postgraduate classes are already being run, tize universities showld revjev the casses oi existins post-graduate classes From tio point of viey of continuance or withdrawal and send their recommendations to the Chancellor.
X. Non-Day Collezes - Policy regarding opening and continuation of.

Tha Conferance• considorsd the goneral quostion of non-Duy. Colluges and recominands that nons-Day Colleees may be allowed to function only as Working Nien's Collces on the patiern of the Agra University vitu to following provisions:-
(i) admissions to such Collojes sho:ald be restricted to persons who i.re in employment.
ii) the strength of the toechin staff in such Collezes and thcir qualific土itions should be the samei as tiaat of Dey Collezes, ind sixch stafin sinould be separately and exclusively appointed for the Ion-Day Colleses.
(iii) the duration of the course sinould be one yoar morc tian thi:t of Day Colleges.
attention is invited to the report- of the Pxpert Comittee, set up by tio Government of Inaia, on Correspondence Courses and Evaing Colleges, winch intor-alia recommendod that "any form of orsanisation, whetnor integratod with the day Collego:or separate tht realises the best administrative-cum-educationsl results may be adopted. It is not absolutely essential to h:ive an entirely separate structure for the Eyening College. Indood thore are advantages in having an integratod manazonent that Will be aware of the precise teaching load of members of stafi who are inte"ciangeable between day and evening sessions."

With rogard to tie durition of tho course, the Commission does not tinink it necessery to heve a coursc of longer duration ت̈or \(\mathfrak{G} v o n i n g\) Collojes at tio andergriduate level.
XI. Consestion in Universities - ways and means for regulation of.
XII. Affiliation of Colleges in Agriculture and B.Ed./ B.T. Policy regarding.

Resolved that this Conference recommends that the number of students in the University should be related to the facilities available in the University and no increase in the number of enrolment of the students in the residential state Universities should be permitted without corresponding increase in facilities.

Further resolved that in order to control the rush to the Jniversity an upper age limit of 18 may be fixed for entry into Subordinate Services.

The Conference, considering the fact that a good number of affiliated Colleges imparting education in Agriculture were not upto the standard, agreed to the following suggestions:-
(i) fresh affiliations should be completely stopped for some time, or in the alternative, a High Power Committee, should rigidly screen all applications for new afíiliation.
(ii) such institutions as have been granted provisional afriliation should be forced to provide for the requisite facilities within a period to be prescribed failing which they should be disaffiliated.
(iii) No College should be permitted to run more than two sections in a class each consisting of 60 students.

The Cominssion agrees with the deeision of the Conference that the nunber of X students in the universiti©s should be related to the facilities availab] ~
the University. As regards the fixing Xof the upper age limit for entry into

Yubordinate Services at 18, the
Government of India may decide the
Yquestion on its merits taking into Y
Xaccount amongst other considerations the



The University Grants Commissi on have recently set up an Agricultural Education Review Cominittee which will inter-alia look into the Courses and facilities in the Agricultural Colleges. The improvement in the

Education imparted by the Agriculturaj Colleges is most important and desarves serious attention.

It was considered in this connection
that the recommendations of Dr.B.P.Pal
Committee may be obtained from the
Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
The Conference further resolved as follows that in respect of B.Ed./B.T. affiliation as follows:-
"(i) This Conference invites the attention of the Universities to the need for greater care and scrutiny in the matter of granting affiliation for B.T. or B.Ed. Classes.
(ii) This Conference commends to the state Education Department to. \({ }^{\text {p }}\) put the B.T. departments of affiliated Colloges on departments of affiliated colleges in the matter of grants-in-aid."

The Conference notes that there
already existed admission examination in the universities for admission into B.T./B.Ed. classes, and recommends that the same procedure be followod in affiliated Colleges. With the enforcement of the recommendations made in the previous it \(\begin{gathered}\text { m, the }\end{gathered}\) Conference hopes that the problem will be adequately solved.

The Commission agrecs with the deeision. The possibility of transforming such colleges into Training Departments/Institutions may be also reconsidered.
XIII. Admission to the Training Courses.
maintenance or anumal vuñidential records of tearhers of Universities and placing of efficiency bar at the sta \(\mathrm{a}_{0}\) of Ps. 640 in the scale of F ay of Rs. 400-30-640-40-800
"I. The Conference recommends that an Annual Record of Service and activities in respect of all teachers be maintained and that the forms in vo gue for maintenance, of such records in the university or Roorkee be introduced by other Universities with such adaptations as may be found necessary. The Conferenc further recómmends that there should be a provision for communication of Anrual records which are adverse in character to the person affected and a representation by the teacher concerned to the appropriate authority of the University.
II. The Conference agrees that there should be an Efficiency br at the stage of Rs. 640 in the scale of pay Rs. 400-30-640-40-800 of lecturers and that the decision allowing the crossing of this bar should be taken at the level of the Viee-Chancellor after taking into consideration the recommendation of the Head of the Department" andiche Dean of the faulty concerned".
The Conference considered the question of the Provident Fund contributions of teachers in the Universities and is of the opinion that it is necessary to take into account the financial condition of these employees on their retirement in order to maintain the standard of the teaching staff in the country. They, therefore, recommend that the minimum rate of contribution should be \(10 \%\) applicable to all classes of teachers.

They further recommend that the rates of contribution of teachers in the affiliated Colleges should also be brought in line with this recommendation as far as possible.

With regard to the introduction of efficiency bar at the stage of Rs. 640 in the scale of Rs. 400-30-640-40-80 of Lecturers, the Commission has already advised the tate Governments against it. In this connection, Commission's letter No.F.25-12/60(C.IP) dt. 25.8.61 may be refered to.

The Commission welcomes the decision. The possibility of introducing, a triple-benefit scheme (Provident fund-InsuranceGratuity), may be exantaez. The matter is also under consideration of the U.G.C.

XXIV, Production of Hindi Tezt Books.

The Conference resolves that the universities in the State should cooperate to produce suitable original text-books in Hindi for various subjects and recommends that adequate financial encouragement including awards be given by the State Government for production of such books; and that in furtherance of this objective the Chancellor should nominate a Committee of Vice-Chancellors to draw up a scheme including allocation of subjects on which books may be produced by different Universities.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education hav, already under operation a scheme of assistance for the production of text.
books in Hindi. The
Ministry of Education may be approached, if necessary, for requisite assistance.
XVI. Selary scales of Non-
teaching stafi in teaching staff in Universities.
XVII. Scheme for Loan Fund:
XVIII. Hostel facilities ficr stuaf nts and the need for itis ruorcinisation.
XIX. Catering arrangenants ir.ths Hostels of Universities.

This Conference is of the opinion that there shoula be a uniform scale of pay for the non-teaching and ministerial staff of the Universities and recommends to Government to take suitable steps in this direction to enable this recommendation being given effect to.

This Conference is of the opinion that the student loan fund scheme to help needy, meritorious students is useful and laudable one and commend the scheme to the Universities for adoption after considering their own special circumstances and needs. The Ccinference noted that Roorkee University have very good and effective scheme and recommend that a scheme be drawn up more cr less on similar lines by a Committee to be nominated by the Chancellcr, and the scheme may be submitted for consideration of the State Government.

The Conference recognises the necessity for providing good hostel facilities and recommends theit universities and colleges should pro立ide good- and convenient hostel facilities constructed cheaply as far ás possible.

This Conference draws attention to the need for encouraging common messing in hostels ccnnected with Universities and colleges, and would also like to stress the need of keeping down the messing charges at a reasonable level without adversely affecting the quality

The Commission welcomes the decision. However, it will be advisable to keep the number of scales to the minimum possible.

The Commission welcomes the decision. However, efforts may be made to supplement it with the scheme of National Loan Scholarships introduced by the Government of India.

The Ccmmission agrees with the decision of the Conference.

The Ccmmissicn agrees with the decision of the Conference.

\footnotetext{
\(\because \quad\) of fcod .
}
XX. Scheme Por Lending Labrary.
XXI.

Facilities to students joining Armed Forces নurirg emergency.
XXII. Improvement of P’ysical Training - including recrganisation ui Yosic system of Physical exercise.
XXIII. Prescribing a uniform rərcen tago of marks in the universities for detcrmining the divisions of the examinees in the vari us examinations of the universities in U.P. and alsn jresurib」ng unifomn rules for a nducting supn \(\downarrow\) ementary examinations irs the verious universities.

The Cinference appreciated the utility uf a schecme for Lending Library and commended that this be cunsidered by the universities.

The Conference resolves that shcrt of conferment of degrees without appearing fc.r the examination, the maximum facilitics be given to students jcining the armed forces during the present cmergency, that the details of these facilitics be drawn up by the state/ Union Government and be uniformly applicable to all the Universities.

The Conference commends the need for a physical training programme in all
Universities and colleges and resclves
that Yogic cxerciscs be recogniscd as a part of Physical Training programe in universities and recommends that the Universities should appoint trained teachers for the purpose.

The Conference decided tc drop this item.

The Commission agrecs with this decision.

The Commission welcomes the decision.

The Commission supports the proposal that Yogic Txerectes may be incJudea a. so in the physical training programe.

University Grants Commission

Item 12: 'To 'consider the request of Agra College, - Agra for grants for the development of
- . \({ }^{-}\)a Women's Wing in the College.

The University Grants Commission has sanctioned
the following grants to the Agra College, Agra:
1. For the construction of Hostel, Library building, purchase of books and laboratory equipment ....... Rs. 1, 50, 320.78 nP
2. Centenary grant for
renovation and extension of
College building and purchase
of apparatus
........ Rs .1,00,000.00
3. Development of Post-

Graduate Science Departments ........ Rs .4,00,000.00
R5,6,50,320.78 nP
The College sought a further grant for the construction of a women's hostel. In view of the assistance already made available, the College was informed that the Commission might consider a modest proposal for a small women's hostel if the Vice-Chancellor, Agra University, specifically recommenjed it. The Vice-Chancellor has now recommended the following proposals of the College for the development of a separate wing to provide instruction to women students up to the first degree:-

\section*{purpose}
1. Construction of class rooms.
2. Women's Hostel.
3. Furniture and fittings.
4. Apparatus and equipment for B. Sc.

Estimated cost
\[
\text { Rs. } 1,83,948.00
\]

Rs. 1,62,811.00
Rs. 1,15,586.00
Rs. \(1,50,495.00\)
\[
\text { Rs. } 6,12,840.00
\]

It may be stated that grants for the construction of class rooms and classroom furniture are not available to U.P. Colleges under any scheme. The ceiling of Rs.l. 50 lakhs for assisting a College for the construction of hostels, libraries, laboratories etc., has already been exceeded in the case of this college as indicated in paragraph I.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMHISSTON

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated 6th November,1963. \(\because\)
Item Ne. 13 - To consider the report of the TI.P.University Education Committee on the introduction of the three-year degree. course.

The University Grants Commission at their meeting held on 17 th/18th September, 1959 approved the scheme submitted by the U.P. Government for the introduction of three-year degree course \(a f t e r\) a 12 year school-cumintermediate course, and resolved that "in the case of TJ.P. Universities, assistance may be given on a 100 per cent basis for the ar capital projects (excluding hostels) as the estimated expenditure was not. in excess what the expenses would have been if the normal three-year degree pattern have been accepted by then" (Resolution No. 19 ). Later the U.P. Government sent revised estimates for the implementation of the scheme at a cost of Rs.437.50 lakhs (N.R.) and Rs.453.84 lakhs ( \(R\) ) and requested for 100 per cent assistance towards both, recurring and Non-recurring expenditure. The Commission conveyed its inability to accept the proposal of the U.P.Goverment (Resolution No. 38 of the U.G.C. meeting held on \(29 t h / 30\) th June, 1960). The U.P. Government then sent another proposal involving an expenditure of Rs.661.92 lakhs - Rs. 322.50 lakhs (N.R.) and Rs. 339.42 lakhs ( \(R\) ) (total for a period of 4 years), and requested that the Central Governcent may agree to meet 100 per cent of the non-recurring and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure. The Comission considered this at their meeting held on 9th February, 1961 and resolved that the Chairman might appoint a Committee and invite the secretary of the U.P. Education Department to discuss with that Committee the details of the proposal of the \(S\) cate Government (Resolution Additional Item No.3). In pursuance of this resolution, a Committee was ap linted consisting of the Chairman, University Grants Commission, Dewan hand Kumar, Secretary, University Grants Commission, Secretary, Ministry of Education or his nominee, Secretary, Ministry of Finance or his nominee and Development officer(Humanities)何niversity Grants Commission.

\section*{USP. UNIVERSITY EDICETIOK COMMITTEE}

With a view to enquiring i to the academic, financial and administrative aspects of the scheme relating to the three-year degree course and to suggesting whether the scheme as a whole or in a modified form can be profitably implemented in the state withat detriment to the standards of education, the Government of Utiar Pradesh appointed on 31st August, 1961 the U.P. University Education Committee consisting of the following:
1. Acharýa Jugal Kishore, Minister for Education.
2. Shr: Naval Kishore, Deputy Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.
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            3. Prof.C.liahajan,
                                    Member
                                    5, Lajpat Kunj,Agra.
            4. Shri ©.B.Agarwala,
    Vice-Chancellor,
Agra U.iversity,
5. Shri B. ${ }^{\text {P.Jha, }}$
Planing Commission.
6. Dr.A.V.REO, "
Dean of the Faculty of Aits,
Lucknow University.
7. Shri.R.K.Talwar, (upto 17.12.61) "
secretary to Govt.
Education Department
(succeeded by Shri G.P.Pandey
w.e.f. 18.12.1961)
8. Shri C.N.Chak,
Director of Education,
Uttar Pradesh.
9. Shri P.T.Chandi,
Principai,
St.Johirt s College, Agra.
10. Shri Ali Mmeer,
Secretary, "
University Grants Comintee,
Uttar Praaesh.
11: Dr:Kumari Kanchanlata Sabharwal, "
Principal
Mahila College,
Luckriow.
12. Shri Jagdish Prasad,
Principal
C.M.Degree College,
Allahabad.

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            13. Shri D.N.Joshi, Member Secretary
            Deputy Secretary to Government,
            Education Department.

Sarvashri Ram Swarup Yadava, Deputy Minister fer Education and Shri Virendra Swarup, M.L.C. were coopted as members w.e.f. 1.12.1961.
\(\therefore \quad\) The terms of reference of the Committee; as set Iorth in Uttar Pradesh Shasan, Shiksha (Ga) Vibhag's G.0. No. C/3348/XV-25/1961 dated August 31,1961 were as. follows: -
(i) To examine and report on the adoption of three-year degree course in the state.
(ii) To examine and report
(a) whether on the adoption of three-year degree course by the Sitate the existing 12 year pattern of pre-University education needs re-organization, and, if so
(b) whether the existing 12 year pattern be retained or substituted by an 11 year pattern.
iii) In case the 11 year pattern is* considered desirable in view of the three year degree course, to determine;
(a) the period to be devoted to the three main stages of education viz. Primary, Junior High School and the Higher secondary;
(b) the changes the .t may be effected in the courses and curricula; and
(c) the examinations which may be introduced at the end of the respective stages and the procedure to organise the same.

The main recommendations and observations made by the tee are summarised below:
endations:.
(a) The 12 plus 3 pattern should be our ultimate aim.
(b) Pending its adoption, when circumstances are favourable, the present 12 plus 2 pattern should continue and be sufficiently strengthened at both the secondary and University levels.
(c) The Il plus 3 pattern is not a practical proposition in the present educational set up of ottar Pradesh.
(d) The minimum age limit for admission, to first year B.A., B.SC. and B.Com. should be 17 plus in the month of October following the date of admission.
(e) Degree colleges may have Intermediate classes also. Colleges catering both for degree and post-graduate teaching may dispense with Intermediate classes.

\section*{Observations:}

While considering the 11 plus 3 pattern, the Committee regretfully decided that this pattern was not a practical proposition in the present set up.in U.P. for the following reasons:-
(i) that the higher secondary standards. (Intermediate) were already low. To reduce the duration from 12 years to 11 will be positively risky;
(ii) that the Intermediate in U.P. was a terminal stage of education for about \(50 \%\) of the boys. Some of them embark upon professional courses like engineering and medicine while others sit for certain compo-. titive examinations or seek employment under Government or private agencies. The scraping of Intermediate shall disturb the present set up and create confusion:

(iii) that the Comrnittee was convinced that the ll plus 3 pattern was at best of doubtful utility. The pattern is not feasible in The present condition of U.P. which had secondary education of 12 years; Intermediate section being tagged to the high school in the seme insti tution;
(iv) the progress in other states which had implemented this scheme was not impressive and the transition in case of U.P. from previous pattern to the 11 plus 3 pattern was full of initial difficultiess and
(v) lastly, the financial implications of the re-organisetion are enormous, more than can be met by the likely sum that will be available for the purpose in any future five year plans. When class 12 is cut, the higher fee that is realised now will be lost, while the higher paid staff (M.A's and M.Sc.'s.) will continue: Only the junior staff will become surplus. A building prograrme on an unprecedented scale will also have to be embarked upon.

Finally, the Committee observed in the report that it felt rather handicapped by the fact that for certain valid reasons, finance for instance and the present National Emergency, it might not be possible to implement this scheme at present. The Comittee concluded:
> "Therefore, it should be our ultimate airn and when funds are forthconing and the National Emergency is over, we might implement it as best as we can ........Whenever, the scheme is implemented, both the Honours and the Pass Courses should be of 3 years duration."

It was envisaged thet the U.P.University Education Committee would hold discussions with the Committee appointed by the University Grants Comission before making its recomerd ations. This could not, however, materialise and the U.P.University Education Committce has finalized and submitted their recommendations to the Government of U.P. in this regard.

The \(5 t_{\text {ate }}\) Government of U.P. have intimated in tineir letter No.C/5573h/XV-40/1957 dated 4.9.63 that it would not be possible for them to implement, even by stages, the main recommendation of the Committee regarding introduction of three year degree course, unless the U.G.C./ the Government of India agree to bear 100 percent of the cost involved both in the form of Recurring and Non-recurring expendiṭure.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Meeting:
Dt.6th November 1963.
Item No. \(14-\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
To consider a proposal of the Ministry of \\
\\
Eomparion for setting up In Chairs in \\
Combative Religion in Indian Universities.
\end{tabular}

The Ministry of Education in its letter No. F.8-21/62-PE. 3 dated the 31st October 1962 (Appendix I) forwarded to the University Grants Commission a copy of the minutes of the second meeting of the Standing Cominittee on Moral and Religious Instruction held at Dehrampun in September, 1962 under the Chairmanship of Shri Sri Prakasa. The Committee recommended, inter ilia, that the University Grants Commission might be moved to assist at least ten Universities during the III Five-Year Plan to set up Chairs in Comparative Religion in the department of Philosophy.
2.

The present arrangement for the teaching of Comparative Religion in the Universities as communicated by 39 Universities may be seen in the enclosed statement (Appendix II). The statement also indicates the position of Chairs in Comparative Religion in the Universities.
3. No University except the Banaras Hindu University has a Chair in Comparative Religion as such. This Chair was approved by the University Grants Commission to commemorate the birth Centenary of the late Madan liohan Malviya.
4. Allahabad, Calcutta, Madras, Osmania, Poona, Rajasthan and Visva-Bharati have provision for the teaching of the principles of different religions in the Post-graduate Philosophy course. The Calcutta University has in addition a Lectureship called "Stephanos Nirmalendu Gosh Lectureship" in Comparative Religion organised once in three years under the endowment of Rs.1.00 lakh made by the late G.C. Chosh in memory of his son. The honorarium paid to the lecturer is Rs. \(9,000 /-\) and a sum of Rs.I, \(000 /\) of lectures. Eminent Scholars and Philosophers have been appointed to deliver lectures under this endowment scheme. The Bombay University may institute a chair in Comparative Religion under the auspices of Mahadev Desai Memorial Trust, if suitable grants are made available from the University Grants Commission. The newly started Buidwan University in West Bengal has named its Chair in Philosophy as "Vivekananda Chair" while in the Kurukshetra University the study of.. religion forms a part of Courses in Ethics and Philosophy.
5.

Instead of initiating a proposal for the establishmont of a Chair in Comparative Religion in all the Universities or even in ten Universities selected for the purpose, the Commission may consider the advisability of helping those Universities which have already some facilities for the teaching of the subject, viz. i) Allahabad, ii) Bombay, iii) Calcutta, iv) Kurukshetra, v) Madras, vi) Osmania vii) Poona, viii) Rajasthan and ix) Visva-Bharati to institute some special papers in Comparative Religion in the postgraduate Philosophy course, preferably as an optional group.

The matter is placed before the Commission for
orders.

> No.F.8-21/62-PE. 3
> Government of India Ministry of Education

New Delhi
3lst October, 1962.
From
Shri K.R. Ramachandran
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India
To
The Secretary
University Grants Commission New Delhi.

Sub: Moral \& Religious instruction- Implementation of the decisions taken by the Standing Committee. Sir,

I am directed to send herewith a copy of the minutes of the second meeting of the standing Committee on Moral \& Religious Instruction held at Dehradun on the 7 th and 8th September, 1962.

The Committee has recommended that the University Grants Commission may be moved to assist at least ten universities during the Third Five-Year Plan period to set up Chairs in Comparative Religion in the Departments of Philosophy.

It is requested that the above recommendation may kindly be considered by the University Grants Commission. It is hoped that the Commission will find it possible to accept this recommendation and to initiate necessary action for implementing it. The action taken by you and the names of universities where such Chairs are proposed to be set up may kindly be reported to the Ministry fin due course.

Yours faithfully
sd/-
(K.R. Ramachandran) Deputy Secretary.

Summary of roplies received from the Universities in resionse to our letter No.F.6-1/62(H) dated the 30th November
 1962.

Sub: Mor'al and Religions Instructions - Setting up of a Chair of Comparative Religion.
1. Agra University
2. Aligarh Muslim University.
-There is no Chair of Comparative Religion in this University. No arrangements at present for the teaching of Comparative Peligion.

There is no Chair for Comparative Religion nor there is any teaching arrangements for it in this University.
3. Allahabad University

The University has no Chair of Comparative Religion (At a M.A. stage alone Comparative Religion could have been introduced. The University have no papers on Comparative Religion as such but students can take any of the two following subjects for papers \(2 \& 3:\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline i) & The & Philosophy & & Plato \\
\hline ii) & & & 1 & Aristotle \\
\hline iii) & " & " & " & Kant \\
\hline iv) & " & " & " & Hegee \\
\hline v) & " & " & " & F.H. Bradley \\
\hline vii) & " & " & " & Bergson \\
\hline vii) & " & " & " & Religion \\
\hline viii) & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Social Philosophy}} \\
\hline ix) & & & & \\
\hline x) & Ethi Aest & cs \& thetic & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
4. Annamalai University

There is no Chair of Comparctive Religion in this University. "Comparative Religion" is offered as one of the papers for B.Sc. Courses.
5. Andhra University
6. M.S. University of Baroda.
7. Bihar University
8. Burdwan University
9. Banaras Hindu University.

There is no Chair of Comparative Religion in this University (This subject is not taught in this University).

There is at present no Chair of Comparative Religion in the University. The subject of Philosophy of Religion (one paper) at M.A. is taught by the members of the Philosophy Departments).

There is no Chair of Comparative Philosophy in this University, However, Philosophy of Religion is included in the M.A.Philosophy syllabus in this University.

There is one Chair of Comparative Religion in this Univorsity. Thero is also no arrangemont at prosont for the teaching of Comparative Relïgion.

There is one Chair of Comparative Religion in the University but none has been appointed to the post so far.
p.t.o.
10. Calcutta Univgrsity.

The University has no regular Chair of Comparativo Roligion as such in this University. (The University have a Iecturership under an endowment under which a course of lectures on Comparativo Roligion is deliverod once in every three years. The course ordinarily consists of eight lectures to be delivered not more than twicc a weok and the honoranium of the lecturer is, Rs.9,000/-.).
11. Delhi University There is no Chaire of Compurative Zeligion in this University and no arrangoment of teaching of the subject exists in this University.

I2. Gorakhpur University.
13. Gauhati University University.
15. Jammú \& Kashmir University.
16. Jabalpur University
17. Jadavpur University.
18. Kurukshetra University.
19. Kalyani University.
20. Karnatak University.

2I. K.S. Sanskrit University Darbhanga.
22. Kerala University.
14. Gujarat - ... No Chair of Comparative Religion has been

There is no Chair of Comparative Religion in this Univorsity.

There is no Chair of Comparative Religion in this University (Moreover no arrangement has been made at present for setting up of a Chair of Comparative Religion in this University). instituted in this University and as such no arrangement for the teaching of comparative Religion exists in this University at present.

There is no Chair of Comparative Religion and no arrangements exist for the teaching of Comparative Rciigion in this University.

There is no Chair of Comparativa Religion in the University.

There is no Chair of Comparative Religion in the University.

There is no Chair in the University for Comparative Reifion and Comparative Religion as such is not taught in the University as separate subjects or part of subjects. The study of religion forms part of subjocts. The study of roligion forms part of the study of Ethics and Philosophy.

There is neither any department of Comparative Religion nor any arrangement to teach the same in this University now.

There is no Chair of Comparative Religion in this University.

There is no Chair of Comparative Religion in this University. (The University is in full agreements fith the proposal for "setting up such a Chair).

There is no Chair of Comparative Religions in this University and there is no arrangement for the teaching of Comparative Religions.

36. Sanskrit There is no Chair of Comparative Religion University in this Vishwavidyalaya and no special arrangements for the teaching of Comparative Religion exists in the University.
37. S.N.D.T. The University has not so far set up a Women's University. Chair of Comparative Religion for Moral and Religious Instructions.
38. Vikram This University does not have a Chair of University Comparative Religion.
39. Visva-Bharati There is no Chair of Comparative' Religion at this University. The subject of Comparative Religion, however, constitutes a part. of" a paper in both B.A. Hons. \& M.A. in Philosophy.

Meeting:
Dated: 6th November, 1963.

Item No. 15 To receive a report on the progress made in. regard to finalisation and publication of the reports of,\(\quad\) Review Committees.

A note on the progress made by the Review
Committees appointed by the University Grants Commission
in Science subjects and in Humanities and Social Sciences was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on lIst May, 1963 (item No .5). A statement of the progress made since that date regarding the matter is placed before the Commission for information (Annexure I \& II attached).

Review Committees on Science Subjects

The reports of the Review Committees on Mathematics, BioChemistry and Botany have been printed. Copies of these reports have been sent to the respective Heads of the University Departments and the university libraries and also to the Heads of the Post-graduate departments of colleges:

The report of the Review Committee on
Chemistry is being printed.
Action is being taken for bringing up-to-date the draft report of the Zoology Review Committee compiled earlier in 1960. The revised draft thereafter will be sent to the members of the Committee for their approval before being printed.

The work relating to the Physics Review Committee will be taken up after the Committee is reconstituted.

\section*{I. Review Committee on English:}

The report of the committee is being drafted by Shri G.C. Bannerji, the Chairman of the Committee. It is understood that this is nearing completion.
2. Review Committee on Education:

The draft report is ready.
3. Review Committee on Social Work:

The draft report is ready.
4. Review Committee on Library Science:

The Committee has finalised its recommendations.
5. Review Committee on Economics:

The draft report is being prepared by Dr. K.N. Raj.
6. Review Committee on Political Science:
\(\because\). The Committee has completed its programme of visits to the various centres and is expected to meet shortly to finalise its recommendations.

\section*{7. Review Committee on Sociology:}

The Committee is expected to meet shortly to consider the information collected from the universities.

\section*{8. Review Committee on Psychology:}

The information regarding the existing facilities in the subject has been collected and processed. A note in this regard has been prepared by the office and will be forwarded to the members shortly.

\section*{9. Review Committee on Philosophy:}

The information regarding the existing facilities in the subject has been collected and processed. A note on this information has been prepared by the office.


UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated 6th November 1963. the
Item No. 16(1)- To consider \(\angle\) proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for the creation of a post of Professci in the Department of English for a period of two years.

The Aligarh Muslim University has informed the U.G.C. of the appointment of an English lady Mrs.H.Barnad as an additional Professor in English for a period of two years w.e.f. 24.7.63, on a salary of Rs.1,000/-p.m. with an increment of Rs.50/- after completion of one year of service. This step has been taken with the help of the British Council to strengthen the teaching of English in the university.

The university has further intimated that the expenditure on Miss. Barnad's appointment is for the tine being adjusted against the post of Professor lying vacant in the Institute of Islamic Studies. The university has requested the Commission to approve of the present arrangement and also to accord sanction to the creation of a new post of additional Professor for a period of two years.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated 6th November 1963

> Item No. 16( 2\()\) To consider the proposal of the aligarh  Muslim University for the creation of  an additional post of Professor in the Department of Chemistry.

The Commission, on the recommendations of the Visiting Cominittee, sanctioned during the III Five Year Plan period, the posts of 5 Lecturers for the Department of Chemistry, Aligarh Muslim University for meeting increasing work load in the Department. The Vice-Chancellor of the university requested in August, 1963 that the university be given an additional post of Professor in the Department in view of the number of students to be taught being as under:


The Vice-Chancellor has stated that the Department of Chemistry offers post-graduate education and research factlities in five branches of the subject (Organic, Physical, Inorganic, Analytical and Biochemistry) and there is a great demand for post-graduate studies which cannot be adequately met. The admission is often severely restricted because of shortage of staff and accommodation. The university is anxious to promote post-graduate studies and research facilities in Chemistry.

The university has also a department of research in Unani Medicine for the investigation of indigenous drugs at the Tibbiya College. This is associated with the Chemistry Department. The university has stated that the appointment of an additional professor in Chemistry will bo of great help in developing this research and in training research scholars.

The university has therefore requested for the creation of an additional post of Professor in the Chemistry department so as to enable it to carry on the teaching and research activities of the department. The existing staff consists of one Professor, \(6 \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{e}}\) aders and 20 Lecturers.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the A.I.C.T.E. while recommending the staff required for the introduction of the 5 -year integrated course in Engineering, included among others, three posts of Professors, one each in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. The University, however, is understood to be in favour of utilising only one post of Professor, perhaps in Mathematics, for the present.

\section*{present}

The proposal of the university involves an expenditore of Rs. \(15,000 \%\) per annum for the remaining years of the III Plan period.

The matter is placed before the Commission for its consideration.

Meeting:
Dated, the 6th November 1963.
Item No. 17 : To consider the following points raised by the Banaras Hindu University s-
(i) Extension of the benefit of the scheme of conversion of \(20 \%\) posts of lecturers into readers to the Faculty of En ineering and Technology.
(ii) Sanction of special increments to teachers in the Faculty of Ensineerjos and Teobmology: on the ir return after the expiry of study or extraordinary leave with higher acauctic qualifications.

The Commission af their meeting held on 26. 4.196 (Add. Item 6) a, proved a scheme for the conversion of \(20 \%\) of existing posts of lecturers into additional readerships in the central Universities in order to help them to attract and retain really first rate teachers. It was also decided that the Universities could fill some or all these posts by promoting selected lecturers through such selection committees as are normally appointed for recruitment of Readers and subject to the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in behalf of the appointmont of Readers. The scheme of conversion came into force w.e.f. 1.4.1961 and has covered all the faculties other than Engineering \& Technology and Medicine. The Vice-Chancellor, B.H.U. has now suggested that this scheme may be extended to the faculty of Engineering \& Technology. The Ministry of \(S_{0} R_{0} \& C_{0} A_{0}\) which was consulted in the matter has recommended as follows :..
"The UGG Scheme of conversion of 20 per cent posts of Lecturers into Readers has been rightly applied to Faculties of arts, Science, Social Sciences, Law, Commerce, etc. in the Central Universities: It does not appear to be necessary to apply the same to the Faculties of Engineering and Technology. In the case of former faculties, no thorough staffing pattern \(a_{\text {fee }}\) ears to have been drawn up by any Committee of experts. In the case of Faculty of Engineering and Technology, the staff strength in various categories has been worked out by the All India Council for Technica. Education on the recommendtins of its Expert Committees. As such, no change appears necessary."

With regard to the second suggestion of tho Banaras Hindu University - sanction of normal and special increments to teachers on their return after expiry of study or extraordinary leave with higher academic qualification, the views of the Ministry of S.R.\& C.A. are reproduced below :--
"Regarding the question of payment of normal and special increments to teachers who go on leave for higher studies and return to the University with improved qualifications, I am to inform you that the All India Council for Technical Education has, on the advice of APTI India, recommended that special pay may be given to the staff who obtain higher qualifications like a Master's Degree/Ph. Do'/Dosc.

This Ministry would advise that normal increments should definitely be allowed to the teachers who proceed on leave extraordinary for higher studies. In addition, the possibility of giving some advance increments on account of obtaining higher qualifications may also be considered. This practice already prevails in the University of Roorkee:"

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated, the 6th November 1963
Item No. 18 : To consider a proposal from the Bañaras Hindug University for assistance for the construction of on 32 bed ward for the students in the s.S.Hospital
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The Dean of Students' Welfare, Banaras Hindu University had been in correspondence with the Executive Secretary, World University Service, Indian National Committee for sanctioning a grant out of the World University Service Funds for the construction of a students' ward in the S.S. Hospital of the University. The University had earlier anticipated a grant of Rs,44,000/- from the World University Service Funds for this project on the condition that the University would provide a matching grant towards it. However, the Executive Secretary, World University Service, Indian National Committee has now informed the University that only a sum of Rs. \(28,000 /-\) is readily availablu for this purpose and that the same will be released to the University shortly for the construction oftthe students: ward. The University have also even informed that the anticipate amount which will be forthcoming from international sources will be made available to the University as and when it is received from Geneva. In view of this offer of Rs. \(28,000 /-\), tha Universit proposes to construct a 32 bed ward in the s.s. Hospital for the use of the students of the University at an estimated cost of Rs. \(89,600 /-(R s .77,600\). for building and Rs.12,000 for equipment) and has desired that the balance of the expenditure, i.e. Rs. 61,6 may be met by the U.G.C. The University have further suggested that the recurring expenditure for running the proposed students \({ }^{1}\) ward may also be met by the Commission.

The Comaission have a scheme for the construction of health centres in the universities for which a grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh is paid to each university. This also includes a grant for equipment for the centre (Rs. 75,000 for the building and Rs.25,000 for equipment). In the health centres the universities are permitted to provide for a few becs for the use of students, if necessary. In the case of the Banaras Hindu University the Commission have sanctioned a scheme for the construction of a health centre and though the University can claim a grant of RS.1.00 lakh they accepted only asmall scheme providing for check-up of students estimating to cost RS.35,000/- to the University \(L\) The requirements for the equipment have not been finally intimated by the University. It is for consideration whether the balance of the grant of RS. 1.00 lakh wicin is availab for the health centre may be given to the University to enable them to construct the students \({ }^{\text {: }}\) ward in the s.s. Hospital wịth the assistance likely to be contributed by the W.U.S.

University, if they could get a grant from the
An inquiry had been made from the \(U \mathrm{U}\). P. Government for the maintenance of this ward as the university may be getting assistance for the maintenance of the beds now being provided in the hospital consequent upon the setting up of the Medical College. Tha University have intimated that as these beds are being provided for the welfare of the university students it is doubtful if the U.P. Government will agree to pay any miintenance grant for this and in case they do, the Commission may not pay any grant for the purpose. They have further intimated that there are difficulties in getting funds from

the U.P. Government even for the beds which the U.P. Government had agreed to provide for earlier. In this connection, it may be stated that prior to the conversion of the Ayurvedic College of the Banaras Hindu University into the College of Medical Sciences, maintenance of the hospital was the responsibility of the University Grants Commission as part of the maintenance grant payable to the University. The Cominission is still paying maintenance grant to the University for these beds. In case it is decided that the maintenance grant for the 32 bed students.t ward be paid by the Commission, it is for consideration if the entire expenditure of the hospital to which the Commission is already committed to pay, should be, separated from the main account of the University and a separate grant according to an agreed formula paid for this purpose and the expenditure concerned excluded from the block grant payable to the University 。

University Grants Commission

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated Eth November, 63
-
Item 19 : To sanction an additional grant of Re. 35., 600/to Banaras Hindu University for purchase of equipment under the scheme - 'Raising the standard of instruction at the College of Mining and Metallurgy'.

At its meeting held on the 26th April 1961
( Item No.17), the Commission on the recommendations of the
All India Council for Technical Education sanctioned a non-recurring grant of \(\mathrm{Fc} .4,11,000 /\). to the Banar as Hindu University for purchase of equipment under the scheme of 'Raising the standard of instruction at the College of Mining and Motallurgy'. However, when the list of equipment proposed to be purchased out of the above grant was supplied to the University by the Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. it was found out that there were some errors in the totals
 of the total cost of equipment" as miscellaneous charges had been omitted. The matter was taken up with the Ministry of S.R. \& C. A., which has now informed that the correct figure should have been Pc. 4,46,600/- as against Rs. \(4,11,000 /-\) previously intimated. In view of this, an additional grant of ks. \(35,600 /\) - for the purchase of equipment under the scheme referred to above, may be approved.

Meeting:
Dated, the 6th November 1963.
Item No. 20 : To consider a proposal from... Banaras Hindu University regarding special increments to teachers in various colleges of the University.

The Banaras Hindu University h d some time back received certain representations from the members of the teaching staff of its different faculties regarding their emoluments and claims for special increments in their respective scales of pay. The Executive Council of the University at their meeting held on 15.3 .1963 considered this matter and decided to refer the same to a Committee consisting of the Viee-Chancellor, professor Mas: Whacker', Professor. \(\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{n}} \cdot \mathrm{R}\). Wadi, Sheri k. K. Basu and Sheri Parmanand. The proceedings of the first meeting of the Committee, which was held on 11.8.1963, fid attached (appendix I). They have suggested that an expert committee be set up to examine the work of the members of the staff of the various faculties and that the question whether any additional increments should be given to the teachers or any supernumerary posts should be created, be settled in accordance with the committee's recoinmm endation. The Banaras Hindu University has enquired if the above steps taken by it have the approval of the U.G.C.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Proceeding of the Committee appointed by the Executive Council vide its Resolution No. \(4: 66\) dated \(15-3-1963\), held on Ilth August, 1963 at the Vice-Chancellor's. Lodge, Banaras Hindu University.

\section*{Members Present}
1. Vice-Ğhancellor, Chairman
2. Prof. M. 5 . Thacker
3. Prof. A. Ro. Wadia
4. Shri S.K. Basu.
5. Shri Parmanand
6. Pro. Vice-Chancellor (by invitation)

At the meeting of the Executive Council held on 15 t rarch, \(\mathbf{2 0 3}\), some representations which were received from the members of the staf' of several faculties regarding their emoluments or grant of special increments, were considered by the Executive council. The Ex. Council after discussing the matter rusulved that this question be looked into by a Committee. The commititee might go through all the cases and then submit its recommendations for the course of action to the Ex. Council. The following: we re appointed the members of the Committee:-
1. VicemChancellof Chairman
2. Prof. M.S. Thacker
3. Shri S.D. Pande
4. Dr. Bhagwantham

It was suggested by the EX. Council that this Committee might met early to look into these cases and submit its report to the Executive Council. It was also suggested that this . Conmittee might meet sometime in the second week of August.

The meeting of this Conmittee, which was constitutec by the Executive Council was convened to meet at Varanasi on Sunday the lith August, 1903. The two members of the cormittee viz., Shri S.D. Pande and Dr. Bhagwantham regretted their inability to come. This was reported to the Ex. Council at its meeting held on Saturday, the loth August, 1963 , and the Ex. iouncilfelt that the Committee should meet and in the absence of Shri S.D. Pande and Dr. Bhagwantiam they appointed Dr. A. I. Wadia and Shri S.K. Basu anembers of the Committee. Pro Vice-Chancellor was also requested to attend the meeting.

This Committee met on Sunday the livth August, 1963 under the Chairmanship of the' Vice-Chancellor. The Committee in the first instance felt that the whole question of giving increments be dealt with thoroughly. In the course of discussions the Committee felt that the few cases which were submitted to it, for special increments were oniy a part of the over-all problem and the Comnittee felt that only few cases may not be examined but it may examine the whole question thoroughly.

Prof. M.S. Thacker pointed out that when this Committee was, appointed by the Ex. Council mecting held in March 1963, where he was present, the intention of the Ex. Council was that the Committee might. look into the whole question and not isolate few cases. It was felt that settling these few cases will not end matters and there will
be further representations raising a channel of cases. At that time \(\because 9\) suggested that this Committee should? go to Varanasi and spend three or four days in the campus and meet with the staff members of the various faculties and discuss with the members of the staff and examine their work which they have done or were doing and then come to a jungiont,

There was a discussion between the members who were present. The members felt that this is a problem of the whole campus and is not only for the faculties of Science and Medicine. Prof. Thackor suggester, to which all have agreed, that the matter may be examined by an experts Committee and for that purpose memberships may be suitably augmented and taking this into account the Committee should consist of not only those who would look into departments and faculties of science and medicine but also to the Departments teaching humanities. This committee discussed this matter further and invited sheri Parmanand to join the meeting and give his suggestions. Shri Parmanand agreed over the question and raised the matter of upgrading also.. It was suggested that the matter of upgrading be not considered by this Committee and it was decided that:
a) upgrading of the posts may be made on the procedure - previously adopted by the University
and b) to review all the cases which have already come before it and in addition, also consider the whole question thoroughly of all the staff of the University and then come to a conclusion.

It was also pointed out that certain members of staff have already received consideration increments previousry. The Committee, therefore, agreed that there is no need to consider their cases.

It was further discussed and agreed that since the Committee constituted have senior men in the country. its recommendations should be final and there will be no further arguments arising out of the Committee's recommendations on any representation which might subsequently be made either verbally or in writing. This was agreed to. The Committee then proceeded to consider the composition of the Committee and the Committee was constituted consisting of the following:
1. Dr. Bhagwantham, (Physics)

Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.

Failing him;
Dr. Krishnan, I.I.Sc., Bangalore.
2. 1 - Gov an Chari (womsury) f... in 1 lr : Shri. ty. Malhotra
 failing him
a) Shri Sàashivan (Botany)
b) Shri Satapa, Calcutta.
4. Shri A.K. Duff (Geology)

Expert in the Planning Commission, New Delhi.
5. Prof. M.S. Thacker, (Elect. Civil and Mech. Engr.) New Delhi
6. Dr. Brahm Prakash, Mining Metallurgy
7. Dr. Atm Ram, Technology

\section*{HUMANITIES}
8. Prof. A. R. Nadia, Bombay
9. Prof. M.S. Mehta, Humanities
Vice-Chancellor, Rajasthan University
10. Prof. Nagendra Nagiach, Delhi University.
11. Dr, Pal (Agriculture)

As Lady Mookerjee was not present, it was suggested that Prof. M.S. Thacker may meet Lady han Mookerjee before he leaves Varanasi for Delhi. It was further suggested that this resolution or recommendation may be referred to Pt. H.N. Kunzru whose concurrence and recommendations may be obtained and after receiving concurrence of all the members of the Ex. Council, the matter may be referred to the Ministry of Education and their concurrence and approval be obtained.

Prof. M. S. Thacker, later met Lady Mookerjee and discussed the Committee's recommendation and informed that Lady Mookerjee agreed to the suggestions made by the Committee.

Sd/-
N. H. BHAGWATI

CHAIRMAN.

\footnotetext{
*Mishra*
14/10/63.
}

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated 6th November 19.63.
Item No, 27 - To reconsider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the establishment of an Extension Wing at the College of Agriculture.

The Comnission in its meeting held on 7th August, 1963 considered a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for the establishment of an Extension Wing at the College of Agriculture and resolved as under (Resolution NO.19(a)(ii):
> "The Comission regretted to note that the Banaras Hindu University had accepted the proposal to establish an Extension Wing at the College of Agrim culture without the prior concurrence of the U.G.C. The Commission, at this stage, was unable to make any commitment about the provision for funds for the continuance of the scheme in the Fourth Plan period and subsequently".

The above decision of the Comission was conveyed to the Banaras Hindu University.

The University have again requested the Commission to reconsider the matter in the light of the views expressed by the Principal, College of Agriculture, Banaras Hindu University, extracts of which are rearoduced below:-
"Teaching Extension methods is. a part and parcel of the Agricultural education and of late its importance has considerably increased. It has been pointed out in the meetings of the indian Council for Agricultural Education and others of the like that without Extension training the agricultural education is incomplete. Thus, most of the established Agricultural institutions in the country have introduced Extension programme in their college curricula. We ourselves have Extension work in our syllabus but we had not undertaken the teaching work in this subject for want of facilities though that had been a great lacuna.

Some time ago the state Government invited Agricultural institutions to put forward schemes for establishing Extension Wings and thereupon we also submitted a scheme. The U.P. Agriculture Department has now approved our scheme and has agreed to subsidise the scheme for a period of three years with the proviso that after the expiry of three years the institutions to whom this has been sanctioned should take upon themselves to meet the establishment and other expenditure. To my mind the major expenditure will be had in the first three years. of course, the expenditure incurred on the permanent establishment in this connection will have to be borne by the University after three years. The University has no other source of income and is entirely supported by the U.G.C. Realising that by having an Extension Wing, the most important need of the colloge will be fulfilled, the University accepted the grant-in-aid offored by the State Government in the hope and in anticipation of its ready approval by the U.G.C. Although it is essential to have an Extension Wing attached to this college, the scheme sanctioned by the State Government has not yet come into

...
operation. If, thus, the.U.G.C. feels that it cannot support the Ving after the expiry of three years, the University may look into the issue carefully and in holplessness the only course left to the University will be to forego the grant promised by the state Government. It will indeed be a big loss to the insitution and may be in the long run, the U.G.C. may consider it necessary to finance the entire schere by itself. I think, in the light of tho circumstances I have mentioned, the U.G.C. might be roapproached and the implementation of the scheme may be left in abeyance until a final word from the U.G.C. is received. The Dairy development scheme is also meeting more or less a similar fate and the development of the college is at a stand-still".

The expenditurc on the scheme (both recurring and non-recurring) during 1963-64 to 1965-66 i.e. during the rest of the Plan period will be met by the Government of India through the State Government on the definite understanding that this will be treated as committed expendjture to be met by the Banaras Hindu University after 1965-66. The maintenance expenditure is expected to be Rs.55,000/- during 1966-67.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Meeting: Dated, the 6th November 1963.

of RS. 10,000 proposal for sanction: of a loan
Store,
Store, Domrinniversity.

With a view to introducing university students to the Co-operative way of life and to associate them directly with the actual working of co-operative societies, the Ministry of Community Development and Go-operation prepared a scheme for organization of ao-operatives in uniyersities and colleges and requested the University Grants Commission to commend the scheme to the universities for implementation. Some of the important details of the scheme are as under :-

Qbjects: To promote economic interests of its members and more particularly to assist them in obtaining text books, stationery, daily necessities of life and other consumer goods at reasonable prices and for that purpose to carry on wholesale and retail trade. The store can also run a cafetaria or canteen for the benefit of its members and encourage self-help, thrift and mutual help amongst its members and enable them deposit their savings by providing saving account facilities and undertake such other activities like supply of provision, grosseries, sports and other simple goods to students and their messes and other persons.

Member-ship: Membership of consumer store will consist of students as well as teaching and other staff of the university.

Liability: The liability of the members for outside debts of the stores is fixed at the face value of the shares prescribed.

Management: The ultimate authority of the consumer store will vest in the general body. The management of the society will be vested in the Board of Directors to be elected by the general body of members. The University may also nominate one or two representatives as it has to render financial assistance.

Finances: The University may provide a sum of Rs. 2,500 as foundation money or as contribution towards share capital and a loan of Rs. \(25,000 /\) - towards working capital on a low rate of interest. \({ }^{-}\) The Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation will also contribute to the share capital of such stores up to Rs. \(2 \mathrm{y} 500 /\) each on a matching basis and a managerial subsidy up to a total of Rs.1,800/- per society, spread over a period of 3 years.

The scheme was recommended to the Universities for consideration. The University of Delhi, which have a co-operative store run on the lines approved by the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation, has approached the University Grants Commission to provide a grant of a loan of Rs. \(10,000 \%\) to the Store repayable in 10 annual instalments of Rs. \(1,000 /-\) each and bearing interest @ 4 per cent per annum against the security of its stocks of stores.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.
* Meeting \(\quad\) Dated, the 6th November 1963

Item 23 : To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for opening a new college at Shahdara by init: Shyam La Charitable Trust.
-
The University of Delhi sent a proposal for the opening of a new college at Shahdara by the Sham. La Charitable Trust from the academic year 1963-64. The Trust has been allotted land measuring about 7.37 acres by the Government of India at Grand Trunk Road in Shahdara for the construction of the , College buildings, etc.

The Ministry of Education which has been consulted in the matter has accepted the proposal in principle and has desired that necessary provision be made for the purpose in the Commission's budget for 1964-65.

This Trust will be required to fulfil all the conditions laid down for the affiliation of a college, etc., in the Delhi University ordinances and Statutes.

In case the proposal of the University of Delhi for the opening of a new college from the academic year 1964-65 is accepted, the Commission will be required to pay maintenance grants at \(90 \%\) of the approved deficit and the non-recurring expenditure will be shared in accordance with the normal rules.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated, the 6 th November 1963.

\author{
Item No. 24: To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for.the appointment of an additional physical instmetress in the Indraprastha College in connection with the introduction of compulsory physical training.
}

The Delhi Colleges which receive maintenance grants from the University Grants Commission are permitted to appoint one physical instructor/instructress in the lecturer:s scale and the expenditure for this is treated as an approved expenditure. The co-educational colleges in Delhi are also allowed to provide for one whole-time physical instructress in addition to a physical instructor if the number of women students exceeds 500. If this number is less, the colleges normally appoint a part-time physical instructress.

With the introduction of compulsory NCC, the Delhi University has decided to provide compulsory physical training for those students who do not join the NCC. The students are expected to attend at least \(75 \%\) of the physical training classes and this attendance is counted for purposes of promotion from one class to another. The Indraprastha College for Women has represented that with the introduction of compulsory physical training, it is not practicable to carry on the physical training classas without the appointment of another whole-time physical instructress. The Delhi University has recommended the proposal of the College. It may be mentioned that if this proposal is accepted, other womens \({ }^{\text {' }}\) colleges also may approach the Commission for similar assistance.

The matter is placed before the Commission for oonsideration.

Meeting:
Dated, the 6th November 1963.
Item No. 25 : To consider a proposal of the Delhi University for the fixation of pay of Profossor B.R. Seshachar in the revised scale.

Professor B.R. Sushacher, after his retirement as professor of Zoology from the University of Mysore, was appointed as Professor of Zoology in the Delhi University. The University of Delhi approached the Government of India for fixation of his pay as a supernumerary officer. The Government of India, as a very special case, agreed to the fixation of pay of Professor Seshachar at Rs.800/- per month in the scale of Rs.800-50-1250 with effect from loth July 1960 exclusive of the pension and any other pensionary benefits he was drawing from the Mysore Government. It was also indicated that professor Seshachar would not be entitled to any annual increments in the aforesaid scale of pay or to the refixation of his pay on the revision of the scale to that of Rs.1000-50-1500 with effect from 1st April 1961. However, later on, the Ministry of Eiducation reconsidered the matter and decided that while the fixation of Professor Seshachar's pay at Rs. 800/- per month with effect from the date of his appointment with permission to retain his pensionary benefits would remain, he be allowed to draw a fixed pay of RS.I, \(000 /\) - per month with effect from lst April 1961 when the new scale of Professors was introduced by the University Grants Commission. He would, in addition, continue to draw his pension and pension equivalent and other benefits from the Mysore Government.

Consequent on the revision of the scale of pay of the teachers, the Commission vide resolution No.2(20) dated 5.12.1962 decided that the benefit of revised scales also be extended to the teachers who had been employed after retirement and that the pay of these teachers be fixed according to the following formula :-
"Pay in the old scale, i.e. after taking into account the pension plus D.A. fixed at the next stage in the revised scale. These teachers will draw their pension in addition and would earn increments if any in the new scale on the date on which they would have drawn in the old scale.

No Dearness allowance will be admissible with the introduction of these scales."

The University had in response to the above decision suggested that the pay of Professor B.R. Soshachar be refixed in the revised grade of Rs.1000-50-1500. In view of the fact that professor Seshachar had earlier been allowed to draw a fixed salary of Rs. 1000 per month, the present proposal of the University to refix the salary of Professor Seshachar in accordance with the procedure indicated above was referred to the Ministry of Education. The Ministry of Educution have intimated that so far there had been no new development which could justify the refixation of Professor Seshachar's pay once acinin in the same scale of pay.

The question whether tho formula laid down for the fixation of pay of retired teachers in the new scale may be applicd in the case of Professor Seshachar and he may be allowed to draw his pension and pensionary benefits in addition to his pay, is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated: November 6, 1963.
\(\therefore\). Item 26: To consider te proposal of the University of Delhi for creating an additional post of Reader in the Department of History.

The University of Delhi has at present a staff of one professor and four headers in the department of History, including the two posts of Readers, 'viz., one in Modern Indian History and the other in European History, approved by the Commission on the basis of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee which examined the proposals of the University for the Ord Five Year Plan. The university has requested the sanction of one more post of Reader in Ancient . Indian History, as there is no: specialist to deal with the earlier period of the subject. (Copy of University's letter is attached). The proposal involves an additional "expenditure of Rs \(20,000 /-\) towards the salary of the Reader for the remaining part of the Ord Five Year Plan. 2. . As the existing position of teaching and research in Ancient Indian History with the help of College teachers is not considered very satisfactory, the appointment of an additional Reader is considered necessary for teaching and research in this field. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Copy of the letter No.F.Pl.(SS)/I4574 dated 12/17th September, 1963 from the Registrar, University of Delhi, Delhi addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

The development proposals made by the University pertaining to the Department of History included provision for the post of a Professor in Ancient Indian History and two Readerships to toke care of other basic branches of History in which specialisation remained to be developed.

The Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission while considering these proposals have also taken note of the fact that the Department was anxious to develop teaching and rocenreh in Ancient Indian History and Medieval Indian History anne Ir om the Modern Indian History which appeared to be the specialisation of the Department. The Committee in making its recommendations however, suggested two Readerships; one in Modern Indian History and the other jun European History only.

The Head of the Department of History has now proposed creation of the post of a Reader in Ancient Indian History or the existing Reader in Ancient Indian History in the Department cannot cope with the teaching work load and Research guidance with the growing number of students for Ancient Tindian History every year. The Department hes, therefore, to take assistance from the college teachers who are comparatively junior Lecturers in Colleges. Ever these college teachers whose number is every small with the load of work in their respective colleges cannot take off thees burden to any large extent from the existing Reader in the Department.

Apart from the above, there is considerable scope for rearorch-in the Ancient Indian History and the subject is fairly popular. The present Reader in the Department being a specialist in the later period of Ancient Indian History there is with the Department no teacher who has specielized in the earlier period rato the beginning of the Christian Era, a period which offers scope for further research.

The Academic Council, in view of these considerations for teaching and research guidance, have recommended institution Of the post of invader in Ancient Indian History. The Executive Council have accepted this recommendation of the Academic Council


The University is anxious to make an appointment to this post as early as possible as the present Reader in Ancient India r History is due to retire during the next three years. He is presently or extension and as there is need for strengthening the Department and having in reserve someone who can take over the work in this Branch in the Department.

It would be possible to meet the expenditure on this appointment during the current financial year out of the savings accrual as a result of one of the sanctioned Readerships under the II: Plan having remained vacant and the other having fallen vacant owing to appointment of Dr. Amba Prasad, as Principal, Deshbandhu College, New Delhi.

It is requested that the Commission may be pleased to approve of the proposal regarding the creation of a Readership in hincient Indian History and, pending formal sanction, permit utilisation of the savings accrue towards this appointment during the current financial year.

I shall be grateful for a favourable and early consideration of the matter.

Sen /16.10.63.

Meeting:
Dated fth November 1963.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Item No. } 37- \text { To consider a proposal of the Delhi } \\
& \text { University for appointment of add- } \\
& \text { tional nonteaching staff. }
\end{aligned}
\]

The Delhi University, while forwarding a copy of the Budget Estimates for 1963-64, had intimated that the Budget provided for some additional staff for various branches of the Registrar's office for strengthening the organisational set-up, improvement of procedure, coping with the additional work load due to the expansion of university activities etc. The university had also intimated that as the engagement of the proposed additional staff would involve enhancement of the annual block grant for the university, this was being reported to the U.G.C. for information in advance. No details of the staff likely to be appointed had been indicated. The university was requested to indicate in detail the requisite staff and also informed that no additional appointments be made till the matter has been considered by the Cominission. From the information now received and the discussions held with the university, it is observed that the additional staff required by the university are as under :-
(a) Staff for the examination reform scheme of the University.
(b) Staff for the scheme to relieve Heads of Departmints of some of their routine administrative responsibilities.
(c) Creation of a College Unit to look after the work of the affiliated colleges.
(d) Reorganisation of the work of the Registrar's office, particularly the Finance Branch.

The proposals under (a) and (b) mentioned above are being considered separately. With regard to the remaining two proposals, the following suggestions are made:
(c) College Unit.

The University proposes to have the following staff:

p.t.o.
(d) Reorganisation of office.

For the reorganisation of the work . in the Registrar's office and to deal with the additional work, the university has proposed the following staff:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Superintendents (Rs.250-15-475) & -15 \\
Senior Assistants & \((\) Rs.210-425) & -1 \\
Assistants & \((\) Rs.130-280) & -20 \\
Clerks & (Rs.110-180) & -15 \\
Stenotypist & \((\) Rs.130-280) & -1 \\
Peons . & (Rs. 70-85) & -10
\end{tabular} The matter is placed before the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
1
Meeting:
Dated 6th November 1963. from the
Item No. 28 - To consider a proposal \(\angle\) Panjab University for financial assistance for the construction of a Women's Hostol.

The Panjab University has approached the University Grants Commission for assistance for the construction of a Womon's hostel for 200 students at an estimated cost of Rs.9,90,000/- on the ușual basis.

The Commission has approved the construction of 5 men's hostels and two women's hostels during the II and III Plans in the university. These hostels have either been completed or arc nearing completion. Each men's hostel is to accommodate 330 students and women's hostel 216 students. The Commission has made an allocation of Rs.146.71 lakhs to the Panjab Univorsity for development schemes during the III Plan including 'spill-over'.

It has been stated by the Panjab University that the number of women students in various teaching departments of the University at Chandigarh is rapidly increasing. The number of women students admitted this year is 623. Some of the applicants could not join the university as there was no hostel accommodation. Some students have been accommodated temporarily in the quarters built for the university staff.

The proposal of the Panjab University is placed before the Cormission for consideration.

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated "Eth November, 1963.
Item NO. 29 - To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding introduction of Post-graduate courses in Chemical Engineering and Pharmacy at the Punjab University.

The Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. vide their letter No.F.4-27/62 T5 dated the Fth October, 1963 has intimated that on the recommendations of the Board of Postgraduate Engineering Studies and Research, the Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education has approved the following post-graduate: courses (Master's Degree) at the Panjab University at estimated cost indicated against each :-
I. 'Chemical Engineering.
(A) Non-rocurring.

Equipment (including Library)
(Approved Intake - 10)

\section*{Estimated Cost.}

Rs.1,00,000
(B): Recurring.
(a) Teaching Staff. Rs. 25,000.p.a.
i) Professor
- 1
ii) Reader
\(-\frac{1}{2}\)
(b) Maintenance expenditure @ Rs.1,500 per student for 2 years.
( \((4)\) Scholarships for 20 students @Rs.250/- pom. per student:

Total (R)
II. Pharmacy.
(A) Non-recurring
(a) Equipment Library
and Furniture.
Rs. 50,000
(a) Equipment Library
and Furniture.

Rs.1,15,000 ceiling.p.a. (Approved intake - 10)
(B) Recurring.
(a) Teaching Staff.
Rs. 35,000
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { i) Professor }-\frac{1}{2} \\
& \text { ii) Readers }-\frac{3}{4}
\end{aligned}
\]
p.t.o.

(b) Maintenance expenditure

Rs.30,000
(c) Scholurships for 20 students

Rs.60,000
@ Rs.250/- p.m. per student.

Total Rs.ip25,000
ceiling \(p . a . ~\)
The Ministry has also advised that only lIst Class graduates be admitted to the approved courses and scholarships be awarded only to those students who have passed the qualifying examination in the lIst Class. In this connection it may be addod that the Commission has not laid down any such condition for admission to post-graduate courses so far and has been awarding scholar a ships (Junior Fellowship) to students who obtained not less than \(55 \%\) marks in their qualifying examination.

If the above recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. are accepted, sanction may be accorded to the payment of Rs.1,00,000 (NR) and Rs.1,15,000(R) pea. for the postgraduate course in Chemical Engineering and Rs.50,000 (NR) and Rs.1,25,000(R) pea. for the post-graduate course in Pharmacy to Panjab University. These grants will be paid to the University as and when necessary.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

\section*{Moetitig:}

Dated 6th November, 1963.
Item NO. 30 - To consider a proposal from the Roorkee University for the construction of a Guest rouse.

The Roorkè University approached the University Grants Commission in December 1961 for assistance for the construction of a Guest House, but because of uncertainty in regard to the availability of funds during the Third Five Year Plan period for this purpose, the scheme was postponed for a period of about two years, and the university askedto intimate whether it would be prepared to agree to a reduction in the allotment for other development schemes to accommodate it.

The university has now again approached the U.G.C. for approval of the scheme for the construction of a Guest House. The Commission provides financial assistance to the universities for the construction of Guest Housag on a sharing basis.i.e. \(2 / 3\) of the actual expenditure or Rs.1.00 lakh whichever is less. The Visiting Committee which examined the Third Plan scheme of the Roorkee University did not include the construction of a Guest House in their recommendation, as no such proposal was placed before it.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the share of the Commission as recommended by the Visiting Committee for the development schemes of Roorkee University for the III Plan period is Rs. 21.08 lakhs out of which Rs. 2.25 lakhs is set apart for "General Schemes" (one Hostel for 150 students). The university has also been informed that during the III Plan period, funds to the extent of \(70 \%\) of the allocation recommendead by the Visiting Committee would be made available.

The matter is placed before the Commission.
for consideration.

Item: No. 31 To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda for starting Postgraduate Courses in Applied Geology.

An expert Committee consisting of the following. members visited the M.S University of Baroda on the th and luth August, \(1963^{\circ}\) to examine a proposal received from the University for the institution of a post-graduate course in Applied Geology:
\(\therefore\) I. Dr . W.D. West,
Head of Geology Dept.,
Sugar. University.
" 2. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan University Grants Commission.
Prof. M.S: Sadashivaiah, Head of the Geology Department Karnatak University who was also a member of the Committee was unable to visit the University.

The main observations and recommendations of the Committee are given below:

There are at present no facilities in the state of
Gujarati for providing postgraduate training in
Geology except in the newly stinted department at the M.S'. University of Baroda. The area around Baroda has recently become an important. centre in oil exploration and thus there would be a demand for personnel trained in Applied Geology. The Mi. University of Baroda may be assisted to.

Considering the present status and inadequacy of existing facilities and the time* likely to be taken for developing the facilities with the help of grants provided by the commission, the University would be well advised to proceed cautiously in instituting the Applied Geology course. In cafe the university is not in a position to have the basic facilities of ... building, necessary equipment, library books, etc., by the beginning of the next academic year, the University may consider postponing the starting of the Applied Geology course to '1965-66.
(3)

Whereas the running of a one-year course in Applied Geology after MaSc. in Pure Geology may be war ranted by the special reasons obtaining at present, it would be desirable to run this course on gin experiffierital basis for a short period. The pattern of a three-year integrated course in Applied Geology after the B. Sc. degree course may be kept in view and developed at a-later stage after the Department is well established.
The syllabi and the courses of study drawn up by the department for the Applied Geology course would need considerable revision and this may be done by the University with the expert advice of personnel from other universities with reputed departments of Applied Geology:
(73) The (218)
providing branches of Applied Geology but should be so framed as to provide a broad based training in all important aspects of Applied Geology to enable the outgoing students to take up teaching and research as well as jobs in the technical field.

The following implications of the recommendations are summarised below:-

\section*{I. Non-Recurring}

Total approved Share of the

Building(Additional builtcost. (is.) Commission. (Rs.) up area of \(6000 \mathrm{sq.ft)}\).

1,50,000
1,00,000

Scientific equipment.
1,00,000
66,667
Camp and Field equipment.
20,000
13,333
Vehicle (For field training
25,000
16,667 purposes).

Total N.R.
--9,-95,000
1,96,667.
II. Recurring (1964-66 at the rate of Rs.6,000/- per annum)

One Lecturer.
12,000
6,000
Total N.R. and R.
\[
3,07,000 \quad 2,02,667
\]

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.


Report of the Expert Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to assess the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda for starting courses in Applied Geology.

The M.S. University of Baroda submitted a proposal for the institution of a new post-graduate degree course in Applied Geology in March 1963. The University Grants Commission appointed an Expert Committee consisting of (1) Dr. W.D. West, Head of the Department of Geology and Applied Geology, Sauger University, (2) Prof. M.S. Sadashivaiah, Head of the Department of Geology, Karnatak University and (3) Dr. D. Shankar Narayan, Education Officer (Science), U.G.C. to examine this proposal and make necessary recommend-. dations to the Commission. Prof. Sadashivalah was unable to visit the University because of other engagements. The other two members of the committee visited the University at Baroda on the \(9 t h\) and lith August 1963 and held detailed discussions on the proposal of the University.

The M.S. University of Baroda, while submitting its proposal for starting the courses in Applied Geology, stated that Baroda has become a very important centre for oil and a big refinery is to be setup in its vicinity and that there are no adequate facilities in the state of Gujarat for providing necessary training in Applied Geology. The region of Baroda is also known to consist of important geological formations and to present varieties of petrological and structural types and areas suitable for purposes of field training in Stratigraphy, Igneous, Sadimentary and Metamorphic Petrology and also Structural Geology.

The Department of Geology is presently located In the Faculty of Technology and provides training to the B. Sc. and the M.Sc. degree students of the science Faculty and in Engineering Geology to the Civil Engineering students. However, the Department of Geology will be shifted to the main campus of the University where the other Science Departments are located and will thus become a part of the faculty of Science. This department was started in 1953; but until June 1960 it was doing under-graduate work manly for the Faculty of Engineering and Technology and on a very limited scale provided instruction for the B. Sc. degree in the Faculty of Science. In June 1960, a two-year M. Sc. course was started and this is the only Department of Geology in the state of Gujarat providing instruction in Geology at the post-graduate level. In fact only one more college in Ahmedabed provides geology teaching even at the undergraduate level. Considering the need for the development of facilities for training in Geology, the University Grants Commission has already provided during the current plan period considerable financial assistance for the development of the Department of Geology with particular reference to the undergraduate courses and the M. Sc. course in Geology. This assistance includes a grant of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for construction of a new building, an equipment grant of Rs. 2.00 lakhs, a grant of Rs .50,000/- for library books and journals and expenditure on the appointment of one Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers.

The proposed Applied Geology course is to be of one-year duration following the two-year M.Sc. course in Pure Geology. During the M. Sc. course in Geology, the students are expected to be given a training in the fundmental of major branches of the subject and will also do

Surveying, Petrology ind Geochemistry to some extent. The proposed one-year course in Allied Geology is expected to include training in Mining Geology, Exploration Geophysics Mineral Economics, Engineering and Hydrogeology, Coal Geology and Petroleum Geology. The course is meant for those students who after their MaSc. in Geology desire to go in for specialisation in any of the branches of Applied Geology. The proposal of the University'for starting this course contains a request for a building grant of Rs.l,50,000/a sum of. Rs.3.00 lakhs for equipment and books and Rs. \(30,000 /-\) per annum for recurring items.

The Committee discussed the proposal of the University with the university authorities and the Head of the. Department of Geology. The two reports. of, the. expert committees in Geology and Applied Geology appointed earlier: by the U.G.C, and the recommendations made therein were kept in view during these discussions. It may, be pointed out here that the second expert committee which particularly went into the question of development of training facilities in Applied Geology in Indian Universities recommended that at least two good centres in Applied Geology should be developed in each of the four regions of the country if demand for personnel trained in Applied Geology were to be adequately met during the Third Plan period. In the Western region, the Universities of Nagpur and Sugar have well-developed faciljutes for training Applied Geology: students. The Indian Institute of Technology at Bombay is expected to develop similar. facilities. However, in the State of Gujarat there is no centre and as stated earlier, in view of the importance the area is expected to attain in oil exploration, it would be desirable to develop at least one centre in Geology and Applied Geology in the State of Gujarat. The M.S. University of Baroda which has the only department of geology functioning 'at. '. present in the State at post-graduate level could therefore be assisted for this purpose.

The department admits students in Geology at the B. Sc. level as a main. subject of study only. There are 30 .students in the Final Year of the B.So. but the admissions in the and sind the 3rd Year of the: B. Sc. are only 25 and 19 respectively. Geology is not taught as a subsidiary subject of study at the B.Sc. level. The main reasons attributed for the low intake at the B. Sc. level and not providing the subject as a minor subject for the B. Sc. Is the Jack of facilities particularly physical facilities in the existing location of the department at the Faculty of Engineering and Technology. The Committee has. been assured that. with the starting of the MaSc. courses in Geology the enrolment at the B. Sc. level will increase considerably so as to provide sufficient numberoff eligible students to be admitted to the post-graduate courses of study. With the shifting of the department, to its new location in the faculty of science, the department will also provide Geology as a subsidiary subject. The present admission to the M.Sc. class is 9 and the department expects to increase this to 15 students each year. The facilities presently available in the Department of Geology are very inadequate even to meet the demands of the present teaching. However, the grants sanctioned by the University Grants Commission in the Third Five Year Plan period, and a proper utilization of this amount particularly with regard to purchase of equipment, should provide fairly good facilities for the teaching of undergraduate and post-graduate classes. The present staff consisting of One Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers sanctioned by the U.G.C. and the staff

Of one Reader and three Lecturers already in the department and in the engineering faculty would be able to meet the demands of teaching in various branches of Geology. Some of the staff members have been trained in certain branches of Applieत Geology.

The Committee recommends that the University of Baroda may be assisted to develop courses in Applied Geology but however, feels that considering the present status and inadequacy of existing facilities and the time likely to be taken for developing the facilities with the help of the grants already approved by the Commission, the University would be well-advised to proceed cautiously in instituting the fipplied Geology courses. In case the University is not in a position to have the basic facilities of building, necessary equipment, library books etc. by the beginning of the next academic year, the University may consider postponing the starting of the Applied Geology Courses to 1965-66. We would like to stress that particularly in fipplied Geology, it is very undesirable to provide inadequate training and without proper facilities. The University will also have to seriously consider the question of number of students who may be eligible to go in for the mpplied Geology course particularly in view of the fact that it is desirable to see that most of the students who go in for this post-M.Sc. course would be eligible for the award of the studentship of Rs. \(150 /-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). provided by the U.G.C. Unless at. least ten students of the required calibre are available for admission to the Applifd Geology course, the University may not initiate such course as otherwise it would be uneconomical. If the Department is to attract good students in adequate numbers, the department will have to develop necessary facilities both physical and teaching staff. It should also make adequate arrangements for the field training of the students to the extent recommended by the U.G.C. expert. committee.

The University has chosen to run a one-year course after M.Sc. in Pure Geology. While this may be warrented because of the special reasons ortaining at present, it would be desịrable to run this course on an experimental basis. only for a short period. The three-year integrated course in Applied Geology after the B.Sc. degree course would be a desirable pattern to be kept in view and to be developed at a later stage after the department has established itself well. The syllabi and the courses of study drawn up by the department for the Applied Geology course would need considerable revision and this may be done by the University with the expert advice of personnel from other universities which have long, established departments of Applied Geology. The one-year course should not at present aim at providing specialisation in any of the different branches of Applied Geology but should be so framed as to provide a broad-based training in all important aspects of Applied Geology to : enable the outgoing students to take up teaching and research jobs as well as in the technical field. The Committee after taking into consideration the relevant factors and the grants already provided by the Commission during the Third Five Year Plan for development of the department of Geology recommend that the following additional grants may be provided to enable the department to start the one-year course in M.Sc. Applired Geology:

A built up area of \(12,000 \mathrm{sq.ft}\). has already been approved and it is considered that for this department to provide sufficient space for under-graduate and postgraduate courses in Geology and applied Geology, a minimum area of \(18,000 \mathrm{sq} . f t\). would be required. The additional area of \(6,000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}\). is therefore recommended. The cost of construction, furniture, fittings and laboratory services all inclusive, is -expected to be about Rs.1,50,000/-.
(b) In addition to the equipment grant of Rs. 2.00 lakhs already approved for the department, a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh may be sanctioned for purchase of scientific equipment. The departmont may carefully select the equipment required for the purposes of both teaching and research and obtain the same within the total grant of Rs. 3.00 lakhs that would be available during the Third Five Year D lan.'
(c) The sum of RS .50,000/- already sanctioned for purchase of library books and journals should be sufficient to enable the department to purchase books and journals. Additional grants, if any, required for this purpose could be sanctioned on an id hoc basis after this grant of Rs. \(50,000 /\) has been fully utilised.
(d) The post of a Reader now lying vacant in the department may be filled by recruiting a person who is well-qualified in any of the branches of Applied Geology. The Committee recommends that the U.G.C. may sanction an additional post of one Lecturer only in Applied Geology during the Third Five Year Plan period.
(e) A sum of Rs.20,000/-may also be provided for the department for purchase of necessary camp and field equipment including tents, furniture etc. . In addition, a sum of Rs. \(25,000 /\) - may also be sanctioned for purchase of a suitable vehicle for field training purposes. The maintenance of the vehicle and other recurring expenditure, however, shall be the responsibility of the University and no grants are recommended for this purpose.
- Grants may also be given on the usual sharing basis for purposes of field training to the Geology and Applied Geology students (Postgraduate), i.e., à sum not exceeding Rs.200/per student per annum of which the commission may pay \(50 \%\).

i. summary of the financial implications of the recommendations is given below :-

\section*{I. Non-Recurring:}


Meeting:
Dated 6th November 1963.
Item No. 32 - To consider the proposals received from the Universities of Panjab and Ra,iasthan for the construction of Extension Library buil dings at Ludhiana and Udaipur, respectively.

Yn the recommendations of a special committee appointed by the Commission to examine the question of establishing Extension Library Centres under the India Wheat Loan Educational Exchange. Programme in selected affiliating universities, the Commission approved certain general principles regarding the location of such centres, their relationship with the parent library at the university headquarters and their general administrative set-up otc. In July, 1956, the Commission gave its approval for the establishment of the first Extension Library Centre at Madurai under the auspices of the University of Madras.

The second Extension Library Centre was established in 1959 at Ludhiana under the auspices of the Panjab University. Wh total allotment of \(\$ 75,000\) was made available to this centre from the India Wheat Loan Fund. The Commission also sanctioned Rs.75,000/- for purchase of books from the soft currency areas and Rs. \(25,000 /\) for the procurement of furniture etc., for the library centre.

The third Extension Library Centre was established in 1960 at Udaipur under the auspices of the Rajasthan University. An allotment of \(\$ 75,000\) was made to this centre also from the Wheat Loan Fund and the Commission sanctioned Rs.50,000/- for purchase of books from the soft currency areas and Rs.25,000/- for the procurement of furniture etc.

The Commission further agreed to pay grants for staff and maintenance of these centres on a 50:50 basis. In addition, during the Third Five Year Plan period, the Commission has sanction d a grant of Rs.75,000/- to each of the Universities of Madras, Panjab and Rajasthan for the purchase of books and journals for the contres. The Commission also agreed in principle to provide assistance for construction of Library buildings at each of these three centres. Accordingly, the universities concerned were informed that proposals for this purpose may be sent to the U.G.C. On receipt of a proposal from the Madras University, the Commission agreed to an expenditure of Rs.3,90,000/ for the construction of a library building at Madurai Centre Madras University.

In May, 1962 and February, 1963 the Rajasthan and Panjab Universities submitted proposals for the construction of buildings for the Extension Iibrary Centres at estimated costs of Rs.8,92,000/- (Udaipur Centre)
- and Rs.6,05,000/- (Eudhiana Contre), respectively and requested the Comission to approve the same. In May, 1963 both the universities were requested to postpone the construction of these buildings for the present in view of
p.t.○.

the national emergency and the fact that at both places new Agricultural Universities had been established. Now both the universities have informed that the colleges for Whom these extension Library Centres wero set up continue to be affiliated to them and requested the commission to approve the proposals for putting up buildings, at an estimated cost of Rs. \(6,05,000 /-\) (Ludhiana Centre) and of Rs.8,92,000\% (Udaipur Centre) respectively.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

1


Meeting:
Dated 6th November, 1963.
Item No. 33 - To consider a proposal from the University of Sauger for setting up an \(\Lambda 11\) India Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science at the University of Sugar.

In September 1959 the Sauger University informed the Commission that the University had started teaching Criminology and Forensic Science for the degree classes. in both the Arts and Science Faculties and submitted a proposal for financial assistance in this regard. In January, \(\%\)... 1960 the Sugar University was informed of the following Resolution passed by the Commission at their meeting held on 14th April, 1958 regarding the teaching of Criminology and Forensic science at the university stage :"
"The Commission considered the proposal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for a separate degree
\(\cdots\) course in Criminology and Forensic Science in the Indian universities and resolved that while it would be desirable to provide for the teaching of these subjects at the university stage, it would not be feasible to provide a complete course in Criminology and Forensic studies leading to a first degree. The Commission, however, was of the opinion that these subjects could be taught in connection with other related subjects such as Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, etc.".

In pursuance of the above resolution of the Commission, the Chairman, U.G.C. had discussions with a deputation of the Central Advisory Committee on Forensic. Science which met him on 25th August, 1961. The views expressed then in this matter were as follows:-
(a) It was not desirable to introduce Criminology and Forensic science as one of the electives at the undergraduate degree courses;
(b) That the Saugar University may provide a postgraduate diploma course in Criminology for which an. independent school or institute may be established;
(c) After this diploma course is conducted successfully for a few years, the university may explore the possibility of starting post-graduate course in Criminology and Forensic Science.

It was also agreed that if the Sugar University proposed a modest scheme for the establishment of such a
school to be run on an All. India basis, the question of giving grants to the university for this purpose might be considered by the Commission.

Accordingly the Vico Chancellor, Sugar University has forwarded a proposal for setting up an \(\Lambda 11\)-India Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science at the University of Sauger. The proposal in question involves the following
p.t.o.

23
Non-Hecurring and Recurring expondtwure:

Purpose.
A. Non-Recurring.
(i) Building - Plinth
area - 27,000 sq,ft. ... 5,40,000
(ii) Gas House \& Animal House

20,000
(iii) Furniture
\begin{tabular}{rr}
\(\therefore \cdot\) & \(1,87,985\) \\
\(\ldots\) & \(10,37,100\)
\end{tabular}

Total N.R: 17,85,085
B. Recurring.
(i) Salary of teaching staff
(ii) Salary of Technical and Administrative staff.
(iii) Maintenance grant


Total N.R.\& R. 23,02,530
The Vice-Chancellor, Sugar University has requested that the above expenditure may bo approved by the Commission and grants sanctioned for the purpose on a \(100 \%\) basis.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the Sauger University has already started a department of Criminology and Forensic Science with provision. for conducting under-graduate as well as post-graduate courses.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

TEACHING \& ADMINISTRIAL STAFF FOR THE IST YEAR•Meeting:
- (Incluäng Salary \& P.F. Contribution @ 12\%) Dated:6/11/63. Teaching:


ADMINISTRIAL:-
(Including Salary, D.A. \& P.F. contribution @ \(12 \%\) ).
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Technical hsstt. I Ps. 3, 168=00
Grade:-200-15-275-EB-20-400 + D.A. RS. $40 /-$
Mus eum $\Lambda$ ssistant 1 Rs. $2,436=00$.
Cum Lib.Asstt. Grade 150-10-250-EB-15-15-
20-300

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Laboratory Asstt. 3 Rs. 4,392=00
Grade:-75-5-100-10-150 EB-10-200 D.A.RS.35/-
    Steno-typist. I PS. 2,436=00
Grade:150-10-250-1B-15-15-20-300.D.A.PR. 35/-
    Storekeeper. \(\quad 1 \quad\) Ps. \(1,322=40\)
    Grade:60-5-100-10-150-EB D.f. Ps.43/-
    Office Clerk 1 . Rs. \(1,464=00\)
Grade:75-5-100-10-150 D D.A.38/m
    Es. \(1,464=00\)
    Grade: 75-5-100-10-150
    Daftrí 1
Grade: 60-2-
    Lab". Bearers 6
Grade \(55-1-74\)
Office Pèons
    Gfade 55-1-74
    Chowkidar
    Grade:-55-I-74
    Sweeper I 1
    Storès Peons 2
    Museum \& Lib.
        Peon. 4
    Rṣ: \(2,577=60\)


Meeting:
Dated: 6/Il/63
Appendix II to Item* No. 33.

STAFF TE: CHING \& LDMINISTRILI IND YEAR OF INSTITUTE.
(Salary including increments, D.A., P.F. Contributions @ 12\%)

Director I
Dy. Director I
Readers 2
Asstt. Prof.(old). 5
Asstt. Prof (New). 5
Technical sst. \(\quad 1\)
Technical fassṭt.(New) I
Museum Asset. 1
Lab.Asstt. (old). \(\quad 3\)
Lab.Asstt. (new) \(\quad 3\)
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Lab.Asstt. (new) } & 3 \\ \text { Steno Typist. } & 1\end{array}\)
Storekeeper I
Record Keeper (new) I
Gas house Mistry I.
Orifice Clerk I
Asset. Gas Misty 1
Dark room hsstt(new) " I
Daftri. 1
Lab. Bearers \(\quad 10\)
Lab. Bearers 5
Office Peons 2
Chowkidar I
Sweeper ; : I
Peons (Museum, Lib. 5
Peon 1
Ps. \(20,832=00\)
Rs. \(14,112=00\)
Rs. \(19,891=20\)
Rs. \(28,896=00\)
Rs. \(26,880=00\)
Ps. \(1,10,611=20\)
Ps. \(3,669=60\)
Rs. \(3,168=00\)
BS. 2,570 \(=40\)
Rs. \(4,593=60\)
Rs. \(\quad 4,392=00\)
Rs. \(2,570=40\)
Is. \(1,729=60\)
Rs. \(1,464=00\)
Rs. \(1,531=20\)
Rs. \(1,531=20\)
Rs. \(1,329=60\)
Rs. 1,531=20
Rs. \(\quad .946=40\)
Ps. \(8,726=40\)
Rs. \(4,296=00\)
RS. \(1,745=20\)
Rs. \(\quad 872=64\)
Rs. \(\quad 872=64\)
Rs. \(4,363=20\)
Rs. \(859=20\)
Total:
Rs. \(51,045=90\)

AppendixIIIto Item No. 33.

Meeting:
Dated: 6/11/1963.



Meeting:
Dated: 6 th Nov. 1963.
Item No.34. To consider a request received from the - Andhra University for financial assistance for the purchase of a Research Vessel for the Meteorology and Oceanozraphy Department of the University.

The Andhra University has sent a proposal requesting for acquiring a boat for oceanogranhic research in the Department of Meteorology and Oceanography. The brief history of the proposal is sumrarised below:-

> The Central Board of Geophysics in June 1959 expressed the view that the Andhra Uni versity should develop facilities in oceanographic work and for this purpose should acquire a suitable ocean going vessel and suggested that the Commission may provide to the Andhra University suitable financial assistance for this purpose.
2) Prior to setting up of the Department of Meteorologis and Oceanography the Departmert of Geophyiscs at Andhra University had twormajor wingsthe first one dealing with the Physics of Lithosphere and Exploration Geophysics and the second wing dealing with the Physics and Chemistry of Hydrosphere and Atmosphere. Andhra University is perhaps the only university in the country devoting special attention. to studies in oceanography and carrying out coordinated work at the post-graduate level in Physical Oceanography, Marine Geology and Marine Biology with a team of nearly 25. to 30 workers. The University received uptil 1959 some help from the Indian Navy in the use of mine-swespers for a period of nearly 30 days every yoar for cruises to be undertaken by the University and the cost of fuel charges for each cruise amounting to about is. 600/- was met by the Indian Navy itself. However the University envisaged some difficulty in getting these facilites on a continued basis and desired to devolop its owh facilities.
3) Accordingly, the Andhra University in October, 1959 submitted a proposal to the University Grants Commission for purchasing or building a small ocean going boat and obtained a quotation from a firm for the suprly of an all-weather oceanographic launch at an estimated cost of Ps. 3.0 lakhs.
4) In December 1959, during the discussions an officer of the University Grants Commission had with the University authorities, it was learnt that the Indian Navy had plans to put a.t the Visakhapatnam Harbour a boat on a permanent basis for conducting oceanographic surveys. It was therefore felt that the University may explore the possibility of utilising such a ship
- as it would save the University a large amount which would otherwise have to be incurred on the maintenance of the boat even if the commission agreed to its purchase.
5)

In November 1960, the University informed that
there was no prospect of such assistance being given
by the Indian Navy and therefore the University might be helped with necessary grants for acquiring a ship and
also that the University would like to participate in the International Indian Ocean Expedition. The Cost of the ship was estimated to be RS. 7.5 lakhs excluding sales tax etc. apart from R. 1.5 lakh needed for fitting it with oceanographic equipment. is further sum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs was indicated for maintenance and operation of the vessel.
6) In the neanwhile in Decer:ber 1960, the University informed the Commission that the oceanographic committee of Unesco was prepared to give to any nation a sum of \(\$ .30,000 /\) - for equipment of a ship and that the University, if it had a ship, would be able to make use of their offer. The University also informed in February 1961 that there was a possibility of mines-sweepers being sold by the D.G.S \& D., Government of India and the University would like to purchase one of ther and make suitable alter-ations for purposes of its work: There was also a possibility of the Ministry of Defence cooperating with the University in the oceanographic surveys and agreeing to provide a suitable grant for the maintenance'and runninc of the ship. All these efforts seem to have failed and hence the present request of the University for purchase of a s:zip.
7) The latest letter from the University dated 14th nugust. 1963 however states that while all its earlier efforts to obtain assistance from various organisations have not been so far successful, the University is still confident of parsundins the Defence organisation or the C.S.I.R. or some other body interested in oceanographic research to provide the maintenance cost of the vessel, if the University Grants Commision would agree to meet the expenditure of Ps. 12 lakhs for acquiring it.

The oceanographic.research vessel to be obtained by the University would be used by four departments \(\dot{\text { xiz. }}\)
1. Meteorology and Oceanography, ci. Geology Department,
3. Zoology and 4. Botany Departments all of which are actively engaged in oceanographic problems and nean y 20 research fellows are pursuing research in these subjects. Their work however is hampered by lack of an Ocean goin research vessel.

The proposal of the University for obtaining a fully equipped research vessel at a cost or Rs. 12 lakhs is placed before the Commission for consideration.


UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated: November 6, 1963.
Item No.35.To consider further proposals for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study.

The Commission at their meetings held on th August, 1963, 4th September, 1963 and 3rd October, 1963 respectively, considered the proposals received from 19 university departments for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study and sanctioned grants amounting to Rs.152.14 lakhs (N.R. Rs.77. 86 lakhs; R. Rs.74. 28 lakhs) for this purpose. Since then, the Commission has received detailed proposal from M.S. University of Baroda for setting up a Centre of Advanced Study in Education. A summary of the financial implications indicated by the university and grants (recurring and non-recurring) suggested by the office for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan (1963-66) is given below:

\begin{tabular}{lllllllll} 
Total: & 6.26 & 3.92 & 10.18 & 4.00 & 0.16 & 1.50 & 1.57 & 7.23 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Centre Br Advanced Study in Education - Department of Education - Faculty of Education and Psychology, M.S. University of Baroda - Baroda.

The Faculty of Education and sychology, Baroda has established its reputation as a Centre of research in the field of Education and Psychology. It has four departments', namely (1) Department of Fducation, (2) Department of Educational Administration, (3) Department of Psychology and (4) Department of Extension Services. The Faculty also works in active cooperation with the general education department and the examination research unit of the University. The staff of the Faculty consists of two Professors, five Feaders and fourteen Lecturers. Br. S.N. Mukerjee, the Dean of the Faculty is an outstanding research worker and writer in the field of
*. Education. The Department has a: well equipped Psychological Laboratory and a Library: The Faculty pubilshes a research quarterlỳ known as "Education and Psychology Review". This journal and the research activities of the Faculty have attracted the attention of some of the eminent educationists "of the world. The Faculty"ts in contact with the Institute of Education, London; Teachers' College, Columbia University, New Yurk; Departments of Education and Psychology, Wisconsin University; and pepartment of Education, Michigan University, During the last 5 years 12 students have been awarded. the Ph.D. Degree and" 85 students the degree of Master of.. ; Education. ‥ Some of the taachers of the Faculty are adthors of standard works on Education.

The research works of the Faculty include construction of mentel tests, achievement tests etc. It is' also engaged in the project of constructing tools
- for educational and vócational guidance. The proposed centre will undertake research programmes reláting to the following during the next..few years: Mental mésurement; curriculum construction and evaluation; Educational fdministration; and Improvements in Teaching and Learning. The centre will carry on its activities in close collaboration with the different departments. of the Fa ulty.

BT)
Baroda - Education
Summary of financial implications
4. Non-Recurring

As asked by the
University (in Rs.)


As suggested by the office (in Rs.)
B. Recurring
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Requirements \\
as proposed by \\
the centre.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Suggested by the of ice with yearwise \\
phasing.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1. Professors
1. Building.
2. Equipment.
3. Books \& Journals


\begin{tabular}{r}
\(2,50,000\) \\
50,000 \\
\(-\frac{1,00,000}{4,00,000}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
-
2. Readers 2
3. Sr Research 3 Fellows.
4. Jr. Research 5 - \(\quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 18,000 \quad 5 \quad 18,000\) Fellows.
- Visiting Fellows
6. Technical Staff 21,798(For 63-66) - 500 -
7. Administrative 18,000 -do- - \(1,300-5,300-5,600\) Staff.
8. Books and - 25,000 - Journals. - 5,000 - \(10,000-10,000\)
9. Contingencies. 22,500 -do- - 3,000 - 5,000 - 5 - 0 - 0001


13. Other expend- 8,800 -do- - 200 - 4,200 - 4,400 tore..
\(16,000 \quad 1,50,300 \quad 1,56,400\)
N. Recurring: \(4,00,100\)

Recurring: \(\quad 3,22,700\)
G. Total \(\quad 7,22,700\) Say Rs.7.23 Lakhs.

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated 6th November 1963.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Item No. } 36 \text { - } \text { To consider a proposal from the Director, } \\
& \text { General of observatories, New Delhi, regarding } \\
& \text { the introduction of Meteorology, Geomagnetism } \\
& \text { etc as subjects for post-graduate study. } \\
& \text { in the universities. }
\end{aligned}
\]

The Director General of Observatories, Meteorlogical Department vide his letter No. 0326 dated the 17 th August, 1963 (copy attached as Appendix I) has suggested the introduction of Meteorology, Geomagnetism otc., as a subject for post-graduate study at the universities. He has pointed out that Meteorology is one of the rapidly developing branches of Science and that the universities in most of the countries, particularly in the U.S.A., U.S.S.R., U.K., France, Sweden, Germany, Japan etc. have courses leading to Master's and Doctorate degrees in Meteorology.

In view of the intrinsic importance of Meteorological studies in the present space age, the Meteorological Department feels that a stage has come when the universities in India should take greater interest in starting courses of study in the concerned fields. The Director-General of Observatories has accordingly requested that the Commission may take up the matter with the universities and offer them financial encouragement for starting faculties for the study of atmospheric and geophysical sciences, particularly Meteorology, Physics of the Upper Atmosphere, Geomagnetism and Seismology. The Meteorological Department have in this connection offered to render assistance to the universities in the organisation of such courses, by way of technical advice and familiarisation facilities at the departmental observatories etc.

The Meteorological Department, it may be stated, had earlier approached the Inter-University Board and also the universities directly in this connection but as their response was not encouraging, the Department has now approached the Commission in this regard.

In this connection it may be mentioned that some universities have already developed facilities for training and research in some of the subjects mentioned above, and the Commission has also given financial assistance to such departments. Details in this regard are given in appendix II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Copy of letter No :0326 dated 17 th August, 1963 from the
Director-General of Observatories, Lodi Road, New Delhi-3. to the Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi..

As you are aware, Meteomlogy is one of the rapidly developing branches of science. Universities es in most of the advanced countries in the wo rid, particularly the U.S.A., U.S.S.R., U.K., France, Sweden, Germany, Japan etc., have well-equipped faculties in Meteorology. part from regular courses of instruction to students leading to Bachelor's and Mastorl's degrees, valuable research work is being dore in these Univerities in this field and the developments have been very marked during the last two decades.

In In asia, however, scant attention is being paid to the study of atmospheric sciences. Except the, Andhra University, there is no. other Uni versify which offers courses leading to Master's and Doctorate degrees in Meteorology though a few Universities offer instruction in Meteorology as part of their degree courses in Geophysics, reoryraphy etc. The Indian Instil, tu te of Technology,'Kharaspur, started a course of Meteorology for the M. Tech. degree but the course do es not seem to be conducted now.

This Department feels that a.stace hays been reached when the Universities in India should take greater interest in the study of a truospheric sciences particularly in view of the great strides made in this subject in other countries and the intrinsic importance of such studies in the present space are. We had approached the Inter -University Board in 1959 with a request to organise courses in Meteomiony at 1 east at 3 or 4 more Universities in India." The Board discussed the matter at its 34 th meeting and referred it to the various Universities. Unfortunately there has been little response from any of them thus far. I would, therefore, request that the University Grants Commission may take up the matter with the Universities and offer financial encouragement for starting of faculties for the study of atmospheric and geophysisal sciences, particularly Meteomlogy, Physics of the upper atmosphere, geomagnetism and seismology. This department will be glad to render assistance to the extent possible to the various Universities in the organisation of such-courses, by way of technical advice, familiarisation facilities at the departmental observatories etc.



Geophysics as a part of Applied Geology Course is being taught at the following Universities :-
1. Andhra
2. Banaras
3. Baroda
4. Calcutta
5. Karnatak
6. Nagpur
7. Saugar
8. Jadavpur.


Meeting:
Dated 3rd October, 1963.
Item No. 37- To consider a proposal from the Department of Atomic Energy for making available to Universities the services of personnel trained at its Training School.

The Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy, Bombay vide his D:O, letter No. REF :c-164-63 dated the 23rd August, 1963 (copy attached as Appendix I) has sent a proposal regarding. the utilisation of personnel trained at the Training School, run by the Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay. The Training School provides training for one year in Physics, Chemistry, Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical and Communication Engineering and Metallurgy and admits students possessing a B.Sc. First Class, MiSc. First and Second Class or B.E. degrees First and Second class. "After completion of the course, the trainees are absorbed in the Department of Atomic Energy.

The Department of Atomic Energy is now in a position to loan out some of these trainees every year to other scientifie institutions such as the National Laboratories and the Universities. The Department of Atomic Energy is considering the possibility of permitting the trainees to conduct research and take part in teaching activities in the universities while keeping them on their pay rolls. The Secretary, Department. of Atomic Energy vide his D.0. letter referred to above has enquired if the commission would be interested in availing. of the services of some of these trainees for the universities.

Since the Department of Atomic Energy will be prepared to permit the ir trainees to conduct research and take part in the training programmes of the Universities without any financial obligation on their part, it may be useful to avail of the services of some of the trainees as proposed.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

 Grunts Comission, Frow Doing.

As you are probably, the Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay, runs a Training School to meet the requirements of tr ind personnel for the work or the Department of atomic Energy. This Training School provides for training in Physics, Chemistry, Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical and Communic Cion Engineering and Metallurgy. Those possessing a B. Sc. first class, M. Sc. first and second class or B. \#. degree first and second class are eligible to apply.
2. The course lasts for a period of one year and during this period the trainees are paid a stipend of Rs. 300 per month plus a book allowance. On successful completion the candidates are absorbed in one of the two grades:-
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SC - .R. . 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-SG-35-950 } \\
& \text { Sc - Fisk. 400-40-800-50-950 }
\end{aligned}
\]
3. The Training School was originally conceived for giving specialised training in subjects of interest to the atomic energy programme but because of the low level of basic training which our graduates have, the whole training programme has had to be oriented towards the basic subjects. For example, trainees in physics are given courses in "advanced" mathematics, classical mechanics and quantum mechanics. Engineering trainees are given courses in advanced mathematics, physics and chemistry. All trainees are required to go through a course of experimental work. The engineering trainees are given "in plant" training in various production facilities of the Establishment. Russian is compulsory for all the trainees. The methods of examination are such that the trainees are tested not merely for their memory but for their ability to grasp new ideas. During the entire course the candidates are given many viva vole tests.
4.

In the' 7 years of the running of the School we have been able to get some students of very high calibre who show very great promise and are doing good work. We are now in a position to spare some of these trainees every year for other scientific institutions in the national interest. It is possible that our National Laboratories and Universities may also like to recruit successful trainees of the School in order to fill vacant posts with people of the right calibre They could be loaned to the National Laboratories on foreign service and in the case of Universities we would even consider placing them on our pay roll and permit them to conduct research and take part. in the teaching programmes of the Universities to which they are attached.
5.

If. you would be'interested in availing of some of the people tho come out of our Training School every year, we could pursue the matter further.

Item 38: To receive a report an the work dore by the Committee on Area Studies.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on I May 1963 considered a proposal for the establishment of an organisation in India on the no del of mericen universities Field Staff. The Comission noted that the proposal had been refcred to the Committee appointed to examine the question of ire: Studies in the universities (rciditional item 6 dated 1 May 1963).
2. The Conitittee to consider a scheme for the development of Area Studies, ie., studies in respect of history, culture, languare, etc., of different countries and regions in porticul: relation to Fer Eastern, South western, middle asian aria African countries, bes appointed by the Commission in April :1963 under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Shiva Rio.
3.

The Committee held three meetings to discuss the different issues connected with the question. He Committee examined the information received from universities on the facilities now available for the study of the language, history and culture of some of the areas mentioned above and considered that the position was capable of improvement. The Comittee generally agreed on the desirability of introducing regional, studies at university stage and the need for Indian Scholars being: adequately acquaintedyith the history, and the economic and social background of particular regions. It was
\(\angle\) that thought properıIndian research scholars dealing with selected areas should have on opportunity to spend some time in their respective areas for part of the time devoted to research work. 4. \(\therefore\). The Committee is of the opinion that in university undertaking area imides the medium of instruction should be such as to enable a competent student from any part. of India to obtain admission.
5. The Committee collected some information about the manner in which similar programmes are worked by Institute of Current World Affairs in the U.S.A. and the American Universities Field Staff (AUFS).
6. The basic lines on which the scheme is proposed to be implemented may be summed up as under i-
(i) Setting -up a Centre of Area Studies in nine universities, "viz., Aligarh, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Gujarat, Madras Osmenia, Pangab, and Patna. The Centre will have an Organiser or a Co-ordinator of the scheme who, along with language teachers; will form its corpus. Members of the teaching staff of the appropriate departments in \% the university may participate in the programed of area (if) Selection of scholars by a National Board for deputation in specific areas for a period of 12018 months to undertake intensive studies of the problems of the regions.
(iii) On return to India these scholars are to be invited by universities interested in the problems of particular regions to deliver a course of Iecturergor otherwise to assist the department of Area Studiês.
7. The following universities were selected for the introductions of a course of area Studies in particular regions
1. Aligarh .. Arab World.
2. Bombay .. West (Africa, South of the Sahara.
3. Gujarat .. East lifrica, Mouth of the Sahara
4. Calcutta .. East Asia, China and Japan.
5. Madras .. South East Lisia, Ceylon, Burma, Indonesia,
6. Osmania .. Afganistan, Iran and Turkey.
7. Pan'jab .. Soviet Central Asia and adjoining areas of Western Asia.
8. Patna .. Nepal and Tibet.
9. Delhi. v. Africa, China, Tibet, Himalayan region.
10. Vista- .. China, Japan and Tibet.

Bharetí.
(The distribution of are zs between Delhi University and Indian School of International studies. will be settled later in consultation with these institutions.)
8. The Committee also considered the desirability of having text books of a popular kind.rele.ting to the selected areas for undergraduate students and the general public.
9. The financial aspect of the scheme will need to be worked out an the basis of having two language teachers in each of the universiti to be selected under the scheme as noted in paragraph 7 above, travel and incidental expenses as al so maintenance expenditure on account of scholars to be sent abroad, reading material (books and journals, etc.), publications, strengthening some of the departments in Social Sciences in universities, where necessary. a tentative estimate of the financial implications is as under fo.

> i) For the provisionof two language teachers each in rem universities @ \(F .6,000 /-\quad\) P. \(1,20,000\) (R) p. per Lecturer.
\[
\text { ii) Expenditure on account of } 20 \quad \text {. . . Bs. } 3,00,000 \% \text { (NR) }
\] scholars to be sent to foreign countries @ By. 15,000 per scholar.
iii) Reading Material \& . . . . . PS. 1, 40,000 (NR) publication.
iv) Miscellaneous .. Ps. \(1,00,000\) N NR) Total \(\therefore\) Rs, \(5,40_{n} 000\) (NR)

Total recurring for ... \(\operatorname{Bs}\). 2,40,000 (NR) the remaining part of the plan (2 years).
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10. : A copy of the report is attached (Annexure I).
11. After the Committee had submitted its report a proposal was received from the Ford Foundations, Delhi that the University Grants Commission might consult, in this'cornection, Dr. John Lindbeck, an Expert in Chinese Studies and Associate Director of the East Asian Research Centre in Harvard University in the U.S. L. The Commission errariged a meting of Dr. Lind beck with the Area Studies Committee or 8 October 1963. Dr. Lindbeckis comments on the report of the Comity are attached (Anoxure II).
12. \(\because\) supplementary note of the meeting of the area studies Com with Dr. Eindbeck is attached.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Report of the Committee on the
development of area Studies.

In April 1963, the University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to consider a scheme for the development of area studies, i.e., studies in respect of the history, culture, language, etcc., of different countries and regions, in particular relation to the Far Eastern, South, Western, Middle Asian and African countries. The Committee was requested to examine the adequacy of the present facilities available in the universities in this regard and to suggest to the Comiission the steps to be taken for strengthening them furthor; as also for introducing such studies in other universities which might be considered suitable for teaching and "research in particular fields. . The Committee was also to examine the question and expiore the possibility of suitable.scholars being sent out by the universities to different areas with whom India might seek greater contacts, on both cultural and other grounds. The Committee consisted of the following members:-
(1) Shri B. Shiva Rao

Chairman
(2) Professor V.K.N. Menon Director Indian Sichool of public Administration New Delhi.
(3) Dr. A. Appadorai Director Indian School of Internation Studies New Delhi.
(4) Dr. S. Gopal Director Historical mivision Ministry of External affairs Government of India New Delhi.
(5) Dr. V.V. Gokhalo

Professor \& Head of the Department of Buddhist studies University of Delhi Dalhi.
(6) Dr. P.J. Philip U.G.C.
(7). Dr. S. Bhattacharya . ... Member-Secretary U.G.C.
*. Shri G.D. Parikh, Rector, University of Bombay was appointed a member of the Committee on 24 September 1963. He has not, however, been able to participate in any of the meetings of the Committee so far held.

Wө, the members of the Cominittee, submit to the U.G.C. the following report :-

We have held three meetings to discuss the issues connected with the question. At our first meeting held on 20 April 1963, we had a preliminary discussion about the need and importance of area studies. We found that while there exists some provision in a few of our universities for the teaching of the history and culture of different regions, including Far Eastern and other Asian countries and also Africa (Appendix I), the facilities which now obtain were not quite satisfactory in certain respects. A serious drawback was the lack of knowledge of the language of the countries whose history and culture have to be studied; another was the absence of direct contacts with the countries concerned, both on the part of teachers and of students. The prospect of employment of students completing the course in 'area studies! also appeared to the Committee to merit careful examination.
2. Regarding the last point. : the Committee thought there might be employment possibilities for students, who undergo the necessary training, in business houses such as Mill Owners' Associations, newspapers, etc. The co-operation of these institutions could be invited in improving the prospects of employment of research scholars on the completion of their area study.
\(\therefore\). 3 At our second meeting on 9 May 1963, we examined the information received from some universities on the facilities now available for the study of the language, history and culture of the countries concerned and found that the position was capable of improvement. We were generally agreed on the. desirability of introducing regional studies at the university stage and on the need for Indian scholars being adequately acquainted with the history, economics and social background of "particular regions. It seemed to us that Indian research scholars, dealing with selected areas, should have an opportunity to spend some time in their respective areas for part of the time devoted to research work. The question of the medium of instruction in universities is naturally an impontrant factor in implementing any scheme on area studies.: We were of the opinion that in a university, undertaking area studies, the medium of instruction should be such as to enable a competent student from any part of India to obtain admission. In existing circumstances znglish could be the only medium. that would adequately fulfil that purpose. \(\therefore\) 4. It was decided that a general note on the objects of . the' scheme of area studies and the mode of its implementation be circulated to the university of (1) Calcutta, (2) Madras, (3) Bombay, (4) Aligarh, (5) Visva-Bharati, (6) Gujarat,
(7) Poona, (8) Panjab and (9) Osmania and their views specially invited on the following points :-
(a) Whether the scheme of area studies would be acceptable to the university.
(b) Whether the issue of the medium of instruction would raise any difficulty.
(c) Whether the university would consider a scheme to. send research scholars for study and research in regard to problems of specific regions broadly on the lines of the American Universities Field Staff. (A copy of the scheme is attached; Appendix II).
(d) The countries or regions to which the university would like to depute scholars for the purpose of area studies.
\(\therefore 5\) The information received from the universities on the point s mentioned above is indicated in the statement(Appendix III). The Universities of (1) Aligarh, (2) Calcutta, (3) Madras, (4) Bombay, (5) Gujarat, (6) Osmania and (7) Panjab expressed their willingness to implement the scheme. The universities pointed out that the: problem of language was not likely to cause any difficulty, as English is the medium in all these universities, excepting Gujarat where English is one of the alternative media of instruction along with Gujarati and Hindi.
6. We iud information about the working of the American Universities field Staff from a letter dated 11 June 1963 written by Mr Meg C. Grondahl, Executive Director of the Organisation to Sheri Shiva Rao, Chairman of our Committee (copy attached, appendix IV). The letter furnishes details of the type of work done by institute of Current World Affairs in the U.S.A, and the American Universities Field Staff (A.U.F.S.). These two organisations supplement each other's work, the basic distinction being that while the Institute recruits talented young men for training in foreign areas,
the AUFis recruits trained men and lets them put to profession use the competence they have already gained'. The AUFS generally works through men of the age group of \(32-62\), anyone above the age of 45 being. rarely recruited. So far as academic qualifications are concerned, the dUfFs does not always insist on a doctorate degree, though most of their workers happen to possess the degree. A scholar is usually assigned for residence in a particular area for at least three years for acquiring. a wide range of knowledge of the area and have the ability to organise his knowledge in way's that "give it meaning for his readers and listeners". 'The scholars are drawn from a variety of disciplines, eng., History, political Science, "Anthropology, Sociology and Economics. The universities and colleges that make up the corporate membership of the AJFS number 'eleven. They contribute the equivalent of a professor's salary each year towards the support of the programme.. Many other colleges receive the AUFS Reports Service as subscribers. There are now more than 700 such subscribers which include Government agencies (American and föreign), Libraries, Business organisations, Newspapers and Magazines, Organisations working in international affairs, Schools and individuals.
.17 . The basic points of the scheme which might be recommended for adoption by selected Indian universities in "regard to the training of scholars were summarized in the letter dated 29 May 1963 addressed 0 tishri Shiva Ra to the Chairman of the University Grants Commission :-
(1) Competent scholars who have distinguished themselves in Indian universities, with a first class M.A. or a Ph. D. to their credit to be sent out to these regions for a period of a year to eighteen - months to undertake intensive studies of the problems of specified regions.
(2) Selection by a National Board to be constituted by the U.G.C. and working in collaboration with it. The Board may consist of some of the Vice-Chancellors of the universities undertaking area studies, one or two Members of the U.G.C. and a few eminent persons with knowledge and experience of international affair s.
(3) A scholar so selected to spend a year or more. in the universities which have undertaken area studies stydying the language, the history and the cultural background of the region to which he intends to proceed., He 'would be expented to draw up a tentative programme of the lines of his study for approval by the head of the department of area studies directly concerned with such a project.
(4) After arrival in the region concerned a scholar to send periodical reports indicating the progress made in this project.
(5) At the end of the period of his stayi which may be for a year to eighteen months, he would make a consolidated report on the results of his research. The progress reports, as well as the final report, to be circulated to various universities interested in them.
(6). On returning to India, these research scholars may be invited by the universities interested in the problems of particular, regions to deliver a course of lectures or otharwise to assist the departments of areastudios for a specified period.
:. \(\mathcal{E}\). At our meeting held on 24 September 1963 we reviewed our previous deliberations and arrived at some provisional conclusions. As some knowledge of the language of"the area is an essential feature on whish the success of the scheme would depend, we thought that it would be an advantage to
contact the Max Muller Bhawan and Alliance Frances to ascertain modern methods and techniques of giving effective and quick instruction for learning new languages before suggesting their utilisation by our universities. The teaching of foreign languages which a university might include within the scope of its work should be linked up with the scheme.
"i. 9 . We considered the proposals made by the universities with regard to the countries which might be taken up by them for study. We would recommend that the universities mentioned below might implement the scheme in relation to the countries mentioned against each :-
(1) Aligarh .. Arab World.
(2) Bombay .. West africa; South of the Sahara.
(3) Gujarat .. East Africa, South of the Sahara.
(4) Calcutta .. East Asia, China and Japan.
(5) Madras .. South East Asia, Ceylon, Burma, Indonesia, Malaysia.
(6) Osmania .. afganistan, Iran and Turkey.
(7) Panjab .. Soviet Central Asia and adjoining areas of Western Asia.
(8) Patna .. Nepal and Tibet.
(9) Delhi* .. Africa, China, Tibet, Himalayan region.
(10) Vive. If, -hi - Chimere, Japanese and Tebetan
- 10 We would recommend further that each university should
have an Organiser or a Co-ordinator of the scheme who, along with the language teachers, will form the corpus of the Centre. It would be desirable that an expert in Social Sciences knowing the language of the area selected by the university for purposes of study and research should be placed in charge of the Centre.

\footnotetext{
* The distribution of areas between Delhi University and Indian School of International studies will be settled later in consultation with these institutions.
}
' //. We do not think, however, that there should be a soparate teaching staff for the courses. on "area study. We - genexally agree with the suggestion that for teaching "purposes members of the staff of the appropriate departments in the universities should be invited to participate in the
- programme of area study.
12. The following further measures may be adopted in this connection :-
(a) Selection of Indian scholars for deputation to foreign countries for a period of one year to 18 months, to start with, as noted in paragraph 8 above.
(b) 4ppointment of teachers in each of the universities mentioned above for imparting instruction in the languages of the regions selected for the purpose.
(c) Provision of necessařy equipment for learning languages in each Centre.
(d) A special grant for books and literature relating to area studies to the universities concerned. \(\therefore\) 13. There need not necessarily be a separate department for area studies in these universities. The scheme may be implemented suitably with the introduction of optional groups of papers in certain social science subjects, e.g., History, Politisal Science, International Relations and Fconomics with particular reference to different areas. The teachers who have the appropriate background and an aptitude for specialising in the history and development of particular areas may create the right atmosphere for teaching and research with regád to the areas.
...: 14. We also considered in this connection the dasirability of text books of a popular kind for undergraduate students and the general public who may be interested in the subject. Thus some of the centres will have to fulfil two purposes one in rospect of specialised teaching and research work on
:-9-:
selected: areas and the other relating to the production of books of a general kind suitable for undergraduate students. The latter will stimulate their interest in the subject and thus prepare the ground for further studies at the postgraduate level. The general public may also find such books interesting and informative. In this connection, the Committee noted that UNESCO was bringing out occasionally similar publications.
15. We also recommend that a National Board may be constitutad to make the selection of candidates and to advise the Commissionfon matters relating to the scheme. This Board may consist of one or two Members of the U.G.C. and a few eminent persons with knowledge and experience of international affairs. The advice of the Indian School of International studies which is specialising in particular fields of international affairs may be useful for this purpose. The financial aspects of the scheme will need be worked out on the basis of having two language teachers in each of the universities to be selected under the scheme, as noted in paragraph \(9_{\text {above, }}\) travelling and incidental expenses as also maintenance expenditure on account of scholars to be sent abroad, reading material (books, journals, etc.), publications, strengthening some of the department in Social sciences in universities, where. necessary.
B. Shiva Roo
V.K.N. Menton
4. Appadorai
S. Gopal
V.V. Gokhale
P.J. Philip
S. Bhattacharya

Dated, 30 September 1963.

Statement it
Statement of information furnished by the Universities on the facilfties now available on tarea studiest.


\section*{of Internat-} ional studies
i) Dr. V.P. Dutt ... Reader
ii) Dr. P.in.N.Murthy..Lecturer
iii) Mrs.L.H.Yang .... Part-time 2. International Law. teacher
2. West ¿sian History \& Institution
i) Dr. M.S. Agwani ... Reader
ii) Shri A.B. Hasani... Part
time teeturer
in frablci-
3. Geography.
for Chinese4. History \& Institutions of the region concemed.
5." One language of the region selected for study if required.
6. Lecturors on Modern Indian History.
7. Seminar in Research Method

Third Five Year Plan proposals have been examined by the Visiting Committee on 20.4.63. Report awaited.
3. South insian History \&

Institution
\(\because\)
i) Dr. Tara Chand ... Prof. (Fon.)
ii) Shri K.P. \(\quad \ldots\) Reader

Karunakaran
'iii) Dr. S.Kumar ... Lecturer in Nepalese Studies
4. South East \&sia
i) Dr. Vishal Singh... Lecturer

\section*{5. Central Asia}
i) .Shri R. Rahul .. Reader

\section*{ii) Shri B. Roy \\ . . Partrotime \\ teacher in Russian}
6. Commonwealth History \& Institution
professor

7. American History \&
\(\therefore\) i) Institution
i) Dr. M.S. Venkataramani--Reader
ii) Dr. i.B. Sagrera .. Part-time
teacher in
Spanish language

\section*{2. Delhi}

9
d. Staff

Estimated
Expenditure
1. Two Lecturers in Chinese \& Ps. 14,400 p.a. Tibetan
2.~One part-time 3,600 "

Lecturer
3. Cenversion of :7,200 " 2 part-time Lecturers into full time Leectureships.

(2,

\section*{Deptt. of Mfrican Studics}
1. Dr. S.N. Varma ... professor 2. Dr. Dalcep Singh .. Reader
3. Dr. A.K. Datta \(\because\). Reader
4. Dr. P.S. Gupta ... Reader
5. Shri K.B. Bajpai .. Lecturer
6. Dr. V.P. Luthera .. Lecturer
7. Shri O.P. Goel ... Lecturer
8. Shri R.R. RamchandanimLecturer
3. Bombay
\(\therefore\) :

Teaching done by teachers in Colleges.

The department 8 in primarily function. 1962-63 as a research unit but enrols students for the Certificate Course in Swahili.

Thic Deptt. also undertakes the toaching of optional papers on Mfrica in the Deptts. of:
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
History & - \\
Economics & 4 \\
OCl. Science & 4 \\
\& Socioloty & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Courses in History and
Political developments in South and South East arca, Persian History, European History, Economíc develop-
ment by U.S.i.., U.S.S.R. Germany
France, Japan, etc. as also languages
and literature in French, Germany
Fortugueso, Spanish, Persian farabic Hobrow etc.
\(\because\) Requirements for development of Merican Studies
1. Field Grant Fs. 44,800/- p.a.
2. For Miorofilm- \(\quad 50,000 /-\) ing Documentation Unit and Linguaphone Service
3.' Publication
5,000/-p.a... Unit.
4. Two Research幺sstts. @ Rs.35\%\(\mathrm{p}: \mathrm{m}\). for two to three years:
5. For Museum - annual budget of Rs. 1,000/- to be augmented.

Interested in China, Middle Fast, Western Europe, 4 rica and Latin imericanstudies.


III. ane year Certificate and one year Diploma Courses in French, Russian and German languages.

1: History of Far East, V Yr. =162 South Bast. Esia, VI \(n=140\)
Middle East, U.S.s.
as part of M.A. Course
2. History of Modern Africa to be introduced from 1963-64.
3. Diploma and Certificate Courses in Languages.
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Chincse & 6 \\
Tibetan & 4 \\
Fronch & 19 \\
Italian & 8 \\
German & 23 \\
Russian & 13
\end{tabular}
1. Dr. S.P. Sen .. Reader 2. Dr. P.K. Mulkherjee -- Lecturer 3. Dr. R.C. Mitra -- (Părt-timo) 4. Sh. S. Sarkar -- Lecturer 5. Sh. J. Sen 6. Sh. N. Mukherjec 7. Dr. S. Roy
- -- freader 8. Sh. S. Chaudhri .-. Lecturer 9. Dr. S.A.Q. Husaini -- Lecturer

Some aspects of Studies 4 relating to Far Eastern, South East Asian and South Asian Countries.
11. Madras

\section*{Calcutta}

1. Dr. M. irokiaswamy - Reader
(History)
- Reader
(in Persian)
- Reader (in \(k\) rabic)
- Lecturer
(in Middle East
(in Middle E
2. Sh.
3. Sh: Md.Yousuf

Kokan

Facilities required for study and research of subjects:
1. South East Asian
2. Modern africa

Staff: Professor - 1
Reader -
Lecturers - 2
Part-time - 4
Lecturers
Research. - 4
Fellows
Estimated - Rs, \(60,200 /-\) (R)
Expenditure
p.a.

Books \& - Rs.20,000/Furnitur
\[
(N \cdot R)
\]

To develop studies of
Far East and Middle East*
Countries.
Staff required: One
Professor and one Reader
Estimated cost
(Staff,Books -Rs.35,000/-
12. Poona
nil.
,
- Panjab
14. Banaras Hindu
1. Sh. L.K.Tripathi - Lecturer
2. Dr.(Mrs.) Sudarsana Singhal
3. Shri Shiv-Le
- Rescarch Scholar
- Lecturer.
I. Special group in
M.h. Course of , 3 to 4 Culture and Archaeology:

India's cultural contacts with South and South East asian, Central \(\AA\) sia, China and Tibet.
- The Deccan College, Poona University is interested in the studies of the following regions:
1. South and South East Asia including Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, Tibet and Pakistan etc.
2. Far East (China, Japan and Korea)
3. Greater India (Malaya \& Indonesia)

Proposal for institution of East Asian and Central asian Studies by appointing two Lecturers (One in Chinese and the other in Tibetan language and history) and two research scholar is under consideration of the Commission (Item 3 of meeting dated: 1.5.1963)

Interested in Studies of Far East and South East Asia by introducing two years Diploma Courses in Language history and Culture of:-
i) China, Tibet and Central isia.
ii) South East Msia.


No information has so far been received from the Universities of (1) Aligarh, (2) Andhra, (3) Gauhati, (4) Gorakhpur, (5) Jammu \& Kashmir, (6) Karnatak, (7) Lucknow, (8) Magadh, (9) Baroda, (10) Mysore, (11) North Bengal (Siliguri), (12) Osmania, (13) Qatna which were also addressed on the subject (vide this office letters No. F.15-1/63(H) dated: 5.4 .63 and 11.4.63)
6. Patna Ancient Histocy of 4syan Countries
1. Dr. B.T. Sixha - Professor
2. Dr. Bisúleo Upadhéya - Reader
3. Dr. Maden Mohan ingh - Reader
4. Ir. U̧eñora Thakur - Lecturer

Archaeology of sites in
West Lisia \& Egypt. PreHistory of West Asia, Far East, Egypt.
One paper dealing with Cultural History of West \(\Lambda\) sia, Chine \&
Central Asia.
2nd peper dealing rith
cultural History of
South iast isie and
 nefermeto Ceylon.

\section*{About}

\section*{30}

Steff: Prof. 1. for Dept.
Lecturer 2 for Chinese, Burmese \& mibtan Languages Lecturer 1 for History of Cultures of Select \(\alpha\) sian countries.
(R) i) Contingencies 1000/ii) Publication grant 5000 iii) library 2000/..
iv) 3 reasearch Scholership @ 250/- p.m. each.
(NR) 1) Books \& Journal's D. 15000 ii) Furniture 1 . \(5000 /\) -

On experimental basis the Univ.
may undertake study of the
following aspects of the selected areas of either Ceylon or Malaya: 1. General Character of the Society 2. Briof nistory of the country.
3. Geography \& resources.
4. Transportation
5. Denography \& pattern of settlement
6. Communication \& Education.
7. Govt. \& Politics, Law \& Public Works.
8. Economic base \& activities. y
9. Ethamic studies.
10. Biblíographical data on leaders of the Country.
17. Baroda
18. Jainmu \& Kashmir-
19. Magadh.

20. Nligerh Muslim Uni versity.

Not interested in the scheme. for development of Area Studies.
No fäcilities exist.
I. The Univ: is going to start Post-greduate teaching
- in fincient India and Lsian Studies from the session 19.63-64.
II. The UnIV. is interested in arranging for teaching of the following lenguage:
i) Chinese ii) Japanese iii) Tibetan iv) Malayan v) Sinhalese vi) Balinese and vii) Burmese.
III. The Univ. is anxious to develop itself as an International Centre of learning.
IV. For the present the request is for sanction of three post of Lectures for teaching Tibetan, Chinese and Kussian languages.

The University situated at Bodh Gaya may have a cesei for having facilities in Tibetan Stuaies, if the people of certain boder area and Tibetan Lamas prefer this place for study and research.

The scheme submitted by the Aligarh Muslin University seeks to provide courses of E ropean Studies in B. A. \& M6A. which will. enable the student to be conrersant with at least one major European language apert from English and to give him specialised training in Modern European History.
Courctes of studies: 1. B. A. in European Studiess.
2. M. A. in European studies.

\section*{Reguirements.}

\section*{Staff:}

\section*{2 Teacher for Prench}

Ianguage, Jiterature \& History.
2. Teacher for Germen Language, Liteteture \& History.
2 Teachers for Russian Language, Literature \& : \(\cdots\) History.
1 Additional teacher for European History.
II. Library Grents Ps. 50,000 (NR) 6,000 (R) t
q.ap................. 10,000 (NR)
Rs. 1,000 (R)
3. M.A. in west \(k\) sian Hi sóty \(=\frac{\text { Staff: }}{\text { ( }}\)

Reader 13 Teachers
Lecturer \(2 l\) one for eech of the 3 regions, viz. the Arab World Iran \& Turkey.
21. Visve- le Thaluse:

Bharati: \(\quad\) Shri Th Yun -Shan/Prof.
2. Sr K. Vrnkataramanan -- Reader 3. Dr...ti Kwir-Sun, ----- Lecturer 4. Shri initendranath -.--Lecturer Tagore.
5. Shij N.C.Sen -.-....- Lecturer
II. Jicpinere

Dr. Skinye Kasngai
III: \(n(z-T i\) betan Studies.
1) Cahimed Figdzin Lala - Rèader
- 2) Shri ひ.K.Pethak -- Lecturer
3. Lome Chimpa ---- Lecturer

IV, History.
1.Sh.S.K.Besu ----- Lecturer
‥Sh.K.K.Jarker Lecturer.
- Languege courses
in Chinese - 3
ibetan - 1
B. A. Hons. in History-21
- ".in incient

Indian History 5 and Culture.
M. A. in - \({ }^{n} 16\)

Ph.D. - \({ }^{\prime \prime} \quad 5\)
Ph. D. inchinese - 1
- "- Tibetân - 2

While the existing provisions constitute a good base the Univ. desires to strengthen it further by providing for B. A. Hons. \& M. A. courses in hsian Studies, Staff recuired = Reader - 2

Lecturers - 4

\(\frac{\text { All ahabad }}{\text { (Contd.) }}\)


Provision for teaching of both subjects in M.A. Previous class as optional papers.
- For lmerican History

\section*{}

Ps. 20,000 p. ..

For History of Middle East - do -
Es. 20,000 p.a. Books \& Journals(Rs. 20,000/- for each course)ho. 10,000 Travel grant ( \(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{s}} .10,000 /-\) for each course) \(=15.20,000\) Total is. 40,000 p.a. (R) \(+60,000\) (NR)
- The Univ. is settíng up a South Asia Studies Centre and is enxious to develop itself as a nucleus of a Centre of International Studies. The Univ. proposes to launch upon a scheme for a deep and intensive study of the government and politics of the countries of South Lisia viz. Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma \& Nepal. Fiscilities required.
1. For reference Library
on South Asie.
PS. 40,000 (NR)
Research fellowships -2
(s. 400/-p.m.)
3. Research Schol arships -5 (R. 250/- p.m.)
4. Restarch-cum-Teaching-1 Assistant in Lecturer grade
,600(R)per annum.
. Some Secretarial issistance
Rs. \(6,000(R)\)
on part-time allowance besis
a statement of information regacding number of students in the Certificatek Diploma Courses in Chinese. Japanese and Tibetan.

4. Indian School Bast Asian of International Studios.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { History and } \\
& \text { Institution } \\
& \text { i) Chinose } \\
& \text { ii) Japanese }
\end{aligned}
\]
11 Central Govt. \(=2^{i}\) Service
Teachers in
i) I.S.I.S. \(=2\)
ii) Karnatak \(=1\)
University
Research \(=6\)
students in
I.S.I.S.
Not employed \(=1\)
Not known = 2

Buddhist Studies includes and Tibetan.


Information ha:: not so far been received from the Universitios of (1) Gorikhpu, (2) Sanskrit Vishra Vidyalaya, Varanasi
(3) Vishva-Bha: .ti (vide this office letter No. F.15-1/63(H) dated: 24. \(\mathbf{L}^{2}\) 1963).

\section*{Statement 'B' contd.}

4 statement of information regarding number of students
in the Certificate and Diploma Courses in Chinese,
Japanese and Tibetian.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline S.No. & University & Subject & \(\frac{\mathrm{NO}}{1959.60}\) & 1960.61 & 1961-62 & 1962-63 & Manher in which the students are employed. & REMSRKS. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{5.} & CWisva-Bharati & Chinese & 6 - & 6 & 10 & - ' & Not known & \\
\hline & & Japanese & 6 & 5 & 3 & - & & \\
\hline & & Tibetan & 4 & 6 & 3 & - & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6.} & Varenaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya & Chinese & - & 7 & 5 & 10 & : & \\
\hline & Varenasi. & Tibetan & - & 4 & 6 & 9 & - & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A note for the establishment of an organisation in India on the model of the American Universities Field Staff.

The American Universities Field Staff was established in 1961 with the following as participating members the Universities of Alabama, Brown, 'Indiana, Kansas, Michigan State, Tulane and the California Institute of Technology, Carlton College, Dartmouth College and the Harvard Uni varsity Graduate School of Business doministrcition.

There is a Board of trustees in active control of the affairs of the duFs. Dr. P.Talbat, now dssistant Secretary of State, in Washington, was its Executive Director for 10 years from 1461 until he joined the State Department.

The main purposes of the AUFS are to enable a team of competent men to study first hand the problems of significant areas of the world so that through reports and later by personal contracts they may make their knowledge available to the Universities, colleges and other institutions in the USA The reports of these men who are sent out under the auspices of the AUFS to different parts of the world are circulated through its headquarters in New York to various universities and other institutions interested in a study of foreign affairs It is open to such universities and institutions to invite the men responsible for these reports to deliver one or more lectures on the subjects in which they specialise.

Different universities in the USA have evolved their own procedure end technique for the utilisation of the knowledge thus made available to them. Some hold seminars to which the members of the dUES team are invited; others invite diUFS men to lecture and hold class discussions; other institutions again utilise the material which is circulated for regular study in their curriculum.

Normally a young man who has proved by his career in a university his competence for research in a foreign area is invited to join the AUFS for a period of three years. The first 18 months are spent in his assigned area and the rest of the time in participation inthe \(\& U F S\) programme arranged for him by various member universities and colleges.

Each member of the team specialises through residence, study and field work in the area of assignment in the problems that particular region. He must prove his skill in gathering and evaluating data. an essential qualifications, it is needless to state, is scholarly objectivity which must be beyond reproach and a professional competence of a high order.

A member of the team is expected to make an assessment of the problems of the area he intends to study before going out. He drafts a programme of investigation which is circulated to the various universities for their comments and suggestions. Once in the field he is expected to send regular reports to the headquarters of the NUFS in New York.

Lt the headquarters of the NUFS are 14 men well known in the public life of the USL. As a/normal rule, each member university or campus is visited every year by four dUNS men
who have just returned from their respective.regions.
The reports written from the field by all the members of the team are of course distributed not only to the universities but on payment: of subscription even to nonmember educational institutions and business firms.

The number of such reports may be between 60 and 1004 every year.

My present proposal is that we should establish in India e somewhat similar organisation rowdy for the same purpose of firsthand study end research by competent Indians selected from various universities andi:deputed to different regions in the world. The choice of these regions will necessarily, depend upon several factors : such as the aptitude of a young man for study in a particular region, the Importance of that region for India, and the availability of finance.

The number of young people to be sent out for the purpose of. study end research may be, limited to 8 or 10 year, depending of course on the "amount of foreign exchange availlabile. In the first few years, itt;will necessarily be in the nature of experiement. The period of residence abroad may be limited to one year to be followed by lecture engagements in Afferent Indian universities for a similar period. The amount of money payable to a young man so selected will be determined by the cost of living in the region selected for study and. research. During the year following when he will be expected to visit various universities, he may be paid a certain honorarium to be decided by a board to be establishes in New: Delhi:
\(\therefore\) My suggestion is that this scheme may be sponsored by the University Grants Commission. flong the members of the Board may be some of the Vice-Chancellors of universities in different parts of India and the directors of the India International Centre and the International school of Studies.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Informstion receivec from Universities regarding the scheme of "rrea Studies".} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Appendix III \\
to itnuexure I
\end{tabular} \\
\hline S.No. University & Whether scheme acceptable. & Medium of Instruction. & Whether willing to. senc: Research Scholars to other countries. & Countries preferred for visits of Resecrch scholers. & REMAKRS. : \\
\hline 1. \({ }^{\text {r }}\) Aligar & Yes & English & Yes & \begin{tabular}{l}
Midele East:- UAR, Lebabon, Iran, Turkey and Soviet Central Asia. \\
European Stugies:- Frence, Germany and Soviet Union.
\end{tabular} & . \\
\hline 2. -Bombay & Yes & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { This will } \\
& \text { create no } \\
& \text { Cifficulty. }
\end{aligned}
\] & It will be necessery to consult the Syncicate. & ```
African & Middle East
countries & Letin
    Americen Uountries.
``` & , \\
\hline 13. Gratcutta & Yes & English & Yes & Burma \& \({ }^{1+1}\) alaya & \begin{tabular}{l}
Provision for teaching \\
Uhinese \& Burmese languages will have to \(b \in\) made.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 4. Gujarat & \(Y \in S\) & English, Gujarati \& Hindi. & Yes & Burma, Japan, Inconesia, Persian, \(U: R\), East ifrica \& Ceylon. & Proviced necessery financial assistance is made avails able. \\
\hline 5. Madras & Yes & tnglish & Yes. & Counticios in South Eas Asia. & \\
\hline 6. Osmania & Yes & English & Yes & Depends on' nature of research projects & Provided the proposed institution bears all expenses. \\
\hline 7. Panjab. & yes & -No difficulty & \[
y \quad \text { Yes }
\] & Nepal, South East Asia, Hongkong, Japan, if ghanistan, Iran, Middle East. & \\
\hline 8. Poona & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 9. Visva-Bharati \(^{\text {a }}\) & - & - & - & - & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

American Universities Fielc Staff.

Executive Director
Mr. B. Shi va Rao
85 Lodi Estate
New Delhị 3, India.
Dear Mr. Shiva Reo:
I an celighted to know that the duFis aproach to foreign studies that was initiated and carricd forware sa ably by Phil Telbot is seen as something that can be acapted for use by others.

From the comments in your letter, it appears that you may be pointing toward a combination of the programs of the Institute of Current World difairs and the Lmerican Universities Field Staff. As you perhaps fecall, it was under the auspices of the Institute's training program that Phil embarked on his study of Indion affairs.
When the duFs was organised, senior fellows of the Institute provided the nucleus of the staff. Since then we have drawn both from "groduates" of the Institute and from other sources for men who have the qualifications needed for LUFS work - . serious study of a foreign area and experience in it, the ability to work on their own with a minimum of guicance, and skill in communiceting their fincings both in written form anc orally.

The basic distinction, then, is tha: the Institute finds telented young men and trains them toward competence in foreign areas, while the dUFS recruits treinec. men ade lets them put to professional use the competence they have already gained.

The ususual feeture of the Institute's program is that it coes not send a young men abroad just to tase a course of study or to do a specific research project. It ask him to learn all he can about every espect of the country. Anc it also asks that he choose a topic and write a letter about it about once a month. This helps him to focus his attention ad gives him training in writing for the general reader rather than just for an instructor or a group in seminar.

Is the LUF'S has evolved out of the experience of the Institute, the men while in the field still write sonething about once a month. But most of oun Reports are of greater length than most Institute newsletters and the men, writing as professionals, often produce what really are monographs for a highly sophisticated readership:
dill of this is by way of preamble and it probably recapitulates what you almady known of the LUFS and the Institute from Phil Talbot.

The Institute, in its classic pattern, lookee for a young men who was about two years past his B.t. 5 thet he had had some work experience. Thus, he was in his marly twenties when he began his training uncer the Institute in a program of foreign resicence anc academic stucy that might oxtenc for as long as five or six years.

The \(A U F S\), recruiting men of pafessiona competence, noves into higher age brackets. Our youriest staf: member now is 32 , the eldest (if I keep myself out or the count) is 52. We mould hesitate to recruit a new man of more than 45. An older man might function well es a writer in the field but woulc find it
hard to adjust to the rather gruelling experience of visiting a dozen campuses in the space of an ecacemic year and delivering 30 or more lectures on each campus.

Since the men must function at the professorial level, we look for qualifications appropriate to that level. This doe's not mean that we have rigid requirements in the usual academic framework. We do not demend they a man have his doctorate, a. although it happens: the .t most of the staff co. We usually ask that a men have had at least three years of residence in the ares to which he is to be assigned. He must have a wide range of knowledge about the area and the ability to organise his knowledge in ways that give it meaning for his readers and listeners.
Our staff is drawn from a variety of disciplines- history, political science, 'anthropology, sociology, economics. It is a staff of incivicualists, each of whom pursues his own intellectual interests. HoWever, they have two things in common. fill ere highly intelligent and all are deeply interested in informing themselves enc others about significant developments in foreign areas.

The universities and colleges that make up our corporate membership now number eleven. These contribute the equivelent of a professors celery each year towards support of the program. However, dozens of other colleges receive the dUES Reports Service as subscribers. We now have more than 700 subscribers. In addition to colleges, they include government agencies (both american and foreign), public libraries, businesses newspapers and magazines; organisations working in international affairs, preparatory schools, and individuals who have an interest. of one kind or chother in keeping abreast of this changing world.
Whether you move towards a program the is primarily designed to train young people or one that operates at a professional level, the editorial function is important. We co not make assignments but both in the Institute and the UUFS there is a man in the home office who serves as first weeder and in the home office who serves as a first reader and in correspondence gives guidance to the writer.
If I can be of any help on any score please feel free to ask it of me.

With all best wishes for a successful program, I am

A supplement ary note on the meeting of the Area Studies Committee with Dr. Tohn Linobeck, Asscciate Director of the Rast \(\Lambda\) sian Rescarch Tmstitrto, Harvard TIniversity, U.S.. .

A meeting of the Comittee on Aroa Sturies was held at the office of the Tniversity Gronts Commission on R October 1963. Dr. John Lindbeck, Associato Director of the Eastern Research Institute, Harvard Tniversity attended the mecting by invitation. The following members of the Committee were present and had discussions with Dr. Iindbeck:-
(1) Shri B. Shiva Rao,

Chairman of the Committee
(2) Suri G.D.Parikh,

Rëctor, Bombay University
(3) Professor V.V. Gokhale,

Delhi University.
(4) Dr. P.J.Philip, T. G.C.
(5) Dr. S. Bhattacharya, T. G.C.

There was an exchange of ideas with \(\operatorname{Dr}\). Lindbeck regarding the background of the scheme of area studies proposed by the Commission. The main purposes of the scheme proposed to be sponsored by the T. G.C. were briefly explained to him. Dr. Lindbeck gave an outline of the organisation of arca studies in American T'niversities, with particular reference to Harvard, where work was being done in Russian, Far-Eastorn and Near-Eastern regions. He indicated in gener al terms the manner in which the studies are organised at Har värd under the schemes of (a) Fellowships in East Asian Studies, (b) Degree Programes in East \(\Lambda\) sian Studies and the (c) \(\Lambda\) sian Research Centre. He referred to the assistance given by the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation and other similar bodies for the furtherance of the scheme. Dospite the various advantages available at Har vard, it was not always easy to obtain suitable schclars and specialists to teach some of the subjects. Another difficulty related to books. An international project was necessary to tackle these problems.

In the discussions that followed, it was pointed out that adequate attention had to be given to exploring the prospect of proper employment of scholars trained in area studies. Dr. Lindbeck referred to certain differences between India and the U.S.A.: in the experience of the latter, the largest percentage of trained persomal joined the teaching profession, the second largest group entered go vernment service, and some scholars continued to do research work in private institutions or in universities.

The manner in which Harvard University worked out the scheme of language study was also discussed. Regarding Chinese, the language was taught by Americans, whose command \(\because\) of the language, was as good as that of Chinese nationals. Stress was laid on the necessity for intensive training courses in languages. Some of the other aspects on which emphasis was laid in the language training courses were grammar, reading and conversation. The question of sending students to Hongkong and other centres for learning the Chinese language was commended for consider ation.

An extensive course in any particular area or country at the post-graduate stage, it was pointed out, was not
-2-
desirable for a vai iety of reasons. Instead there could be specialisation in different subjects like history, economics; political scienco, sociology, etc. in respect of the areas concerned.

The reason for leaving out certain important areas
 Studie's Committee were briefly explained. With limited financial resources Latin America was not of such immediate importance for India as Africa the Near-East or Pacific regions, with which India has much groater contacts. The area study scheme could be extended later, to include Eurcpe and Latin America.

The role of bodies like the American Council of Learned Sccieties, Summer Language Institutions, Associations of Asian studies previously known as the Asscciations of Far Eastern studies which were clearing houses of information in regard Aroa Stưies' was also तiscussed. It was agreed that a fundamental basic knowledge of the 1 anguage of the area and the political institutions of the area would be indispensable for courses in Area studies. An éxchange of teachers between Infian, British and American Universities would be another important method for working out the scheme. It would also be necessary to provide scholarships for such a scheme. It was mentioned that orgenisations like the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations might be of assistance in implementing the programme. It would be of great advantagerüs to develop one or a limited number of centres for the training of teachërs and scholers in languages where work could be concentrated and well organised. The questicn of rationalisation of different regions; bearing in mind the geographical position of universities in India, was also discussod. The University Grants; Commission might co-ordinate the work undertaken by the universities in different regions in India.

Univer sitics in America interested in Chinese studies and allier subjects might co-operate with Indian Universities in the furtherance of area studies. International conferences might be useful in this connection. The possibility of co-operating with Harvard Tiniversity under the ir scheme of Fellowships in East Asian Studies might also be explored. Dr. Lindbeck assured the Committee that American schclars would be willing to help Incian Universities in connecticn with the scheme.

Ir. Lindbeck, in conclusion, said that he would send a confidential note to the Committee on the experience he had gathered during his visit to twelve countries or territories in 马ast Asia betweon June 1962 ancl January 10.63 in regard to the subject. The countries covered were - Korea, Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines, Indonesia, South Vietnam, Cambodia and Ians, Thailand, Burma, Sing apore and Malaya, India and Hongkong. This note was not intende for publication but for private circulation to the Chairman and members of the Area studies Committee.

Meeting:
Dated 6th November, 63
Item 39: To consider the developmeriu schemes of the .... Varanaseya Sanskrit Wishwavidy alaya regarding (a) Arts Block Building and (b) Provision of staff for the preparation of a Bibliography of Manuscripts and Books.

\section*{(a) Arts Block Building:}

The scheme for the constriction of the Arts Block Building of Var anaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya was placed before the Commission at its meeting heldon 4 September 1963, as per Item 16.37 (copy attached- Annexure I). The Comission desirod that the item be placed again before them after obtaining information regarding the number of students in different categories in the university. The number of students in the three years between 1960 -and 1963 ard the number of teachers doing postgraduate teaching and research in the university are given in Annexures II and III attached.
2.

In view of the rising cost of material, it"will be difficult for the university to have an Arts Block Building with an area of \(50,000 \mathrm{sq}\). ft. as requester, to cope with the growing activities of the university for teaching and rosearch purposes for less than Re.12.0n lakhs, inclusive of services, furniture, etc. The universityconducts teaching and research not only in or iental languages, literature, philósophy ant astronöry, etc., but also in some Buropean languages, e.g., English, French, German and Russian, as well as Eastern languages likë Tibetan and Chinese, and in social scyerices like Economics, Political Science, Psychology, etc.
(b) Provision of staff for the preparation of Bibliography of Monuscripts and Books in the Iniversity Library:
3.

The Saraswati Bhawan \(L_{i b r a r y ~ o f ~ t h e ~ V a r ~ a n a s e y a ~}^{\text {a }}\) Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya contains the largest number of Sanskrit manuscripts collected from different parts of India and abroad. It also contains manuscripts in Tibetan, Nepalese and other languages. The se manuscripts and a large number of \(r\) are books which have been accumulated since the last decade of the eithteenth century are of considerable value to the orientalists and scholars in Philosophy, Religion, Astronomy, Astrology and viărious other branches of learning. But to make the manuscripts and books useful and easily accessible to the scholars, it is necessary to have a proper bibliography.
4. The University has suibmitted a scheme for the appointment of properly qualified library stiaf of experts in dealing with manuscripts written in Sanskrit and-other Eastern languages at an estimated cost of Re. 80,000/per annum(as per statement attached - Annexure fV). The University is prepared to meet the usuäl \(50 \%\) of the expenditure. The share of the Commission on \(50 \%\) basis towards tice salary of the bibliography staff during the remaining part of the 3 rd Five Year Plan will be about Rc. 1.00 1akh.

5. The total financial implication of the \(t_{\text {wo }}\) schemes (a \& b) proposed by the Var anaseya Sanskrit University will be as under:-

Scheme
a) Arts Block Building.
b) Preparation of a Bibliography of Manuscripts and Rare Books.

Total:-


Tho mättor is placed before the Commission for
orders.

\section*{Weeting:}

Dated September 4, 1563.

> Item No. 37 - To consider the developinent schemes of the Varanaseya vishtavidyalaya including construction of an fits \(3^{3}\) ock building.

The developent schemes of Varanascya Vishwavidyalaya were examined in December, 1959 by a Comittee consisting of Professor s. Xeatre or the Deccan College, Poona, Shri B.S. Kesavan, Librarian, National Library, Calcutta, and Dr. S.Dhattacharya of the U.G.C. This Comittee had recomendee the provision of the following facilities for the improvement of standaras of teaching and research in the university :-

Scheree.
(a) Construction of a new library building to accomodate books and menuscripts.
(b) PQst-graduate teaching block
(c) Fiostel builainc

Estinated cost.
- Rs.10,00,000
- Rs. \(10,00,000\)
- Rs. 2,00,000

The implementation of the develoment schemes of this university wes, however, held up as the university Gronts Comission, at its meeting held in December, 1950 (Item 26 of tine minutes dated 30/31st Decianber, 1960) expiessed the view that it res necessary to coordinate the develobmen \(t\) of Varanaseya Sanshit Vishwavidyalaya with that of the Banaras Zindu Univeasity. is Scrutiny Comittee consisting of Dr. C.P. Monaswami Iyer, Professoivo Rachavan (Viadras University), Professor Viswabandhu (V.V.R.Institute, "Hoshiarpur)", Ghri S. Fathai and Dr. S. Bhattacharya vas accordintly appointed to emanine ticis question. ipart from recommendations regarding, coordination of york with thet of the Banaras Kindu University, this Comittee recomended that the Varanaseya Senskrit Vishwavidyalaya might be allowed to have a new librery building and an acaderic block for the purpose of post-greduate teaching and research. The Vishyavidyalaya might also be given facilities to have a museum for the proper upkeep and display of the antiques which form an important teaching aid in a univorsity dojng specialised \%ork in the field of ancient literature, history and culture.
3.

The schemes for the construction of the library building and hostels as notod in para I above havo since been approved at the estimated cost of Rs.3,00,000/- and Rs.4,00,000/-respectively.
4.

As regards the question of coordinction of work between the two universities, the Comittee found that such collaboration in tecching and iesearch in some comon fields has not been so far possible. The universities also did not show much enthusiasm for it. The Varanaseya Sansmit Vishwavidyalaya explained the administrative difficultios in carrying out such a piogramo consecuent on the difference in the charactor and composition of the to universities, the Banaras Findu University being uncer the Governiaent of India, thile the Sonskrit Vishwav? dyalaya is under the State Government of Uttar Fradesh. The two universities,
.2
however, agreed to coordinate their research activities.
5. The Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya has proposed the construction of an academic block with provision of rooms for holding classes and tutorials, seminar rooms, departmental libraries, a general meting hall, rooms for individual teachers, etc. It is considered that an area of \(50,000 \mathrm{sq}\).ft. will be required for this purpose. The cost of the building including furniture is estimated at about Rs. 10.00 Lakhs. It may be mentioned in this connection that the university now conducts its post-graduate work in cramped conditions in the building of the old Government Sanskrit College. After the postgraduate block comes into being, this building is proposed to be used exclusively for its growing undergraduate classes.
6. at present postgraduate work in this universilty is being done in 25 branches of Sanskrit Literature and Philosophy. The number of post-graduate students is 200 and there-arc 25 research students also. These numbers are expected to \(G 0\) up when the university is in a position to provide adequate accomodation for students seeking admission in different branches of postgraduate teaching and research.
7. Apart from Sanskrit studies, the university hes arrangements for the teaching of european languages like French, German and Russian as well as eastern languages like Tibetan and Chinese. There are also departments for the teaching of modern languages like English, Hindi and Modern subjects like Economics, Political Science, Comparative Philosophy, Psychology, otc. The present academic staff of the university includes nearly 80 teachers and research workers. If the proposal for the construction of the academic block is agreed to, this may be approved at on estimated cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs inclusive of the cost for the museum on the usual sharing basis.
8. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Annexure IT to Item: 39 Dated 6th November, 1963

APRENDIX \(A\)
Statement showing the number of students in postgraduate and Research Departments of 'he Varanesya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya during the last three years i.e. 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63.

1960-61
1. Acharya
2. Shiksha Shastri
3. Research Schclars Number ef students.

140 25 22
\[
187
\]

\section*{1961-62}
1. Acharya 109
2. Shiksha Shastri 34
3. Re search Scholars 30 173

1962-63
1.. Acharya 128
2. Shiksha Shastri 22
3. Research Scholars 34
184

STATEMBNT SHOWJNG NAMES, DESTGNATTONS AND OTTALTFICATTONS OF DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF TEACHETS DOTNG POST-GAADTATE TEACHING AND RISEARCH.WOTK IN THE VARANLSEYA SAMSKITT VTSHVAVIDYALAYA, VATAMASI.


S1. Lecturers/Lisstt.
No.
Professors.
1. Sri Vindeshwari Pd. Tripathi.
2. Sri Bhup Narain Jha
3. Sri Dwijendra Nath Misrea;
4. Sri Batuk Nath Shastri Khiste.
5. Sri Surendra Nath Dwivedi.

Sahitya 1. Sahityacharya
2. M.A. (Sanskrit)
"

Maya
1. Sahityacharya
2. M. A. (Sanskrit)
1. Ny ayäch arya
2. Vedantacharya
3. M. A. (Sanskrit)
6. Sri Vibhuti Nath Tripathi "
1. Navya Vyakarnachary
2. Prachin
3. Nyayacharya
4.M.A. (Sanskrit)
7. Sri Hari Ram Sukla
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Sankhya- & I. Navya Nyayacharya \\
Yoga & 2.Post-acharya.
\end{tabular}
8. Sri Ram Chandra Khanang Mimansa I.Purva Mimansacharya
2. Vodanta shastri
9. Sri.K. V.Neelmeghacharya Vedanta I.Vyakarana Shiromani
10. Sri Jagannath Upadhyaya Baudhh- 1.Vedantacharya Philosophy 2.Bauddha-Darshernacharya
ii. Sri Amrit Jal. Jain

Jaina - I.Jain Darshanacharya Philosophy 2.Sahityacharya
12. So Murari Lal: sharma.

Jyotish I.M.A.Maths Charma. ..... Vibhag
13. Sri Mi.tha Tal ojha
14. Sri Krishna Mani Tripathi
15. \(\underset{\text { Tripathi }}{\text { Sripm }}\) Ballabh
18. Sri Laxmi Narain Tiwari
17. Dr.Umesh Chandra Tripathi
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { S1. } \\
& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Lecturers/Asstt. professors \\
\hline 18. & Sri Gopal Misra \\
\hline \(\lambda\) & INSTRUCTORS \\
\hline 1. & Sri Krishna Shastri Mokate \\
\hline 2. & Sri Basudeo Misra \\
\hline 3. & Sri Mahadeo Upadhyaya \\
\hline 4. & Sri Ram Pandey \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
5.

Sri Raghunath Pandey
\(r^{6}\)
7.
8.

Sri Krishna Chandra
Sri Kapildeo Tripathi
9.
\(10^{\circ}\)
Sri Charidra Pandey
"
Puranetihasa

Shiksha Shastri 1. M.A.(Sanskrit)
2. B.Ed.
1. M.SC.
2. Sahityacharya
3. L.T.
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)

VARANASEY SANSKRIT VISHV VIDYALAYA: VAFANLSI

\section*{IIBRLRY (BIBLIOGRAPHY SECTION) NEW DEMANDS FOR 1963-64.}
\(\because\) Uncer rection 4 (Viii) and \(I 6(1)\) of the Vishva Vidyalaya Act, the maintenance of bibliognaplon Sanskrit and other allied subjects, is a mandatory provision. The folinwjrg staff is proposed to be entertained for the purpose. The annual cost on : estaul:shment works out to be Rs. \(80,000 /-\) approximately.



UNIVERSTTY GRINTS. COMMISSION

Meeting:
November 6, 1963.
Item No. 40: To consider finalisation of contract regarding terms of service of the Russian language teachers obtained for the Indian Universities under the U.S.S.R. Cultural Exchange Programme. ....

Under the Cultural Cooperation Programme between India and TUSSR, the Government of India has been getting Russian language teachers for work in various Universities on the following. terms and conditions:'
a) that free furnished accommodation will be provideत to the teacher (S) on the same scale as for teachers of similar statas in the University.
b) that secretarial assistance will be provided on the same besis as for other teachers or readers in the university.
c) that the University will, meet the following expenses on the teacher(s):
i) travelling expenses including incidental expenses ifany;cfromtNew Delhi to the University campus and back on completion of their term with the university.

1i) all charges on board and lodging during their temporary halt on arrival in New Delhi before they leave for the plece of their posting.
iii) Medical httendance: free medical attendance and treatment will be provided by the University for the teacher in a St'ste Hospital or hospital approved by the University or at residence on recommendation by the authorised medical officer, on the same terms as applicable to the University teachers of similar status;
iv) Internal Travel: all costs of internal travel in India, for teachers on duty will be paid by the University at rates applicable to teachers of corresponding status in university.
d) Leave: that the University allows leave to the teacher according to the leave rules of the University subject to a minimum of one days' leave for every 11 days of duty. This leave is to be spent in India. Sick leave may also be granted to teachers according to the rules of University subject to a minimum of 15 days in a year.
e) Salary of the teachers and the cost of their joumneyunto Delhi and back from Delhi to USSR will be borne by the USSR side.
accommodation etc, to the Russian teachers coming to India. Since the selected teachers are mostly women with families in Russia, it has further been suggested that appointments may be made for a period of one year instead of two continuous years.
3. In this connection, the Ministry of Education has observed as under:- "It is now important to teach our students the Russian language. As the achievements of Russia in a number of fields are very great, the Indian universities will have to think afresh regarding
instituting courses in Russian language for their students. Under these circumstances it may also perhaps, be necessary to invite teachers from Russia on the basis of making payment by way of salaries. The Universities should normally be prepared to make such payments. If money cannot be found for such a project from the University funds, the possibility of getting the funds for the project, from the University Grants Commission may also be explored.
4. In case the Commission approves payment of salary to Russian teachers coming to India, preference for appointment may be given to teachers of the status of Lecturers and they may be paid in addition to the amenities mentioned in paragraph 1 above, the salaries admissible to Lecturers in Indian Universities viz., Rs.400-800 P.M.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated: November 6, 1963.
Item No. 41. To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for construction of a Cycle Shed for the Arts Block.

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of a Cycle Shed for flirts Block at an estimated cost of Ps. 28,260 (NR) of the Panjab University during III Plan, on condition that the share of the Commission will be lImited to \(50 \%\) of the expenditure 1.e. Rs.14,130/-. The University was further asked to adjust the share of the Commission on this account within \(70 \%\) of the III Plan allocation.
2. The Panjab University has expressed its inability to meet the expenditure in respect of the Cycle Shed out of \(70 \%\) of the III Plan allocation as the University has already crossed this limit. The University has requested the Commission to sanction the amount for the Cycle Shed separately.
3. Since the Panjab University has already crossed the \(70 \%\) limit of the III Plan allocation, the University may be asked to adjust the sum of Rs. \(14,130.00\), being the share of the U.G.C. towards construction of the Cycle Shed for the Arts Block, within the total allocation made to the Panjab University for development purposes during III Plan, 1.e. Rs.146.71 lakhs.

The matter is placed before the Commission for
orders.

Meeting:
Dated, the 6th November 1963.
Item No. 42: To consider the proposal of the Burdwan University for the establishment of a Comeree Department.
-----
The Burdwan UnIversity proposes to institute an M.A. Course in Commerce with the following staff to start with s-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline SoNO. & Categories of Posts. & Scales of Pay. \\
\hline 1. & Reader - 1 & Rs. 700-40-1100. \\
\hline 2. & Lecturers - 4 & RS. 400-30-640-EB-40-800. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The University will, however, increase the number of Lecturers later according to its requirements.

The University Grants Commission approved a total recurring expenditure of Rs.17.74 lakhs during the Third Plan Period for the appointment of additional staff for Humanities and Science Departments. The share of the Commission at \(50 \%\) is Rs.8.87 lakhs. As the University expects to have a considerable saving of funds in regard to the recurring expenditure during the plan period, it has assured that the expenditure to be incurred towards the salaries of the staff to be appointed for the proposed Commerce Department could be met out of the äpproved total allotment. It is understood that there is a great demand from different quarters within the jurisdiction of the University for the opening of post-graduate, department in Commerce.

The mattier is placed before the Commission for order's.

Meeting:
Dated, the 6th November 1963

Item No. 43 : To consider the proposal of the Mysore University for increasing the estimated cost of the arts Block Building. --.----

The Visiting Committee which examined the second Plan proposals of the Mysore University recommended the construction of an Arts Block building with a total
plinth area of about \(77,820 \mathrm{sq.ft}\). at an estimated cost of Rs. 11.67 lakhs on the usual sharing basis of \(2: 1\) for the proper accommodation of the 12 departments concerned. The Commission generally accepted the recommendtions made by the Committee at its meeting held on \(9 / 10\) th February 1959.
2. The University later decided to accommodate the departments of (i) Economics, (ii) Politics, (iii )Sociology and (iv) Mathematics and Statistics in the Jayalakshmi Mansion and accordingly reduced the area of the construction of the proposed building to 51,820 sq. ft. (at 6500 sq.ft. per department). The Commission approved a total cost of Rs. \(7,77,300\) (at the rate of Ps. 15/- per Sq.ft.) and agreed to meet the full cost in view of the fact that the University had to spend RS. 10.00lakhs from its own funds for acquiring the Jayalakshmi, Mansion and an area of 300 acres for the development of a new campus.
3. The plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 9, 81, 800/furnished by the University for the building were approved by the Commission, subject to the condition that the Commission's share would be limited to Rs. 7,77,300/- as approved earlier.
4. The University has stated that the amount of Rs. \(7,77,300 /\) - was calculated @ Rs. 15/- per sq.ft. in the year 1958. . The actual construction work commenced in 1961. The cost of building materials and the labour charges increased in the meantime. The present cost of construction works out to about Rs. \(21 /\) - per sq.ft. of the plinth area. The University has requested the Commission to sanction an-additional amount of Rs. \(2,14,500 /\) - towards the construction of the Arts Block building on a nonsharing basis.

The matter is placed before the Commission for
orders.

Meeting:
Dated: November 6, 1963.
Item No. 44 T o consider the proposals of (a) M.S. University ©f Baroda and (b) Rajasthan University for the development of Linguistics.

The Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to review the position of the teaching of Linguistics and to consider further expansion of Linguistic studies in Incian Universities made the following reommendations with regard to (a) M.S. University of Baroda and (b) Rajasthan University:-

2. The Commission at its meeting held on 3-10-1962 considered the report of the Linguistics Committee and desired that the proposals, when received from the universities be examined within the third Plan allocations (Item 15).
3. As recommended by the Expert Committee on Linguistics, the M.S. University of Baroda may be permitted to start a department of Linguistics with one Resder and two Lecturers during the 3rd Five Year Plan. The cost of implementing the scheme during the rest of the 3rd Five Year Plan is estimated to be Rs.55,000/-(R), the share of the Commlssion at \(50 \%\) being Rs. \(27,500 /\). The Commission's share of \(\mathrm{Hs} .27,500 /-(\mathrm{R})\) may be met out of the total allocations for the 3rd Five Year Plan development schemes already approved by the Commission.
4. The proposal of the Rajasthan University to start a department of Linguistics with one Reader ind one Lecturer may be approved. The cost fir the implementation of the scheme is estimated to be Rs. \(40,000 /-\), the share of the Commission at \(50 \%\) being Rs. \(20,000 /-\). The Commission's
contribution on this account may be adjusted in the total approved allocation for the development schemes of the University for the 3rd Five Year Plan.
5. The total financial implications of the proposal will be as under:-

Total estimated expenditure during the rest of the 3rd
University.
(a) M.S.University of Baroda.
(b) Rajasthan.

University.
\(\qquad\)
\(55,000 /-(\mathrm{R})\)
40,000/-(R)
RS,95,000/-(R)

Share of the Commission at \(50 \%\) ( Rs )
\[
\begin{array}{r}
27,500 /-(R) \\
20,000 /-(R) \\
\hline R .47,500 /-(R) \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

Meeting:
Dated,the 6th November, 1963

Item No. 45 To consider the question of a topographical list of Inscriptions as recommended by the Scrutiny Cominittee for the development of Ancient History and Archaeology in Universities.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 14 July 1962 resolved that the report of the Committee on the development of Ancient History and Archaeology in tiniversities, including the preparation of a topographical list of inscriptions be circulated to universities concerned and action be taken on the merit of each case (Item No.16). Relevant extracts from the report on the preparation of a topographical list of inscriptions are attached (Annexure I).
2. The Committee recommended that the preparation of a topographical list of inscriptions would be of considerable value to establish the authentic history of India based on primary sources and that the University Grants Commission might consider the scheme with sympathy.
3. According to the recommendations of the Committee, the work of the preparation of a topographical list of inscriptions on regional basis was to be entrusted to the universities and teachers mentioned below:-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & University & Scholar & Regions \\
\hline (i) & Nagpur & Prof. V.V. Mirashi & \begin{tabular}{l}
Maharashtra, Gujarat, \\
Madhya Pradesh, \\
Rajasthen,Goa.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline (ii) & Calcutta & Prof. D.C. Sirkar & Assam, East Pakistan, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Panjab, West Pakistan, Janmu and Kashmir, Tripura, Manipur, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh. \\
\hline (iii) & Mysore & Prof.M.Seshadri & Mysore and Andira Pradesh. \\
\hline (iv) & Madras. & Prof.T.V. Mahaling & Madras and Kerala. \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The expenditure to be incurred by each university for the preparation of the list is estimated to be as under:-} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{(a) Two Research Fellows for` each Unit @ Rs. 350/-p.m. each.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{(b) Lump grant for supervision @ Rs. \(5,600 /-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{a}\).} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|r|}{(c) Typing and Ċontingency @
Rs. \(3,000 /-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{a}\). Is. \(12,000 /-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{a}\).} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{University concerned. The work. is expected to cover a period of three years and total expenditure will be Rs.1,80,000/approximately.} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


4: "- The Universities mentioned above are willing to cooperate in the implementation of the scheme. The cost for the implemention of the scheme, as shown above, is estimated to be Rs. 1,50,000/-. for the rest of the III Plan period.
5. The last meeting of ting Central Board of archaeology held at Lucknow under the Presidentship of the Minister of Education and of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs expressed the opinion that carly preparation cf a topographical list of inscriptions would be of great value for writing the history of . India.
\(\therefore\) ". The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Extracts on the preparation of a topographical list
of inscriptions from the repert of the Committee on the development of Ancient History \& archaeclogy:

Preparation of a Topographical list of Inscriptions:

The Committee also consiciered the resolution passed by the Central \(4 d v i s o r y\) Bcard of Archacclogy at its meeting held at Bhubaneswar in 1959 regarding the compilaticn of topographical list of inșcriptions from the earliest times to 1300 i. D. The following is the resolution of the Central Board (f) archaeology:-

\section*{"Resulution.7:}
"The Board recommends to the unicn department, of archaeology
that the compilation of topographical list cifall inscriptions
from the earliest times tu a.D. 1300 be taken in hand as
eartiy as possible".
The topographical list of inscriptions can be easily prepared by the Universities after consulting the jcurnals, etc., in which the inscriptions are likely to be published. There shculd be no attempt at improving the published writings of and views on the inscriptions except correcting very palpable errors. In other words, it should not be insisted upon that the reading, translation, ttc., of each and every published inscription should be checked before including it in the list. Nor should any attémpt be nade to include unpublished inscriptions by frcsh surveys. The list may give the inscripticns districtwise, and under each district an alphabetical arrangements of the provenances should be followed. The topographical list is to ccntain - (a) a summary of the subject matter, (b) Place names, (c) a list of taxes, (d) dates, (e) dynasties and(f) cther relevant information on political, ecuncmic and social history, as revealed in the particular inscriptions. On the whole, the model of Hira Lal's inscripticns of Central Provinces and Berar may be ficllowed in this cunrection. Dr. Sankalia and Dr. Seshadri agreed te prepare a proforma in this conrection which could be forwarded to the University Grants Commission after it was seen by the Directorate- General of Archaeclogy.

The following universities and scholars may be requested to take up the preparation of the top graphical lists on the regional basis, as indicated below: -
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline University & Scholar & Regions \\
\hline (i) Nagpur & Prof.V.V.Mirashi & Maharashtra,Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Goa. \\
\hline (ii) Caicutta & Prof. D.C. Sirkar & Assam, East Pakistan, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh,Orissa, Panjab, West Pakistan, Jammu \& Kashmir, Tripura, Manipur Delhi and Himachal Pradesh. \\
\hline (iii) Mysore & Prof. M. Seshadri & Mysore \& Andhra' Pradesh \\
\hline (iv) Madras & Prof. T.V. Mahalin & m Madras and Kerala. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The expenditure fir the preparation \(\cup f\) the list is is estimated \(t u\) be as under:-
(i) 2 Research Fellows for each Unit @ Rs. 350/-ip.m. each.

Rs. \(33,600 /-\) pea.
(ii) Lump grant fur supervision @ Rs. 3,600/- per annam.

Rs. \(14,400 /-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{a}\).
(iii)Ityping and Contingency: \(@\) Rs. 3,000/-per antrum.

Rs. \(12,000 /\).
accomadation for this work is tu be provided by the University concerned. The work is expected ti cover a period of three years and the total expenditure will be fr. \(1 ; 80,000 /-\) approximately. In view of the importance of this. work \(t\) establish authentic history of India based on primary sources, the Committee recommends that the University Grants Commission may consider the scheme with sympathy.


Meeting:
Dated: November 6, 1963.
Item No, 46\$o receive a report on the offer made by the Government of France for training of teachers in the French language in the French College, Pondicherry.
-•••
The French Ambassador made an offer to the
rime Minister for providing facilities for the teaching of
French to Indian teachers and fresh degree holders of
Indian Universities at the French College, Pondicherry. The offer was accepted in principle by the Prime Minister. The French hambassador subsequently forwarded to the Ministry of External fffairs an Aide Memoire (fnnexure - I) containing the details of the offer. 2. It was proposed that a meeting of the representatives of French College Pondicherry, the French Embassy, Minister of External Affairs, Ministry of Education and University Grants Commission might be held to consider the matter. The proposed meeting was keld on: 26th September, 1963 in the Ministry of External Affairs. \(A\) copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached (Annexure II). 3. The scheme envisages the promotion and development of teaching and knowledge of French in Indian colleges and universities on the basis of exchange of teachers and provision of scholarships.
4.

The University Grants Commission may be required to meet a part of the expenditure on account of the teachers to be sent on deputation to the French College, Pondicherry during the period of their training and for scholarships to be provided to students on this account.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

\section*{AIDE MEMUTPE}

RESPONSIBLE aUTHORITY \& TEACHINGST\&FP.

The French cultural set-up in Pondicherry consists of:-n

The French Institute, under the erection of Dr. Jean FItETZOT, Professor of 'College de France' with a department of Indology and a Department of Science. Professors and degree holders sent to this institution are engaged in research work.

The French College, with Mr.' QUIEVREUX as Principal. 'This teaching institution has about twenty professors sent from France. It follows French programmes of secondary education is affiliated to the University of Montpellier, and prepares for the French diploma and degree of BePC and Baccalaureat. The Inter-University Board has recognized the equivalence of BEPC to Matriculation and of Baccalaureat to BA French.

The \(\frac{\text { hlijance Francoise, } \text {, with Miss P. BOURDON, a" qualified }}{}\) Professor, as secretary-General, is more particularly concerned with cultural activities, and conducts conversational and audiovisual classes

It can be seen from the above that the number of French professors available in Pondicherry and their qualifications are such as will allow the organisation of refresher courses for Indian teachers of French and young degree-holders. The course would be held in the French College which has sufficient accommodation for the purpose; its Director would be the Principal, and it would be placed under the authority of the Cultural Department of the French embassy

TRAINEES. Professors, lecturers and teachers of French could on their request be admitted for this course, along with fresh degree holders of the Indian Universities desiring to be-trained in the methods of teaching of French and to have practice in the use of the language.

They may be admitted into different groups, according to their qualifications and experience and their \(l \in v \in l\) of practice in spoken French.

PROGRAMME This would be based on the programme adopted in Sorbonne and at the 'Ecol Normale Superieure St. Cloud, for the training of foreign teachers of French. It would consist of courses in French civilisation, literature and language, courses in phonetics and conversition, Exercises in grammar and translation from French into English, lectures in pedagogy, and practical application with initiation to new methods of teaching. Trainees could also attend the cultural functions organized for their benefit in the Alliance Francoise.

DURATION. The training would be in principle of a duration of one month. It might be useful to arrange successively training courses of different standards, so that some of the trainees can follow two courses of growing difficulty one after another.

SCHOL.RSHIPS. The most deserving trainees might be rewarded by way of scholarship allowing them to follow in France a complete course leading to the certificate of Professor of French in Foreign Countries. These scholarships, which would be offered over and above the quota placed every year at the disposal of the Indian Ministry of Education, could be 3 in number right from the first course.

MATERIAL CONDITIONS. The course would be free. as the French College is not in a position to offer lodging facilities, trainee s. would have to find their accommodation in town, or tetter still, with the agreement of the Indian authorities, in one of the students' hostels in Pondicherry \(\rightarrow\) he Cultural Departinent of the Embassy is examining the possibility of helping the desrving trainees with the offer of \(f \in W\) schurships for maintenance in Pondicherry.

FINALIZATON OF THE PROJECT' The finalization of this project obviously requires the cooperation of the Indian authorities and Universities. The period of the course in particular should be fixed by common consent. It will be necessary also'that the Indian Universities be convinced of the usefulness. of this programme and that they give studyleave to professors, lecturers and teachers who would ask for it.
'Suggestions from the Indian authorities"relating to the programme and the organization of this course will be welcomes

Minutes of the Meeting held in the room of the Special Secretary
* Ministry of External Affairs on the 25 th of September 1963 at 11.00 a.m. to consider the proposal oi the Govt. of France for teaching of French language in Pondicherry.

\section*{PRESETYT}
1. Shri Rajeshwar Dayal,

Special Şecretary, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.
2. Shri Prem Kirpal,

Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education, New Delh
3. Shri S.K. Datta,

Director, National icademy of Administration, Mussoorie.
4. Dr. S. Bhattacharya

Development Officer, University Grants Commission, iNew Delhi.
5. Shri A. N. Mehta

Director (GP), Ministry of External affairs, New Delhi.
6. Shri C.S. ihluwalia,

Under Secretary(GP), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi. the various points discussed the decisions reached are summarized below:-
I. Teaching of French: The University Grants Commission is \(k \in e n\) to devislop the teaching and knonledge of foreign languages in India generally and would support this scheme. We should, therefore, take the fullest advantage of the offer made by the Govt. of France.
II. Ficid of Selection: The various categories of students who should be able to avail of the facilities for learning French include:-
i) Professors and teachers in India;..
ii) Indian Foreign Service Probationers;
iii) Indian students of French language;
iv) Technical personnel; and
v) Others interested.
III. Nature of courses: This will depend upon the standards attained by various categories of students and also upon the object for which they wish to pursue the course. The courses for teaching of French should be on the following lines:-
i) Preliminary course: This is designed for those who wish to learn the language from scratch;
ii) Courses for students of French language: Indian students : of French language may take up courses at appropriate levcl, saý, "B. F.P.C., Baccalaureat, \(\in t c\).
iii) divanced training to Secondary teachers and Professors: This course should ebable the scholars to refresh and improve their kngrledge of the Freach language. I.F.a Probationers may be taught French acconding to their requirements in the courșes mentioned above.
iv) University-to-University co-operation: After the present scheme is successfully implemented, the idea of exchanging professors from Indian/French Universities can be dew ed. Such a proposal was likuly to be favoured by th \(\equiv\) French Universities. The development of the French language under the UNESCO umbplia can be worked out by the Ministry of Education in due course.
IV. DURATION OF COURSES: The French Government have suggeetied that the course should be of one month's duration. Tilis is obviously insufricient and should essentially depend on the nature of studies which various categories of students/scholars have to pursue. In the initial stage, two types of courses, namely, one long and one short may be started.
V. SGIOL. FSHIPS, STIPeiDS, ETC.: The French Government have offereu scholarships for the study of the French language (a) in France; and (b) in Pondicherry. We might also consider providine scholarships on a reciprocal besis.

The University Grants Commission agree to allow professors and teachers to proceed on study-leave to join irench courses in Pondicheriry. They will get their usual salaries. The students who are not employed may be granted suitable stipends. in deserving cases. Roughly, the amourt will be about Rs. 250/- or so per month for each student.
IV. ACCOMMODATION: The arrangements for accommodation are required to be made by us. In view of acute shortage of accommodatiol in Pondicherry, it would be better to plan the addition of a wing to the Tagore arts College, Pondicherry for accommodating these students. Pending the construction of a permanent building, arrangements have to be made for hiring suitable accomodation. It is anticipated that about \(20-25\) students/scholars might join the courses during the Ist year.
VII. PROGRAME: COMHITREE: This committee will work out the details of courses, their scope, contents and duration. It should also examine the organisational aspect of the programme. If the committee consists of an equal number of \(r \in p r e s \in n t a t i v e s\) of the Indian and French lovernments, we might be able to exercise an element of supervision and control over this scheme \({ }^{*}\) If necessary, Govt. might consider makin。 suitable contribution for that purposee

PFII. CONOLUSION: The advantiges of developing the facilities for tesching the French language in India are manifold:-
i) It is the declared policy of the Govt. of India to make Pondicherry a "window of French culture" in India;
ii) French being an important international language, the students and scholars will benefit considerably;
iiii). It would be economical and converient to teach the French language to our Indian Foreign service probationcrs in Pondicherry;
iv) The technical persorinel, e.g. engineers, layyers, etc. Will improve their prospects: and
v) Those knowing the French language will have an avenue for employment particularly in the erstwhile French colonies in aftrica. This would confer valuable political advantages on us.

Meeting:
Dated 6th November 1963.

Item No. 47 - To receive a report on the discussions with the Andhra State Government regarding the revision of salary scales of College teachers in Andhra Pradesh.

At its meeting held on 26th April, 1961, the University Grants Commission considered the question of revision of the salary scales of teachers in Government Colleges during the Third Plan period and decided that such teachers may also be included in the scheme of salary revision as in the case of the teachers of private colleges after necessary discussion with the State Governmont concerned. The Commission considered at its meeting held on 5th/6th July, 1962, the question of revision of pay scales of teachers in the affiliated colleges of the State Universities during the Third Five Year Plan. The Commission resolved (Item No. 22 (V) that steps should be taken to urge on the State Governments to make arrangements for satisfactory and continued assistance to colleges in this regard. In pursuance of the above resolutions these matters were discussed by the secretary, U.G.C. with the officials of the Andhra Government and the representatives of private colleges. The minutes of the discussions held in this regard are attached (Annexures I \& II).

The state Government's proposal (indicated in para 2 of Annexure I) that in the case of Heads of Departments a special allowance of Rs.100/- may be given to them in the scale of Rs.300-600 was not agreed to since it does not conform to the Commission's intention in providing integrated salaries to teachers. It was, however, made clear to the Government that the Commission would be willing to provide its share of increased expenditure in respect of the scale of Rs.400-700 for Heads of Departments and Rs.300-600 for Senior Lecturers. The other points raised in the report conform basically to the position already approved by the Commission and refer only to adaptations to suit particular categories of teachers.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DISCUSSION HELD AT \(10.30 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}\). ON 23.8 .63 WITH
DR. PHILIP IN EDUCATION SECRET; FY'S ROOM

PRESENT:
1. Sri L.N. Gupta, I.A.S. Sow Secretary, Education
2. Dr. Philip, Secretary, University Grants Commission.
3. Sri Syed Nawazish Hasan, F.A. (Ext.)

5. Dr. V.C. Daman Ra, Director of Public Instruction
6. Sri. Bullayya, Jt. Director of Public. Instruction
7. Sri Baquer Mahmood, Deputy Secretary (En.)
1.
(As previously agreed,) it was confirmed the the number of Senior Lecturers in the Government Colleges taken as a whole in the cadre and not in the individual institutions should not exceed \(20 \%\) of the strength of the Lecturers, as a whole.
?. The State Government have not yet made the scale of Rs.400-700 applicable to Lecturers who work as Heads of Departments doing post-graduate work or who have more than 4 teachers in their department, as stipulated in the U.G.C. Rules. A suggestion was made that to avoid complications. of seniority rights, the scale of pay of Rs.300-600 plus Rs. Rs.100/- special pay be given in the category of such lecturers, ie. Heads of Departments, who fulfill the conditions laid down by the University Grants Commission Dr. Philip agreed to consider this suggestion.
3. University Grants Commission Rules for fixation of pay on 1.3.61 when the University Grants Commission scales were applied to the Colleges in Andhra Pradesh could be given. effect. to.


It may be explained to the Accountant, General (AP) Madras that revision of scales of pay from 1.3 .61 is under U.G.C. Scheme and not a revision of the scheme by the State. As such the previous revision, in 1958 need not stand in the way of the benefit of weightage being given under the University Grants Commission scales: 4. The University Grants Commission will share \(75 \%\) expenditure in case of Nomen's Colleges and \(50 \%\) in case of Boys' Colleges, for 5 years from the date of implementation of the scheme or till the end of Third Five Year Plan whichever is earlier, on the understanding that revised scales of pay will be continued fer the assistance of U.G.C. ceases.
5. In respect of Lecturers of Science and Humanities working in Medical, Technical and other professional Colleges, the U.G.C. will bear their share only for the period these Lecturers work in the Arts and Science 'colleges. For the period they work in the professional Colleges, they should continue to draw the same salary as in the present department; but the whole salary will be borne by the Professional Colleges concerned and the U.G. \(\dot{C}\). will not bear any share of it. Those borne on the cadre of General Education Department working in Government \(C_{o l l e g e s ~ w i l l ~ g e t ~ t h e ~ b e n e f i t ~ o f ~}^{\text {f il }}\) U.G.C. Scales of pay; but the U.G.C. assistance will be available only for the period they work in Arts or Science colleges.
6. Whether the Lecturers working in the Professional

Colleges would be borne on a separate cadre may be examined separately. When the category is separated, the respective departments will decide the scales of pay.
7. ORIENTAL TITLE FOLDEFS: 'There were two categories of teachers in Government Colleges with oriental titles viz.
id \(\mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{S}}\). 150-300
ii) Rs. 100-200

Both these categories are eligible to work as Asst. Lecturers according to the University Rules. . But only those in the scale of Rs..150-300 have been giver the benefit of UGC scale of pay \(\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{s} .200-500 \text {. This was because the State Government }}\) had not revised the scale of pay of those lectures. previously in the grade of Rs.100-200. It was agreed that. the lecturers in the scale of Rs.100-200 with Oriental Title qualifications, who are eligible under University Rules to work as Lecturers in Government Colleges, may be given the State Government scale of pay of lecturers, Rs.180-350 from Inst July, '63. They will then be also eligible to UGC Scale of Ks .200-500 and the UGC will share \(50 \%\) of the additional expenditure being the difference between the scales Rs.180-350 and Rs.200-500, to the end of the Third Five Year Plan period, after which the Stage Government will bear the entire expenditure No weightage will be given to these, teachers in view of the fact that they were not in the Lecturer's grade. The Director of Public Instruction stated that the number of such persons is about 20 to 25. Hence the additional financial burden will not be substantial.
8. PHYSIC \(A L\) DIRECTORS: The Director of Public Instruction, may send up proposals to Government with the financial implications, indicating the number of such physical Directors.
9. In the case of lecturers of Training Colleges, the U.G.C. Scales will be applicable only to persons recruited as Lecturers in Training Colleges and holding the required qualifications. Such lecturers, who are transferred for training purposes for one year as Deputy Inspectors of Schools, may continue to draw the UGC scale; but the UGE assistance for that period will not be available.
10. The Deputy Inspectors of Schools, who might hold higher qualifications than the required qualification of a graduate, should not be transferred as Lecturers in Training Colleges; they may only be absorbed in vacancies in Training Colleges on a temporary or permanent basis, provided they are eligible. The Deputy Inspectors of Schools who are not borne on the cadre of the Training Colleges will not be eligible for UGC Scales. But if a neputy Inspector eligible to work as a Lecturer in a Training College is promoted in an officiating vacancy in a training college, he will be eligible to the UGC scale for the period he works there and the TTGC Assistance also will be available for that period.
10. TAKEN OVER COLLEGES:

The Staff of aided Colleges taken over by Government would be eligible for University Grants Commission Scales, provided they are qualified under the University Rules.
L.N. Gupta,

Special Secretary to Government.
/Lure copy/
sd/-
Superintendent.

NOTE OF DISCUSSION BETWFEN DR . PHILIP, SECRETARY UN IV ERSITY GRANTS CON:NISSION, SECR ETARY (Education) and REPRESENTATIVES OT PR IVATE COLIEGES AT 3 P.M. on 23.8.1963 IN ENUCATION SECRETHRY'S ROON.

\section*{Present:}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sri L.N. Gupta, I:A.S., Secretary, Education } \\
& \text { Dr. Philip:j, Secretary, University Grants Commission } \\
& \text { Ari L. Builayya, Jt. Director of Public Instruction } \\
& \text { Sri Baquer Mahmood, Deputy Becretary (Education) } \\
& \text { Dr. G.S. Melkote, M.P., New Science College, Hyderabac. } \\
& \text { Sri Satwalkar, Principal, Vivek Vardhani College, } \\
& \text { Sri Ramakrishna Rao, Nanakram Bhagwandas Science } \\
& \text { College. } \\
& \text { Sil Sagarlal Gupta, Principal, R.B.V.R.R. College. } \\
& \text { Sri A.R. Kanakasabapathy, Asst, Secy., Education. } \\
& \text { Sri Sangameswara Rao, Asst. Director of Public } \\
& \text { Instruction. } \\
& \text { I. The Representatives of the Private Colleges met } \\
& \text { Dr. Philips at } 3 \text { P.M. on } 23.8 .63 \text { in Education Secretary's } \\
& \text { office. }
\end{aligned}
\]
2. Dr. Melkote said that the scales of pay of the Principal and Lecturers and other teaching staff of the private colleges were very low compared with those of the University teachers who were getting UGC Scales. The financial resources of the private colleges were poor and inadequate and it is impossible for them to provide their teachers better scales of pay. He requested that the State Government and the University Grants Commission ought to come to the rescue of the private colleges. He was afraid that if substantial help was not forthcoming from these two sources there would be no incentive to run the private Colleges and some of the existing private Colleges may even have to be closed down.
- -
3. Secretary, Education suggested that it would be very desirable and advantageous if the U.G.C. could consider extending their assistance for one or two years more after the stipulated period of five years. Dr. \({ }^{\text {P Philip said the additional financial burden }}\) accruing on State Government after five years will be taken into account by the Finance Commission, when they review the position of State Finances.
4.

The representatives of Private \(\mathrm{C}_{\text {colleges said }}\) that they were experiencing difficulty in the matter of submitting their applications to U.G.C. for non-recurring grant because the U.G.C. do not enter ta in such applications directly, but insisted that they should be forwarded through the University Grants Commission unit of the concerned University. The Vice Charcellor, Osmania University who was present said that he would look into the matter and see that the applications of private Colleges for non-recurring grant were forwarded to the UGC with suitable recommendations of the University. 5. Another difficulty experienced by the Private Colleges was that the University Grants Commission Grant on account of salaries of teachers are given to the colleges concerned by the U.G.G. at the end of each year with the result that the colleges are not in a position to disburse salaries of the teachers every month due to which the teachers are put to unnecessary hardship. Dr. Philip said that the University Grants

Commission had no objection to making these payments quarterly and this was in fact being done in the case of many private Colleges. He said that those Colleges who were receiving the grants (for salaries of teachers) at the end of each year may write to the U.G.C. for quarterly disbursement instead of yearly payment, and their request will be complied with.

> L.N. Gupta,
> Special Secretary to Govt.
/true copy/
so/-.
Superintendent.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Meeting:
Dated 6th November 1963.

> Item No. 48- To report the acceptance of Madras University 's communication as a reasonable assurance for the continuance of Central University scales beyond the Third Plan period.

The Commission has paid crants amounting to Rs.2,00,000 to the Madras University towards upgrading the salaries of the university teachers for the years 1961-63. The Madras.University was requested to give a categorical assurance regarding the continuance of the Central University scales after the withdrawal of the Commission's assistance at the end of the Third Plan period. In reply the Madras University has stated that such an assurance may not be easily available from the State Government which has to furnish the necessary finance for maintaining these scales in the Fourth Plan period. Although during the Second Plan period, the state Government did not give any specific assurance regarding the continuance of the Second Plan scales pending the revision of the grant by the Finance Commission, the Government has been paying necessary grants to the Madras University to enable it to adopt the Second Plan scales on a permanent basis. The University therefore expects that the State Government will be in a position to give assistance for maintaining the Third Plan scales after consulting the Finance Commission. In the light of these facts, the University requested the Comission to permit it to disburse the arrears payable to individual teachers as per revised.scales.

This natter was also discussed by the ViceChancellor, Madras University with the Chairman, U.G.C. In view of the fact that the State Government was likely to assist the Madras University for adopting the Third Plan scales as its usual scales during the Fourth Plan period, the communication of the University was accepted as amounting to a reasonable assurance and the University was permitted to disburse necessary grants to the teachers.

The matter is reported to the commission for information.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Meeting:
Dated 6th November, 1963.
Item No. 49 - To consider a proposal of Mysore Government for implementing the Central University scales with effect from 1.4.1962 and for provision of assistance for a period of five :years from the date of introduction of the revised scares

During the Second Plan period, the Commission approved the following scales of pay for different categories of teachers in the Mysore University. These scales were introduced by the university with effect from 1.4.57 and the university has received assistance from the Commission for five years i.e. for the period 1.4.57 to 31.3.62:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Professor Class I & \(\ldots\) & Rs.700-1000 \\
Professor Class II & \(\ldots\) & Rs.400-820 \\
Assistant Professor & \(\ldots\) & Rs.250-500 \\
Lecturer & \(\ldots\) & Rs.200-450
\end{tabular}

The Government of Mysore has requested the Commission to confirm that it will share \(80 \%\) of the difference between the existing scales of pay of teachers of the Mysore University and the Central University scales up to the end of the Third Plan period, if the revised scales are introduced with effect from 1.4.1962 in the university.

The Commission would be required to pay grants for the year 1962-63, if the university introduces the scales with effect from list April, 1962. Instead of making payments with retrospective effect it may be desirable to suggest to the university to implement the revised scales with effect from Is April, 1963. If the suggestion is acceptable to the university, it is for consideration whether the Commission's assistance may be made available to the university for a period of five years from the actual date of implementation ie. from lIst April, 1963.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Item No. 50: To recève, the revisedestimates for 1963-64 and budget estimates fori.1.964-65 for the U.G.C.
A copy of the budget estimates for 1963-64 and revised estinates for the same year and budget estimates for 1964-65 inder non-plan and plan is enciosed. .The position in brief is ás follows:
NON-PLAN \(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{ccc}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Budget \\
Estimates \\
1963-64
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Revised \\
Estimates \\
1963-64
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Budget \\
Estimates \\
\(1964-65\)
\end{tabular} \\
\(3,25,53,000\) & \(3,77,38,000\) & \(4,15,42,000\)
\end{tabular}

PLAN
(A) Other than Engg. 9,75,70,000 8,79,22,000 10,49,49,000 \& Technology.
(B) Engineering \& \(1,90,31,000^{\circ} 1,50,00,0001,80,04,000\) Technology.

Against the budget estimates for 1963-64, the Central Government accepted the following provision for grant-inaid.

NON-PLAN
\[
2,94,31,000
\]

PLuN
(A) Other than Engg. . 6,00,00,000 \& Technology.
(B) Engineering \& . \(1,30,00,000\) Tectinology.
7,30,00,000

The above provision was agreed to by the Central Government in December, 1962, when the country was passing through National Emergency. However in 1963, the Cominission approached the Ministry of Education to raise the allotment under Plan (other than Engineering \& Technology) from. Rs. 6: crores to. Rs. 8 cfores but no reply has been received from the Government of India to this. A sum of hs. 37 crores has been allocated to thie Commission for development schemes (other than Engineering and Technology) during Third Pian period and it had been proposed that this allocation may be utilised as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1961-62 & - & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{7 crores} \\
\hline 1962-63 & - & 7 & " \\
\hline 1963-.64 & \(\cdots\) & 8 & " \\
\hline 1964-65 & - & 8 & " \\
\hline 1965-66 & \(\cdots\) & 7 & " \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\[
\therefore \quad \therefore \text { p.t.o. }
\]

Revised Estimates 1963-64

\section*{Non-Plan}

The increase in the provision over and above the budget estimates for 1963-64 is mainly on account of increased maintenance grants payable to Central Univerities and Delhi. Colleges (B. 40 lakhs to the Central Universities - Es. 15 lakhs to the colleges affiliated to the Delhi University and a provision of about Rs. 2 lakhs for the grant payable to Visva-Bharme for the Rural Institute now taken over by the University'). It has been decided that the maintenance grants (Block grants) to Central Universities will be paid on the basis of deficit determined after examination of the Budget Estimates of the Central Universities.

Plan.
The provision has been reduced from Rs: 9.75 crores on the basis of the progress of the schemes undertaken by the Universities.

\section*{Budget 1964-65 (NON-PLiN)}

The increase is mainly du a to the provision of maintenance grants that may be payable to the Central Universitics on the basis of the examination of their budget estimates. Similarly the maintenance grants to colleges in Delhi are likely to increase due to normal increments and a provision has been made for starting two new. colleges at Delhi with effect from the next academic year.

Under Administrative Charges, in addition to the staff already sanctioned and other normal expenditure, a provision of RS. 1.5 lakhs has been made for the completion of buildings ie. garages and servants ' quarters: and some of the items which may not be completed during 1963-64. d provision of R. 1.5 lakhs has also bon made for additional posts that may be sanctioned during 1964-3,5. Though provision has been made for payment of maintenance grant to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (which is tentative, subject to the amount that may be determined on the recommendation of the Reviewing Committee's report), no provision has been made for payment of tho maintenance grants to the Indian School of International. Studios, Gurukul Kangri, Kashi Vidyapeeth, Gujarat Vidyapeeth and the Jami Milia as this will be provided for in the budget of the Ministry of Eaucation with effect from 1964-6E.

\section*{PLAN}

The provision for 1964-65 is on the basis of the anticipated expenditure...on the schemes already approved by the U.G.C. Approval to the Third Plan schemes having been accorded in the middle of 1962-63, implementation involving expenditure would gather greater force during 1964-65.

Provision for technology is on the basis of the actual requirements, anticipated on the basis of the schemes already sanctioned.

Tho revised estimates for 1963-64 and budget
estimates for 1964-65 are before the Commission for approval.

T. Misc. Expenciture on Semin s
G. Reserve for Schemes likely to be implemented during the year.

TOTL ESCTION II (AsA') Less Lump Cut made by .-inistry of Eduction.
Qection II Plan Projects(B'B')
C. Grants to Central \& State
\[
82,04,053 \quad 1,90,31,000
\]

Universities for Engineering \((+)\) and Technology.
Less Lump Cut made by Ministry of Eduction. TOTA \(\left(A^{\prime} A\right) \&\left(B^{\prime} B^{\prime}\right)\)


Edvances repayable.
Other items.
TOTAL SECTION I, II, III
Anticipating closing Balance.
GR. ND TOTAL: -
\begin{tabular}{rr}
34,600 & 28,000 \\
\begin{tabular}{rr}
\(2,62,300\) & - \\
\(10,70,78,900\) & \(10,24,59,000\) \\
\hline \(99,97,200\) & \(69,50,000\) \\
\hline \(11,70,76,100\) & \(10,94,09,000\)
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

60, 31,000 \(1,30,00,020\)
-7,30,00,000
\(10,24,31,000\)
\(14, \overline{7,20,000} 10, \overline{65,45,000}\)


14,28,35,007 16,67,15,000
\(1,03,16,7001,06,36,702\)
\(15,31,51,70017,73,51,70\)
* Tncluces Rs. \(1,50,000 /-\) for House Building Advances.

\section*{\(\frac{* K C *}{29 / 11 / 63}\)}

\section*{USIVERSTTY GRAUTS SOMMISSION}

SEUTION I IVON-PLAM PROJECTS.

Head

A. ADMINISRATIOV CRARCES.
i) Pay oí Officers. \(2,15,666 /-2,58,3 \times 0 /-2,17, \infty \mathrm{n} /-2,67,000 /-\)
i.) Pay of Istablish- \(3,79,153 /-5,91,100 /-4,50,000 /-4,73,000 /-\) ment.

Lump provision for - - \(25,000 /-\quad 1,50,000 /-\)
New Posts.
iii) Allowances 8

Fonoraria \(\in t c\).
a) D.A., H.R.A. \&
\(1,93,844 /-\quad 2,09,300 /-\quad 1,30,000 /-\quad 1,35,000 /-\) C.C.A.
b) T.A. to Members, \(69,305 /-\quad 1,00,000 /-\quad 1,00,000 /-\quad 1,25,000 /-\) Officers \& Stafí.
iv) Other Tharges \(2,53,324 /-2,93,000 /-2,27,000 /-2,70,000 /-\) sontingencies. stc.
v) Jontributions \(\quad 6,479 /-\quad 7,000 /-\quad 11,000 /-\quad 15,000 / \mathrm{C}\)
e) Pension \(\alpha\) Leave Salary.
b) C.H.S.S.

16,144/- 15,600/..
19,000/- 20,000/-
c) C.P.F. (Commission's

Contribution \&
Interest). \(60,144 / . \quad 30,000 /-\quad 75,000 \%-90,000 /-\)
vi) Capital

Expenaiture on
new Building
(including
furaiture \& equipment.
ZOTAL:- \(\quad \underline{ }\)



1. Section Officers. ..... 8
2. P.As. ..... 4
3. Accountants. ..... 3
4. Assistants. ..... 33
5.1 Sr. Statistical Assistant,1 upto 29.2.1964
6. Statistical Assistants. ..... \(3+1\) upto 31.10.1964
7. Librarian. ..... 1
8. Library Assistant. ..... 1
9. Jr. Library Assistants. ..... 2
10. Stenogranhers. ..... 11
11. Steno-typists. ..... ?
12. U.D.C.-in-charge. ..... 1
13. U.D.Cs. ..... \(38+\) ? 1 unto 30.4.19641 unto 31.10.1964
14. Lower Division Clerks. ..... 50
15. Receptionists. ..... 2
16. Caretaker. ..... 1
17. Draftsman. ..... 1
12. Machine Operator-cum- ..... 1supervisor.19. Proof Reader.1
20. Tracer-cum-Ferro- rinter.
21. Key Punch Operators,
22: Telephone Operators. ..... 21
23. Staff-Car Drivers.
24. Despatch Rider. ..... 125. Roneo Operator.27. Sr. Library Attendant.
26. Record Sorter. ..... 1
2R. Jr.Library Atteṇant. ..... 1
CLASS IV ROSTS.
29. Jamadars.
30. Daftries.31. Security Guards.
32. Lift Attendants.
33. Peons.
24. Chowkidars.
35. Farashes.2
6
1
2
\(26 \cdot+1\) uoto \(31 \cdot 10 \cdot 1964\)
9
4
8
36. Swo3pers.
243
N.B. A Iump orovision of Pr. 25,0nn/- has been made for new posts.

UIU RSITY Gn.nTS COMII.SSION

 S. Fo. Name of the * Actuals 196?/63* Budget 1963/64* Revised 1963/64. * Budget 1954/65 \(+\begin{aligned} & \text { Urivarsity. } \\ & +*+*+*+*+*+*+*+*+*+*\end{aligned}\)
* * * \(\quad * \quad *\)

1. Aligarh Muslim University. \(\because \quad \therefore \quad . \quad 52,00,000 /-\).
2. Bansras Findu ưnives sity. . 72,00,000/-
3. Delhi univorsiti. " \(\quad . \quad \therefore . \quad 41,00,000 /-\)
4. Visve-Bhareti.
Ps.
2,00,00,007/- \(\quad 2,40,00,000 /-\)
Br.
3,6r,00,000/-
\(2,00,00,000 /-\quad 2,40,00,000 / \cdots\)
\(2,60,00,000 /-\)

20,00,000/-
*SC*
17/10/03

G- BIock Grants to Institutions deomed to bo Universiuios

S.No. * Name of the Institיxte
\(*_{\text {is ctuals 196?/33 }}\)
* Budaet 1963/64 *Revised 1953/54 *Bugget 1934/55

1. Indian Institute of \(\mathcal{E}\) Incaro, Bringalore
\(37,00,000 /-\)
\(3,91,643 /-\)
\(40,91,646 /-\)
\(45,00,000 /-\)
\(4,15,000 /-\)
\(49,15,6,0 /-\)
\(60, \infty, \cdots\)
\(60,50,700\)
2. Iriían School of Intorratac.ial Studi3s.

\(5, \cap 0, n \cap \cap\)
\(\because \because, \therefore \because\)

\section*{65;50;000}

65, \(\mathrm{C}, 00 \mathrm{or}\)
*10*
\(\frac{* 10 *}{17 / 10 / 53}\)

D- Maintonance Grents to the Constituent/Affiliated
Collagas of Delhi Uriversity
 S.No.* Nom * ictuals 1962/63 * Budset 1763/64 *Revisきd 1963/64 *Budgot 1904/35
 מffiliatea
7. Sonstituont Colroses of Dolhi üniversity.
\(45,78,468 / 34\)
\(60,90,000 /-\)
* \(75,00,9 \cap \cap /-\)
\(9 n, n\), तno \(/-\)

This includes Rs. \(74,00,000 /-\) as ...rears of Erant to be paid for 1961-6? and 196?-63.
* KC *

17/10/53

 S.No.* Neme of tho Urivorsi* \({ }^{*}\). \(*_{i_{1}}\) ctucis 1932/33 * 3udgət 1953/64* Revised 1963/j4* Budgat 1964/55

1. + liserh.
2. Delhi.
3. Visva-Bharvti.
4. Irstiuutions d mad to bo Urivursitios.

TOTiLE:-

Rs. \(11,984 / 41\)
\(8,1 ? 5 /-\)

RS. BC , On / \(/-\)
Rs.
\(36,000 /-\)
\(-\)
\(?, 33,0 \cap 0 /-\quad 3,25, n \cap 0 /-\)
3.5,0no/- \(\quad 3^{n}, 00 n /-\)
-- -
2, 84, \(\mathrm{nn} / \mathrm{m} /-\)
Rc.
\(36,000 /-\)
-
\(25,000 /-\)

75, n. \(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{m}\)
\(\qquad\) 3,91, nn \(/-\)
\(-\)
31,997/56
\(43,00.5 / 97\)
- -
* \(\frac{17710 / 63}{171}\)



Al.: Grants to Universities for'Teaching and.Research.

A2. Grants to Unirersities for Library Books (H).
43. Grants to Uriversities for Centres of Advanced Stmuies.

TOThL: :
\((+)(-) \quad 64,52,364.60\) 29,537. 85

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B'c. Grants tó Universities for Corstruction of Laboratory Building.

B3. Grants to Universities for Libiary Booke(wc.).

B4. Grents to Uriversities for staff \& líainterance.

B5. Grants to Universities for Centres of idivenced "tudies.

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C5. Grants to Universities for construction of Engineering Technical Hostels.
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E4．Grants to Universities for construction

\section*{of Staff Quarters． \\ \((+)(-)\)}

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ii）．Nor－Resirent Students＇Centre and Hobby Forkshop．
iii）
Health Centres．
E6．Grents to Universities for Centenary Celebrations．
E7．Grants to Universities for Scholerships and Travel Grants，etc．
E8．Grants to Universities for Three－ Year Degree Course．
E9．Grants to Universities．for Guest Fouses
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V13．Granto to／Unjversities for Development cf campuses of Central U iversities．
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2. Peminars, Conierences and Refresher Courses.
3. Publicetion of approved Research work.

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5. " vacred Books of Hast eries originally edi ced by Prof . iax fueller.
6. Research in Social Weltere.
7. Fesearch in Social Tansion.
8. Derelopuent of Linguistics Departments.
9. Ferearch Projects in Fumanities.
10. Lump Provision for Ner Schemes.
11. Scholarsips for the tudy of Seleeted
* \(e g\) ional Languages.
12. Construction of Gandhi Bravan

13: Travel Grants to Unjversity Te:chers for ottending Confererces abroad.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS' COMMISSION

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1962-63
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PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNmENT OF INDIA IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION

18 OF THE U. G. C. ACT, 1956.

NEW DELHI:

\section*{UNIVELS ITY GKANTS COMMISSION}
\(1962-63\)

\section*{Dr.D.S.Kothari}
-
Dewan Anand Kumer*
Shri S.Bhoothaling am**
Secretary
Ministry of Finance
ShriS.K.Das
Vice-Chancellor Visva-Bharati

Dr.A.C.Joshi
Vice-Chancell or
Panjab University
Shri F.N.Kirpal
Stcretary
Ministry of Education
Pandit H.N.Kunzru "
Shri D.C.Pavate
Vice..Chancellor
Karnatak University
Shri A.K.Wadia, M.F.
Shri Samuel Mathai*** Secretary
* Ketired on November 9, 1962. Shri B. Shiva Kao was appointed member of the Commission in his place.
** Kesigned on November 27, 1962. Shri V.I. Dehejia, Secretary, Ministry of Finance took his place.
\(\therefore\) ***. \(\dot{\text { E.esigned }}\) on February 18, 1963. Thereafter Dr.P.J. Philip, Development Officer (Humanities), University Grants Commission acted as Secretary to the Cormission.
CONTENTS
Page ..... 1
NEW UNIVERSITILES
NEW UNIVERSITILES ..... 3 ..... 3
Agricultural Univensities ..... 4
Fecofnition of other Institutions ..... 4
CENTKAL UNIVEISIIIES ..... 5
Fecommendations of the Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities ..... b
Block Grants ..... 5
Campus Development ..... 6
Delhi Univensity ..... 6
Constituent and sffiliated Collegts of Delhi University ..... 7
Banaras Hindu University ..... 7
Aligarh Mus Iim University ..... 8
Medical Colleses at Aligarh and Banaras ..... 8
Visva-Bharati ..... 9
DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHEK EDUChTION AFD kLSEAKCH ..... 9
Visiting, Committees ..... 9
Engineering i Technologicel Lducation in the Universities ..... 10
Developraent of Ancient History and
Archaeology in Universities ..... 12
Development of Linguistics ..... 13
Fostgraduate Studies in Basic Medical Sciences\(13 \cdots\)
IMEROVEMLINT OF SI ANDARDS OF TEACKING AMD ..... 17
RESEAKCH IN UNIVEFS II IE
Centres of Advanced Study ..... 14
Kevicw Conimittees ..... 16
Seminars and Summer Schools ..... 17
General Education ..... 17
Stand ards Committee ..... 18
Examination Feform ..... 18
AFFILIATED COLLEGEM: ..... 19
Increase in the Number of Collegts ..... 19
The Coumittee on Colleges ..... 21
Grants for Miscellaneous Projects ..... 21
Ihree-Year Degree Course ..... 22
Postgraduate Education ..... 23
Centenary Grants to Colleges ..... 24
TEACHEKS ..... 25
Revision of Salaries of University Teachers ..... 25 Salary Pevision of Teachers in Engincerine and Technological Institutions ..... 26
Salary \(\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{ev}} \mathrm{is}\) ion of College Teachers ..... 26
Scheme : of Annuity/Insurance for University and College Teachers ..... 26
Sabbatical Leave ..... 27
Iravcl Grants ..... 27
Utilisation of Services of Fetired Teachers ..... 27
Staff Clubs, Guest Houses andStafi Quarters'27
Enrolment of Students ..... 28
Reservation of Seats ..... \(20:\) ..... 30
SIUDEIR: WELFARH ..... 30
Halls of Fesidence ..... 30
Non-Kesident Students Centree ..... 31
Health Centres ..... 31
Students Aid Fund ..... 31
Houby. Works hopis ..... 31
He,search Scholarships ..... 32
Hellowships ..... 32
Couns olling and Guidance ..... 32
OTHEKSCHENS ..... 33
FOKEIGN EXCHANG上 ..... 33
UNIVEBSITY AND IHE NATIONAL EMEhGENCT ..... 34
FOKEIGN AID PKOGKANES ..... 34
UNESCO Programme of Technical hS.sis tance ..... 34
AsSistance for Training Abroad and visits of Foreign Experts ..... 35
United States P.I. 480 Frogramme ..... 35
Exchange of Scientists between the United Kinedom and India ..... 36
 ..... 36
 ..... 37
FUNDS OF THE COMIIISSION ..... 37
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION ..... 38

\section*{APFENDICES}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Appendix & Statement showing the grants paid to the Central Universities and Institutions deemed to be Universities during the year 1962-63 \\
\hline Appendix II & Statement showing tine total ellocations of development grants to the uiversities and Institutions deemed to be Universities for the Third Flan period. \\
\hline Appendix III & Statement slowing the number of teachins posts (category-wise) in different subjects in Universities sanctioned during the Third Flan period. \\
\hline Appendix IV & \begin{tabular}{l}
Statement of grants paid towards \\
Engineering and Technological Education \\
in Universities during the year 1962-63.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Appendix \(V\) & List of members of Important Committees 43-i46 \\
\hline Appendix VI & Statement showing the grants paid to affiliated colleges for the development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences during 1962-63. \\
\hline Appendix VII & Statement showing the grants paid to the univers ities towards the revision of salary scales of college teachers, university teachers and technical teachers for the year 1962-63. \\
\hline Appendix VIII & Statement showing the grants paid/ sanctioned to the universities towards travel grants for attending conferences abroad durine the year 1962-63.
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\] \\
\hline Appendix \(\mathbb{I X}\) & Statement of grants paid under Flan and Non-Flan projects during the year 1962-63. \\
\hline & ILIUSTKAT ICNK \\
\hline Fisure I & Distribution of teaching staff in universities according to designation \\
\hline Figure II & Number of students residing in halls of residence and students enrolment in Universities. 1954-55 to 1962-63 \\
\hline Figure III & Faculty-wise enrolment in Indian Universities. \\
\hline Figure IV & University enrolment in different cours \\
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\end{tabular}


In compliance with Section 13 of the tudversity Grants Commission Act 1956 (Act No. 3 o 1956) we have the honour to present to the Government of India a report on the work of the comission during the year 1962-63 to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Two changes occurred in the membership of the Commission during the year under review. Dewan Anand Kumar completed his tenure as member of the Commission and retired on November 9, 1962. Sheri B. Shit va Ra o was appointed in his place as member of the commission under Section 5 (1) (c) of the U.G.C. Act, Shr V.T.Dehejia, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India; was appointed member of the Commission lin place of chris S.Bhoothalingam, who resigned on November 27, 1962. We place on record our appreciation of the valuable work done by Dewan Anand Kumar and Sari s. Bhoòthalingam.

\section*{CURRENT TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS}

In 1962-63 the total enrolment of students in the universities and college rose to \(12,72,666\) which showed an increase of, 10.15, percent 9 . . \(1,17,266\) over the enrolment for 1961-62. The total number in 1954-55 was 6,51,479.. This shows that the enrolment has doubled over a period of 8 years. The number of universities rose to 55 and the number of colleges which absorbed nearly 8.5 percent of the total enrolment increased by 155. There were 5 institutions i deemed to be universities in \(1961-62 ; 2\) more were recommend ec for recognition under section 3 of the w.GaC. Act during 1962-63. The significant increase in enrolment during the year under review necessitated a considerable extension of the existing. facilities in the field of higher education. The Commission, therefore, has had to deal with the twin problems. of quality and numbers.

That we need more universities in the country cannot be gainsaid. In this connection the questions that need detailed examination relate to the type, location, size why paten of the new university ties whit ah are proposed to be established Generality speaking it ooststiess to expand the existing faciutues than to set now universities. The establishment of a row university y on n be cons iq ered only in terms of the availability of competent and devoted teachers bid frnaricial fesourr cess required for the purpose." The commission has al ready recommend that wherever resources and circus tares make it passible, to might be desirable to adopt fedelaluntaryattern for a divixersity since it provides scope and incentives for imploring the quality of higher ed cation for a ommquty of scholarstriote place.

W he cental problem facing us, what he the basis of any proves or a vance in the field of eduction, is that of raising quality and reducing wastage fowpercentage of F\% sucessfuditudents reflects, apart from other things, Inadequate facilities io instruction and development of

students. With improved. Feaching, better library and laboratory facilities, good textbooks and their easy accessibility to students it should be possible to reduce the present high rate of failures. The Comitssion has continued to give financial assistance to universities and colleges through the year towards filling the gaps ini physical facilities and helping authorities concerned in the provision of academic requirements.
- sur The total number of teachers in the uniwersities and colileges! during the yean wasr 66:370 including tutors and Qemonstrators but exolusitye of teachers in intermedate colleges This gives a teacherpupil ratiofo 1 to 16.3 as against 1 to 15.5 in 1961-62 , Whe shortage of competent and experienced, teachers in certain ficids is an acute problem. Teachers are undoubtedly the corner-stone of the arch of education', and, the success of all plans development largely depends on theirnability and devotion. Everything possible
\(1: \therefore\) should pe done to make the teaching profession realy attractive, It is necessary to provide reasonable salaries as well as the essential amenitiea and incentives to the teaching profession to enable universities and colleges to recruit and retain sufficiently qualified stäff. . If a reasonable proportion of our men and women of high intellectual ability and character join the teaching profession, we shall have a continually accelerating improvenent in the quality and standards of education.

The cominssion continued to assist universities and colleges during the year under review for upgrading salaries to the aporoved Third Plan scales of pay. Assistance was also given, as in previous years, for the construction of staff quarters and staff clubs and for the provision of \(\cdots\) travel grants for visiting : centres of research : Sone teachers werehelped to continue their teaching or research after "superannuation" The Commission also provided grants for "holding seminar"s and summer schools wherein teachers and research workers could discuse new developments in their respective fields of. work.

In order to improve quality and raise. standards at the post-graduate and research levels, it has been rdecided to provide substantial help to some university departments, carefully selected on the basis of their existing facilities and quality of work, for developing them as Centres of sdvanced Study: These Centres will function on anl-India besis, and are expected to provide conditions and facilities that would attract men of outstanding ability and qualifications. The Comission hopes that these Centres, if properly staffed and organised, would make a major contribution; direct or indirect, towards raising the standards of teaching and research in the field of higher education.

No real improvement of university education will
* perhaps be possible unless steps are taker to raise the 'standards maintained by colleges, by helping them develop their staff, equipment, ìbraries, laboratories and other facilities. 4 s in previous years, financial assistance was provided to selected collegès for inproving undergraduate and postgraduate studies, and for the provision of essential physical facilities such as hotels, staff quarters, nonresident students centres, ete.

The efforts of the Comission to mantain and improve the standards of higher education have been partly circumscribed by the financial resources available. The actual needs
of universities and colleges for improvement and development in the Third plan period happen to be of much larger magnitude than the provision of Rs. 82 crores in the Plan, of which Rs. 37 crores are for the University Grants Commission. This is because of the increasing needs for expansion of science education, for provision of adequate sazary scales to teachers, scholarships, fellowships etc. Ourislender resources, however, are^being utilised. to the maximum advantage.

\section*{NEW UNEVERSITIES}

The Commission's view's and poiicy on the establishment of new universities were stated in our report for the year 1961-62. The Committee constituted by the Commission to examine the question of setting up new universities and to suggest the broad principles that should govern their establishment has produced an intefim report. The final report is likely to be available scon.

During the year under review 4 universities came into existence, viz., Jodhpur Tuiversity Shivaji Uaiversity, Kolhapur; Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneshwar; and Rajasthan Agricultural Jniversity, Udaipur. The number of universities has thus risen to 55. The distribution of universities in India is indicated in the accompanying map. The new universities established during 1962-63 with the excéption of Shivaji University started functioning during the year. The Statemise distribution of universities in 1961-62 is given below.


Although the number of universities established by Acts of Legislature during 1961-62 was 51, oniy 46 universities were functioning in that, year." During the year under review 54 : universities (excluding shivaji \#niversity) actuallystarted working. The States of Andhra, Assam, Jamma Kashmir, Mysore and Kerda da not as yet have universities of the unitary
or federal character. The Commision agreed in principle to the estaplishment of elederal university in Gwalior at the ins tance of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, but omphasised that the
development plans of the State in the field of higher education might be phased over a sufficiently long period, and that new universities should not be set up unless adequate funds were made available for the purpose. The proposal of the state Government of Kerala relating to the development of postgraduate centres at Ernakulam and Calicut which in due course would become two independent universities, or i.f this was not possible to bifurcate the prosent Kerala University into two units with headquarters at Calicut and Trivandrum, was referred to the committee dcaling with the question of establishment of new universities. The recommendations of the committee are awaited.

Agiculcural Education
The Commission is of the opinion that immediate and effective steps should be taken to improve the quality of agricultural education. On the recommendations of ' \(a\) cominittee appointed to examine the question of the establishment of agricultural universities, the following suggestions have been made to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture:
(a) Since agriculture and allied subjects do not recoive the necessary attention in a university imparting instruction in a large variety of subjects, it may be desirable to have universities where agriculture is the central and primary subject of study and research "after the pattern of the U.P.Agricultural University.
(b) As far as possible new agricultural universities should be established at places where good institutions teaching at least 3 of the main ingredients of the course of study in agriculture already exist. Such universities may also : provide facilities for the study of bastc sciences and the humanities.
(c): It may be desirable to estabiish institutions of higher learning having the status of universities where studies are polarised round the science and profession of agriculture.
(d) Apart from institutions and in special cases constituent colleges which form integral parts of an agricultural university, ordinarily such a university ought not to have colleges affiliated to it.

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture agreed to our suggestions and also accepted our earlier recommendation that it would be desirable to name an agricultural university after the town or locality in which it is situated. The Ministry has, however, suggested that agricultural universities might be allowed to exercise jurisdiction over institutions imparting education in agriculture or carrying on research and extension work wherever they might be located in a particular State.

\section*{Recognition of other Institutions}

Under Section 3 of the TJ.G.C. Act, the Government of India may, on the advice of the Commission, declare that an institution doing academic work of high standard and-of a specialised nature be deemed to be a university for the
purposes of this Act., Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Indian School of International Studies and Jamia Milia I slamia, New Delhi; and:Gurukul Kangri Wis vavidyalaya, Hardwar, have already been brought within the purview of the U.G.C. act as 'institutions deemed to be universities' During the year under review the Commission recommended to the Government of India that Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi, and Tatar Institute of Social sciences, Bombay, might also be brought under the purview of section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

\section*{CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES}

One of the statutory functions of the University Grants Commission is to allocate and disburse grants for the maintenance and development of universities established under Acts of the Central Legislature. The Commission is, therefore, responsible for providing maintenance and development grants to the universities of Aligarh, Banaras, Delhi and VisvaBharat.

Recommendations of the Vice-Chanceliors of Central Universities
The Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities discussed their common problems in meetings held at Aligarh, Banaras and Delhi. The Commission accepted the following suggestions made by them:
\(\therefore\) ( \(\alpha\)

-
\(\square \mathrm{y}\)
6. \(\quad 1\) teaching staff the age of retirement should be 60 years with "a possible extension for a period not
exceeding 3 years, if the university concerned is years, with a possible extension for a period not
exceeding 3 years, if the university concerned is satisfied that such extension is in the interest of the university In special cases, where the teacher has been given extension for a period of 3 years, ide., unto 63 years and in still -considered fit for work, an extension for at further period of 2 years may be allowed.
(b) The va -chancellor of a central University may be
(b) The vace-chancellor of a central University may b to Rs. 2,500 pom. and provided with a five fur. nicked house. The pro-Vice-Chancellor will be © entitled to a consolidated salary of Rs. 1750 pom. aha free unfurnished residence.
(c) \(\%\). Twenty per cent of lecturers posts may be con-





The age of retirement of nonteaching staff should be 60 years. In exceptional cases where the services of a particular individual are required
Beyond the age of retirement on technical grounds", the person concerned may be re-employed for a "period' not exceeding 2 years. In the case of

Block Grants B
". During \(1962-63\), 'on account' block grants to Central Universities na mounted to Rs. \(2,30,78,468.34\). The payment made to each university is indicated below:


\section*{Campus Development}

The University Grants Cominission made a tentative provision of \(\mathrm{Rs} .70,00,000\) for Ce..tral \(\mathbb{T}\), relating to municipal services, improvement of university campuses and construction of non-academic buildings. The universities were advised not to undertake schemes for electricity and water supply iftheseserice could be made available by the municipalities concerned. Aligarh Muslim University was advised to keep its project for additional water supply in abeyance. The Commission informed the Universities of Aligarh, Banaras and Visva-Bharati that the projects relating to sewage disposal might be taken up with the help of the State Governments concerned. It was suggested that plens relating to campus development might be properly phased. During 1962-63 grants amounting to Rs. \(7,50,393.83\) were paid to the Contral Universities for campus development and construction of non-academic buildings.

In lieu of the land which formed part of the Delhi University campus and which was taken over by the Dolhi Administration in 1947 for rehabilitation of displaced persons, the Government of India agreed to acquire and transfer to the University 100 acres of rural land near Dhaka village. The site given in exchange to the university is undeveloped, and the cost of development which includes expenditure on basic civic amenities is expected to be Rs.21,00,000. The Commission suggested that the development expenditure might be met by the Government of India.

\section*{Delhi. University}

The Commission approved the proposal of Delhi University to transfer the teaching of B.Sc.(General) Group' \(\mathrm{B}^{\prime}\) to a few colleges. This arrangement would help the departments of Botany and Zoology at the university to increase the yearly intake in Honours and M.Sc. courses by 50 in the first year and 100 later on. The staff and laboratory accommodation that would become surplus after the transfer would thus be fully utilised. The Comission accepted the proposal of the university for instituting the B.i. (Hons). course in Karnatair Music, and the necessary .. additional staff was sanctioned for the Department of Music. The proposal for the introduction of the M.A. course in Buddhist stiddies was approved, and the Commission also suggested the institution of the \(2-y e a r\) M.Litt:. degree in Buddhist studies which would be a preliminary research degree. The institution of one-year diploma course in transletion with Hindi base was accepted by the Comission in 1961-62. The Ministry of Education earlier agreed to meet the cost amounting to Rs.1,50,000 for the Third plan period. The Ministry later on suggested that the expenditure might be met by the Commission, and if it was. found that this could not be accomodated within the plan allocation to the Commission, the amount would be reimbursed by the Ministry. The proposals of the university for the institution of certificate courses in Misdi and Urdu were accepted and recurring and non-recurring grants amounting to Rs.51,400 were sanctioned for the purpose. The Commission also agreed to the institution of: one-year diploma course's in German and Italian. The proposal for the introduction of one-year diploma course in modern Persian was also approved, and a recurring grant of Rs.17,289 p.a. and a non-recurring grant of Rs.6,000 were sanctioned for the purpose.

The university had decided to intreduce Hindi as a medium of instruction for B.A. (Pass) with effectifom July, 1962. The Comission accepted the suggeption of the university that a
abegnning in this direction be made, by permittitr colleges to use
A. Hindi asfan optional medium of instruction for B.A. (Pass) classes, in a few selected subjects like Economicspadrotitical Science, from the academic year \(1962-63\).

The oomission had earlier agreed to the continuance
of the post-Graduate Exening Institute run by the university on an experimental basis till 1964. The question of the continuance of this institutión was referred to the Expert Committee appointed by the Government of India to examine the general policy regarding evening colleges. on the recommendations of this committee and the university, the Commission decided to continue the Evening Institute of Postgraduate strides son a permanent basis. The Commission had already given permanent recognition to the evening classes. run in Delhi: colleges.
Constituent and.Afrilited colleges: of Deini University
On the reeomendations of the university, the commission approved the starting of M.A. classes in History and Political science in S.G.T. Khalsa-College, Delhi, with effect from the academic year 1962-63. Delhi College and Dyal Singh College were allowed to start. B. Sc. (General) Group' A', and Kirorimal College was permitied to inteoduce indi as an elective subject in B.A. (Pass) cour"ser, The Comnission has al so agreed to the starting of new courses of study in the constituent colleges, mentioned, below with effect from the academic year \(1963-647\)
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { W.A.F.Memorial shivaji College Mathematics and Panjabi in } \\
& \text { PG.D.A.V.College } \quad \text { B. (Pass)Course. }
\end{aligned}
\]

The proposal for starting B. . (Hons) course in Sanskrit at Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya and B.A. (Hons) course in Mathematics at Dyal Singh College were aliso approved. As regards the proposal to introduce \(B . \mathcal{L}_{\text {. ( }}\) (Pass) course in Sanskrit at Sfi venkateswara College and*S.G.T.B.College, the Comission was of the view that this might be done, whtheffect from 1963-64 if there was a reasonable demand for this course of study

The Commission provides financial assistance to colleges in the Union Territory of Delhi for the construction of college buildings to the extent of 50 per cent of the approved expenditure. The admissible puilding grants were made available to Dyal Singh College, s.D.College and Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya. Assistance was also given to Sri Venkateswara College for the clearance of the site for the college building.

The Delhi University has decided to take over the responsibility of running Deshbandhu College, and the Commission has agreed to meet the entire approved expenditure in respect of this institution when it is directly maintained and run by the uiiversity.

\section*{Banaras Hindu University}

In order to meet the growing neade of the university for printing and publication work, the Commission approved the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the improvement of the existing printing press at a cost of Rs.1,56,0CO. An additional provision of Rs. \(30,0 C 0\) has been made for the purchase of a techni print machine.

The proposaf for the construction of a multipurpose hall at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,78,000 was accepted subject to the condition that the amount would be paid out of the allocation for campus development during. the Third Plan period. Similarly, the constraction of a swimming pool was approved and the expenditure of Rs. \(3,00,000\) on this account. would be debited to the provision for cempus development. The Comission agreed to provide a sum of Rs. 59,850 for additional accommod'ation needed by the National Cadet Corps.

\section*{- Aligarh Muslim University}

An: The appointrment of a Dcan of Students Welfare at the university in the scale, of Ris. \(1000-1500\) was approved. Any additional assistance required for students'welfare work might be provided by the existing staff of the university. The'experiditure involvied would be met from the block. grant.

The Comisision approved the proposal for additional enrolment in Giris' N.C.C.Rifles. Tio Commission at so agréd to the proposal of the university: for the pur chase of Hanid Manzil at an approximate cost of Rs. \(1,00,000\) for use as staff quarters for women teachers. The s.cheme for the reorganisation of electricity supplywas sanctioned at an estiriated cost of Rs. \(4,45,000\).

\section*{Medicar Colleqes at Aligarh and Varanasi}

During 1962-63, a sum of R \(\cdot 6.6^{\prime} 00^{\prime}, 0^{\prime 0} 00^{\prime \prime}\) was paid to the Banaras Hindu University for its medical college, Rs.50,000 for the college building and Rs. 5,50,000 for recurring expenditure including the pay of the staff. The medical college at Aligarh started functioning from october, 1962. A. sum of RS.3,00,000 was paid to the fligarh Nus im: Oniversity for the medicail college 'as' "on account' grant. A comintee was appointed by the Commission to assess the requirements of the medical college at filigarh. The report of the committee is awaited.

The proposal for the introduction of M.D. and M. S. courses in the College of Medical Scionces, Varanast, was approxed. The construction of histology laboratory for the department of Anatomy was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.?2,000.

The Ministry of iloalth, Government of India; agreed to the establishrient of a research and postgraduate training centre in Iudian medicine at: the College of Medical Sciences, Varanasi. The Government agreed to provide a non-recurring grantiof Rs. \(2,00,000\) and a recurring grant of Rs. \(1,00,000\). The project was aporoved for the Third Plan period and might be continued further.

\section*{Visva-Bharati}

The Commission agreed in principle to the proposal of the university for the construction of a new press building at an estimated cost of his. 86,209.

The University has been"a centre for the study of humanities, comprising eastern and western cultures, history, philosophy and the fine arts. As reported last year,
the Commission approved the proposals of the university for the provision of limited facilities for science courses in view of the pressing demand for education in science. This, it was 'felt, need not destroy the distinctive character of the university and its cultural pattern. The university has provided undergraduate courses in Physics, Chemistry \(\&\) Mathematics. Mathematics is also being taueht upto the postgraduate level. The Commission alao approved the introduction of Botany as a subsidiary subject at the undergraduate stage.

Details of the grants paid to the Central Universities for various purposes durint 1962-63 are given in Appendix I.

\section*{DEVETOEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND KESAAKCH}

In the report for the year 1961-62 we pointed out that though the Commission is concerned with all aspects of university education, development grants for professional colleges in Medicine, Agriculture, and Technology are provided by the Union Ministries concerned. Only in the case of engineering d technological institutions run and maintained by the universities, the necessary funds are placed at the disposal of the Commission by the Ministry of Scientific Research \& Cultural Affairs. We again emphasise the need for effective co-ordination in the development of Áciculture \& Medicine in the universities like Engineering \& Technology for academic and other reasons.

Since its inception, the Commission has been givins, due weishtage to the plans of universities for the improvement of physical facilities, recruitment of qualified staff, purchase of books and scientific equipment, and the development of libraries and laboratories. Grants paid to Central and State universities for their development schemes during the year under review are indicated below :

\begin{tabular}{lrrr} 
Science & 13.41 & 133.01 & 146.42 \\
Humanities & 9.35 & 43.53 & 52.88 \\
Ensineerin \\
Technolosy & 26.89 & 59.12 & 86.01 \\
& & 49.65 & \\
& & & 235.66 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Visitine Committees}

In our last report we stated that the Expert Committets appointed by the Commission had examined the development proposals of 28 universities for the Third Plan period. Durine 1962-63, the development schemes of 15 more universities and institutions ' deemed to be universities' were scrutinised by the Expert Committees. Some,
universities which have been recently established or which are still in the process of formation are yet to be visitted,
and we hope to complete the assessment of their development plans within the next 1 ew months.

We approved the development schemes of 42 universities estimated to cost hs. 23.78 crores.

A sum of his. 6.90 crores has been allocated for schemes ; Lthe relating tchumanities and social sciences and ks. 10.68 crores for those relating to physical and biological sciences. An amount of \(\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{s}}\). 6.19 crores has been earmarked. for genemal, schemes*: The starting of 44 additional postgraduat' \('\) departments, 27 in the humanities and social sciences and 17 in natural sciences, and the creation of new posts of 101 professors, 358 readers and 725 lectures have been approved. The details of the additional staff sanctioned are given in Appendix Ill.

Grants to universities were allocated after a detailed scrutiny of the development schemes sanctioned by the Commission during the Second Plan period but not completed by the end of the Plan period. The allocation of ks. 23.78 crores to the universities includes the 'apill-over' in respect of the Second Plan schemes awaiting completion. The total allocation to the Comission for the Third Plan period is ks. 37 crores only. Since the liability in respect of the approved projects was likely to exceed the funds available for this purpose, we suggested to the universities concerned that the schemes ralready under implementation might be completed first and that 70 per cent of the allocation made to the universities during the Third Flan would for the present be available to them.

The universities wère advised to go slow in undertaking, the construction of new buildings in view of the National Emergency. However, it was made clear that they need not hold up the essential projects.

\section*{Engineering d Technolofical Education in the Universities}

The Commission continued to assist the development and expansion of engineering and technological education in the universities. During the year 1962-63 grants amounting to Ks .82 .04 lakhs were paid for the approved research schemes and the development of various courses of study. The details are given in Appendix IV. We paid grants amounting to hs. 32,285 (Nh) and Rs. 45,717 (K) for special research projects. On the recommendations of the All India Council for Tecnnical Education, we approved the introduction.. of a degree. course in Chemical Engineering at the Koorkee University. The cost of this scheme with an annual intake of 30 students \(2 s\) approved by the AICTE is indicated below:
A. Non-recurring
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. Buildinєs } & \text { Rs. } 4,43,520 \\
\text { 2. Equipment, library books etc. } & \text { Rs. } 6,14,900 \\
& \text { Total } \\
& \text { Es. } 10,58,420
\end{array}
\]
*See Appendix II
R. Recurring

Staff \& Maintenance
Fis . 2,22,200
e. Hostels

Construction of hostels for 120 hs. 3,24,600 students.

The Commission will share 50 per cent of the approved recurring and non-recurring expenditure. For the construction of hostels, the Commission sent its recommendations to the Ministry of Scientific Fesearch and Cultural Affairs for sanctioning the required loan.

The Commission also accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education for the expansion of the Department of Chemical Engineering and Technology in the Panjab university, the introduction of a gree course in metallurgy at the Roorkee University and raising the intake of students to the College of Eingineering, Burla, Utkal University, from 120 to 180 per annuam. The details of the grants sanctioned for the above purposes are given below:
(a) Panjab University

Approved Expen-- U.G.C.Share: diture (in rupees)
;
Non-recurring
Equíipment, íncluding
library and fumiture \(\quad\) 4,48,400 2,24,200
Fecurring
i) Staff
ii) Maintenance
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 1,35,000 p.a. } \\
34,000 \mathrm{l}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 67,500 \text { р. } . \\
& 17,000 \quad "
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 4,66,200 (10arr) &  \\
\hline 1.1, 18,200 & 5,59,100 \\
\hline 2,63,500 p.a. & 1,31,750 p.a. \\
\hline 6,49,200 (10an) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(c) Utkal University

Non-recurring
8,26,000
4,13,000
kecurring
1,81,000 p.a.
\[
90,500 \text { p.a. }
\]

Hostel for 125: students
3,89,000 (Ioan)
The question of introducing the five-year integrated course in engineering has been engaging the attention of,
the Commission for some time. The Commission is of the opinion that it may be advantageous a eadically as well as financially, to make arrangements for the teaching of the first year science course of the fiye-year integrated course in:
engineering and technology in science departments of the university where these are located on the same campus. The
universities concerned may decide this keeping in view the local conditions and facilities available.

A number of institutions approached the Commission for funds for purchasing: books \& journals urgently needed for teaching and research. Pending the consideration of the Third flan proposals of universitics by the All India Council for Ttchnical Fducation, it was decided that following ad hoc grants might be made available to the universities/ institutions concerned to enable them to meet their
immediate needs for books and journals:
i) Banaras Hindu University, Indian

Institute of Science, Bangalore,
and Koorkee University (Rs.4C,OCO each) Rs.1,20,000
ii) Aligarh, Andhra, Annamalai, Bombay Baroda, Calcutta and Osmania Universities (hs. 30,000 each) Es.2,10,000
iii) Madras, Mysore, Nagpur; Panjab,

Fatna, Saugar, Sri Venkateswara and Utkal Universities
(hs. 20,000 each.)
hs.1,60,000
——n. 4.90 .000

In the case of Jadavpur University, a separate grant of Kis. 1,00,000 for the Thirb Flan period for the purchase of books and journals was sanctioned on the recommendation of the All India Council for Technical Education. Durine the year under review grants amounting to Rs. 3,00,000 were paid to universities for the purchase of books.

The Commission has agreed to bear the expenses on educational tours for diploma students as in the case of degree course students. \({ }^{H_{n}}\) amount of ths. 5,63,219 was paid in respect of 139 junior fellows hips awarded to encourage students to take up postgraduate studies in various branches of enginé ring.

The proposals of 21 universities for the development of engineering and technological institutes/departments during the 'lhird Flan period, received by us, were referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for . evaluation.

Development of Ancient History and Archaeology in Universitits
In 1958-59 the Commission decided to develop the study of Ancient History and Archaeology at the universities of Allahabad, Baroda, Calcutta, Madras, Patna and Foona. For this purpose a grant of Rs. 75,000 per annum was made available for recurring expenditare and \(\mathrm{Ks} .3,50,000\) for non-recurring expenditure.

In November 1961, the Commission appointed a Scrutiny Committee to examine the progress made in the implementation of the scheme and to suggest further modifications necessary. The Committee reviewed the prescribed syllabi and the programme of excavation of various universities, and recommended that the expansion of thr. scheme meruly on a regional basis was not des'irable, though effective encouragement for field work in Archaeology might be given too a university which provided proper facilities and imcentives for teaching and research. The Committee
recommended a proposal of the Central Board of Archacolog,y relating to the compilation of topographical lists of inscriptions from the earliest times to 1300 A.D. as these would be a useful primary source of information for an authentic history of the country. The report of the Scrutiny Committee was circulated to the universities, and the Commission ágred to consider each proposal relating to the development of Ancient History and Archaeology on merits.

\section*{Depelopment of Linguistics}

In 1960-61, the Commission decided that the study of Linguistics be developed on a regional basis. A coumittee* was appointed to advise the Commission on matters rulating to summer schools, seminars and research in the field of Linguistics, and to establish liais on between Indian and forejign universities. On the recommendation of the committee the Commission approved.Erants amounting to Fs. 2,64,000 and hs. 1,54,000 for recurring and non-recurring expenditure respectively for the appointment of additional teaching staff and provision of physical facilities and equipment. The proposals received from universities for the development of the ir departments of Linguistics are examined in the light of the recommendations of the abovementioned Iinguistics Committee.

\section*{Eost-graduate Studies in Basic Medical Scienoes}

The Commission had earliex agreed to the éstablishment of units of postgraduate studies in basic medical sciences at certain selected universities. As already reported the Commission sanctione d the establishment of one such unit at Calcutta university and agreed to provide Rs. 17,13,000 to the university for non-recurring expenditure as well: as to share 50 per cent of the approved expenditure on the appointment of academic and other staff.

Later on we came to know that the Government of West. Bengal had sanctioned the establishment of an institute for posteraduate medical education covering mainly clinica. studies. Hence it became necessary to examine the question of collaboration between the institutions/departments run by the university and the State Government. An Expert Committee ar pointed by the Commission recommended that non-clinical studies should be treated as independent disciplines and not merely as appendages to clinical subjects, and the necessary facilities for advanced study and research in non-clinical subjects should be providea. The committee \(f \in l t\) that the relationship between clinical and non-clinical studies should be carefully, defined, and recommended that the training of graduates in nonclinical medical sciences must be carried out in the same departments in which medical graduates carry on postgraduate and research work. The Commission decided that the scheme of

\footnotetext{
* For membership of the committee see

Appendix \(V\).
}

Calcutta University relating to a postgraduate centre for basic medical scitnces should be re-examined in the light of the report of the Expert Committee.

The Commission also considered the report of the Visiting Comittec which examince and assessed the requirements of the Panjab University for starting honours and pos.tgraduate courses in basic medical sciences. The report was referred to the Ianjab University for comments.

IMEROV EMENT OF STAND DS TEACHING AND KESEAKCH IN UNIVERSTIIAS

One of the important functions of the Commission is to take such steps as it deems fit for the co-ordination and improvement of stanciards of teaching, exarination and restarch in our universitics. A number of ommittees have been arpointed t.o examine various aspects of the problem, and the Commissior has already initiated several schemes for improving standards.

\section*{Centres of Advanced Study}

The most pressing need in the ficld of education is to improve quality and raise standards at the postgraduate and research levels. The scheme relating to centres of advancfa study is a step in that direction. These centres are intende \(\dot{\alpha}\) to encourage 'the pursuit of excellence' and to accelerate the attainment of international standards through team work. The Commission proposes to give substantial assistance to some promising departments in the universities, carefully seltcted on the bas is of their reputation, existin. facilities, quality of work, and potentialities of development. The department concerned should have a band of efficient reamarch workers and the necessary enthusiasm and application required for pursuing advanced study and research of international merit. I he committee* appointed to advis \(\epsilon\) the Commission, in this regard suggested the establishment of 27 centres of advanced study as indicated below:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Subitct & Special Discipline & University \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Botany} & Plant Physiology, Mycology and Plant Pathology. & Madras \\
\hline & Hant Morphology and Embryology & Delhi \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Chemistry} & Applied Chemistry & Bombay \\
\hline & Chemistry of Natural Products & Deihi \\
\hline Economics & Agricultural Economics & Foona \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{:} & Monetary Economics and Industrial Economice. & Bombay \\
\hline & Economic history and Economics of Development. & Delhi \\
\hline Education & wacation (Fsychometerics and Kesesrch methods, Euidance and couns elling) & Baroda \\
\hline & Education** & Aligarh \\
\hline Geology & Minerology, Petrology, structural Geology and \(G \in\) omorpholog \(y\) & S augar \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
* For membership of the Comittee see Appendix \(\bar{V}\).
** The University has since intimated that it does not wish
to devitop a centre in Education.
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{- -} \\
\hline Subject & Special Discipline. & University \\
\hline . . & Palaentology and Himalayar Geology. & Panjab \\
\hline History & Ancient Indian History & Calcutta \\
\hline Linguistics & \begin{tabular}{l}
Linguistics (Dravidian) \\
Linguistics
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Annamalai } \\
& \text { Foona }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Mathematics} & Applitd Mathenatics & Calcutata \\
\hline & Pure Mathematics & Panjau \\
\hline & Pure Mathematics & Bombay \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Philos ophy} & Metaphysics & Visva-Bharati \\
\hline & Philos ophy(Advaita and allied systems of Philosophy) & Madres \\
\hline & Philosophy (Buadhist and allied systems of Philosophy) & Banaras \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Physics Ex} & Experimental Astronomy and Astrophysics & Delbi \\
\hline & Radio-wave Propagation (Upper atmosp.ıer \(\epsilon\) ) \& Radio Astronomy. & Calcutta \\
\hline & Bio-Fhysics, Crystallography & Madras \\
\hline Sanskrit S & Sanskrit & Poona \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Zoology} & Cell Biology including. Cytology, Cytochemistry, Froto-zoology and End ocrinology. & Delhi \\
\hline & Marine Biolozy & Annamalai \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The proposed centres will be integral parts of the universities concerned, but will have a measure of aut onomy to enable them to work efficiently. They will function on an all - India basis, and it is expected that a substantial portion of the team of research workers at these centres will come on deputation or a visiting arrangement from univers it ie: in India and outside. The Commission hopes that such centra of advanced study will raise standara of teaching and research, and encourage team work and communication among the senior teachers and scholars throughout the country.

During 1962-63, the Commission sanctioned Rs.1, CC, OCC for each of the 4 centres mentioned below and the amounts indicated against each centre were released:

Delhi University Chemistry Ks. 3,227.45
Delhi University Physies Rs.65,000.00
Calcutta University Mat he matics
Bombay University Mathematics
Fis. 20,000.00
Ks. 20,000.00
Ks.1.08.227.45

A number of Review ommittees consisting of eminent university teachers were constituted by the Commission", to examine the existing facilities for training and research and the current syllabi in various subjects of study, anc to make the necessary sugestions for their improvement en. modernisation. The reports of the Keview Committees dealin. wi.th Mathematics and Biochemistry have been printed and furnished to the univensities, and the reports on Boteny and Chemistry are in press. The keview Committee dealing with English has prepared its draft report, and the firal version is Iikely to be ready soon. Several other Review Comrinttees have collected the necessary information and it is expected that 2 or 3 of them will finish their work by the end of the current year.

The Keview Committet in Mathematics has recommended model syllabi for undergraduate and postgraduate studies, and has made the following general suggestions:
1) The number of formal lectures should be reduced and arrangements made for tutorials and seminars. Adequate recognition and weightage should be given to the sessional work done by students.
2) The Commission should establish a selected number of centres in prescribed fields in the various universities, and provide adequate assistance, without any condition \(r\), elating to matching grants, for intens ive programmes, of study and research.
3) The division of posts at such centres into various cadres should not be too rigid or inflexible. If a member of the staff is deemed at any time by an expert cormitte. to be fit for promotion to a higher rank his post should be upgraded.
4) These centres should co-operate with each other and evolve suiteible arrangements for mutual consultations. Excrange of professors between Indian Universities and visits by distinguished foreign scholars should be encouraged.
b) Adequate assistance should be provided by the Cormission for holding summer schools, symposia, refresher courses etc. Grants may doe given for the publication of original research work.
The Review comaittee in Biochemistry has made the follówing general recommendations:
1) The practice of tratine Biochemistry as a sectior of the department of Chemistry is unsatisfactory. Biochemistry is an independent discipline and for its proper development it is necessary to have separate independent departments in the subject.
2) The teaching of Biochemistry should start at the pnstgraduate levtl and should continue for a period OI 2 years leading to the M.Sc.degree.
3) Admission to the postgraduate course in Biochemistry should be open to those who have taken Chemistry .as a major or minor subject at the B.Sc. level, and preference should be given to those who havestudied hemistry as a major subject along with amy 2 of the
following:
(a) Physics (b) Mathematics (c) Botany
(d) Zoology and (c) Physiology.
- Those who have taken a medical degree and wish tc specialise in Biochemistry may also be admitted.
4) New centres of Biochemistry should be allowed to come up at places where Chemistry Departments are fully developed ard are functioning efficiently. For purposes of \(r\) esearch it is desirable to develop 3 or 4 centres on regional bast is to provide facilities in the major branches of Biochemistry.
j) There is a growing need for providing short-terin courses in certain specialised areas of Biochemistry. Some university andres may be selected to provide such courses.
6) Annual grants should be provided for teachers to enable them to continue their research without difficulty. Suitable provision should be made for holding seminars and summer schools. Travel grants and sabbatical leave should also be available to teachers.

\section*{Seminars and Summer Schools}

The Commission welcomes the holding of summer schools and seminars which are intended to provide opportunities to teachers and research workers to acquaint themselves with the latest developments in various fields of knowledge. Such seminars and summer schools give an impetus to the participants to improve their professional competence. During 1962-63 an amount of hs. 2,52,649 was. paid to 16 universities for organising summer schools, seminars and refresher courses. Fropos all for holding 40 summer schools and 14 seminars during 1963-64 were approved at an estimated cost of hs. 6,00,000. Four summer schools for secondary school teachers in science subjects were scheduled for the summer of 1963. These were to be organised in cooperation with the National Council for Educational Research and Training, Teachers College Team of the Columbia University and the United States Agency for International \(D\) Velopinent. The National Council and the Commission would share the rupee cost of organising the seminars. The services of outstanding American experts were secured for these. seminars and it was proposed to utilise the PI 480 funds for this purpose. The commission regards the holding of seminars as a very fruitful activity and hopes to expand the scheme as far as possible.

\section*{General Exudation}

While many universities have altered the structure of undergraduate education by introducing the thret-year degree course, comparatively little has been done to improve the courses of study. The programme of \(g\) enteral education may be Helpful in bringing, about this reform and making undergraduate courses of study more me aningful, balanced and effective. It is obviously desirable that students should have a clear understanding of a wide range of problems relating to modern life and conditions, and should have adequate ac quaint ante with important areas of knowledge outside the field of their special studies. General education is not an additional. subject of study. It necessitates a reorientation and modernisation of the existing undergraduate studies. General education is in norway opposed to specialisation, as is sometimes
supposed, and should, on the contrary, be complementary to it. It is a necessary corrective to compartmentalis atior of knowledge and promotes a better understandine of specialised studies by placing them in the proper perspective。

The Standing Advisory Committee* constituted tarlier by the Commission continued to advise and assist the universities in the implementation of their general education programmes. During the year under review, assistance was made available for seminars, conferences, preparation of \(r \in a d i n_{0}\) material, purchase of books, exchange of teachers, visits by experts or gutst speakers etc. General Gducation programmes were in operation in one form or the other in the following universities:

Aligarh, Andhra, Banaras, Baroda, Bombay, Gujarat, Jadavpur, Karnatak, Keraia, Mysore, Osmania, Poona, Kajasthan, Roorkee, S.N.D.T.WOnEn's, Sri Venkateswara and Visva-Bharati.

The reading material project on general education at Alinarh Muslim University is nearing completion. Another project of the university for the preparation of reading material in general education for students of the faculty of enginetring and technology was approved at an estimated cost of hs. 19,500. Similar projects for preparation of suitable readiné material were sanctioned for implementation at Baroda and Os mania Universitics. Seminars on genera? education were held at the Universities of Banaras, Bomaey, Gujarat, Fanjab, Fajasthan and Nagpur. The Commission also approved the project of the Bombay University for starting a quarterly journal on General Education. The first issue of this journal was published. in January, 1963.

\section*{Standards Committec}

In our last report we stated that the Commission had appointed a special committee to undertake a systematic and objective study of the standards prevailing in our universities, and to make the necessary suggestions for their improvement. The comfittee circulated a questionnaire to the universities for collecting information about standards anu other related matters. The replies received from the universities are being analysed, and the committec is likely to \(v\) is it a few selected centres before finally submittine its report.

A study of the comparative standards of evaluation un selected universities was undertaken as a pilot project. The answer books of various university examinations were sent to different examiners for re-assessment, The full report on the project is likely to beryieady swon.

\section*{Examination Reform}

The publication of the Report on Examination Reform prepared by an expert committee appointed by the Commission has created widespread and searching interest in the subject. Many universities have expressed their general agreement with the recommendations of the committee and some are contemplating the introduction of certain measures of reform such as selective admissions, provision for tutorial guidance, and the giving of due weight to sessionatyworkyin the final assessment of the candidates.
* For membership of the committee see Appendix \(V\).

The Commission had earlier approved a scheme of M.S.Univers ity of Baroda for \(\epsilon\) tabjishing a unit of examination reform and research, and sanctioned a few posts for this purpose on sharing basis. In view of the progress achieved by the unit, the Commission agreed to extend asisistance to the university up to March, 1963.

The Univers ity of Gauhati proposes to set up an examination reform unit. The proposal is under consideration. The Vice-Chancellor of the University, who was a member of the Examination Kef orm Committee, has done some pioneering work in the field, and the Commission interds to publish some of his papers on the subject. Kerala University also intends to establish a unit of examination reform.

\section*{AFFILIATED COLIEGES}

The University Grants Commission is of the opinion that the quality of university education in India will largely dependion the standards maintained by colleges, and unless it is made possible for them to improve their staff, equipment, libraries, laboratories and other facilities, no real improvement of univensity education will be possible. A majority of our universities are of Laffiliating type, and approximately \(85 \%\) of the total number of university students in the country are enrolled in affiliated colleges, which provide facilities for instruction up to the graduate stage and in some cases at the post-graduate level also. The Commission has initiated several schemes for assisting colleges to improve physical facilities and educational... standards. In accordance with the regulations framed under Stction 2(f) of the U.G.C.Act, a list has been drewn up of colleges which fulfil certain minimum conditions, and are eligible to receive assistance from the Commission under various schemes. The number of colleges has been increasing rapidly in response to the demand for higher education. So far, only limited ass istance has been made available to some of the affiliated colleges on account of the limited funds at our disposal.

\section*{Increase in the Number of Colleges}

In 1960-61 the number of affiliated and university: colleges in the country was 1537. This number rose to 1783 in 1961-62, and 1938 durine the year under review. These figures do not include colleges under Intermediate Boards. A break-up of these figures between university institutions and affiliated colleges is given below:
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
Year & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Total number of colleges \\
University \\
colleges
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Affiliated \\
Acolleges
\end{tabular} \\
& 1537 & 99 & 1438 \\
\(1961-62\) & 1783 & 107 & 1676 \\
\(1962-63\) & 1938 & 133 & 1805
\end{tabular}

The distribution of colleges in 1962-63 according to 'type of education' is indicated in the following table.
(Figures shown below do not include university teaching departments)

Colleges in 1962-63

* This is exclusive of the I.I. \({ }^{\prime} \cdot \operatorname{s}\), University teaching departments, and Fharticy colleges. Otherwise the figure is 114.

** During 1962-63 there were only two Pharmacy colleges (affiliated), L. M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad, and College of Pharmacy, Bombay. Facilities for instruction in Pharmacy at degree level exist in 8 other institutions which include 3 university departments (not shown, here) and 5 colleges of technology/medicint/science which have been shown under the relevant heads of the above table.
*** Certain Arts, Science, and Commerce colleges also have facilities for instruction in professional subject like law, agriculture and teachers' training. During 1962-63,51 such colleges had facilities for teachers' training, 41 for law and 17 for agriculture. Including university teaching departments and the colleges referred to now, the total number of centres was 210 for teachers training, 66 for agriculture and 108 for law.

During year under review 82 new arts, science and comerce colleges were established, and the number of professional colleges incrussed by 73. Of the 1805 affiliated colleges which wert functioning during the year 1333 were private institutions and the regt under Government control. The total numbar of woments olleges that. came up in 1962-63 was 24, thus raising the total of such colleges to 235.

Comuitte on Colleges.
A small committee* was constituted to advise the Commission: regarding the general policy to be followed in developing our corleges, to make suggestions regarding the proper and effective utilisation of the limited resources at present available, and to recommend ways and means of maintaining and improving the standards of collegiate education.

Aftex reviewing the conditions prescribed by various universitics for affiliation of new collegts, \#he Conmittee stated that it would be necessary to adome to certain minimum stand ards and requirements which every-college seeking affilistion should fulfil. It would be undesirable to allow institutions without adequate facilities to spring up. No college should be granted affiliation unless the basic requirements relating to staff, library andinaboratory facilities are fulfilled,et the very outset.. The problem of revising salary seales of college teachers also engaged the attention "of the committee, and the need for such revjision was reiterated.
\[
3
\]

In order to improve the standard of instruction particularly at the post-graduate Zevel, the Comittee thought that it would be desirabie for colleges in close vicinity to pool their resources in equipment and academic personnel. The system of eo-operative teaching would enable suct collegès to make the meximum use of the library and laborat ofy facilities available, and to improve instruction by enlisting the services of tsilented teachers in various institutions. This arrangement would eliminate unnecessary duplication of lecture work in ind"ividual colleges in certain subjects.
Crants fortisctilaneous Projects
The comision has been giving assistance to affiliated odileges for construction of libraries, laboratories, hostels, non-res ident students centres gna staff quarters, purchase of science Equipment and librery books, and the westablishment, of hobby workshops and students aid fund. Ass istance"is. "qo being provided for upgrading the sajarics of teachers and the introduction of theee-year degrét course. Gfants, for men's hostels and women's hostiel. are made avaidable to the extent of \(50 \%\) and \(75 \%\) of the total approvedrest respectively. For libraries "and labratorits the Comission provides \(2 / 3\) of the approved cost. The maximum ass istance available to college
- apart from the grants under the three-year degree coúrse scheme and contributions to stituents aid fund is Rs. \(\mathrm{t}^{\prime} .5\) lakrs. This is inciusitice of all ghants during the Second and PhirdPlan"periods: Preference is given to collegea which were not assisted during the Second Plan period. \(G\) rants paid"uring \(19.62-63\) for the construction of hostels and extension of library and laboratory facilites art

indicated below:-

Hostels
Libraries and Fiboratories

Rs. \(26,40,878,78\)
Rs. \(11,94,294.00\)

Three-Year Degree Course
As reported last year, the Comission approved a totel expenditure of Rs. 22.55 crores for implementing the threeyear degree course scheme in 31 universities including the universities of Gauhati, Gujarat and Panjab which introduced the scheme during the Third Plan period. The Commission's share of this expenditure will be Rs.11:37 crores (Rs.6.31 crores and Rs.5.06 crores for non-recurring and recurring expenditure respectively). During the Second Plan, the following 28 universities introduced the three-year degree course with Central assistance:-
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Aligarh & Burdwan & Mysore & S.N.D.T.Women's \\
Annamalai & Calcutta & Nagpur & S.V.Vidyapeeth \\
Andhra & Jabalpur & Osmania & Sri Venkateswara \\
Banaras Findu & Karnatak & Patna & Saugar \\
Baroda & Kerala & Poona & Vikram \\
Bhagalpur & Madras & Rajasthon Utkal \\
Bihar & Marathwada & Ranchi & Visia-Bharati
\end{tabular}

The University of Delhi introduced the three-year degree course in 1943 and the Jadavpur University started with the revised pattern of undergraduate education. Hence these universities were not included in the scheme of Central assistance.

During the Second Plan period, grants amounting
to RS.2.98 crores (Rs. 2.85 crores for non-recurring expenditure and Rs.0.13 crores for recurring cost) were paid to 28 universities and 590 coileges affiliated to them. During the year 1961-62 the universities of Jammu \& Kashmir, Kurukshetra and Panjab introduced the new pattern in their colieges. The colleges now located in the centrally administered area of Hinachal Pradesh, Manipur \& Tripura were also brought within the purview of this schene. The University. of Gauhati introduced the three-year degree course with effect from 1962-63 and Gujarat University proposes to introduce it from 1963-64. During 1961-62 a surn of of Rs. 1.17 crores (Rs. 0.81 crores and Rs:0.36 crores for non-recurring and recurring expenditure respectively) was paid for the implementation of the scheme in 31 universities and 615 colleges, During the year 1962-63 Rs.1. 12 crores (ㄹ.s. 0.63 crores for nonrecurring and Rs. 0.49 erores for recurring expenditure) we re paid for the implementation of the scheme.

The State universities of U.P. have not implemented
the scheme so far on administrative," financial and educational. grounds". The State Government is considering the possibility of introducing the three-year degree course preceded by a two -year Intermediate course. The Committer appointed by the State Government to examine the \(r \in v i s i o n\) of the existing pattern of education and the financial burden"involved has not yt t submitted its report.

\section*{Post-eraduate Education}

Apart from university departments, facilities for postgraduate teaching and research are provided by a number of colleges affiliated to various universities. For the development of post-graduate departments in the humanities and basic sciences financial assistance has. been given to some select d colleges. In selecting colleges for assistance, the demand for post-graduate studies in the region, existing staff, physical facilities and equipment and number of students enrolled in postgraduate courses, are taken into consideration. Ordinarily, well.established colleges which have a fairly long record of post-graduate teaching are given preference over new colleges which desire to add post-greduate departments.
 subjects, the Commission's assistance to a college during the Third Plan period is limited to hs . 1,00,000. Grants. up to the ceilings mentioned below are available for the duration of the current plan period to colleges for the development of post-Eraduate departments in basic sciences: "
a) Physics and Chemistry ks. 1,00,000 each
b) Botany, Zoology, Geology

Home Science and
Biochemistry \(-\quad\) hs. 7y,000 each
C) Ant Tropology", "Geography, and Mathematics including Statistics
hs. 50,000 , each
The Commission's assistance is made available if the college concerned contributes the prescribed matching share. Grants sanctioned by the Commission, subject to the ceiling mentioned above, cover all needs including laboratory building, scientific equipment, books and journals and additional staff. The Commission does not share expenditure on contingencies, maintenance of laboratories and appointment of nonteaching staff. An assurance is required that all additional teaching posts created under the scheme will be continued and maintained entirely by the
\(-24-\)
college concerned when assistance from the Commission for this purpose ceases.

Buring the first two years of the current Plan period, the Cormission allocated grants totalling Fs: 49.07,500 to 42 colleges for improving facilities in post-graduate science departments. The number of departments in each subject and the total grants sanctioned for their development are shown in the statement given below:
Subject - Fumber of departments. Grants sanctioned
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1) & Physics & 15 & & 10,15, coo \\
\hline ii) & Chemistry \& Biochemistry & 25 & & 14,75,000 \\
\hline iii) & Mathematics \& Statistics & 20 & hs & 5,74,500 \\
\hline iv) & Botany & 14 & Ks & 6,15,000 \\
\hline v.) & Zoology & 15 & \(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{S}}\) & 6,95,000 \\
\hline vìi) & Geology & 3 & iss & 1,03,000 \\
\hline vii) & ) Geography & 3 & ks & 95,000 \\
\hline viii) & ) Home Science & 6 & Fs & 3,35,000 \\
\hline & Total & 99 & & 42,07,500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

During the year under review a sum of kis. 8, 14,693.52 was, paid against the total allocation of hs. 49,07,50c. The details of the grants releas ed to colleges are given
in Appendix VI. The scheme relating to the development of post-graduate departments in humanities and social
9 ciences was initiated late during 1962-63 and a
limited grant of \(\mathrm{Fis} .42,736\) was sanctioned to three colleges on this account.

Centenary Grants to Colleges
Ihe Coumission provides a centenary grant of Ks. 1,00,000 to a colleqe that pas served the cause of
education in India for 100 years. The institution claiming the grant sin ald have either existed as acollege for 100 years or functioned at least for 50 years'as an affiliated 'college and the remaining period as a recognised school. The grant is to be utilised for any; development project of a permanent nature, such ás construction of buildings, purchase of books and equipment, etc. During the year under review centenary grants were spanctioned to the following collagese
1. Ewing Christian College, Aly habad
2. M.D.T. Hincu College, Tirunelveli
3. Maharaja's College, Mysore
4. Sanskrit: College, Calcutta
5. Mrs. A.V.N: Gonlege, Visakhapatnam
6. Elphinstone College; Bombaty
7. Midnapur: Cbllege, Midnapur.

The total grants paid under the scheme during 1962-63 amounted tortse 1.60"Iakhs.

\section*{TEACHERS:}
. " It is "platitudinous to say that in' the int'erests of maintenance of proper standards of education, the improvement of the conditions of work and service of teachers in universities and colleges is a sine qua non. Besides adequate salaries, it is necessary to provide the essential amenities and incentives to the teaching profession. Several schemes have been initiated for the welfare-and benefit of teachers, and we have advised the universities to observe the highest standards in the recruitment of teaching staff.

\section*{Revision of Salaries of University Teachers}

During the Third Plan periad the Commission has agreed to help universities introduce the following scales of pay for the ir teaching staff:

Professor .. . ... Rs. 1000-50-1500
Reader
\(\therefore\) Rs: \(700-40-1100\)
Lecturer.
... RS. \(400-30-640-E B-400\)
Instructor
\(\because\) Rs. 300-25-350
The Commission shares the additional expenditure required for the introduction of these pay scales to the extent of 80 per cent, provided the universities or State Governments soncerred pay the balance, and give a reasonable assurance that the revised scales of pay will be maintained after the Commission's assistance ceases at the end of the Third Plan period.

The Central Universities of Aligarh, Banaras. Delhi and VisvaBharati have implemented the revised sce:les. The following 26 State Universities have also agreed to introduce the se scales:
Agra
Allahabad
Andhra
Bombay
Burdwan
Calcutta
Gauhati
Gorakhpur
Jadavpur
Kalyanj.
Karnatak
Kerala
Kurukshetra

Lucknow
Madras
Marathwada
Nagpur
Osmania
Panjaburn
Poona
Rajasthan . . . \(\because\)
. Roorkee:
Varanaseya"Sanskrit.
Saugar
S.N.D.T. Women's

Sri Venkatesiwara

We have adivised the universities to recruit instructors in the grade of B. 300-25-350 as an interim measure, if persons with requisite qualifications are not available for appointment as lecturers. This is intended to ensure that there is no dilution of standards fixed for recruitment to the lecturers' gadre.

We hope that other universities will also take advantage of the \({ }^{\boldsymbol{1}}\) scheme. Abouti 3500 university teachers received the benefit of the enhanced scales of pay during 1962-63. .

Salary Revision of Teachers in Einginearing and Technological Institutions.

In consultation with the All India Council for Technical Education, the Commission revised the snlary scalos of teachers in 13 engineoring and technological departments/institutions of our universities. These revised scales came into effect from Ist April, 1960. During the year under roview a sum of Rs.9.88 lakhs was paid to the universities on this account.* On the recomendations of the All India Council for Technical Education demonstrators, assistant lecturers etc. have been grouped as associate lecturers in the pay scale of Rs.300-560. Grants for upgrading the salaries of technical teachers are paid by the Commission on a cent per cent basis.

\section*{Salary Revision of College Teachors}

In order to upgrade the salaries of teachers in affiliated colleges, the Commission agread to share 50 per cent of the additional expenditure required for introducing the revised scales of pay in the ease of men's colleges and 75 per cent in the case of women's colleges, provided the requisite matching share was available from the institutions concorned. The Commission decitod to assist colleges for a period of 5 years from the date of implementation of the scheme. We advised the colleges concerned to take up the question of continuing the revised scales on a pemanent basis with their respective State Governmonts. During 1962-63, about 12,000 teachers working in 400 colleges affiliated to 19 universities receivad the benefit of revised scales. The question of continuing the revised scales on a permanent basis noeds the serious attention of State Governments since college managements do not generally have adequate resources to meet the entire additional expenditure involved. We are glad to renort that Governmente of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal have agreed to maintain the revised scales after withdrawal of the Commission's assistance. We hope that other State Governments will likowise provide the requisite assistance to the institutions concerned.

The silary scales available to college teachers were examined by a special committee under the chairmanship of Dr. D.S. Kothari and by our committee dealing with collegiate education. It was generally folt that on account of the existing disparity between the salary scales in university departments and those in affiliated colleges, it often became difficult for colleges to recruit and retain qualified staff. The need for a further revision of the pay scales of college tonchers - was reiterated. This will have to be considered in the Fourth Plan.

Schemes of Annuity/Insurance for University \& College Teachers
Various schemes relating to provident fund, gratuity and other benefits for teachers are at presont in operation in our universities and colleges. The rate of subscription to the contributory provident fund varies from 6 to 14 per cent. The institutions concerned generally contribute an equal amount, though there are some exceptions. Some universities pay a lump sum gratuity, in addition to provident fund
benefits, for services rendered for a certain minimum period. Thera are a few universities in which the teaching staff is entitled to pensionoumgratuity benefits. We appointel a committee to work out, an annuity/. insurance/pension scheme for teachers. The reactions of unitersities to the rocommendations of the Gommittee'are besing ascertained.
: We have agreed in principle to institute a scheme relating to sabbatical le ave for teachers. It has of ten been emphasised that it will be acirable tơ make specific provision for study leave for teacheŕs in. uniffersities and colloges. Ordinarily a teacher may have to serve
- Aor: specified period before he will be eligible for such leave. The main: object of: sabbatical leave is to proviege an opportunity for professional improvement and to enable outstanding toachers to take some time of from work for"advenced study. "Such leave would" also providé leisure for the preparation of standard works in various subjects. The details of the scheme arenow baing-wonkodeptra

\section*{Travel Grants}

For every academic session the Commission places a lump, amount at the disposal of each university for awarding travel grants to teachers, and research scholars to enable them to visit and work at centres of research and advanced study in the coüntry. Several teachars. took advantage of the scheme during the yedr and a sum of Rs. \(1,006,691.38\) was paid, to the universities. Travel grants wore also awarded to 12 teachers to enable them to participate in academic confer ences held abroad. "An. amount of Rs. \(23,779.45\) was paid for this purpose. "The names" \({ }^{\text {af }}\) person's selected and the mount paid to them are given in Appendix VIII.

\section*{Utilisation of the Serivices of Retired Teachers:}

The Commission initiated a schome for assisting outstanding teachers to continue their teaching/research ofter superannuation. ..... Under this Gehere-a toacher recaives an honorariúm of Rs* 4000 per annum. and an annual grant of ks,1,000 for contingent expenditure relating to
.... .... ni work or resenreh... During-the ar under review awards were made available under the scheme to 45 teachers. Thus. the total number of teachers who have been benefitted, by this scheme so far is:67. a sum
… \(\mathrm{Of} 1,132920.02\) was paid to the undersities for disbursement to the teachers concerned.

Staff Clubs, Guest. Houses and Staff Quarter's
As reported earlier, we have made a beginning in assisting universities and colleges to build staff quarters for teachers, and grants have also been providad to a few universitiee to construct staff clubs and guest houses. We approved the construction of guest houses
 Compision's contribution rould be Rs. \(6,98,266\). Grants amounting to
 this purpose. .

The Commission meets 50 per cent of the approved expenditure on staff quarters in staff quarters is very prësing simce' hardy 20 per cent of the teachers have at present been provided with residential accommodntion. We approved the construction of staff quarters in 12 universities at a cost of : RF:61; 90, 846, the Commissionls contribution-mbing Rs. 35, 59, 943. During
\(\cdots-1962-63\) an amount of Rs. \(28,97,643.03\) was paid to universities on this account. Six collegés recetved the Comissions assistanca for this purpose during the period, and granta amouting to 1 s. 85 , ooo were paid to them.

\section*{Enrolment of Students}

During the year 1962-63 the total enrolment of students in our universities and colleges was ne arly 12.72 lakhs. The enrolment was 5 lakhs in 1951, 8 lakhs in 1956 and 11.5 lakhs in 1961. The ratio of the enrolment for 1962-63. to thet for 1952-53 is 2.17:1.For women students this ratio is \(3,37: 1\).This represents an average yearly increase of about 10\%. In 1962-63 there has baen ran increase in enrolment from \(29.2 \%\) to \(30.4 \%\) in, scicnce courses and a decline in iscts from \(44.3 \%\), to \(42.7 \%\). There has.been an increase in ongineerin i tochnolgical subjects from \(5 \%\) in 1961-62 to nearly \(5.4 \%\) in 196之-63 : percentage of cotmerce students in 196?-63 was slightly lower, in 1961-62. The following thele shows the facultywise errolment (including that under Intermediate Boards) for the years 1962-63 and 1961-62:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1962-63, } \\
& \text { Enrolment }
\end{aligned}
\] & Percent age of tota? & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
1961-62
\] \\
Enrolment
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1961-6.2 \\
Percentage of total
\end{tabular} & 1962-63 Index with 1961-62 as base \\
\hline Arts including Oriental & & & & & \\
\hline Loarning & 5, 4, 3,841 & 42:7 & 5,11,940 & 44.3 & 106 \\
\hline Science & 3, 86, 374. & 30,4 & 3,36,722 & 29.2 & - 115 \\
\hline Cômmercu & 1,29,951 & 10,2. & 1,25,142 & 10.8 & - 104 \\
\hline Education & 25,638 & 2.0 & -21,718 & 1.9 & 118 \\
\hline Engg, \& Tech: & 68,589 & 5.4 & 58,168 & 5.0 & 118 \\
\hline Medicine & 49;54.6 & 3.9 & 39,569 & 3.4 & 125 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Veterinary \\
Science
\end{tabular} & 5,524 & \(0.4 \times\) & 5,214 & 0.5 & 106 \\
\hline Agriculture & 31,427 & 2.5 & 24,794 & 2.1 & \(\therefore 127\) \\
\hline Law & 28,944 & 2.3 & 29,401 & 2.6. & \%5\% 98 \\
\hline Others. & 2,832 & 0.2 & + 2,712 & - 0.2 & . 104 \\
\hline Total & 12,72,666 & 100.0 & 11,55, 380 & 100.0 & 110 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Of the total enrolment of 12.72 lokhs, about 2.23 lakhs were women. Women student's thus constitute \(17.6 \%\) of the total enrolment, the corresponding figure for the U.K. being about \(24 \%\). There has been an increase of 1.5. over the percentage for the last year which was 16.1.

As stated above the total stadent enrolment in our universities and colleges during. 1962-63 showid an increase of 1.17 lakhs over that for 1961-62. There was an overall increase of \(10.15 \%\) in the university enrolment during the year as against \(11 \%\) during \(1961-62\). The following table shows the increase in the enrolment at various levels of the educational ladder:-



With the overall increase in errolment there has not been a corresponding increase in the number of postzraduate and research scholars 2s indicated by the following
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

There has been a slight increase in the renrolment at the postgraduite level in engineering, technology and medicine. This' is a welcome development. Of the 76,594 students engaged in postgraduate sturies and research about \(57 \%\) were studying Arts subjects and \(23 \%\) Science subjects.

There wis alight increase in the humber of students enrolled for Ph.D. which was 5,249 in 1961-62 and 5, 297 in 1962-63. Of the se 2,484 were doint research in Arts and 2,025 in Science subjects. The number" of' scholars doing research in engineering \& 'technology, and ducation is very smatl.

The tottal number of teachers in the universities and colleges during the year was 66, 370 (including tutors and demonstrators). This gives a teacher-pupil ratio of 1 to 16.3. It was 1 to 15.3 in 1960-61, 1. to 15.5 in \(1961-62^{\circ}\) and 1 to 16.3 in 1962-63. In this connection, it is noteworthy that this ratio is 1 to 9 in the universities in Britain.
Aduissions
The que'stion of prescribing the minimum age for nimission to university coursas has been engaging the attention of the Commission for some time. After considering all aspects of the question, the Commission thought it would be desirable to prescribe a minimum age for admission to university courses. It was agread that though 17+ might be desirable, it would be difficult to enforce it. The Comnission, therefore, suggested to the universities theft for the present, as a first step, the minimum nge of \(16+\) might be prescribed for admission to the first degree course in arts, science and commerce: A majority of the universities have accepted the suggestion.
- The number of students in our universities has been increasing at the rate of just over \(1.0 \%\) every year. The problem of increasing numbers has beon engaging our serious attention.". In an earlier report we stated that numbers have a bearing on the standards of education. The increase, in the population of the country will of course, be reflected to some extent in, the number of students seeking admission to universities and colleges. It woula, however be difficult to improve physical facilities rapidly the rate of increase of university students is about five times that of the increase in population.

Only about half of the students who appear at the matriculntion or equivalent examination qualify and about \(50 \%\) of them seek the bonefits of higher education. It would be desirable if a reasonable proportion of these students seek other avenues of vocationsleducation. Some of them who are keen to continue their education may be encouraged to do so at leisure through correspondence courses or in evening classes. One solution for increasing numbers appears to be rifvinting sturaints to certificate and diploma courses of a variety of types in relation to the nceds of trained manpower for our economy, proper selection of studunts for university courses, and-proper guidance to them in the selection of courses.

\section*{Reservation of Seats}

Tho Commission has considered the question of reservation of seats for scheculed castes and tribes and backward classes. We are of the view that it would be academically undesirable to have any kind of reservation of seats for the purpose of admission to institutions of higher learning. We, however, realise that in terms of the principles enunciated in our Constitution, and with referenco to the particular requirements of the country at any given time-special arrangements may have to be made to ensure admissions to institutions of higher learning of persons who süffer from social and economic handicaps. \(\Lambda 11\) universittes and colleges have necessarily to adopt some principles of selection in admitting the number of students for whom they can provide facilities for higher education and research. Universities. are the best jurlges in determining the number of admissions. We have no doubt that this ultimate right of selection should vest in the universities themselves, but it would, of course, be necessary for the universities to take note of any special principle laid down by the Constitution of India, and consistently with the maintenance of standards to allow special consileration to the members of scheduled castes etc. The provision of seats. in universities and colleges for particular courses of study, and the determination of places in the humanities and social sciences and in professional courses, will have to be made by universities themselvs with reference to the needs of our developing economy. We believe that it would be a violation of the essential character of uniyersity education to determine admission to universities and colleges only on the basis of religion, caste, comnunity or regional considėrations.

\section*{STUDENTS WELFARS}

The Commission regards the projects relnting to gtudents welfare as an integral part of educational development. The general academic atmosphere in a, college or university is affected significantly by the conditions in which stadents live and work. Several schemes have been initiated for providing the necessary amenities to the student community in universities and colleges".

\section*{Halls of Rosidence}

A vast majority of our students living in their own homes or in rented accommodation have little privacy and convenience for quid study. We have, therefore, been laying special emphasis on the construction of hostels. In 1962-63 the number of students residing in hostels was 1,96,458. This showed an increase of 18,035 over the figure for 1961-62, which was 1,78,423. During the year under review the Commission approved the construction of hostels in 17 universities at a cost of. Rs.93,11,452, of which the Commission's share of expendituro would be Rs.51, 89,349 . These hostols are expected to provide residential accommodation for nearly 20,000 students. Of the 22 university hostels for which sanction his been given, 8 are meant for women. students. The total grantspaid to the universities during 1962-63 for the construction of hostels was Rs. \(63,52,626\). During the jear under review we also sanctioned the construction of 12 men's hostels and 10 women's hostels in affiliated collages at ar estimated cost of Rs. \(44,12,772\), which would provide
additional accommodation for over 1600 students. The total grants paid during 1962-63, to college s amounted to R9. 26,40, 878.78. The Commission has so far given assistance for the gonstruction of 190 hostels in college s which will provide accommodation to more than 3 , 000 students.
Non-Residdint Stuclents Contres
1. Since 1957-58 we have been giving assistance to inilversities for

3 the construction of non-resident students centres which provide facilities for sesty recreation gind study to students not rosiding in the university
- C. difipus, The Commissionts grant for a non-resident students centres in a thinverstity is fímited to bs. 70,000 against an estimated cost of fis. I lakh.
S'o fer wave happroyed the establishment of non-resident. students centros in 19. universities. For a non-resident student centre in a college, the "Comission's assistance: is limited"to Rs. 35,000 against on estimated cost of Rs. 50,000 . During 1962,63:we sanctioned the construction of four non-resident students centres in colleges at an estimated cost of
- Mis. \(2,12,472\). The total number of non-r sident students centre's eistablished so far is 92. Düring 1962 - 63 grant's amountint to Rs. \(11,53,428.22\), were paid to colleges for the construction of such centros. An amount of Rs. \(2,11,000\) was paid to the universities for this purpose.

\section*{Healith Centres}

In order to provide facilities for medical care of students and 5 staff, the Commission initiated a schete in 1957-58 for the establishment of heelth centres in universities. health centres are intended to provide facilities for treatment of simple Cobsès of illness and for periodical medical examination of students. Assistance forestablishing a health centre for a student population of 5,000 is limited to fis. 50,000 . For a larger student community; the Commission may provide an mount. of Rs. \(1,00,000\) to a university: During 1962-63 the Cominission, paid grants amounting to Rs. \(2,98,000\) to universities for the establishment of health centres.

Students Aid Eund
The schame of students ade fund was initiated by in 1958-59 to assist neady students in universities and colleges tio pay their tuition or examination feés, purchase books or meet other expenses related to their sturies.

During 1961,-62; 927 colleges implemented the scheme and 45,671 students received help from the students aid: fund. An amount of Rs. \(9,30,698.97\) was paid as the Comission!s contribution too the fund. During 1962-63, 101 new colleges joined the schete. The total number of colleges that recaived assistance during the year under rextew was 1028. During 1.968-6.3 the Commission's contribution to the stucdents aid fund in the


Hobby Workshops
The Commission has been giving finaneial assistance to colleges and universities for the establishment of hobby workshops.": The so workshops are intended te provide oppontunities to students for self-expression and development of personality through the cultivation of hobbies involving manual work or mechanical skill. 'The financial assistance' available to a university for éstablishing a hobby workshop ís fimited to Rè. 50,000 for builling: and equipnent and" Rs. 5,000 per annum for a period of" five years
 limited to As. 20, 000 for building and equipment end hs. 2,500 per annum for a period of five years for staff and contingencies. During the year 1962-63 we approved the establishment of a hobby workshoptinitadiavpur University at an estimater: cost of R. 46,553 (NR) and Rs. 5 , 000" (R) per annumb, We have also
wsanctioned the construction of five hobby workshopsin colize at an

assistance has peen given for the establishment of 13 workshops in universities and 68 in colleges. During 1962-63 we paid Rs. \(1,82,840\) to colleges and his.29,767.05 to universities for the establishment of hobby workshops.

\section*{Research Scholarships}

The Commission has instituted 250 scholarships each of the value of Rs. 200 pm . for promoting advanced study and research in various fields of science and the humanities. These were hitherto awarded directily by the Commission on the basis of recommenations of selection committees. We heve not-decided to allocate the scholarships to various universities with effect ffrom the academic session of 1963-64. The \(y\) will be awarded by each university on the basis of academic merit to the best available candidates from within or outside the university. During the year under review we awarded 150 rescarch scholarships in the humanities and 100 in science. A sum of Rs. \(3,23,647.74\) was paid to universities for rese urch scholarships in the humanities, and \(\mathrm{Rs}, 6,97,400: 32\) for schalarships in science subjects.

\section*{Fellowships}

To enable deserving scholars to undertàke advanced study and research the Commission has instituted 120 junior fellowships in scienc 3 and the humanities, each of the value of Rs. 300 p.m. Seventy three fellowships in science and 46 in the humanities were awarded during the ỵ̀ar 1962-63. Grants amounting to Rs. 2, 48, 044.58 and Rs.1, 77, 219.32 were paid in respect of the fellowships in science and the humanities respectively. In order to provide opportunities for advanced studies to research workers and teachers of outstanding abiltty, the Commission has also been awarding 60 senior fellowships of the value of Rs. 500 p.m. each. 22 senior fellowships weere awarded in the humanities and 14 in science subjects, and grants amounting to R. \(98,088.93\) and Rs.1, 02, 354.43 respectively were paid for these fellowships. The Commission has also instituted 30 research fellowships in Engineering and Technological subject's each of the value of Rs. 400 p.m. Thirty fellowships were awarded and a sum of R. \(1,85,075.32\) was released to the universities.

In order to promjte postgraduate studies in engineering and technology, the Commission hấs instituted junior fellowships aach of the talue of R.s.250/-p.m. upto a limit of teen for each course of study. Some studentships of the value of \(\mathrm{k} .150 /\) p.m. each for postgraduate studies in applied geology heve also been provided.

To promote postgraduate studies in museology the Commission has instituted some scholarships each of the value of Rs. \(200 /-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). at the universities of Baroda and Calcutta. A sum of Rs. 71,488 was paid to these universities in respect of these scholarships and for the development of the departments concerned.

\section*{Counselling and Guidance}

In 1958 the Commission accepted the proposal of M.S. University of Baroda for starting a counselling centre as an experimental measure. The scheme is likely to throw some light on the psychological basis of student indiscipline and provide vocational guidance to students of the university. We agreed to the continuance of the scheme upto 31st March 1964. A surn of Rs, 8,000 was paid to .the university to: \(\cdots\). meet the Commission's share of expenditure towards the project.

Counselling is of value and significance in relation to problems of student behaviour that arise in a society in rapid transition and from maladjustment and consequent wastage at university examinations. One centre at Baroda University cannot meet our likely
requitemts in this field. The Comission has therefore approved the establishment off a similar gujudence \& counselling centre at Allehabad University.

\section*{WHe PG OTHR SOHEMES matron a}

A number of relativerymall schemes for helping colieges and universities"to iomprove the existinge conations of study and work were oftinued during the year under review Grantsituen madc available to untuersities for the publication of dsctoril thests and learned, works of high standard. Nheteen universitizt "were given assistance for this purpose and grants amounting to Rs. 43, iR1 were paid during the yor under review. We elso assisted
 proceedints of the seminars helander thetreaspices. A sum of ns. 2,500 was paid to the unitersities during 1962-63. A grant bf Rst5, 000 was sanctioned to Delhi University f'or the publication of a"symposium on "Tint 巾issư prid Organ Culturenorganifed by the University. In an enrier report we stated that assistance was being given to the
Universities of Anhamalat, Barota, Kerala and Maras for the publication
 Etyologicat Dictionary. . Grants amounting to Re-1, 46,115 were paid to the se universitias on this account during 1962.63.

The scheme relating to the preservation and utilissation of manucripts is'being implemented in "a few selected uniyersities. Assistance under the seheme is being given to provide them with the necessary equipment and trained personnel: During 1962-65 the Jniversities of Agra, Aligarh, Baroda, Calcutta, Gujarat, Kerale, Osmania, Pantab, Poona, Mysore and Varane saya Sanskrit Irmplemented the scheme. \(\Lambda\) sum of \(\mathrm{Ps} .16,700\) was paid on this account during the year.

The Commission helps the establishment of filmolubsin universities in order to promoteca healthy eritical appreciation by the student community of good films produced In India and abroad. The in tiel assistance available to a university for this purpose is 1 imiter to is. 7, 500. The Universities of Annamalai, Delhi, Lucknow, Ranchi and Kurukshetra established film ctubs during 1962-63. So far 31 universities have implemented the schere. Grants amounting: to Rs \(1,13,750\) were releazed during the year under revilew to the " universities concerned,

The Commission continued to help universities evo esteblish their own printing presses. Someof the universities which already have pressés wére assisted to inpfove them. A sum of \(\mathrm{m} \cdot 3,97,551\) was paid to the universities during 1962-63 for the establishment and improvement of printing presses.

\section*{FORETGN EXCHANGE}

The Commission has been helping universitics and colleges to obtain the necessary foreigh exchange for importing science equipment, books, journals and other articles, requided for teaching and research. For the year 1962-63 foreign exchange of the value of Rs. 27.85 lakhs was made available to the Commission. This was distributed to the various universities and their affiliated colleges or a planned basis: Foreign exchange worth Rs. 27.81 lakhs was actually released during the year. Apart from this, foreign exchange of the value of Rs. 10 lakhs was made available to the Commission during 1962-63 for obtaining science equipment etc. from East European countries on rupee-payment basis. Out of this, exchange worth Rs. 7.10 lakhs was actually utilised during the year.

With a view to speeding up scientific and technical research, the Commission took up with the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Cabinet the question of empowering universities and other educational/ research institutions to import small items of equipment and technical literature directly, without the necessity of obtaining foreign exchange sanction, clearance from the indigenous angle etc. The Government of India agreed to authorise the univerșities to incur foreign exchange expenditure during every licensing period upto Rs. 500/- in each -individual case for importing small items of equipment urgently required by tham for research, subject to an overall ceiling not exceeding Rs. 10, 000/-. for each university. During the licensing period October 1962-March. 1963 the Ministry of Finance sanctioned a total foreign exchange of Rs.2,50,000/- for this purpose.

\section*{UNIVERSITIES AND, THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY}

The National Emergency created by the Chinese aggression imposed new obligations on the universities, and to some extent necessitai ted a rephasing and reorientation of some of their development plans. The Commission advised the universities to re-examine their schemes of development, and to prune or restrict the building programmes undertaken by them. It was", however, "stressed that the development of higher education should be regarded as a significant contribution to the defence offort, and by suitable adjustment it might be possible to preserve the rising tompo of development and achieve the desired objectives and targets. We are glad to report that the universities are fully alive to the situation, and have readily responded to the challenge.

The Universitius have expanded their N.C.C. training programme with a view to making i.t compulsory for all male students. It has been deoided to construct 1000 shooting ranges in universities and colleges throughout the country for firing practice by the N.C.C. cadets. The estimated copit of construction amounts to R. 24.00 lakhs; excluding expenditure on unskilled labour which is to be provided free by the students concerned.
\(\therefore\) "The Commission has also suggested to the universities"that necessary facilities be given to students for jojning the armed forces during the National Emergency and for completing their studies on return from active service. Some; universities have already framed the necessary rules and regulations for this purpose, and have also agreed to proyide scholarships to the depondents of the service personnel killed in action.

\section*{FOREIGN AID PROGRAMMES}

Apart from the schemes mentioned in the foregoing portions of this report, ässistance was provided to various universities . under programmes for which funds were made available by UNESCO and some foreign.countries. Such assistance is governcd by specific agraements entered into with the agencies concerned.

\section*{UNESGO Programme of Technical Assistance}

The UNESCO under the Expanded Programme of Technical hissistance agreed to make a special allocation of \(\$ 3,00,000\) during 1962 for the purchase of scientific equipment for centres

1:...s \(\quad \therefore \quad\) it
of advanced study. This programme is to continue till 1968 and firm allocations made by the UNESCO which so far total \$8,"87,000 are indicated below:


The UNESCO in Conaltation with the Ministry of Education appointed an Advisory Mission consisting of 12 members for working out a plan of operation for utilising this fund. The members of the Mission visited the university vepartmentolikely to be developed as centres of advanced study and had discussions with the people concerned. They also visited the U.S゙.S. Riband met a number of professors many of whom expressed their willingness to come to India under the UNESCO Programme. The Advisory Mission held discussions with the Ministries of the U.S.S.R. and visited science departments at Moscow and Leningrad. The Ministry of Higher Education in the U.S.S.R. agreed to arrange visits of their leading scientists to the centres of advanced study in Indian Universities, and also to send technicians for setting up the equipment that, would be available. .

Assistance for Training Abroad
and Visits of Foreign Experts
In collaboration with the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, the Commission selects teachers for training or studies abroad, and invites foreign specialists to Indian \({ }^{\wedge}\) Universities under foreign aid programmes. During the year under review 8 teachers were accepted for training abroad under the Ford Foundation Fellowships irogramé, United Nations Technical Assistance Programme and the Colombo Plan. The services of foreign experts were made available to 7 universities/institutions "in the specialities noted below:

Name of the University/Institution
1. Roorkee University
2. Banaras Hindu University
3.; Kerala Univers路y:
4. Birla College, íilani
5. Osmania University
6. Roorkee University
7. Indian Institute of Sciesince, Bangalore.

\section*{Field}

Dam: Design Equipment Physical Metallurgy Oceanography High Polymer Chemistry Geology Earthquake Engineering Industrial Engineering Administration Instrumentation and Technical Optics.

\section*{United States. 4 . 4 . 480 Programmes}

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture invites proposals from Indian Universities through the University Grants Commission for research relating to agricultural sciences. This research programme

\footnotetext{
*For membership of the Mission see Appendix V.
}
\(-36-\)
has been started in agreement with the Agricultural Research Services of the United States Department of Agriculture, and is financed from the funds available under that agreement. In order to qualify for a grant under this prosramme the research undertaken should be of interest both to India and the United States of America, and related to the fundamental and applied aspects of the subject. We received 53 proposals from the univorsitios under this programme. Of these 29 were accepted by the United States Department of Agriculture. Elevon schemes are already under implementation and others are in the process of. being finalised.
\(\therefore\) The \({ }^{\text {C Commission }}\) is also collaborating with the Ministry of Education innassessing proposals for research relating to physical and biological sciences for which assistance is available from the 2.I. \(\because 480\) funds. A committee to screen the proposals" under this programme has been set up by the Ministry of Equation. Twelve proposals were received from various universities/institutions, and of these, ten projects were accepted by the National Bureau of Standards," Washington, U.S.A.

Exchange of Scientists between the United Kingdom and India.

We drew up a scheme in collaborationsith the Indian High Commission in the United Kingdom and the British Council for exchange of young scientists between India and Britain. . The scheme is intended to stimulate scientific research and raise standards through mutual consultations.: To begin with the scheme will be confined to fundamental sciences only and the number of persons to be selected each year for exahange will be limited to two or three During the year, two scientists from the U.K. visited Indian Universities for a short period.


The Commission generally agree s with the recommendations of the Committee on Emotional Integration appointed by the Ministry of Education. Some of the important recommendations of the committee are:
i) The selection of teachers on the basis of caste and community should on no account be encouraged and universities mast make a detorminod effort to "fight casteism and communalism in all their manifestations.
ii) It is necessary to foster mutual respect among various religions in the country, and universities can assist in this matter by encouraging research on various topics which can help to promote a better understanding of and sympathy with different religious faiths.
iii) There should be no restrictions on the migration of students within the country. No preference should be shown to students from any particular area for admission to a university.
iv) Distinguished professors should be deputed periodically to different universities so that a larger range of students can benefit from their teaching and research.
v) To ensure that the universities are not cut off from one another there should be provision for English as on ässeeiate medium of instruction in the universities.

The suggestions made by the Committee on Emotional Integration were communicated to the universities for necessary action.

VICE-GHANCEELLORS CONFERENCE
The 4th Annual Conference of the Vicc-Chancellors of Indian Universities and Institutions 'deemed as universities' was held from 11th to 13th October, 1962, under the joint auspices of the University Grants Commission and the Ministry of Education. A detailed report on the deliberations of the conference has been published by the Commission. Some of the important recommendations made at this conference are given below:
i) The Commission should enlarge "the ara of cent per cent assistance for crucial purposes. In comparatively less, important areas developmental expenditure could be shared" between the Commission and State Governments:
(iii) The disparity between the salaries of teachers in university de apartments and affiliated colleges P. particularly in the postgraduate: colleges should be reduced "as"it tended to deprive colleges of qualified teachers who are lured away by hither emoluments offered by the universities.
iii) The Commission may" approach the State Governments for obtaining an assurance that the new scales of pay introduced with the Commission \({ }^{\text {i }}\) s he? will. be continued as a permanent measure after the antral assistance ceases.
iv) \(\Lambda\) far as possible facilities for postipradute studies in college should be developed on ". "e cooperative basis as individual colleges generally do not have adequate resources . \(:\) required for postgraduate teaching.
v) The total span of school and collage education required for the first degree should be 15 years and not 14 years as at present. This period could consist of 10 years of school education plus 2-year intermediate course plus a threeyear degree course, or 11-year school course plus 1-year pre-university course plus the three-year degree course, or a 12 -year school course plus the 3 -year degree course.
vi) Adequate "arrangements should be made for collaboration between universities, national laboratories and other research institutions. Facilities should be, provided for exchange of staff and research personnel.

\section*{FUNDS OF THE COMMISSION}

A sum of "is.' 10.70 crores (for plan and non-plan purposes) was placed at the disposal of the Commission by the Government of India during 1962-63, the second year of the Third Plan period. A statement showing the broad details of the grants released to the universities and colleges under different heals is given in Appendix IX.

\(-38-\)

\section*{OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION}

For a long time the Comission had been facing difficultios on account of the shortage of office accommodation available. The office has now been shifted to the new building of the Commission where it can function as one self-contained unit. A major portion of the new 5-storeyed building has been. occupied by the Commission and the 4 th floor has"been placed at the disposal of the Central Hindi Directorate, Ministry of Education.

During the year under review, Shri S. Mathai, who was associated with the Commission as secretary since it cam into existence, relinquished office on his appointment as Vice-6hancellor, Kerala University. We place on record our appreciation of his lone and valuable service to the organisation.

In conelusion we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the efficient work done by the office of the Commission. We are grateful to the Universities and Colleges for their cooporation, and to the many distinguished teachers and educationists who gladly worked as members of our various committees. We also placc on record our appreciation of the assistance given to us by the State Govemments, various Ministrios of the Government of Indis and the Plenning Commission.

\author{
K.L. Joshi \\ Secretary \\ \section*{D.S. Kothari} \\ Chairman \\ S.R. Das \\ V.T. Dehe jia \\ A.C. Jóshi \\ I.N. Kirpal \\ H,N. Kunzru \\ D.C. Pavate \\ B. Shiva Rap \\ A.R. Wadia
}

Statement showing the grants paid to the Central
Universities and institutions deemed to be niversities dur ing the ytar 1962-63.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline S. & University & Recurring & Non-recurring & Block Grants & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Iotal } \\
& \text { (in rupees) }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 1. & Aligarh Nusilim University & 64,000.00 & \(6,30,952.37\) & 52,00,000.00 & 58,94,952.37 \\
\hline 2. & Banares Hindi University & 14,03,876,10 & 5,14,551.90 & 72,00,000.00 & 91,18,428.00 \\
\hline 3. & DeIhi University (inc)uding constituert colleges) & 45,84,968.34 & 1,23,125.00 & 41,00,000.00 & 88,08,093.34 \\
\hline 4. & Indian Instijute of Science, Bangalo:r & - & 21,997.56 & 37,00,000.00 & 37,21,997.56 \\
\hline 5. & Indian School of I_hternational Stuaies & - & - & 3,91,646.00 & 3,91,646.00 \\
\hline 6. & Visva-Bnarati & 6,016.70 & 1,10,000.00 & 20,00,000.00 & 21,16,016.70 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{-60,58,861.14} & \(14,00,626.83\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(2,25.91 .646 .00 \ldots 3,00,51,133.97\)} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

APPENDIX II

Statoment shosing the totar allocation of dovelopnent grent.
to Universitise and Institutions doemit. to be Universities forthe Third Plan Foriod. \(\qquad\)

\[
4-3+2 x+2
\]

Statement showing the number of teaching posts ( uategomiriag)tim different subjects in Universities sanctioned for the Thind. Plan period.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline S. No. . Subject. & Professor. Reader Lecturer ......Potal \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Statoment of grants paid towards Enginee ring and Technological Education in Universities dustag the year 1962-63.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & S. No. & Name of the 'tniversity & Non-Recurring & Recurring & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Totral } \\
& \text { (in rupess) }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & 1. & Aligarh & 4,01,000.00 & 10,000.00 & 4,11,000.00 \\
\hline & 2. & Aubra & . 5,87,361.00 & 1,74,150.00 & 7,61,511.00 \\
\hline \(\because:\) & 3 & Arnuiniai & \% 15,00 00 & 33,761.00 & 48,761.00 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{17}{*}{} & 4 & Banarag & - 5,87,783.19 & . \(5,84,988.93\) & 11,72,772.12 \\
\hline & 5. & Beroda & 20,700.00 & -76,274.45 & 11, \(96,974.45\) \\
\hline & 6. & Bombay & 3,17,840.00 & 3,09,683.00 & 6,27,523.00 \\
\hline & 7. & Caicutra & 20,000.00 & 2,66,765.00 & 2,86,765.00 \\
\hline & 8 & Indian Instıtute of Science & 6,70,000.00 & 4,45,000.00 & 11,15,000.00 \\
\hline & 9 & Jajavpur & 3,64,000.00 & 8,21,236,08 & 11,85, 236.48 \\
\hline & 10. & Lladras & 10,000.00 & 91,410.00 & 1,01,410.00 \\
\hline & 11. & Myeners & 1,55,333.00 & *- & 1,55,333.00 \\
\hline & 12 & Nagpur & 22,000.00 & . 7,287.27 & 1,29,287.21 \\
\hline & \(13 \%\) & C sninia & 78,667.00 & 70,448.00 & I,48,715.00 \\
\hline & 14. & Yajjab & 44,682.00 & 1,01,333.00 & 1,46,015:00 \\
\hline & 15. & Patne & 2,68,333.00 & 60,000.00 & 3,28,333.00 \\
\hline & 16. & hoorkon & 4,88,812.00 & 6,07,131.74 & 10,95,943.74 \\
\hline & 17. & Saug? & 30,000.00 & 20,845.00 & \[
50,845.00
\] \\
\hline & 18. & Sr
Utkai
Uenkateswara & 20,000.00 & \(1,61,628.00\) & \[
2,81,628,00
\] \\
\hline & 19. & Utkail & 2,61,000.00 & - - & \[
2,61,000.00
\] \\
\hline & & Total & 43,62,511.19 & 38,41,541.81 & 82,04;053.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Scrutiny Committee for the Development of Archaeology and History}


\section*{Línguistio Oommittee}


\section*{Committee on Colleges}

\author{
\(\therefore\) 1. Shri P.D.Gupta \\ 2. Miss E.Matthew \\ 3. Dr.W:V.Bhagwat
}

Vice-Chancellor, Agra University
Principal, Ethiraj College, Madras
Principal, Holkar College of \(\because \because\). Science, Indore
* Relinquished office on 18.2.1963.

-45-


-46-
4. Prof. N.V. Saba Raj,

Member
Professor of Chemistry and Principal, University College of Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad.
5. Mr.P.C.Bandyopadhyay, Comparative Education Division Department of Education, UNESCO, Paris
6. Prof.R.C.Mazumdar, Head, of Physic s Fepartment, University of. Delhi';' Delhi
7. Dr.R.N.Rai

Principal,
Sanátan Dharma College, New Delhi.
8. Mr.R.R.Singh St. Educational Adviser, Ministry of Education. Government of India, New Delhi
\[
\pm \div \quad \cdots
\]
3. Dr.S.A.Shumovsky Chief, Central Department of Planning of Methods of Higher Education, Ministry of Higher Education, Moscow.
10. Dr.V.S.Patankar, Development V'fficer (Science) University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
11. Dr.A.Evatafiev, Adviser
Deputy Director, UNESCO Office, - New Delhi
12. Dr.A.V.Baez, Chief, Division of Teaching of the Basic Sciences in Higher Education, UNESCO, Paris.

\section*{STA EMENT SHOWING THE GKANTS EAID TO AFFILIATED COLIEGES FOh THE DEVELOPNENI OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN BASIC SCIENCES DUKING 1962-63}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(\underline{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{NO}_{2}\) & Name of the College & Eecurring & Kecurring & \[
\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { (in rupecs) }}
\] \\
\hline 1. & Agra College, nera 1 & 1,50,000.00 & - & 1,50,000.00 \\
\hline 2. & American Colleqe, & 35,000.00 & 15,000.00 & 50, 000.00 \\
\hline 3. & B.r.College, Acra & 5,000.00 & 15,000.00 & 5,000.00 \\
\hline + & Bareilly Coilege, Bareilly & y 5,coc.c.c & - & 5,000.c0 \\
\hline 5. & Barahseni Colleet, Aingarn & 17,C00.08 & - & 17,000.00 \\
\hline 6. & \begin{tabular}{l}
B.D.Collcge, \\
Ahine dabad
\end{tabular} & 15, coc.cc & - & 15,000.00 \\
\hline 7. & D. \({ }^{\text {c College, }}\) Alitarh & 35,000.00 & - & 35,000.0. \\
\hline 8. & D.A.V.College, Muzaffarnctar & 25,000.00 & & 25,000.00 \\
\hline 9. & Loyola Collest, Madras & & 43,382.50 & 43,382.50 \\
\hline 10. & Madura College, Madurai & 14,000.06. & 25,072.39 & 39,C72.39 \\
\hline 11. & Madras Christian College, Tambaram. & , 25,000.00 & 11,828.23 & 36,828.2鉒 \\
\hline 12. & M.B.College, Udaipur
N.K.M.Scienct and Arts & 4,00C.00 & 11,828.23 & 4,000.00 \\
\hline & College, Bulsar. & 25,000.00 & - & 25,000.00 \\
\hline -14. & Fachaiyappa's College, Madras & - & 18,615.94 & 18,615.94 \\
\hline 15. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Kamnarain Ruia College, Bombay \\
Sri AVinashilingam Horie
\end{tabular} & 7,700.co & - & 7,700.00 \\
\hline & Science College, Coimbatore & 30,000.00 & - & \(3 C, 000.00\) \\
\hline 17. & St.J oseph's College, Tiruchirepalli. & 10, ero.00 & \[
26,995 \cdot 03 .
\] & 36,995.03 \\
\hline 18. & St.Teras a's College, Ernokulam & & & \\
\hline 19.' & \begin{tabular}{l}
Ernakulam \\
St.Joseph"s C゙ollegt,
\end{tabular} & 15,000.cc & - & 15,000.0n \\
\hline & Devagiri & 15,000.00 & - & 15,000.00 \\
\hline 20. & Sacred Heart Colleqe, Ernakuian & 30,000.0c & - & 30, 000.00 \\
\hline 21. & S.I.E.T.Women's Collegc, & & & \\
\hline 22. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Niáras \\
Sint.V.H.D.Central Insti-
\end{tabular} & 15,000.00 & - & 15,000.cr \\
\hline & tute of Home Science, Bangalore & 15,006.60 & - & 15,000.00 \\
\hline 23. & Thiagarajar College, Madurai & 1,23,00c.co & - & 1,25,000.00 \\
\hline 24. & \(\checkmark\) ivekananda College, & & & \\
\hline & Madras & 43,972.00 & - & 43,972.00 \\
\hline 25. & V.S.Patel College of Arts and Science, Ahmedabad & 6,000.0c & - & 6,000.00 \\
\hline 26. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Wils on Collett, } \\
& \text { Bonbay }
\end{aligned}
\] & - & 6,127.43 & 6,127.43. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

GKAND IOIAL KS. 8, 14,693.52

Statement showing tor grants paid to the Universities towards the revision of Salary Scales of College Teachers, Univergity Teachers and Technical Teachers for the year 1962-63.


STMIENTENS SHCWING THE AMOUNIS FAID/SANCTIONED TOTHE UNIVERSITLSS IN KESEECT OF ThaVEL GKANIS FCh AITENDING CONFBEENCES ATSHOAD DUKING THE YEAh 1962-63

f) Travel Grants sanctioned during 1961-62 but paid during 1962-63
1. Dr. S. Balakrishna, Header in the Deptt. of Geology, Oṣmania University, Hyderabau.
B) Grants sanctioned and paid during 1962-63
2. Dr.T.K.Ghosh,

Header in Fermentation, Technology, J adavpur University, Calcutta
3. Dr.H.C.Gaur, DeIhi University, Delhi.
4. Dr.n.C.Hingorani,

Dean, Fiaculty of Law, Gorakhpur University, Lorakhpur.
2. Dr.C.V.Kamekrishnan, Head of the Deptt. of Bio-Chemistry, Baroda, University, Baroda.
6. Frof.N.A.Nikam, Ex-Vice-Chanceilor, Mysore University, in ys ort
7. Dr.Gurbux Singh

Head of the Deptt.
oc Ehemistry,
Baneras婔indu University, Varanasi.

Pragut (Czechoslovakia) in
J une, 1962.
First International Congress \(780 x 30\)
on Electro-Chemistry held at 1908.C0
Hobart \& Sydne y in teb.' 62.
First Regional Conference on 780.30
Legal Lducation held at
Singapore in fugust '62.

8th International Congress 1000.00
on Micro-Biology held at
Montreal in August, ' 62.

Io attend the Seminer on
Entreatics, Thinking and
Meaning oreanised by
International Institute of Fhilos ophy, Cxford.

Symposium of Higher
Scientific \& Tuchnological.
Education held at Moscow
in \(S \in p t \in m b e r: 162\).

Second International Symposium
on C : ontinuous ©ulture of
Micro-Organisation held at 1824.00
International Symposium on
Valcanoloey held at Tokyo in May, 1962.
C) Grants sanctioned durint 1962-63 but not paid.
8. Dr.k.P.Bambah, Frof. of Mathematics Fanjab University, Chandigarh.
9. Dr.P.N.Srivastava, header, Deptt. of Zoology, Kajasthan
> University,J aipur.

International Conference of Mathematicians held at Stockholm in Aug.' 62.

Second International Congress on 淮diation Research held at
Harrogate (England) in August '62.
\(50 \%\) expens es on travel grant.
1000.00 amount \(r \in f\) funded by the University c Shri Nikam dia not attend the 1 congress.

30 C .00
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{} \\
\hline & Name and Address of the Teachers. & Name of congress Attende & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amount of } \\
& \text { Trav } \in \mathcal{G r}
\end{aligned}
\] & cant. \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{S. NO 。} \\
\hline 1 C . & Dr.S.N.VErma, Head of the Deptt. of African Studies, Delhi University, Delhi. & 1心t International Congress of firicanists held at hocra in Deceriber 162. & 4148.15 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \% \\
& \text { bas is }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 11. & Erof.Mohd.Smafi, Heed of the Deptt. of Geography, Aligerh Muslim University, Aligarh. & 20th International Geographical Congress to be held in London in July, 1964. & 3800.00 & -do- \\
\hline 12. & ```
Dr.B.Kajan,
Head of the Deptt.
of English,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
``` & IXth International Congress of Modern Languages and Literature to be held in Washington in August ' 63. & 5345.00 & -do-. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{NON-PJian PKOJHCLD}
1. Administrative Charses of tre Uriversity Grants Commission
2. Block Grants to Centrai Usiversities including the Institutions deemed to be Universities.
3. Maintenance Grants to Cointiuuent Colleges of Delhi University
4. Grants to Centrizl Univeasities for schemes not covered under Block Granto.

H Lall \(\mathrm{FhOJ}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}^{2}\)
Development Šchemesis
2. Kevision of selary scalus of University and College teachers and ron-acaderic staff oi Centrcl universities
3. Three Yexr Dezree Couxise
4. Grants to Universitics, sif…satel and Constituent Colleges for the constructions of Libiry, Laboratory Buildings, Hostels etc.,
5. Centenery grants to Univerritizs and Collegets.
6. Student's Welfars sche mes i.c. Hobby. Wolkshop, Student's Aỉ Fund, N. K. S. U.etu., \(\quad\) 9,94,378.70
7. F'ellowship, Bcholarshop ana Studertship.
8. General Eucation ant Fe: )rm of Examination System.
9. Miscellaneous îchenk
- (in rupés)
(in rupeєs)
\(13,39,320.74\)
\(2,25,91,646.00\)
\(45,78,468.34\)
Total \(-\frac{42.006 .97}{2,85,442.05}\)

3,03,50,962.44

93,84,604.60
1,12,22,846.25
\[
1,69,02,202.14
\]
\[
\dot{6}, 60,000 . \mathrm{Ci}
\]
. 24, 66, 299.97
43,043.37
\(64,61,478.42\)

Meating:
\(\therefore\) Dated 6th Noveriber 1963.
Item No, 52-. To receive a report on the introduction of a pension-cum-gratuity scheme for the employees of the U, G.C.

In January, 1961 Ministry of Education was approached to obtain Government's sanction to the introduction of pension-cum-graduity scheme for the employees of the U.G.C. In January, 1962 the Ministry of Education in consultation with Ministry of Finance conveyed the . approval of the Government in principle to the introduction of the pension-cum-gratuity scheme but, suggested that in view of the practical difficulties involved in its implementation by the U.G.C. due to lack of administrative machinery for arranging to pay pensions to its employees who may choose to reside in any part of India and also difficulties in administering all the pension rules, it would be very much simpler if the Life Insurance Corporation of India was approached to evolve a scheme of individual. or group insurance and for grant of pension which would provide all the benefits admissible under the Government scheme of pension-cum-gratuity. The scheme submitted by the I.I.C. in response to this proposal was examined and also discussed in. detail with the officers of the Corporation. It was felt that there were many complications and practical difficulties in implementing the scheme as proposed by L.I.C". and the Ministry of Education was therefore, again requested in April 1963, to obtain sanction of the Ministry of Finance for permitting the U.G.O. itself to implement a pension scheme on the same Iines as in the Government of India. It was also represented that the staff who do not wish to switch over to the pension-cum-gratuity'scheme should have the option to retain the C.P.F. benefit and should also have the benefit of gratuity along with the C.P.f. scheme as in the Railways.

Necessary approval of the proposal to introduce Pension-cum-gratuity scheme has since been received vide Ministry of Equcition letter No.F.11-36/62-U2 dated 27.8.63. The Ministry have now, called for a scheme for the employees of the U.G.C., on the lines of Iiberalised pension rules of Government of India and a suitable machinery to administer the same. No specific decision has been cormunicated by the Ministry with regara to payment of gratuity along with the C.P.F.

It is proposed that the pension scheme for the employees of the U.G.C. may be exactiy the same as the pension scheme of the Government and geverned by the same rules subject to the following conditions:-
1. Application of the proposed pension scheme:-

Pension scheme will apply to:-
a. All regular U.G.C. employees (other than Contract Officers, re-employed pensioners and purely temporary and da'ily wages staff) who enter service on or after the day of enforcoment of the scheme except in the case of persons recruited from a University or a similap body, may at theiroption be permitted to contribute to the C.P.F. Scheme.
b. All U.G.C. employees who are in service on the date of enforcement of the scheme and who opt for the pension schene in preference to the existing C.P. Fund benefits.
ii. Mode of payment.

In the cass of U.G.C. pensioners, pension cannot be
..- paid through the Treasury or the post Office. It will therefore be paid by the U.G.c. office in one of the foilowing ways:-
a. Direct at tho counter of the U.G.C., on presentation of the bill by the pensioner.
:
b. Through cheques or Bank Drafts direct to the pensioner on receipt of the bill by the pensioner and on production of a life cortificate signed by the authorised persons.
c. Through Money Orders to the persons direct upto the amount of Rs.100/- on receipt of the bill by the pensioner. This small amount is suggested for payment in the case of staff who will be living at. places where there are no banks. Since the Money Order will be paid on the personall signature of the person concerned, no life certificate will be necessary every month. He would, however, have to furnish a life certificate once a year.
iii. Creation of pension fund.

A special fund would be created out of the U.G.C. contributions to the C.P.F. account of those employees who opt for the pension scheme and to it will be added an annual cont ribation equal to \(1 \neq 12\) th of the annual salary bill of the employees of the Comission or \(8 \frac{1}{3} \%\) of the annual salary of each such employee.
iv. Treatment of existing U.G.C.'s contribution to the CPF.

In the case of an employee who opts for pensionary benefits, U.G.C. contribution and interest thereon credited to his C.P.Fund account will be reverted to the U.G.C. pension fund immediately the option is exercisGd and the account with compulsory contributions to his credit shall be converted into a non-C.P.F. account (on the Iines of G\&P.F. account) from the date the account was opened. The employees on opting for pension benefit will then be governed by G.P.F. rules of the Government and will have to contribute to this fund under the same rules and regulations.

The service of the employee opting for pension scheme shall be deemed to have been in the pensionable post from the commencement of the employee's service in U.G.C. ifrespective of the period of service for which the employee might have subscribed to the U.G.C., C.P.Fund and so count ed for pension in the manner and to the extent provided for in the pension rules of the Government.
V. Provision of gratuity for those who do not opt for pension scheme.

The present employees of the U.G.C. will have the option of choosing the pension scheme, but.
those who want to continue the existing C.P.Fund benefits will be paid gratuity on such terms and conditions as may be accepted by the Goverrment of India.
vi. Application of pension scheme to permanent government servants on transfer on deputation to the U.G.C.

In case it is decided to absorb any permanent government servant on deputation to the U.G.C., in the public interest, the provisions contained in the Ministry of Finance Office Memo \(\mathbb{B O}\).F.2(33)-EV(A)/60 dated 10.11.1960 will extinguish the pensionary liabilities of the Government by payment to the U.G.C. ail the amount in lump sum mentioned therein. In the case of employees who were previously working in some government departments and who on appointment in the U.G.C. resigned their posts voluntarily or under compulsion may be permitted to have the benefit of previous service for the purpose of the pension-scheme provided they or the ir previous Departments are prepared to pay the amount in lump sum as due under the Ministry of Finance Memo, referred to above.

After the above is approved by the Commission, the Ministry of Education will ba addressed accordingly to obtain the sanction of the Government so that the scheme is implemented with effect from lst April, 1963.

University Grants Commission

Addl.Item. 1: To consider a proposal regarding the declaration of the proposed Birla Institute of Technology and science as deemed to be University under Section 3 of the T. G.C.Act.

The Birla Education Trust, Pilani(Rajasthan) some time back anproached the Government of India, Ministry of Education, with the prooosal for integrating the following three colleges at Pilani, at present being managed by the Trust, into one institute - The Birla Institute of Technology and Science and' declare it as 'deemed to be TIniversity' under Section 3 of the TI.G.C. Act.
i) The Birla College of Engineering;
ii) The Birla College of Science, Commerce \& Pharmacy"; and
iij) The BArla College of Arts.
The proposal of the -Trust was-considered by the Ministry of Education, Ministry of S. R. \& C. A. and the University Grants Commission in consultation with the Trust authorities and certain suggestions were made for revising the Memorandum of Association and Rules of the proposed Society. As a result of the mutual consultations which have taken place the Trust authorities have now sent a revised Memorandum of Association and the Rules for setting up the proposed Institute. A copy of this Memorandum and the Rules and Regulations is enclosed. The salient features of the proposal are -
1) The objects of the Society called the Birla Technological Society will be to promote education and research in the fields of Technology, Science, Huranities, Industry, Business and Pyblice Administration and to collate and disseminate in such fields, such effective ideas, methods, techniques and information as are likely to promote the material and industrial welfare of Indic;
ii) to train youngmen and women able and eager to create and put into action such ideas, methods, techniques and information;
iii) to evolve and adopt methods of instruction calculated to convert students with appropr iate latent talents into men and women of the class described in (ii) above;
iv) to establish and maintain Chairs and Lecturerships in Technology, Science, Humenities, Business Administration and other allied subjects;
\(\because\) v) to provide suitable libraries, laboratories and equipment;
vi) to participate in and co_operate with, as far as possible, such recognised institutions as exist or may be founded in the future for cognate objects in In in : and abroad;
vii) to e stablish and collect funds and accept donations and to utilise the same and the income therefrom for the purposes of the Society; and
viii) to do all such things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of its objects. In furtherance of the above objects to take stops to establish, manage and run an Institute in Pilani to be called "The Birla Institute of Technology and Science."

The Governing Body which will act as the Executive Committee of the Institute shall comprise the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Honorary Treasurer and the Honor ary Secretary of the Society and eleven members to be elected by the Society in general meeting. The Governing Body" shall co-opt throe members.

The Society shall have nine Founding Members when will be its Life Members. Any vacancy amongst the life members shall be filled by the remaining life members.

The Society shall also have one Ex-Officio member each from the University of Rajasthan, T. G. C., Ministry of Education, C.S.I.R., A.I.C.T.E., Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Indian Institution of Engineers( India), National Institute of Sciences, Inter-Tiniversity Board, Triton Institute of Tele.-Cominication Engineers, Institute of Chemical Eng ineers, and the Director or Acting Director of the Birl Institute of Teohnolcgy \& Science.

The authorities of the proposed Institute shall comprise of -
a) Tine Society
b) The Executive Committee
c) The Senate
d) The Director
e) and such other authorities as may be declared by the Regulations to be the authorities of the Institute.

The Senate shall consist of the following-
i) Director (ex-officio) - Chairman
ii) Deans
iii) All Assistant Directors
iv) AIl Professors and Associate Professors
v) Such members of the staff; if any, as are placer in charge of any Department for the time being.
vi) Such of the Assistant Professors as may be co-opter by the Senate.
vii) Librarian
viii) and such other members of the staff not exceeding six as may be designated by the Executive Committee.

The Senate shall be the academic body of the Institute, which shall regulate and supervise the organisation of the instruction, courses of study, examinations and other
requirements and conditions for the award of degrees and for the grant of diplemas and/or certificates of the Irstitute.

The Institute shall have a full-time Director, who will be its Chief Sxecutive and Academic Officer. The Director shall bo appointed by a Seloction Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Socioty, one nominco of the Ministry of education and one nomince of the Chrirman of the Society.

The Executive Committee shall apooint a fulltime Officer Aesignater as the Registrar, whe will be exofficic Secretary of the various authorities qf the Institute except the Senate and Faculty.

The admission to the institutions run by the Institute shall be by merit. The Executive Committee shall, however, have powers to nominate up to 10 students of their choice on each faculty.

The salary and conditions of service of the teaching staff employed by the Institute shall be in conformity with the salary and conditicns of service prevailing in the various institutions of technology in the country. The Executive Comittee shall, however, have the powers to vary the allowances keeping in view the special circumstances.

Shri G.D. Birla through a lettor has assured that the proposed Institute will not be allowed to suffer for want of funds. The 'Birla Education Trust shall be preparëd tr meet the deficit though the term 'deficit' kas not been clarified. He is also not in favcur of sotting up a separate Enfowment for running the Institute.

The suggestions made by the Ministry of Education in the criginal constitution of the Institute have been mostly met except the following -
a) provision has been retaineत for the election of the members of the Governing Body from amongst the members of the Socicty;
b) the filling up of the facancy of a life member by the remaining life members;
c) power to the Governing Body to neminate up tc 10 sturents of their choice in each faculty. The Ministry had suggested that admissions should be purely on merit as in other All India Institutions.

The Ministry of S.R. \& C. \(\Lambda\). which have also examined the roviser constitution have offered the following comments:
i) \(\Lambda\) representative of the Ministry of S. A. \& C. A. should be inclufed among the ex-officio members of the Sce iety.
ii) The procedure proposed in the constitution for the selection and appointment of the Director needs reconsideration. The appointing authority should be the Governing Brdy which should appoint the Director on the recemmendations of a Selection Committee set up for the purpose. Further, the Solpction Cormittee as proposed in the Rules, is toc restricted in its constitution. The Director should be appointed by the Executive Committee on the recommendations of a Seluction Committee set up for the purpose which should comprise of the Chairman of the Society, a representative of the Ministry of Education, ar representative of the Ministry of S.R.\&C. . ., a representative of the U. G.C. and two expert merbers to be nominater by the Chairman of the Society in consultation with the rest of the members.

Name:- The name of the Society shall be 'The Birla Technological : Soçíety.'

Office: The Office of the Society will be situated in Pilani.
Objects: The object is for which the Society is established are;
I. i. To provide for and otherwise promote education and research in the fields of Technology, Science, Humanities, Industry, Business and Public Administration and to coilate and disseminate in such fields, such effective ideas, methods, techniques and information as are likely to promo te the material and industrial welfare of India;
ii. to train your men and women able and eager to create and put into action such ideas, methods, techniques and --information;
iii. to evolve. and adopt methods of instruction calculated to convert students wi th appropriate latent tale en ts in to men and women of the class described in (ii) above;
iv. to establish and maintain Chairs and Lectureships in Technology, science, Humanities, Business Administration and other allied subjects;
v. to provide suitable librates, laboratories and equipment;
vi to participate in and cooperate with, as far as possible, such recognised institutions as exist or may be founded in the future for cognate objects in India and abroad;
vii to establish and collect funds and accept donations and to utilise the same and the income therefrom for the purposes of the Society; ind
viii. to do all such things as are incidental, necessary or con-duc-ive to the attainment of all or any of its objects.
II. In furtherance of the above objects to take steps to
establish, manage and run an Institute in Pilani to be called
"The Birla Institute if Technology and Science".
III. The Society is established for public benefit \(t\) and
accordingly the objects of the Society as set forth above will be interpreted and restricted to mean such objects and purposes
an are regarded in law of a public charitable nature.
Goveming Body: The Chairman, the Vice-Chaiman, the Honorary Treasurer and the Honorary Secretary of the Societ, and eleven members to be elected by the Society in general meeting shall constitute the Covering Body of the Society. The Goveming Body shall co-opt three a members. The office bearers and members to be el acted or co-opted as aforesaid need not be members of the Society

We the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed hereto are desi rous of forming ourselves into a Society under the Societies fiegistration sict, 1860, for the aforesaid objects and subject to: the muics and kegulations, a cécrtified copy whereof is attached hereto:

1. Shri G.D: Birla.
2. Shri S.N. Sinha
3. Shri L N. © Birla
4. Shri M.P. Birla
5. Sh'ri K Kirla
6. Shri. B.K. Biria
7. Shri P.D. Himàtsingka
8. ' Shris, K M. Munshi

1. Life Members: The following are the Founding Members and shall be Life Members of the Society:

2. Any vacancy amongst the life members shall be filled by the remaining. life members.
3. Term Members: The Society may admit to its" membership such number of persons from amongst those who have-attained eminence in Sci once, Literature, Industry and the professions, or who are otherwise qualified, for such period or periods as they may decide from time to time.
4. 'ExOfficie \(\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{t}} \in \mathrm{mbers}:\) The following shall be Ex-0fficio members of the Society:
1. A Representative of the University of Rajasthan.
2. F Representative of the University Grants Commission.
3.' A Representative of the Ministry of Education, Govt., of India
4. \(\dot{\text { R Representative of the Council of Scientific \& Industrial }}\) Research.
r::) 5. A Representative of the all India Council for Technical Education
6. I Representative of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce \& Industry
7. A Representative of the Indian Inti ta te of Engineers (India)
8. \(\because\) Fiep resentative of the National Institute of Sciences
9. A Representative of the Inter University Board: "
10. A Rep resentative of the Indian Institute of TeleCommunication inginecrs.
11. A Representative of the Institute of Chemical Engineers
12. The Director or sting Director of the Birla Institute of Technology \& Science.
5. Alumni Term Members: Four Members from amongst the sunni of the Birla Institute of Technology \& Science and /or from amongst those who have graduated from the Birla College of Engineering, the Birls College of Science, Commerce \& Pharmacy and the Birl College of Arts, would be nominated by the Society as limbers therese for a term of four years.
6. Filing un_of vacancies; liny vacancy ocouring amongst the alumni

Term Members by death, resignation or otherwise may be filled in by the Goveming Body for the duration of the unexpired term,
7. Governing Eddy: The Chairman, the सico-Chairman, the Honorary Treasurer and the Honorary Secretary of the Society and \(11^{\prime \prime}\) members to be elected by the Society in general meeting shall constitute the Governing Body of the Society. The Governing Body shall co-opt three members. The office bearers and members to be elected or cooped as aforesaid need not be members of the Society.
8. Powersofthe Goveming Body sir ....
(i) Except as provided in these Rule c subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the So piety, the Goveming ......... .. so dy shall exercisé-all the powers of the Society and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done' by the Society and are not hereby or by the Societies Registration Act," 1860 or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Society in General Meeting.
(ii) ing transaction to be effected; receipts to be granted or assurances or other documents or deedofrequired. to be signed and executed by or on behalf of the Goveming Body or members thereof shall be deemed to be duly ane and executed by or on their behalf if executed by any two members the reef in pursuance of resolutions passed at a meeting of the Governing Body.
9. Office Bearers:- The Chairman and other Office bearers of the Society shall be elected by the Society to hold office for such period as it may \(f i x\). The first Chairman shall be Mr. ? D. Birl, who will serve for his life time or until he desires to vacate the office.
10.

Meetings of the Goveming Body:
(i) The Governing Body shall meet at such timie and at such places as they think proper and mey pass such resolutions for furthering the objects of the Society as they deem necessary, and shail report + it , to the Society at its next meeting on all actions taken by them since the last meeting of the Society .
(ii) Three members present will form a quorum. The Goveming Body shall act on amajority of votes of its members and in the event of equality of votes the Cr aiman shall have a second or casting vote. 11. General Meetings:- The Goveming Body may call general meetings of the Society whenever it considers necessary and shall in any event call such meetings twice in each calencer year, one for the approval of the budcet and one for adopting the accounts.

The Goveming Cody shall so call a meeting of the Society on the written request of at least ten members.
12. Quorum: "ior rum at a"General Meeting shall be eight members pres in person, atieast two of whom shall be Life Members. 13. In every General Meetirg of the Society each member shall have one vote. Except when otherinise specified in these Regulations, action shall be by a majority of votes of members present and woting, and in the event of equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote,
14. Bankers: The'Governing Body shall/open an account or accounts in the name of the Society in any schediled bank or banks which shall be operated upon by the person/persons authorised by the Goveming Body. 15. fecounts: The tccounts of the Society shall be prepared annually within six months of the end of its accounting year, and the Balance Sheet and Income and Exienditure locount together with a report of the Governin: Body as to the state and condition of the Society and other recomsen ations, if any, shall be laid before the General Meeting of the Society and after their adoption by the Society they shall be made public.
16. 'Audit: The accounts of the Society shall be audited by an Audi tor or a tim of ada tors. Ouch auditor or auditors shall be appointed in the general meeting on the recommendation of the Governing Body.
17. The Society may appoint a Fulearaking Committee which may recommend such additions or alterations to the rales of the society from time to time as may be necessary for the proper working of the Society. Such additions or all iterations shall not come in to force until they are adopt ted by the Society.
18. Suspension of Rules: Any rule may be suspended temporarily by an affirmative vote of three fourths of the members present and voting; but atleast as many affirmative votes shall be required as shall constrWite a quorum of the Society.
19. Winding up: If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Society there remains after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any money or property whatsoever, the same shall not bfoiven or paid to or distributed among the members of the Society, but shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of the Society to be determined by the Members of the society at the time of dissolution.

CERTI FIn EN IS THU E

Certified to be a true copy of the Riles and Regulations of the simla Technological Society.
\[
\text { Signature } \quad \text { Address } \quad \text { Occupation }
\]
1. (Shri C.D. birl)
2. (Shrill LN. Birl)
3. (Sheri i....Birla)
(10)

SCHEME FOR THE ADMINISTRATION ND MANIGEMEN T OF THE PROPERTIES . \(\mathbb{N} D\) FUN LS CF THE BIRL A INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY \& SCIENCE, PLANE (RAJ ASTHAN)
1.

WHEREAS a Society called "The Birl Technological Society" has - been formed under the Socieites registration Act; 1860 (hereinafter called the Society.) with the object inter elia of establishing an
- Institute at Pilani in Rajasthan to be called "The Bimini Institute of Technology \& Science" after the integration of the existing colleges at present being run by the Birl Education Trust.

AND WHEREAS the said Society has submitted a Scheme for the administration and management of the Birla Institute of Technology HK Science, Filani, hereinafter referred to as the Institute.

NOW therefore in exercise of the powers conferred upon them Cion it of India is pleased to approve the Scheme and to direct \(3 / \mathrm{e}\)
3 said Institute shall come into force on the \(\qquad\) 1963. OE CTS.

The objects of the Institute shall be:
1. To provide for and otherwise promote education and research in the fields of Technology, Science, Humanities, Industry, business and Public administration and to collate and . . disseminate in such fields such effective ideas, methods, techniques and information as are likely to promote the material andysustrial welfare of India;
ii. to train youngmen and women able and eager to create and put into action such ideas, methods, techniques and inform. nation;
iii. to evita and adopt methods of instructions calculated to convertestadents wi th appropriate latent talents into men and.women of the clay, described in (ii) above;
iv. to establish and maintain chairs and Lectureships in Technology, Science, Humanities, 保siness administration and other allied subjects;
- v. to provide suitable libraries, laboratories and equipments;
vi...to party cipete in and cooperate with, as far as possible, \(\because\) such recognised institutions us exist or may be found in the future for cognate objects in India and abroad;
vii. to tallish and collect fun is and accept donations and to utilise the same"and the income therefrom for the purposes of the Society; and
viii. to do all such things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of its objects.

这 THORI IT ES:
3.

The following shall be the authorities of the Institute:
i. The Society
ii. The Executive Committee
iii. The Senate
iv. The Director
v. and such other authorities as may be declared by the Regulations to be the authorities of the Institute

\section*{POWERS OF THE INSTITUTE}
4.

The Institute shall have the power:-
i. to take over and acquire by purchase, gift
from Govt., and otherpublic and private \(r\) individuals, ny educational institute libmariss, laboratories, musams, \(0^{\circ}\) properties, endowments or other fun attendant obligations and enzagemenlo. Executive Committee of the Institute : with the objects stated in clause 2 abl and/or run the same;
ii. to raise loans;
iii. to enter into agreements for co-opeh with other Institutes found ed for al connate objects;
iv. to prescribe for stacients either prion its courses or un ring or on completion such tests as hay be determined from
v. to confer degrees and to rant diplomas caters to persons who have satisfactorily approved courses of'study, and/or resear
 Examinations;
to/appoint a Faculty to advise it and to carry out research and instructions; to .i vide the faculty into suitable Departments, to group the Departments into Divisions, to prescribe the ranks of the Professors of the Faculty, and to determine the requirements for such inks and to fix their emoluments and terns of service;
vii. th cause the construction and outfitting of labratorife hostels and such other appurtenances as are necessary for the operation of the Institute;
viii. to abolish or suspend posts found unnecessary
ix. to fix tuition fees and other charges;
x. . to institute exilibitions and to award medals, fellow ships, scholarships and prizes; and
xi. * to do any and all thin "s that are in their judgement necessary and advisable for the safe, convenient and effective operation of the Institute in pursuance of the objects.
:
5. Unless otherwise specified in the Scheme, all powers of the Institute shall be exercisable by the Society, It shall be compo tent, however for the society to delegate to any authority of the Institute such powers as it thinks fit, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed in the Regulations.

The Society shall consider at its \(\dot{r} \in \operatorname{en}\) al meeting each
y ear the audited accounts and the budget. estimates for the ensuing" \({ }^{-1}\) year and shall pass the sam: "subject to such modifications as it deem fit. The budget. so approved shall be the Budget of the Institute for


- EVEGTIVE COMMIT TEE
6. . \(\quad:\) The Governing Fo dy of the Society shall act as the

Executive Gomittee of the Instinct tut.
7.

The Executive Committee shall be the Executive authority \(\because\) of the Instil tate and subject to the control of the So ciety shall have the following powers:
1. To make Regulations and Byelaws for the Institute as may be necessary from time to time subject to the approval of
\(\cdots\) the Society.
ii.: To regulate the expenditure and to manage the accounts of the Institute;
iii. To receive subscriptions and donations for the purposes of the Institute, povided that no subscriptions or donations shall be accepted if they are accompanied by conditions
.. inconsistent or ir conflict with the nature, objects and provisions of the Scheme;
iv. To determine the cads and grades of the Departments, to create, suspend or abolish posts and to fix the emoluments and terms of service;
v. To arpoint officers, teaching staff and such other staff as may be provided by the Regulations;
vi. To grant extension of'service to staff including extension beyond the period of superannuation in accordance with the Regulations;
vii. To impose penal ties on members the Staff in accordance with the Regulations, \(p\) provided that a Di rector stall not be dismissed or discharged wi thout the previous sanction of the Society;
viii. To confer degrees or to grant diplomas and/or certificates on the recommendation of the Senate;
ix. To do all such acts and things as are necessary for the management and running of the Institute.

Contd..
8.

The Executive Committre may appoint such sub-committeas as it thinks fit and determine their composition and duties.

Wi thout prejucice to the generalities of the foregoing the Executi ve Committee may appoint sun-committees for Finance, Buildings, appointment of teachers, officers and other staff.

Each of the sub-omattees besiucs consisting of members of the Executive Committee may include such other persons from outside the Executive Committee as the Executi bs Comuittee may deem flt.
 of the closing of the previous year, to the Contral Govemment and to the Society a rep-rt on the work of the Institute during the previous year. The report shall slso contain;
i. an iducited Statement of Accounts showing income and expenditure for the previous year, and
ii. Bucget Estimates for the cominc year.

The sudited Statement of accounts shall be made public
after its appmal by the Society.
SENATE.
10. The Senate shall consist of the following:
i. iirector (ex-officio) Chairman
ii. 1 ans.
ili. ill ssistant Directors
iv. dly yofessors and issociate Pmfessors.
v. Such menbers of the staff, if any, as are placed in charges of any Departments for the time being.
- Ji. Such of the assistant frofessors as may be comopted by the Senate.
vii Librarian
viil Sưch other menbers of the staff not exceeding six as may be designated by the Executive Committee.
11. The Senate shall be the acalemic body of the Institute which, subjec't to the provisions of the Scheme, the Regulations and the Byom laws of the Institute, shall regulate and supervise the o ganisation of the instruction, coursos of study, examinations and o ther require \(m \in n\) ts and conditiors for the award of degrees and for the grant of. diplomas and/or certificates of the institute.
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Contd.,

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12. The authorities of the Institute shall have power to frame Rules for the conduct of their business subject to the approval of the Society.

InjECTOR.
13. There shall be a full time Director of the Institute. Subject to the provisions of the Sche..e and the powers delegated to the various authorities of the Institute under the Regulations the Director shall be the Chief Executive and Academic Officers of the institute and shall be responsible for the proper administration of the Instr ute. He shall be in charge of all the staff of the Ingtitac and shall exercise such disciplinary control as may be necessary. Subject to the Regulations and Byolaws made in this behalf he shall have the power to sanction reanpropriations within the Departments. He shall, subject to the Regulations, make appointments and shall have the power to impose penalties, in accordance wi th the Regulations, on the staff appointed ky him. He shall, subject to the Byolaws in ir: this behalf, admit students to the Institute.

The Di rector shall be appointed by a Selection Cominittee consisting of the Chairman of the Society, one nominee of the Ministry of Education and one nominee of the Chairmen of the Society. - REGISTRAR.
14. The Extcuti va Committee shall a point a full-time officer designated as the Registrar. The Registrar shall be exofficio Secretary of the various authorities of the Institute except the Senate and Faculty. He shall also act as Recorder of the Institute and shall have charge of ail documents relating to the Institute. He shall exercise such powers ansi perform such duties and functions as may be prescribed by the Repulatinns and Byelaws and shall. be directly responsible to the Director for the proper discharge of his duties and functions. He shall also be responsible to the Executive Committee and any other \(\sim\) body, as the case may be, of which he may be appointed as \(S \in c r e t a r y\) either by virtue of his office or orth \(\in\) rise, in respect of this duties and functions as such Secretary:

The Executive Committee may appoint such number of persons as it considers necessary designated as assistant Directors of the Institute to exercise such powers and perform such dies as may be prescribed in the Regulations. Bach assistant Director shall work under the supervision and control of the Director.

REGULATIONS
16.

Subject to the provisions of the Sememe; the Executive
Committee may make Regulations which may provide for any or all of the following matters:
(i) Mode of appointment of officers of the Institute;
(ii) Finances and Accounts of the Institute;
(iii) Appointments, p motions, penal ties including Gismissal and conditions of services of officers, teachers and other employ ce of the Institutes.
(iv) Constitutions of Pension, Gratuity or Provident Fund or any other Fund for the benefit of officers, teachers and other employees of the Institute;
(v) Institution and award of degrees; diplomas and/or certificates;
( \(\vee 1\) ) Manner of executing contracts by, and assurances of properties for and on behalf of the Institute;
(vii) Appointment of faculties, deans etc. their powers and duties and constitution;
(viii) all other matters relating to the administration of the Institute.
 to time, make additional Regulations or may an end or repeal the exist m ing Regulations with the previous appmval of the Society. 18. . The first Regulations and any changes theredr will be subject to the approval of the University Grants Commission. ,
19. Subject to the provisions of the Sphene and the Regulations, the Executive Committee of the Institute may frame By om laws on any or all the following matters:
(i) The rules for the conduct of business, including quo rum and notices;
(ii) The date of commencement and duration of the session of the Institute anu the date of commencement and duration of the session of the terms into which the session may be devidel;
iii. The payment and amount of fees ard fines to be levied;
iv. The courses of study and research within the Institute in Consultation wi th the Senate;
V. The rules for the admission of students to the Institute;
vi. Such other matters as may be prescribed by the regulations. COMPLETION OF CURSES OF STUDIES IN COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSE TY OF R. AS TH.
20. Every student of a College in Filani affiliated to the University of Iajasthar who, immediately before the date on which this Scheme comes in to force, was studying or was eligible for any examination of the University of Rajasthan, shall be permitted to continue bis studies in the Institute in rat res preparation for the corresponding degree of the Institute or, at the option of the student and subject to the approval of the University of Rajasthan, to continue to pursue his studies for the degree examination of that University.

TRNSFER OF THE COLI 国ES IND ALL THEIR PROM
21. On the commencement of this Scheme, the institutions known as, namely;
i. Birla College of Science, Commerce and Fhamacy;
ii. Birl College of Arts;
iii. Birl College of Engineering (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Telecommunication)
situate atirilani and being administered by the Birla Education Trust shall cease to exist as separate entities and shall, as agreed to by the said Trust, become part of the Institute and all properties, movable and imuibvable, together: with the respective hostels, staff quarters, playgrounds and other facilities at present enjoyed by these institutions, shall vest in the Institute and shall be applied to the objects and purposes for which the Institute is established. NIT CHIAN YOUS.
22. The admission to the Institutionsfun by the Institute shall be by merit. The Executive Committee shall, however, have powers to nominate up to 10 students of their choice on each faculty.

2?. The salary and conditions of services of the teaching staff employed by the Institute shall be in conformity with the salary and conditions of services prevailing in the various institutions of technology in the country. The Executive Committee shall, however, have the powers to vary the allowances keeping in view the special circumstances.

Add1. Itom 2: To consider a proposal for the diversion of a part of the donation of pe. 5n. lalkhs, given by Gangajali Fund to Vikram ITniversity, to Gwalion Uriversity.
- : .

The Trustees of the Madhya Bhapat Grngaiali Fund Trust resolved jn November 1955 to donate a spm of Rc, 50 lakhs for the Vikram University, Trjaain: Outt of this amount, Rc, 25 lakhs were to be earparked as depvelopment reserves of the university and the remaing \({ }^{n}\) no lakhs were to be utilized for the construction of buildings: Section 7(2) of the Gangajali Fund Trust Act 1954 protides that the Trustees shall not without the previous sanction of the Gentral Gowernment dispose of any part of the corpus of the fund. In accordance with this provision the Truist obtained the sanction of the Central Government for donating in, 50 lakhs to Vixam University.

At a meeting held on April 21, \(1962^{\text {the }}\) Trust passed a resolution regarding the establishment of a university at Gwalior and further resolved that out of R.. 25 lakhs earmarked for the establishment of chairs in the Vikram University, Res 5 lakhs be set apart for the Nikram Tiniversity and Rc. 20 lakhs be allotted to the proposed Gwalior University, The Trust sought the permission of the Central Government to this diversion of funds from Vikram University to the proposed Gwalior Tniversity,

On a reference from the Central Government, the Commission advised the Cowernment not to agree to the proposed diversion of funds on the ground that vikfam TViversity needed considerable assistance for development. Further, while determining the needs of the university for development purooses the amount likely to be available to it from the Gangajali Fund had been taken into account by the Tniversity Grants Commission. The Commssion further advised the Central Government that as there has already been considerable delay in implementing the develonment proposals of Vilmam University, any diversion of funds would further hamper the progress of the Tniversity.

In the meantime, in their meeting held on Ist Ausust 1962, the Tniver sity Grants Commission while considering a proposal from the Madhya Pradesh Government for setting up a new university at Gwalior inter alia emphasized the need for ensuring that fund s earmarked for the Vituam University are not diverted for any other purposerand for the new Tniversity of Gwalior, When set up, adequate funds would be available in accor dance with the suggestions made in the interim report of the New Intversities Committee of the Ji, G. C., The views of the Gommission were intimated to the Central Government and the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.

The Trustees of the Gangajali Fund Trust have again approached the Central Governmentfor the diversion of a part of the donation to the proposeduniversity at Gwalior. It has been stater that the indtial donation of F. 50 Iakhs to the Vike miniversity was
n.t.o.
agreed to by the Trustees having regard to Sectioñ \(7(3)\) of the Gangajali Fund Trust Act 1954, which enjoins utilization of Trust's income "fór the benefit of the people for the time being inhabiting the area which formerly constituted the territory of the State of Gwalior. "-The Vikram Thiversity was thon expected to serve the entire area of former Gwalior Stato and the donation of p. 50 lekhs vas thus considered to be within the scope of the provisions of the Trust Act. The position has, however, undergone a change with the passing of the ewalior Tiniversity Act by the State Legislature. More than half the number of colleges ( 6 out of 11) in the area comprising the former Gwalior State will now be affiliated to Gwalior Tniversity and as such the existing Vikram University will cease to serve a major portion of the territory of the erstwile Giralior state, as was envisaged when the donation of ra. 50 lakhs was agreed to by the Trust in November 1955. It will, therefore, "not be in strict conformity with the spirit and intention underlying the Gangajali Fund Trust Act if the Vikram University is allowed to avail of the entire donation of Pic. 50 lakhs.

The Trust has already paid Dr. 25 lakhs to Vikram Tniversity for the construction of the buildings in August 1963 and for the allocation of the balance of fo. 25 lakhs they propose to negotiate with the authorities of Vike am Tniver sity and the Gwalior University so as to arrive at an agreed allncation.

The Centrail Government have asked-for tho views of the Commission in this matter which is placed before the Commission for consider ation.

Add. . Item: 3\& To consider a proposal received from the Lucknow University for the creation of some additional Professorships by upgrading certain posts of Readers in the Science and Humanities Departments.

On the recommendations of a visiting committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for assessing the requirements of the Lucknow University during the Third Five Year Plan period, the Commission approved creation of certain additional teaching posts in the various departments of the university during the Third Five Year Plan period. The sanctions were conveyed to the university in April 1962. The university has now sent a proposal requesting the Commission to approve certain changes in respect of the number of Professors, Readers and Lecturers to be appointed by the university.

In the case of the Humanities Departments, the university proposes to make changes indicated below:.


In the case of the Science Departments the posts sanctioned by the Commission for the various departments and the appointments proposed to be made by the Lucknow University are given below:

Department
(1) Physics.
(2) Chemistry
(3) Botany
(4) Zoology
(5) Statistics

Posts sanctioned by the Commission in the Third FiveYear Plan period

3 Lecturers
5 Lecturers
2 Lecturers
1 Technician
2 Lecturers
1 Curator
1 Photo Artist

Posts proposed by the Lucknow University \(\xrightarrow[3]{3}\) 1 Professor*

3 Lecturers
2 Professors*
1 Technician
1 Professor*
2 Lecturers
1 Photo artist

1 Lecturer 1 Lecturer

(6) Mathematics
(7) Goology
(8) Biochemistry


1 Rcader
2 Lecturers

1 Professor*
1 Lecturer
1 Lecturer
2 Locturors
I Museum Curator
1 Reader
\(2 \mathrm{R}+17\) Lect. +2
Curators +
1 Techn. +1 Photo
artist

6 Prof.* \(+1 \mathrm{R}+\)
1 Curator +
1 Photo Artist +
1 Techn.
(*Additional Professorships proposed to be created)

In this connection it may be mentioned that while approving the allocations of grants to the universities during the Third Five Year Plan period, the Commission felt that "in general, in view of the difficulty of non-availability of adequatcly qualified persons, professorships should not be created. It would be more practicable to appoint promising lecturcrs and given them, besides teaching experience, facilities for advanced study and rescarch so that such of them as were specially meritorious could be made Readers/Profossors".

The Lucknow University has statod that the present proposal of the university to create 5 Professorships in Science Departments i.e. one each in Physics, Zoology and Mathematics and two in Botany and is one in the Humanities Departments, i.e. post of a Professor in Economics has been made with a viow to retaining some of the senior Readers in those departments by giving thom professorships so that they may not migrate to other universities where professorships may be available. In the case of Science Dopartments, two Professorships viz., one in Physics and one in Mathematics are to be instituted with a view to bringing back two of the erstwhile Readers of the University who have already accepted posts of Professors in Roorkee and Gorakhpur Universities respectively; and the other threo Professorships viz., two in Botany and one in Zoology aro for purposes of rotaining the senior Readers now working in tho departments concerned.

It may also bo mentioned in this connection that if the Commission were to agree, in principle, to the croation of the above professorships and other changes in staff in the various dopartments as proposed by the university, the overall expenditure and the share of grants payable by the Commission to Lucknow University would not oxcced the total allocation of grants already approved for the Lucknow University during the Third Five Year Plan period.

The matter is placed before tho Commission for consideration.

University Grants Commission Mathura Road, New Delhi.

Meeting:
Dated 6th November, 63
4 : To consider a proposal from the VisvaBharati for the payment of an additional grant towards the expenditure incurred on the Tagore Centenary Celebration held during 1961-62.

The Fniversity Grants Comission in its meeting held on 30 th/31st December, 1960 (Resolution No. 11) sanctioned a non-recurring grant of Pc. \(1,00,000 / \sim\) to the Visva-Bharati as Commission's contribution towards the expenditure incurred on the Tagore Centenary celebration held during 1961-62. Subsequently, on a pro posal received from the Thiversity, the Commission in its meeting held on 26th April, 1961 (vide addl. Item \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}\). ? ) increased the Commission's contribution towards the scheme from R. 1 lakh to R. 1.5 lakhs.

The Visva-Bhar ati has now intimated that a sum of Rc. \(2,10,775.86 \mathrm{nP}\) was spent by them upto \(22 n\) d August, 1963 as detailed below against the grant of Rs. 1,50,000/- paid by the Commission during the year 1961-62:-

~ It will be noted from above that a sum of Pc. \(60,775.86 \mathrm{mP}\) was spent by the University in excess of the grant of Rs. 1,50,000/- paid by the Commission. The Univorsity has intimated that this excess expenditure was incurred due to the construction of a 'Tayspan' structure of prefabricated steel instead of a temporary structure of bamboo and Tarpaulin, for the pandal wich alone cost them Re. 97,993.94 nP and after serving its purpose during the Centenary year contributed a permanent asset to the University. No prior consultation was held with the T. G. C. before this additional expenditure was incurred by the Triversity. This additional expenditure was met by the University from the Block Grant account and the University has now requested for the sanction of the Commission for this additional-amount of Bc. 60, 775.86 nP . The University has collected Pi. 726.88 \(n P\) from the sale of Centenary publications and this will be taken into account while determining the grant, if any, that may further be paid to the Tinjversity.

The matter is placed before the
Commission.

University Grants Commission Mathura Road, New Delhi

Meeting:
Dated 6th November, 63
Add. Item : 5: To consider the report of the Visiting
Committee appointed by the T. G.C. for
\begin{tabular}{l} 
assessing the development schemes of the \\
University of Jamb \& Kashmir S. srinagar \\
for the Third Five Year Plan period.
\end{tabular}

A Visiting Committee appointed by the U. G. C under the chairmanship of Prof. A.R. Wadia and contesting of the following members visited the Universt ty of Nammu \& Kashmir, S. srinagar from 5 th to Fth October, 1 d 63 assess the development schemes of the University for the N Third Five Year Pin period-
1) Prof. A. R. Wadia
2) Prof. M. A. Mujeeb, Vice-Chancellor, Jami Millia, Delhi.
3) Prot: N.R.Towde Prof. of physics (R even.) Karnatak University, Dharwar.
4) Dr. P.J. Philip
5) Dr. D. Shankar Var at an X U. G. C..

The above Committee was requested to examje the' proposals relating to the requirements of the University at Srinagar. A Committee appointed by the T. G. C. earlier"in January, 1963 had assessed the needs of the departments located at the campus' of the University at Jammu. At. its meeting held on 6. 3. 1963 the Commission, vide item 21(a) accepted the recommendations of this Committee and sanctioned necessary grants to the diversity. The total grants payable as U. G.C.'s share for the development schemes of the Tiniversity approved so far amount to Rc. 30.75 lakhs as detailed below:-

(All figures, relate to share of UGC only)


A copy of the report of the present Committee is attached (Appendix I). The main observations made by the Compute are as follows:-
1. The University should be requested to take necessary and speedy steps to place the post-graduate teach ing and research in the University on a rational basis particularly with reference to relation of the various subjects to one another in the two centres viz. at Srinagar an amu. The University is understood to have appointed an expert committee to go into this question and the report of this committee is awaited.
2. The University and the State Government Should arrive at a decision in regard to the funds to be fade available by the State Government to the University for purposes of providing matching grants for the various schemes approved by the TJ. G.C. as "Plan development "F
well as for its maintenance and such needs as may not be covered by J. G.C. grants.

The financial implications of the fectomendations of the Committee are summarised below:-

A - Science Departments



I: Buildings.


II - Equipment

III - Library books

IV - Miscellaneous

V - Additional staff.


B - Humanities
\begin{tabular}{llcc} 
1. History & 1 Professor & 28,000 & 14,000 \\
& Books & 20,000 & 20,000 \\
2. Political & Books & 20,000 & 20,000 \\
3. English & L Lecturers & - & - \\
& Books & 24,000 & 24,000 \\
4. Hindi & 1 Lecturer & 12,000 & 20,000 \\
& Books & 10,000 & 12,000 \\
5. Urdu & 1 Lecturer & 12,000 & 12,000 \\
& Books & 15,000 & 15,000 \\
6. Persian & 1 Lecturer & 12,000 & 12,000 \\
& Books & 10,000 & 10,000 \\
\hline & SubTotal (2) & \(\underline{1,23,000}\) & \(1,69,000\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

C - General
Library Building
Sub-Total (3)
Gr and total \((1+2+3)\)
\(\frac{5,00,000}{\frac{5,00,000}{13,59,000}} \frac{3,33,333}{\frac{3,33,333}{1,53,3,33}}\)

The total grants payable by the TIniversity Gents Compssion for the Third Plan period would therefore be as under:-


The matter is raced before the Commission for consideration.

Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the development schemes of the Jammu \＆Kashmir University，Srinagar for the Third Five Year Plan period．

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the development proposals of the University of Jammu \＆Kashmir for tha duration of the Third Five Year Plan period with particular reference to the requirements of the University at Srinagar．

The Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof．Wadia consisting of the following members visited the University from 5th．to 7th October，1963：

1．Prof．A．R．Wadia．
2．Prof．M．Mujeeb， Vice－Chancellor， Jamia Millia．

3．Prof．N．R．Tawde， Professor of Physics， Karnatak University， Dharwar．

4．Dr．P．J．Philip，U．G．C．
5．Dr．D．Shankar Narayan， U．G．C．

The Committee held detailed discussions on the development proposals of the university with the Chancellor， Vice－Chancellor and other authorities of the university and with the Heads of the Departments concerned．

The University of Jammu \＆Kashmir，though established in 1948，was maintained as a part of the State Education depart－ ment and functioned as an affiliating and examining body．It was only in 1956 that the university came into its own and started three＇teaching post－graduate departments of English， Economics and Geology and two years later added three more departments of Mathematics，Urdu and Hindi．The U．G．C．during the Second Five Year Plan approved the setting up of 4 basic science departments（Physics，Chemistry，Botany and Zoology） and some departments of Humanitios and Social Sciencos．Those departments were set up both at Jammu and at Srinagar but without any apparent planning or rolation to one another．Thus for e．g．while departments of Physics，Mathomatics，Botany and Zoology were set up at Srinagar，the departments of Chemistry and Geology were establishod at Jammu．This was truc of depart．．． ments in Humanitics and Social Sciencos also．As a result of this，thore has been a definitc set－back in the development of the various departments as well as the cntire post－graduate teaching in the university．The difficulty experienced by tho university in recruiting and retaining qualified staff has also adversely affected the work of the departments．It is understoo that an expert committee is now going into the quostion of the pattern of proper development of post－graduate teaching at the two University Centres and its report is awaited．

The Jammu \＆Kashmir University is perhaps the only university in India which provides free education even at post－graduate level．This has bcen the policy of the State

Government since 1953. The only source for the university of revenue is therefore examination fees, particularly from the matriculation examinations. This income is also likely to be taken away by the State Department of Education in the near future. Thus the university has to depend entirely upon the grants made available from the Stato Government and the University Grants Commission for meeting its various necds. The Committee was informed that the State Government has been unable to provide .sufficient funds to the university even for matching the grants approved by the Commission, not to speak of funds or various other essential construction programmes to be taken up by the university in its new campus. It was also mentioned that the maintenance grant provided by the State Government is very meagre and insufficient to meet the expenditure on items for which the U.G.C. cannot contribute under the provisions of the U.G.C. Act. It would therefore be necessary for the State Governmont to revise its policy in respect of the univorsity and to consider ways and means of making available adequate funds for its differont activities. The university would also have to take up only such programines as arc absolutely essential for its growth so as to make the best use of its limited resources. Unless the State Government scts apart as "plan provision" a cortain amount for the university projects in the III Plan period, the various schemes approved by the U.G.G. may not be implemented fully except in such cases for which the U.G.C. provides the entire funds for the Plan period. The Committec thereforo suggest that it would be desirable for the unirorsity authorities and the State Government to settle the matter relating to the size of the III Plan for the university, keeping in view the assistance that may bo givor by the U.G.C. and also the fact that the state Government will have to take over the entire burdon of the Third Plan share of the Commission of the recurring expenditure (apart from the cost of maintenance of the univorsity) when the Commission's assistance comes to an end.

The now campus of the university is situated at a distance of \(5-6\) miles from the city and, if the university is to develop a corporate intcllectual life, the provision for residential accommodation ior staff and students is an absolute necessity. The university also fully realises the urgency of providing such accommodation. The Commission has already agreed to the construction of 12 quarters at Srinagar and 4 quarters at Jammu on 50:50 sharing basis. Howevor, the construction work has not been taken in hand.

The first Visiting Committoo which the Commission
sont to Jammu in January 1963 had mado cortain rocommendations in respect of the requiromonts of the departmonts located therc. A copy of the report of the Committee as approved by the Commission at its meeting held on 6.3.1963 is attached as Annexure I. On this basis the Commission has agreed to contributc to the university as its share a sum of Rs. 30.75 lakhs for tho Third Plan. This amount includes Ris. 13.43 lakhs as 'spill-over' in respect of approved schomes under the second Five Year Pian and to be completed during the current Plan and Fs. 6.60 lakhs for science departments, Rs. 7.57 lakhs for Humanities and Social Sciences and Rs. 3.15 lakhs for general programmos such as hostels and staff quarters. The presont Committoc has mainly assessed the requiroments of the university at Srinagar including the development of scionce departments of Physics, Mathematics, Botany and Zoology and of the Arts dopartments of History, Political Science, English, Urdu, Persian and Hindi. The
requirements of each of thesc dopartmonts are dealt with separately below:

\section*{A. Science Dopartments}

Buildings:
(a) Physics and Mathematic's:

The Departments of Physics and Mathematics were together provided a grant of Rs. 2, \(80,000 /\) - (Rs. 2,10,000 for civil works plus fi. 70,000/- for sevices, furniture etc.) for construction of a building with an area of 15,000 sq.ft. during the II Plan. The building has been completed but most of the rooms have no furniture. It is learnt that the building has cost Rs. 2.38 lakhs against an approved estimate of Rs. 2.28 lakhs during the course of construction work owing to rising cost of materials. The remaining sum of Rs. \(52,000 /\) - is considered insufficient for providing all the services, fittings and furniture to these departments. It is therefora.recommended that an additional grant of Rs. \(30,000 /\) - may be given for this purpose' on'a \(2 / 3\) : \(1 / 3\) sharing basis, thereby bringing the total approvec cost to Rs. 3,10,000/..
(b) The Commission, during the Second Plan, approved the construction of a building for the departments of Botany and Zoology at a cost: of Rs. 4,75,000/- including Ps. 3,60,000/- for construction and Rs. \(1,15,000 /\) - for services, fittings and furniture. The actual cost however has exceeded these ostimates because of increased cost of materials. The lecture halls and laboratories have not been.fully furnishod. It is therefore suggested that the Commission may agree to an additional expenditure of Rs. \(45,000 /-\) on a \(2 / 3: 1 / 3\) basis to provide furniture for these two departments. The total cost of this scheme would thus be Rs. \(5,20,000 /-\).

\section*{II. Scientific Equipmont}

The Department of Physics was given a grant of Ps. 1,00,000/- during the Sccond Plan period and Rs. 50,000/during the current Plan period. However the sum utilised is only about Rs. \(40,000 /-\) so far. Because of incomplete staffing and that too, unstable, the Dopartment has neither been given any: orientation, régarding specialisation or elective groups in any of the branches of the subject nor has it developed satisfactorily with its prescnt structure. The question of satisfactory development of the Dopartment and of organising its activities to provide for such specialisation in one or two fields to bogin with would depend mainly upon the staff to bo appointed in the Dopartment and its stability. It may be noted that the acquisition of sciontific equipment and resources for the Department has been generally slow so far. The equipment to be obtained will have to be Lpurposes of providing instruction in the essential branches of Physics and also for specialisation at the M.Sc. lovel as pointed out above and for research. The Committee is of the view that the grant of Rs. l,50,000/- mentioned earlier would not be sufficient to . meet all the requirements and would therofore recommend an additional grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- to be given to this department. While the grant sanctioned earlier may be used for equipping the department generally for purposes of the teaching of the various papers for tho M.Sc. course, a sum of Rs.1,00,000 now recommended may be utilised only after the full quantum of staff particularly the senior members have been appointed and their specific interests are known. It would also be necossary to provide this department with a small workshop having some essontial tools and for this purpose a sum of Rs. \(20,000 /-\) may be provided as non-recurring grant and a post of workshop mechanic (Rs. 120-180) may also be approved.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the rosearch laboratory locatod at Gulmarg, at present financed.by the U.G.C., is attached to the Aligarh Muslim University. It has a small qualified staff ongaged in research in cosmic rays. It would be of advantage to the department of Physics of this university to associate the staff of tho Gulmarg rescarch laboratory in its teaching and research activitios and also to develop Nucloar Physics as onc of the branches of specialisation at the M.Sc. level. The syllabus and courses of study will have to be accordingly modified and this may be cone by the university with the help of expert advice.

\section*{Department of Botany}

The total grant so far made availaile to the Department of Botany is Rs. 75,000/- during the Sccond Plan and Rs. \(40,000 /\) - in the Third Plan. The requirements of the departmont include a request for a further grant of Rs. 1,30,000/- for scientific equipment. The Committee recommends that further grant of Rs. \(1,00,000 /-\) may bc approved for purchase of scientific equipment. In addition to this, the department may also be provided. with a grant of Rs. 40,000/- for a Botanical Garden including a small experimental glass house and R. 10,000/- for herbarium.

\section*{Dopartment of Zoology}

During the Second and Third Plan period the Departmont was given a grant of Rs. 1,10,000/- for purchase of scientific equipment. Most of this amount has been utilised and the Committce recommends that an additional grant of RE. \(1,00,000 /\) may be given for this department. The department may also be providod with a grant of Rs. 35,000/- for an animal house and an aquarium and a sum of Rs. 30,000/for its museum.

\section*{III. Library Book: \& Journals}

During the Third Plan the Commission made available a sum of Rs. \(1,00,000 /\) - for purchase of library books and journals for all the 6 science departments. While this amount may meet some of the needs of teaching, each of the departments would require an additional grant for purchase of library books and journals, particularly back numbers of journals for teaching and rescarch activities. The Committee recommends that a sum of R. \(25,000 /-\) may be given to each of the departments of Physics, Botany and Zoology for this purpose. The department of Mathematics has already bocn provided with a grant of Rs. \(10,000 /-\) and the Committee further recommends that an additional grant of Rs. 15,000/may be given for this department for purchase of library books and journals. The Committee would like to mention here that the grants provider by the University Grants Commission for purchase of library books and journals without calling for a matching grant from the University should be used mainly for Capital expenditure for this purpose.

\section*{IV. Staff}

The Commission during the Second Plan period approved the creation of posts of one professor, one roader and two lecturers in cach of the Science departments, in addition to other non-teaching staff. The university has not been able to make appointments to several of those posts, particularly in the department of Physics. The Cominittec aftor taking into account the teaching requirements of each of those departments considers that addition of two lecturers, to each of these departments may be
approved, to meot tho toaching requiroments, particularly in certain special branches, for example, cytology, genetics and physiology in the department of Zoology, quantum mechanics or Solid Stato Physics or Spectroscopy in the Dopartment of Physics and in Plant Physiology and Mycology in Botany.

Some rescarch scholars are. attached to the departments of Zoology and Botany. The members of their staff are also engaged in research. The Committee understands that the Commission has not allocated any post-graduate scholarships of Rs. 200/- per month to Jammu \& Kashmir University. A requost for this purpose when received from the university may be considered favourably.
B. Humanities and Social Sciences

The requirements of the departments of Economics and Commerce, Political Science, History and Sanskrit have already been asfossed by the earlicr Visiting Committee and grants have been sanctioned. The staff. then approved consisted of 1 Reader and 3 Lecturers for each of thesc departments. The university however felt that the creation of a Professor's post in Department of History was essontial and has accordingly made an appointment. As the Committce considers the porson appointed as suitable for tho post it is, suggested that tho Commission may agree. to a total staff of one Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers for this department, thus providing for a Profossor's post in licu of the post of a Lecturer. The Departments of History and Political Science may also be provided with a grant of Rs. 20,000/- each for purchase of library books and journals as at present the departments do not possess sufficient reading materials.

The department of English is one of the oldest department and desires to introduce elective papers in (a) methods of teaching English as a language (b) Linguistics and (c) Modern Literature and Criticism and for this purpose wishes to add two more Lecturers. The Committee considers the proposal as worthy of accoptance, on condition that specialisation may be confined to any two of tho subjects for the present. Two Lecturers may be added in this department for the purpose and for strengthening tutorial work in English. The department may also be provided with a sum of Rs. 20,000/- for purchase of library books and journals and micro-film facilities.

The Dopartment of Hindi noods strongthening of staff by addition of a Lecturer and by purchase of books and journals For the latter purpose a grant of Rs. \(10,000 /-\) may be given.

The Department of Urdu, is in need of a grant for purchase of books and rare classical works and manuscripts and it is recommended that a grant of Hs . \(15,000 /\) - may be given. Addition of one more Lecturcr is also necessary for efficient teaching of the subject and this may be approved. The Departmont of Persian may be given a grant of Rs. \(10,000 /\) for books and manuscripts and one more Lecturer may be added to its staff

\section*{C. General}

The University library has a collection of about 50,000 volumes of books and they are presontly housed in an old small building adjoining the Registrar's office at Srinagar. There are in this place no facilities for roading of books as all tho available space is takon up by the stacks and the library staff. There is consequently a distinct need for a university library building on the now campus. However in view of the difficulties expressed by the
university authorities in the matter of matching the grant of the Commission for the construction of a library building, it may bo desirable for the university to build the university library in stages by making a beginning with basic requirements in the current plan period. It is however essential to prepare a master plan for the building so that tho parts to be constructed in stages may ultimately constitute the full building. The Committee recommends, that to start with-a library with a stacking space for l lakh volumes and two reading rooms for 150 students each (one for boors and one for periodicals) may be provided. It is estimated that such a building will cost about R. 5 lakhs. The U.G.C. may assist in respect of this project on the usual \(\frac{2}{3}\) sharing basis.

The Commission has already agreed to provide necessary grants for construction of staff quarters and hostels. The university authorities feel that certain departures from the specifications laid down by the Commission in respect of staff quarters are necessary in view of the climatic conditions at Srinagar, involving an area increase of 5 to \(10 \%\). The university may be permitted to effect such changes as may bc required, as the Committee considers the request to be reasonable and provisions of staff quarters is indispensable for attracting good teachers to the university.

Summary of the financial implications are as
under:-


\section*{B. Humanities}
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
1. History & I Professor & 28,000 & 14,000 \\
& Books & 20,000 & 20,000 \\
2. Pol.Sc. & Books & 20,000 & 20,000 \\
3. English & 2 Lecturers & 24,000 & 24,000 \\
& Books & 20,000 & 20,000 \\
4. Hindi & I Lecturer & 12,000 & 12,000 \\
& Books & 10,000 & 10,000 \\
5. Urclu & I Lecturer & 12,000 & 12,000 \\
& Books & 15,000 & 15,000 \\
6. Persian & I Lecturer & 12,000 & 12,000 \\
& Books & 10,000 & 10,000 \\
& Sub Total (2) & I,83,000 & \(1,69,000\) \\
& & &
\end{tabular}
C. General
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Library Building & 5,00,000 & 3,33,333 \\
\hline & 5,00,000 & 3,33,333 \\
\hline Grand Total ( \(1+2+3\) ) & 13,59,000 & 11;53,333 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Tiniversity Grants Commission
-••

Mecting :
Dated 6th November, 63
Addl. Item No. 6 : To consider the proposal for a working conference on scholarly research and publication in India.

Mr. Dana J. Pratt, Executive Secretary
of the Association of American Tniversity Press has informed that Mr. Harold Ingle, Director of the Johns Hopkins Press and Mr. Leon Seltzer, Director of Stanford Triversity Press, will be visiting India during December 1963January 1964. They are intercsted in all aspects of scholarly research and publication in India and will be going to various university centres for a study of this subject. They will be visiting New Delhi on the 21st to 24th December, 1963 and 10th to 12th January, 1964. Mr. Pratt has suggested that it would be desirable to convene a working conference on schclarly research and publication in India at New Delhi to which representatives from the university presses in Tmia and other organisations may be invited. It is understood that the expendjture of the conference will be met by the Asia Foundation.

The Commission is already assisting universities towards the establishment/improvement of printing presses and a conference of the kind as proposer — by Mr. Pratt may be helpful in clarifying ideas in regard to the role of printing presses in the academic development of universities.

The matter is placed before the
Commission.

\section*{University Grants Commission}

Meeting:
Dated, the 6 Nov. 1963

Add: Item No. 7 : To consider further proposals for the establishment of Centres of Advanced. Study.

The detailed proposals of M.S. University of Baroda regarding establishment of - Centre of f advanced Study in Educational Psychology in the department of Education have been placed before the Commission under item No. 35, Since preparing the note on this item, the detailed proposals of the Calcutta University regarding the establishment of a Centre of a Advanced Study in Ancient Indian History plready approved in principle by the Cominssion, has be \(\in\) n receive \({ }^{2}\). ( \& summary of the financial implications indicated by the University and the (recurring and non-recurring) grants that may be sanctioned for the remaining period of the 3rd Five- Year Plan (1963-66) are as indicate below:-

Centre, Universities and subject.

Grants required Grants suggested
as per proposal andphasinge

Total N.R. \& R for Third Plan.
NoR. \(\quad\) R. Total NR: Recurring for
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(\frac{\text { three years. }}{}\) \\
\(63-64\) & \(64-65\)
\end{tabular}\(\quad 65-66\)


Humanities
Cultural
Universities.


The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Centre for Advanced study in Ancient Incian History, Calcutta, University Calcutta.

The Department of Ancient Indian History end Culture of Calcutta University is probably the fresh University department to be established for post-gracuate studies end research in the subject in the country. The major areas in Which the department hes cone research work include political and dynastic history, epigraphy and' paleography and numismatics; sculpture, painting, architecture and iconography; religious ideas, institutions, sects, schools, etc., with special reference to Buddhism, Brahmanism and Jainism and Indian Social and cultural ethnology. During the last \(40-45\) years the department has published a large number of books, monographs and research papers. This department, has done valuable pioneering work in this field. During the last 5 years, the teachers end research scholars of the department have been carrying on work mostly in the fields of political and dynastic history, eipgraphy, and numismatics, fine arts and iconography, religious history enc. social Economic and administrative history which are the major areas of research today.
2. The research publications of this department have been. referred to in learned reviews and other works pertaining to this subject. The senior teachers of the department are in direct contact with scholars in their respective fields all over the world Prof. Nihar Raja Ray; the head of the. Department is considered to be any outstencing authority. in this field.
3. The proposed centre will devote the first- three years to the preparation of reference works which will serve as. soucres for the study of Ancient Indian History and Culture. Interpretive work will also be token up. The following two schemes are proposed for immediate rationationtation
1) Compilation of a geographical dictionary of India and South East Asia.
2) Comp \({ }^{\text {nation }}\) of a glossary of silva sastra and ristu shastra texts.
35

Cal artta :- Ancient Indian Mistory
and Culture.
Summary of financial/mplication
A. Non-Recurring
1. buil ding
2. Equipment
z. Books \& Joumals

As asked by the [niv.
(in Rs:)
\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,00,000 \\
15,000 \\
1,00,000 \\
\hline 2,15,000 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]
hs suxgested by the office (in Rs.) 1,00,000

15,000
\(\frac{1,00,000}{2,15,000}\)
\(\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{n}}\) securring


Wo tal Non-recurring
kecurring

Rs. 2,15,000
Rs. 3, 27,700
Rs. 5, 38,700 _- Eas Rs. 5, 39 I_ akhs

Meeting:
Dated: 6th November, 1963.
Addle. Item No. 8 To consider the report of the Committee appoint tran to recommend the payment of the block grant to the Indian Institute of Science, Bancelore during 196366


Subsequent to the declaration by the Central Government in 1958 that the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore be 'deemed' to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act and on the expiry of the tenure of the Block Grant of Rs. 37 lakhs per annum fixed by the Government of India for the quinquennium \(1958-63\), the responsibility of the payment of the Block Grant to the Institute for meeting the expenditure on maintenance and on the programmes of a continuing nature has been taken over by the University Grants Commission. The Commission accordingly appointed a Committee to work out the Block Grant that may be payable for 1963-66 to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

A copy of the report submitted by the Committee is attached (Appendix \(I\) ).

The Annual Block Grant recommended by the Committee, and based on the norms indicated in the report, amounts to RS. 60.50 lakhs for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan. The main items of this Block Grant are as follows:-


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

Appendix I to Adl. Item No. 8
Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the fixation of the Block Grant to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for the period 1963-64 to 1965-66.

The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalorè, on the recommendations of the University Grants Commission, was declared by the Central Government in 1958 to be "deemed" to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act. Uptil that time, the Government of India in the Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. provided to this. Institute necessary grants in the form of annual block grants for meeting the expenditure. Subsequent to the declaration referred to above, the responsibility of paying such, grants was transferred to the U.G.C. The term of the block grant which had been previously assessed by the Ministry of S.R. © C.A. ended with the financial year 1962-63. The Ministry of S.R. ix C.A., while determining the block grant payable to the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore in the earlier years and for the quinquennium 1958-63, used to appoint Reviewing Committees in accordance with the provisions prevailing then. Such Reviewing Committees were required, in addition to assessing the needs for the Institute for expenditure on maintenance and programmes of a continuing nature, also to make a review of the academic programmes envisaged as either devolopment, expansion or conversion etc. and to include in the block grant, in a consolidated way, the funds that may be needed for the latter purposes also.

The block grant which had been previously fixed by the Ministry of S.R. \& C.A. was for the duration of the quinquennium 1958-63 and amounted to Rs. 37 lakhs per annum. However with a view to synchronise the tenure of the block grant with the national five year plans, the present block grant may take into consideration the financial needs of the Institute for the period 1963-66 of the third five year plan period. Accordingly with a view to assess the financial needs of the Institute for the period 1963-66, the U.G.C. appointed a Committee consisting of the following:
1) Shri H.Ś. Shahani,

Asstt. Educational Adviser, Ministry of S.R. \& C.A.
2) Dr. D. Shankar Narayan, Education Officer (Science) University Grants Commission.
3) Shri R.K. Chhabra, Asstt. Secretary, Univiersity Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore from 24th to 26th April 1963 and held detailed discussions with the Director, the Registrar and other officers of the Institute and examined the question in all its aspects. Subsequent to these meetings further discussions were aiso held with the Director and the Registrar of the Institute at Delhi in May 1963. The members of the Council of the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore had further informal discussions with the members of the U.G.C. on 14.9.1963. The members of the Council of the Institute stressed upon the special character of the Indian Institute of Science as one of the premier technological institutions possessing facilities for resoarch work of a high order and stressed the need to encourage the activities currently in progress and strengthen the conditions further for promotion
of such activities. The Council also desired that tho procedure so far followed by the Ministry of S.R. 2 C C.i. to treat the requircments of the Institute in respect of maintonance as woll as development programmes in a consolidatcd way may be followed by the U.G.C. also as this would be advantageous to the Institute. The Institute would also like to concentrate upon post-graduate work and could nevertheless take up expansion of the under-graduate activities particularly in the technology courses as might be demanded to moet the needs of the country. The block grant to be fixed at present would mainly cover the expenditure of a committed naturo and the normal recurring oxpenditure and would be determined in the same manner as is being done in the case of the Central Universitics. However, it may be possible to provide in the block grant for \(1963-66\) a suitable provision to enable the Instituto to either create additional professorships or to upgrade some of tho existing posts. The development programmes of the Institute would have to be essentially considered separately as Plan-programmes and it is understood that a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has boen earmarked for this purpose to meet the expenditure on schemes to be carried over as spill-over from sccond plan to third plan and the development programmos to be taken up during the third five year plan period.

The Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore at its meeting held on 22nd Scptember 1962 passed the following resolution and accordingly the Indian Institute of Science prepared the necessary matcrial required for the block grant for purposes of scrutiny.

> "Resolution XXIII - That early active steps be takon for fixing the new block grant for the three-year period 1963-66 to coincide with the close of the Third Plan period and the procedure for bringing this about be discussed with the representatives of the University Grants Commission and of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural affairs."

The estimates of requirements as prepared by the Indian Institute of Science took into account its needs for various activities of a continuing nature, the courses approved by the All India Council for Technical Education for reorientation of the M.E. degrec courses and development programmes and some expansion envisaged during the current plan period. The Institute worked out the requirements for each of these activities with reference to the staff salaries, working expenses, scholarships, deprociation ctc. for cach of tho noxt three yoars and arrived at an annual block grant on the basis of an avorage for those three years. The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore reported a figure of Rs. \(80,50,000 /-\mathrm{per}\) annum aftor taking into consideration the rovenue income. This is exclusive of a non-rocurring cost for buildings and Equipment of Fs. 63 lakhs. The broad outlines of tho estimates made by tho Indian Institute of Science are shown in Annexure I.

Basis for fixation of Block Grant
As stated earlier, the Block Grant generally provides for the expenditure requirod for maintenance, consolidation of tho existing activities and programmes of contihuing nature undertaken previously by the various departments. iny programmes of expansion, reorientation, conversion, introduction of new courses etc., likely to be taken up during the plan
period are essentially to be considered as "Plan Projects" normally outside the purview for purposes of fixation of block grant. The committes accordingly suggests that the various development schemes to be taken up by the Science Departments could be assessed separately by an Expert Committee to be appointed by the University Grants Commission as is generally done in the case of other universities and institutions deemed to be universities. In the case of the new programmes relating to engineering and technology departments, the Commission may provide necessary financial assistance on the basis of the detailed assessments to be made in respect of each such scheme and approved during the plan period as "Plan Projects". The question of merging such expenditure into the block grant as a committed expenditure could be taken up while determining the next Block Grant. The Committee has adopted the following norms for purposes of fixation of the Block Grant:

\section*{(a) Staff Salaries and allowances}
\(\Delta l l\) posts which have been effectively filled on 1.3.1963 should be provided on the basis of the existing salary plus usual increments accruing for the years 1963-66. These would exclude the provision for C.P.F. but including other allowances. In the case of posts sanctioned but not filled on 1.3.1963, provision should be made during 1963-64 from Ist September 1963 onwards and corrosponding provision be made for increments due in 1964-65 and 1965-66. The pay for such vacant posts should be shown as minimum in the pay scale. In the case of incumbents to the existing posts who are likely to retire during the tenure of the present block grant i.e. 1963-66, the provision from the date on which they are due to retire should be made on the minimum of the pay scale and the date of increment provided after one year from such date.

All sanctioned posts as on 1.3. 1963 including those of i.I.C.T.E. schemes but excluding additional posts envisaged either for expansion or for reorientation may be taken into account. A statcment showing the staff strength is given in Annexure II( \(a\) ) \& (b).

\section*{(b) \\ Provident Fund}

The Institute has a Compulsory Provident Fund scheme and the rate of contribution by the Institute is \(8 \frac{1}{3} \%\). The subscription made to the provident fund is invested, according to the rules but the interest accruing/earned on the same is not taken into account whilo determining the interest payabie to the subscribcrs on a fixed rate according to the rules of the Institute. The expenditure on the interest payable to the subscribers has been debited in the past to the block grant without taking into account the income from the investments. This does not scem to be a right procedure. It would be appropriate for the Institute to change its rules so as to pay interest to the subscribers on the basis of the total interest earned by them on the investments made as is done in the case of the other Central Universities or if the present procedure is continued to be followed, the interest accrued from investments should be taken into account before any charge is made to tho block grant towards the interest payable to the subscribers. The Institute has also prepared a Pension-cum-gratuity-cum-provident fund scheme for its employees and wish to implement the same with immediate effect. This scheme is under consideration of the Government of India and the U.G.C. We have not taken the additional expenditure that may be involved in the adoption of this schemc. Neither have we
taken into account the amount payable on account of the intercst to subscribers as Institute's contribution till the point montioned above has been decided. However, a provision on the basis of \(8 \frac{1}{3} \%\) as the Institute's contribution towards the provident fund has been accounted for as part of the block grant.

\section*{(c) Working Expensos}

The estimates of working expenses made by the Institute took into account all departmental expenses to include (a) consumables (b) equipment (c) stationcry and contingencies for miscellancous expenses including the contingent expenditure for the A.I.C.T.E. courses fully merged into departmental expenses. This had been worked on the basis of actuals for 1961-62, available actuals or budget estimates for 1962-63 and estimated budget figures for 1963-64 and arriving at an average expenditure per student and providing a cushion of \(10 \%\) for increase in prices etc. To this was added additional working expenses on the basis of the increase in student strength from the actual number in 1962-63 to the proposed ceiling strength for 1963-64.

The Committee observed that the averages of working expenses were generally high for the year 1962-63, i.e. the last year of the tenure of the previous block grant while the actuals for the preceding year as well as estimates for the succeeding year were much less and as such the average of the three years 1961-62 to 1963-64 may not represent the real average of working expenses. It was therefore agreed that taking 1961-62 as the base year, the working expenses may be calculated on the basis of student strongth in 1962-63 in oach department. additional working expenses that may be required oithor for increase in intake or rcoricntation could bo considered separately.

\section*{Scholarships}

In the case of Science faculty the provision for scholarships may bo made to \(80 \%\) of the actuel strength of students.

In the Engincering Departments, research scholarships may be provided to \(80 \%\) of the students whilc M.E. students may be provided on \(100 \%\) of students admitted to the courses. In the case of B.E. courses, scholarships may be allowed to not more than \(15 \%\) of the students. The calculations may bo made for 8 months in 1963-64 and for full 12 months in the remaining two years.
(c) Determination of Block Grant

On the basis of the norms indicated above, the Committeo has estimated the average expenditure per annum as follows:
1. Salary, D.A.. \({ }_{(\text {mnexure II }}^{\text {H.R.A. }, ~ C . C . A . ~ P S . ~} 31.40\) lakhs.
2. Provident Fund Contribution

Rs. 2.28 " (innexure III)
3. Working expensos
4. Scholarships (innexuro IV)
5. Dcpreciation
6. Lump provision for upgrading or additional posts.

Rs. 19.55 "
Fs. 14.17 *
Rs. 1.00 "
Rs. 0.50 "

\section*{(f) Receipts}

The income from various sources have to be reckoned. These include endowments, grants from State Governments, interest on investments, student fees of various types, rents from staff quarters and hostels, otc., and also consultation fee. These items on an average together account for Rs. 8.40 lakhs per year.

\section*{(g) Net Annual Block Grant}

It would thus be seen that the net annual block grant that may be pail to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore during the remaining years of the III Plan period would be Rs. 60.50 lakhs in order to enable the Institute to meet the expenditure on various activities of a continuing nature as discussed in this report. The payments for other purposes such as N.C.C. and E.M.E. Unit may be made separately as heretofore.
(h) Payment of Block Grant

The Block Grant may be paid in four equal instalments on or about 15th April, 15th July, 15th October and 15th December each year.
1. EXISTIHG ACPIVITIES (IXCLUDIMG A.I.C.T.E.):
Average per
year
(rounded)
Fs:
34.00 Ialshs
1. 1 Salaries, establishment, 34.00 Ialrhs D.A., H.R,A., C.C.A. and P.F. etc.
1. 2 Working Expenses
20.00 lakhs
1.3 Scholarshipg Fellowships
16.00 lakhs (providing for phasing the increase in the strength. of students from the present ceiling of 720 to 906 )
1.4 Additional prōvision for the 1.00 lakh Triple benefit scheme Fund over and above the provision for the present Provident Fund contributions.
1.5 Depreciation
2. FOR RE-ORI PYTED M.E.DEGREE COURSES AND FOR CONSOIIDATIOE:
2.1 Salaries, establishment, D.A., H.R.A., C.C.A. and P.F. etc.
8.10 lakhs
2.2 Working expenses 3.40 lakhs
2.3 Provision for additional cost of central services:
a) Water \& Electricity \(2,50,000\) (for adaitional power and water requirements and. also for revision in rates for power supply)
b) Instruments repairs
\(1,00,000\) and maintenance
c) Central Stores 30,000
d)Clerical sțaff
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 20,000 & 4.00 lakhs & -15:50 lakhs \\
\hline & & 88.50 lakhs \\
\hline other sources & . . . & --8.00 laths \\
\hline & Net: & 80.50 lakhs per annum \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOIU RECURRING:
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Equipment & 53.04 lakhs \\
Building & 9.65 lakhs \\
Total: & -63.09 lakhs
\end{tabular}

Designations
Total Streng̈th

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 62. & Head Wireman & - \\
\hline 63. & Asst. Wireman & \\
\hline 64. & Turbine Operator & 1 \\
\hline 65. & Turbine Driver & - \\
\hline 66. & Chargeman & 1 \\
\hline 67. & Power House hssts. & - \\
\hline 68. & Power House fttendant & 1 \\
\hline 69. & Power Eause Meehahnas & - \\
\hline 70. & Power Plant Operator & - \\
\hline 71. & Instrument Makers & \(\stackrel{ }{ }\) \\
\hline 72. & Model Maker & \\
\hline 73. & Welder Mechanic & - \\
\hline 74. & Moulder & I \\
\hline 75. & Pattern Maker & - \\
\hline 76. & \&ssti. Observers & - \\
\hline 77. & Carpenter & - \\
\hline 78. & - Precision Turner & - \\
\hline 79. & - Precision Mechanic & - \\
\hline 80. & Miller & - \\
\hline 81. & isstant Moulder & - \\
\hline 82. & Instrument Mechanics & - \\
\hline 83. & Tool Koom Mechanic & - \\
\hline 84. & Moulder Instructor & - \\
\hline 85. & Moulding Machine 历perator & - \\
\hline 86. & Mason & - \\
\hline 87. & Asst, Carpemters & - \\
\hline 38. & Animal House Assts. & \\
\hline 89. & Animel House Attenders & 5 \\
\hline 90. & Micro fnalyst & - \\
\hline 91. & Preparation Asst. & - \\
\hline 92. & Mess Supervisor & 1 \\
\hline 93. & Tclephone Operators & 3 \\
\hline 94. & Drivers & 4 \\
\hline 95. & Switch Board Operators & - \\
\hline 96. & Battery Room Helper & - \\
\hline 97. & Gas Makers & - \\
\hline 98. & Supervisor (Watch \& Ward) & 1 \\
\hline 99. & Head Watchman & 1 \\
\hline 100. & Watchmen & 38 \\
\hline 101. & Compounder & 1 \\
\hline 102. & Grounds Man & 1 \\
\hline 103. & Games Boy & 6 \\
\hline 104. & Library Skilled Helpers & 3 \\
\hline 105. & Binder & 1 \\
\hline 106. & Cooks & 9 \\
\hline 107. & Gate Keeper & - \\
\hline 108. & Literate Attenders & - \\
\hline 109. & Marker & 1 \\
\hline 110. & littenders & 35 \\
\hline 111. & Daftry & 1 \\
\hline 112. & Masitry & 3 \\
\hline 113. & Helpers & 65 \\
\hline 114. & Cleaners & 13 \\
\hline 115. & Peons & 51 \\
\hline 116. & Tuskars & 2 \\
\hline 117. & Nursery Asst. & - \\
\hline 118. & Malis & 39 \\
\hline 119. & Sweepers & 29 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* for department-wise details please see Annexure II(b)

SCIENCE FACULTY
ENGINERING FECULTY


8, Foreign Languages Section
Professor
hast. Professor
Lecturers 2
Reserrch \& Tech. Assets. 2
5
9. Applied Mathematics
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Professor } & 1 \\ \text { Wist. Professor } & -3 \\ \text { Lecturers } & \\ \text { Research \& Tech. } & \text { Assets. } \\ & \\ & \end{array}\)
8. Electrical Communication Eng
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Professor & 1 \\
Asst, Professors & 4 \\
Lecturers & 6 \\
Research \& Tech, Asst. & 6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
9. Chemical Engineering

Professor PI
Asst. Professor . 1
Lecturers 3
Research \& Tech. Asst. \(\underline{Z}_{7}\)


ANEXURE SII

\section*{3}


\section*{}
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
40,971 & \(3,47,843\) & \(3,56,382\) \\
05,158 & \(1,12,323\) & \(1,13,714\) \\
24,685 & 25,256 & 25,826 \\
13,169 & 13,546 & 14,108 \\
11,686 & 11,876 & 12,269 \\
28,567 & 29,007 & 27,729 \\
15,40 & 16,018 & 16,421 \\
74,472 & 83,682 & 83,972 \\
12,655 & 12,900 & 13,138 \\
2,570 & 2,594 & 2,618
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lll}
68,654 & 72,637 & 73,536 \\
36,277 & 66,688 & 70,304
\end{tabular}
27,421 \(34,190 \quad 36,279\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
43,912 & \(1,57,414\) & \(1,64,294\) \\
31,642 & \(1,20,961\) & \(1,23,079\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 54,72] & 1,649176 & 1,699960 \\
\hline 67,806 & 1,03,704 & 1406808 \\
\hline 41, 4 & 43,744 & 45, 172 \\
\hline 86.385 & \(\therefore 38,395\) & - 39.462 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(45, ~ 74\)
32,610
.
,44, 498
05,988
, 19,523
,52,604
\(47,482 \quad 48,717\)

55,105
99,141
\(35,478 \quad 36,073\)
6,068 - 6,850



ANITEXURE IV

\section*{SCHOLARSHIPS:}

\section*{Average Per Annum (1963-66)}
I) Science Departments:
(to \(80 \%\) of the research students ie. 102 out
, of 127 students) \(\quad\)..... \(3,06,000\)
2) Engineering \& Technology Departments:
(a) Rēsearch
(to \(80 \%\) of the research students i.e. 88 out of 110 students)
\[
2,49,000
\]
(b) M.E. Courses
(to 100\% students ie. 312 students) 8,32,000
(c) B:E. degree students (to \(15 \%\) of the students... i.e. 38 out of 250 stu-. \(\quad 30,000\) dents)

Total: Ps. 14;17,000

University Grants Commission

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated: 6th November,1963.

Add. Item 9: To receive a communication of the Ministry of Health regarding the appointment of a Review Committee by that Ministry to assess the working of the upgraded post-graduate departments in medical institutions (received through the Delhi University).
-•••

The Delhi University have sent to the
University Grants Commission a copy of letter No. F.29-22/63-M.E. dated Eth October, 1963 from the Ministry of Health addressed to the D.G.H.S. and a copy endorsed to the University of Delhi requesting the University to nominate a representative of the University on the proposed committee to be constituted by the Ministry of Health.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Copy of the letter No.F.29-22/63-M.E. dated the Fth October, 1963, from Suri B.B.L. Bharadwaj, Under Secretary, «. . to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Health, New Delhi, to.
\(\ldots\) the Director General of Health Services, New Delhi, and a copy endorsed to the Registrar, University of Delhi, Delhi.

Subject: Appointment of a Review Committee to assess
the working of the upgraded/Post-Graduate Departments in Medical Institutions in"India Orders regarding.

I am directed to say that the assessment of post-graduate medical education at the Upgraded Departments in the country and the future of these Departments has been felt to be now due and it has been decided to set up a Committee for this purpose called "Review Committee consisting of the following members:-
1. Additional Director General of Health Services.

Chairman
2. Dr. Tulsi Dis, Director of the

Institute of Post-Graduate
Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh. Member.
3. Health Secretary of the state.
4. Director of Health or Medical Services of the State.
5. A representative of the University in which Up-graded Department is located.

Coopted Member for each State.
2. The terms of reference of this Committee will broadly be as follows:-
(i) To review the working of the upgraded Department established during the list and Second Five Year plan and to report on the new postgraduate Depths. sanctioned during the Third Plan.
(ii) To make recommendations on the future of these Departments taking into consideration recommendations made on the subject in the report of the Health Survey and Planning Committee.
3. The Committee should submit its report before the 31st October, 1964.
4. I am also to convey the sanction of the President to the expenditure on the travelling and daily allowance of the official members of the Committee being met from the Central Revenues, at the rates admissible to them under the Rules. For this purpose,
under SR 191, I am to declare the D.G.H.S. as the Controlling Officer in respect of the T.A. and D.A. claims of these officers. In respect of the nonofficial members of the Committee T.A. and D. A. will be paid at the rates laid down in S.R. 190 as amended from time to time.
5. The expenditure involved as debitable to the sanctioned budget grant of the D.G.H.S. for the year 1963-64 under Demand No.48-Medical and Public Health, A-Medical-A-l Medical Establishment Al(1) Superintendence \(A-I(I)(I)\) Head quarters Establishment-A(I) (1) (3) Allowance, Honoraria, etc.

Meeting
Dated: 6 th November, 1963.
Addl. Item No.10: To receive a report regarding the medical examination of Shri A.B. Gupta, Assistant Education Officer before confirmation in U.G:C.
....
Shri A.B. Gupta, Assistant Education. Of'ficer, who was examined by the Medical Board, Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi has been declared unfit' on account of "adyanced dequaralin and Myopic changes". Director General

Services

\section*{Aforvie:} of Health \({ }^{\text {While }}\) forwarding the proceedings of the Medical Board has drawn the attention of the Commission to the Ministry of HealthíMemo No.F.5-35/55-MII dated 13.12.1955 according to which Shri Gupta can appeal within one month and if no appeal is preferred by the candidate within the stipulated period his services should be terminated forthwith on the expiry of the period of one month and ordinarily no appeal should be allowe after the expiry of that period:
2. Shri Guptia hàs also got himself examined subsequently on \(14.10,1963\) by a local private Eye specialist of Delhi Dr. S.P. Kumar, M.B.B.S., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S., D.O:R.C.P \& S(England) Surgeon Eye Specialist; Sir Gangaram Hospital, Hamdard Clinic, Dr. Sen's Nursing Home, Model Eye Hospital, who has reported as under:-
> "Mr. A.B. Gupta was examined by me yesterday evening. He has vision of \(6 / 6 \mathrm{JI}\) in each eye with the new glasses which I have prescribed him. The nature of the refractive error in his eyes is myopic astigmatism. He is perfectly binocular with good convergence and accommdatitan. The examination of the fundi revealed normal myopic changes in the retina with normal discs and maculae. In the retinae there is nothing to suggest that the myopic changes are of progressive in nature. He is fit to do his normal visual tasks.

> This certificate has been given to Mr. Gupta with the knowledge that he has been rejected by the Medical Board."
> 3. The object of medical examination has been laid down as under:-
"It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service and in case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the liklihood of continuous effective service and the rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of a presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service."

Besides, para 2 of Ministry of Health Memo. No. F.5(II) -12/57-MII Part II dated 17 th September, 1957 which lays down the standard of visual equity for appointment to Central Services reads as under:-

> "It shall be open to government to relax any one of the conditions in favour of any candidate for special reasons".
4. As regards the payment of early pension or payments in case of premature death, it may be stated that for the present U.G.C. has no pension-scheme or any scheme for payments in case of premature death and only contributes unto \(8 \frac{1}{3} \%\). of pay' after five years' service under C.P.F. scheme. The introduction of pension-cumgratuity scheme for the employees of U.G.C., rus no doubt been approved by the Government in principle, but it is yet ti\% be enforced. To safeguard the interests"of U.G.C. in this matter, it can be laid down that even after pension scheme is introduced, Sheri Gupta may not be allowed to switch over to pension scheme and continue in C.P.F. scheme in which case the U.G.C. will not incur any risk of payments in case of his premature death etc.
5. In view of the above position it is proposed that Shri A.B. Gupta may be continued in U.G.C. and confirmed after satisfactory completion of his probationary period without any further medical examination.
6. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.```

